Illegal migrants

So we now know the High Court and Lord Chief Justice support the Rwanda policy but two Appeal Court judges do not. Meanwhile the legal bills mount up, the government is unable to stop the boats as promised and more delays loom ahead.

The government should make what changes they need to the Rwanda scheme and introduce a short one clause bill next week and take it through all Commons stages making it the law in line with the original High Court judgement and ending further legal policy debates between judges .The Lords would be ill advised to stop the Prime Minister's clear intentions in this matter.

<u>My Intervention in the Childcare</u> <u>Reform Package Statement</u>

John Redwood: (Wokingham) (Con):

We do need more childcare, and I wish the Minister every success with these policies, but we are going to need a lot more people, businesses and other institutions to come forward to provide that care. Will the whole Government do more? Can we get rid of IR35, a tax on the self-employed? Can we raise the value added tax threshold for small business? We must look at making childcare more worthwhile, because we need the teachers and the childcarers. Claire Coutinho, Minister for Children, Families and Wellbeing: I thank my right hon. Friend–I have just had a bit of a flashback to my days as a Treasury Parliamentary Private Secretary. He is absolutely right that the supply of childcare will be a really important part of growth, as has been reiterated by the IMF and others.

<u>My Intervention in the Chancellor's</u> <u>Mortgage Charter Statement</u>

John Redwood (Wokingham) (Con):

Given that we do not want too much pressure on mortgage holders, who will be struggling, will the Government launch a series of supply-side measures to increase the supply of things that are short, to promote more home-grown food and home-produced energy, and above all to work with public sector employees and managers to have a productivity revolution in the public services where there has been a collapse in output? Jeremy Hunt, Chancellor of the Exchequer:

As so often, my right hon. Friend is absolutely right and it is in supplyside measures that we see the long-term solution to the inflation problem that we and many other countries face. That is why the Budget was focused on labour supply measures such as a massive reduction in the cost of childcare—a reduction of up to 60% for families with young children—and it is why my right hon. Friend the Chief Secretary to the Treasury is launching the very productivity review my right hon. Friend the Member for Wokingham (John Redwood) has called for many times, to make sure we are getting better value for public money spent.

<u>My appearance on Liam Halligan's</u> <u>Planet Normal Telegraph podcast</u>

Please find below

https://www.telegraph.co.uk/opinion/2023/06/29/planet-normal-interest-rates-s
train-mortgages/

Controlling public spending

The government has allowed a huge increase in public spending since 2019. Some of this was meant to be temporary relief or offsets for the grave economic damage lockdowns caused. Some of it has been further reliefs and subsidies to offset the inflationary effects of the Ukraine war and the Bank of England's inflationary expansion of money and credit.

Both these special interventions now need to run down as energy prices retreat from the Ukraine invasion highs. Meanwhile we also need to examine the magnitude of the net zero costs. The government is using taxpayer money to intervene to deal with consequences of carbon taxes and windfall taxes, to back as yet uneconomic new technologies and to seek to pick winners. There is no need to do so, as markets are perfectly capable of backing good ideas and competing to sort these things out. The public sector costs of carbon capture and storage and hydrogen development are too high.Trust the private sector more and draw on the results of experiments and developments worldwide.

We need more normal affordable levels of public spending, and need advances in public service productivity.