

# GSLP

**ELECTION MANIFESTO 1988**



**GET GIBRALTAR  
MOVING**





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# TIME FOR CHANGE

## FOREWORD

### *Introduction*

In this manifesto we spell out the kind of Gibraltar we wish to see. Obviously in a document of this kind we cannot include every single thing we would wish to do as your Government to improve Gibraltar during the next four years.

Suffice it to say that we have no doubt that with the support of all sections of the community and under the leadership of a progressive Government, Gibraltar can be transformed for the better even in the relatively short span of time of four years. Nonetheless let us not kid ourselves that it will be an easy task. We have the will, the commitment and the ideas, but there is a huge backlog of neglect to make up for.

In the sixteen years the AACR have held power since 1972, the Government of Gibraltar has spent literally hundreds of millions of pounds of your money, obtained through taxation, borrowing and grants from the British Government. The results of this massive expenditure are there for all to see, a picture of neglect affecting the whole physical fabric of our city. Public buildings in a state of collapse which in some cases are beyond repair and need pulling down and roads which deteriorate by the week. In addition, our Social Services in many areas are further behind the rest of Europe and little protection exists for vulnerable groups in our society.

In offering myself and my party for office we honestly believe that Gibraltar desperately needs a change and that no-one but us can provide it. We have a philosophy which requires involvement and participation by all sectors in Gibraltar in this great task of reconstruction with the goal of making Gibraltar, our homeland the pearl of the Mediterranean, and a place to be truly proud of.

*"You cannot spend wealth without creating it and we intend to see that wealth is created and the fruits enjoyed by all sectors of the community".*



We have three social priorities:

- 1 Caring for the sick and the elderly
- 2 Housing the homeless
- 3 Providing a future for our youth

These are spelled out in detail inside and the other side of the coin, the economic programme that is going to

make it possible, is also spelled out.

Never in Gibraltar's political history has any party been so specific in the undertakings it has given the electorate. We are confident that in 1992 you can hold us to account and you will find we will not have failed you.



# THE ECONOMY

## FAILURES OF THE PAST

### □ INTRODUCTION

The previous administration must defend its past performance and its present economic policies by asserting that the economy is on the most beneficial growth path. However, the shipyard is on the verge of closure. Tourism, at best, is stagnant and the impact of the Finance Centre is due to Private Sector initiative and now appears to have reached a plateau.

### □ TOURISM

At the moment it is difficult to assess the true picture of tourism activity in Gibraltar until reliable statistics have been produced. However, it is clear that the Tourism Plan of the AACR, as stated in the 1984 Pitaluga Report, has failed. The plan was produced under the assumption of a closed frontier, it is only the opening of the frontier that has disguised the failure of the AACR's Tourism Plan. At present tourism is made up of two tiers.

The first tier, which is important, is concerned with day visitors who come to Gibraltar for sightseeing and shopping. In order to continue to attract that visitor Gibraltar must remain competitive as a shopping centre and must improve its state of appearance and cleanliness.

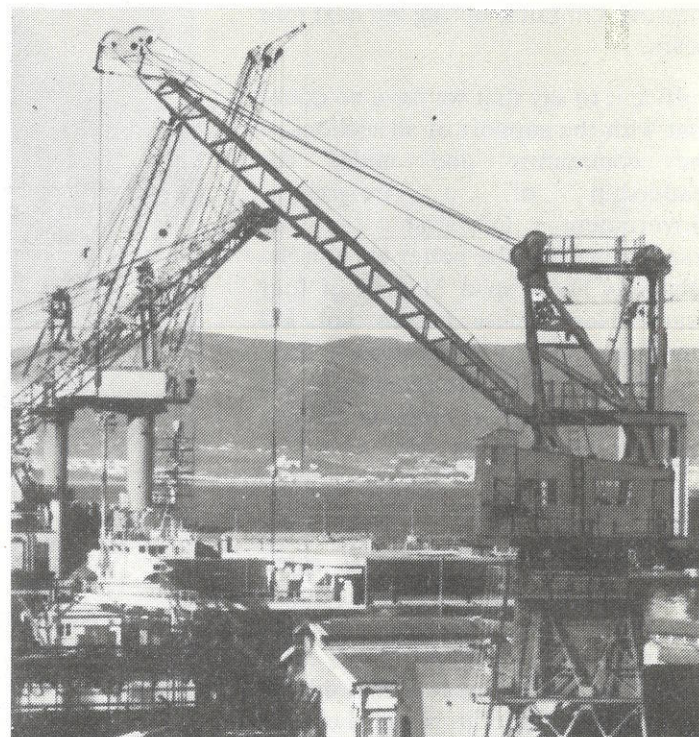
The second tier is the visitor who comes either on holiday or on business and spends more time in Gibraltar. For this longer stay of visitor, so far the Government's policy has been a total failure. There is decline in the sector. Tourist expenditure is shown as coming down in 1986. The picture seems to be worse in 1987 and there have been real risks of tour operators pulling out of Gibraltar in 1988. Before the GSLP Government embarks on a programme in this sector, it must be on the realistic basis that it does a proper market research of what Gibraltar can accommodate for an industry that is viable and that makes a reasonable level of profits. It is no good committing Gibraltar to building more hotels unless it is clear that we have got the traffic to fill those hotels. Nor does it make sense to commit Gibraltar to a tourist promotion programme to bring the tourists unless we have got the hotels. So one essential missing element is the co-ordination of the policies in this area. **The GSLP is committed to having a sector that is compact, successful and that has a place in the market. But this must be done in conjunction with the professionals in that area and as part and parcel of the study to be developed in the Gibraltar Economic Plan.**

The Government will co-ordinate its own efforts with those of the private sector in order to achieve maximum results from the promotion efforts in terms of growth of the tourist industry. The growth rate for the industry will form part of and be incorporated in, the Economic Plan for Gibraltar which the GEDC will monitor.

### □ GIBREPAIR

In 1984, the AACR suggested that the strength of the so called "pillars" of the economy, Shiprepair and Tourism, was sufficient to enable the economy to grow and, perhaps, cross the threshold of economic self-sufficiency that the AACR had been promising the people of Gibraltar since the mid-1960's.

GSL received £28 million from the UK, which the AACR described as "generous", but expenditure targets were exceeded and the total bill came to £35 million.



If the AACR had listened to us in 1984 on our view that the £28 million was not an effective way of achieving the targetted 1200 jobs and had accepted the alternative strategy of using £15 million in a GSL that employed 400-500 and using the remaining £13 million to stimulate other areas of the economy to create additional jobs, we would not have wasted the £28 million nor be now spending your money through taxation in a loss-making operation or in trying to reduce in size what the AACR spent money initially in expanding.

**We will put in effect plans to halt the decline of GSL by a restructuring, based on our original idea of diversification adapted to circumstances of today.** The restructuring plan will have an immediate impact on the loss-making situation.

The AACR now also claim to have plans to restructure the yard but these are clearly a red herring since they are conditional on ODA and EEC approval and after this it would take a year to implement during which time GSL would continue to make losses for which subsidies from Government are prohibited by Community Law.

### □ FINANCE CENTRE

In 1986 the AACR (Half way through its term of office) suddenly became aware of the potential of the Finance Centre and accordingly described it as the third "pillar" of the economy. Although we do not dispute the fact that the growth of the Finance Centre has been of benefit to Gibraltar, the AACR cannot take any credit for this growth. The growth of the Finance Centre is the result of the initiatives taken by the Private Sector in spite of the Government's inaction.

The GSLP recognises and attaches great importance to the development of an International Financial Services Industry for Gibraltar encompassing a wide range of services connected with the Management of investments which can be organised from a Gibraltar Base.

**Having thoroughly researched the requirements necessary to make Gibraltar attractive and competitive when compared with other such centres, the GSLP will ensure that Gibraltar will be amongst the leading financial centres of the world. To this end there has already been comprehensive discussions between the GSLP and the Private Sector so that the necessary measures can be implemented with the minimum of delay.**

Areas have been identified as requiring immediate action, particularly supervision control and services.

Those requirements of the industry need urgent attention if it is going to expand beyond its present position with confidence and thus realise its full potential.

**The GSLP will also act in consonance with a policy that prepares the ground to meet and exploit the opportunities which will be available to Gibraltar as a result of a Single European Market in 1992.**

The GSLP intends therefore to ensure that Gibraltar is well placed to increase its trade in this area with the European Community.

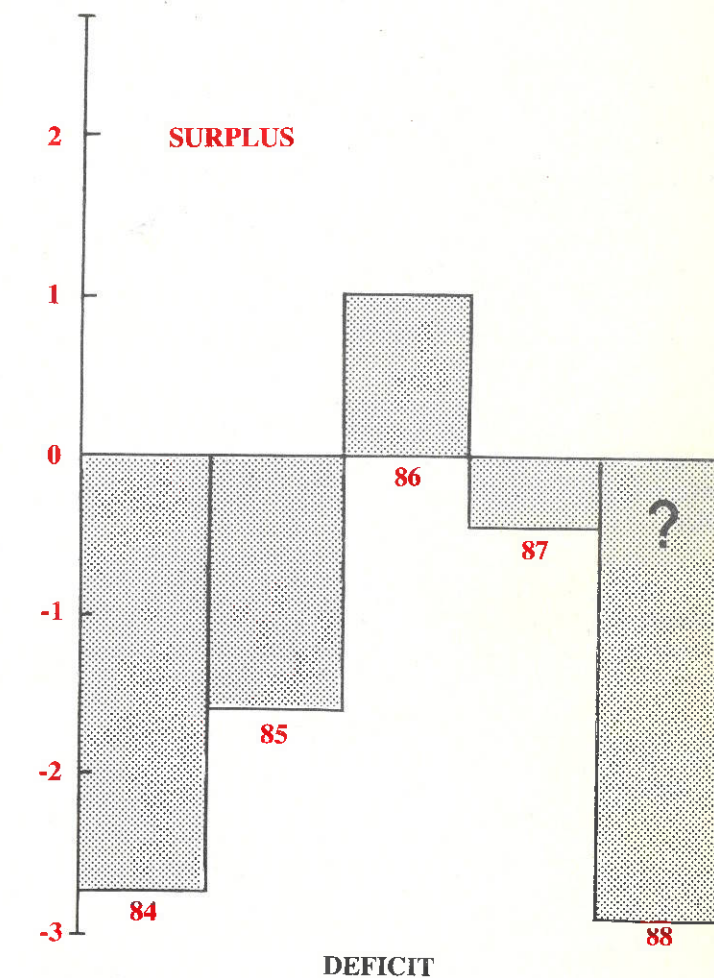
**The fiscal policy of the GSLP will be designed to encourage investment. There will not be any changes to the tax exempt company system. No capital gains taxes would be introduced.**

Reductions in other taxes will be brought in at the earliest possible moment to coincide with other measures aimed at economic growth and at improving the competitive advantages of Gibraltar as an operating base.

### □ GOVT DEFICITS

The GSLP is committed to eliminating the annual recurrent budget deficits. The previous administration predicted that the frontier opening would initially result in a budget deficit. For this reason it obtained special permission from the U.K.

Treasury to legislate for the first time in Gibraltar's history to borrow money to cover annual deficits in respect of running costs of Government. It also predicted that in subsequent years the frontier opening would produce government budget surpluses. The graph which has been adjusted to eliminate the distorting effect of these recurrent loans demonstrate that the AACR predictions were totally wrong. The current account budget was in surplus in 1985/6 and in deficit in 1986/7 with an even larger deficit expected in 1987/8.



Recurrent budgets in £m excludes borrowed funds to cover deficits.

This trend is a matter of great concern because it shows a worsening situation. There can be little doubt that should the AACR by some miracle be returned to power, they would use this deterioration as an excuse for introducing a harsh budget which may well be already prepared.

The GSLP is committed to achieving a balanced budget. It intends to use revenues from the return on government investments and the additional government income created by greater economic growth, as a result of the Government's new diversification programme, to achieve the desired result.



# THE ECONOMY

## THE FUTURE

### □ INTRODUCTION

The GSLP will create a framework and database that will provide the information on the economy to allow forward planning by both the government and the private sector. The government will make use of new investment opportunities by promoting its own ideas for profitable commercial ventures, on a joint venture basis, with private investors within and outside Gibraltar.

### □ INVESTMENT PROGRAMME

The Government's own investments will be channelled through an investment fund especially formed for this purpose and drawing upon existing government resources.

The Fund, is therefore, expected to be fully invested in a very short time and to generate, together with private investors, a total of £10 million of new capital injection into the Gibraltar economy, in the first year.

The economic programme projects on this basis a total investment of £40 million, half of which will be provided by the Government Investment Fund, in the first four year term of office.

The profits from these ventures will go back into the Investment Fund where it will, in part, be used to supplement Government revenue in order to improve public sector services and the remainder will be re-invested.

The Investment Fund will be created immediately after the elections and receive an injection of £5 million of Government money. The first project will be to set up the Gibraltar National Bank. The fund will sell half the shares in the Bank to the general public on very attractive terms. The policy of the bank will be to offer small customers, individuals and businesses, more competitive terms than are currently available.

Other projects, identified already for investment, are a building component factory in conjunction with the top North European Company in this area. A twelve week feasibility study to establish the profitability of this venture has already been agreed and will be started immediately.

A reclamation company is also currently under study. Discussions have already taken place with possible partners in this enterprise. These discussions have involved both enterprises with the necessary expertise and local businessmen. There are a number of other possible projects and the exact order of priority will be decided after forming Government so as to maintain the momentum of economic growth and achieve the highest possible return for both the Government Investment Fund and private investors.

### □ ECONOMIC COUNCIL

In order to service the Economic Programme a number of different institutions will have to be created if the desired results are to be achieved. The most important of these will be the Gibraltar Economic Development Council which was first proposed by the GSLP in 1980 and featured prominently in the 1984 election manifesto.

The main purpose of the Council will be to bring into partnership the Trade Union Movement and the Business Community under the leadership of a progressive Government to give a direction to the economy which will ensure greater prosperity for the whole community.

The Council's main function shall be to study the Government's draft economic plan and advice on its content prior to its implementation. In monitoring the plan through the different stages of its implementation, the Council will consider whether any changes are necessary in the light of new or unforeseen factors affecting the economy. The Council shall consist of representatives from the Government, the Business Community and the Trade Union Movement and will meet quarterly or at such lesser intervals as it decides by a simple majority of its members voting at a meeting.

The Council as a body, or different representatives composing it, may on their own initiative, submit to Government for its consideration proposals designed to assist in the better function of the Gibraltar economy so as to improve its performance.

In order to be able to consider in more detail matters affecting specific areas of the economy, consultative groups will be formed in which the different people involved in the day to day running of their own sectors will be invited to discuss with the Government how best to improve the performance of their own area. Any concrete proposals emanating from these discussions will then go to the Council so that their implementation may be considered in the context of the general economic plan.

Ultimately, it will be the Government which will be taking the final decisions. However, the Council will be able to reconcile conflicting demands made by different sectors on the economic resources of Gibraltar, and thus ensure that solutions will have been found beforehand through consultations and conciliation.

This philosophy is in line with the thinking of the GSLP in giving people at all levels a greater participation in decision making. It will also ensure that the talent and wealth of ideas that there is in Gibraltar will be exploited to the maximum for the benefit of the whole community.

# CARING FOR THE COMMUNITY

## ☐ OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN

GSLP will work towards fully developing opportunities for women, so that both women and men can work to build a strong, modern and prosperous economy.

**We aim to give every woman the chance to work.**

We consider that women can make an important contribution to economic activity in using Gibraltar's resources to the best advantage. The GSLP will therefore want to do everything to encourage the participation of women in employment by creating the necessary facilities. That is why we propose to provide:—

- \*Education and training
- \*Child care provisions
- \*Care of the elderly and disabled
- \*Shorter and more flexible hours
- \*Provide maternity rights



**The position of women in the new Gibraltar we are intent on building, has to be one of equal opportunities and equal status in all fields.**

It is only right that the 50 per cent of our population of the female sex should have the freedom of choice to continue in employment after marriage or not as they wish. There are important, sound, reasons why women need to be involved outside the home but cannot because of lack of opportunities.

On the other hand, there are those who feel no need or desire. Such a view is equally valid as long as it is a question of free choice and not a failure on the part of Society to recognise the major contribution that women can make to the growth of our economy and provide the opportunities for them.

## ☐ GOVERNMENT SERVICES

The impetus for a higher rate of economic growth can only be sustained if there is a major improvement in the ability of Government Services to meet the demands made on them. Today this is manifestly not the case and this failure is a cause of widespread complaints from both residents and visitors, employees and businesses.

To provide the service the people deserve, and are entitled to expect, will require both a greater investment and a measure of restructuring to allow more efficient decision taking.

Refuse disposal, road resurfacing and telecommunications are the three immediate priority areas to which attention has to be devoted.

In international communications the dispute at Gibtel will be resolved by the Government taking steps to secure a settlement of the outstanding claim with Cable and Wireless. This will happen immediately after the elections and is essential to ensure that potential investors are attracted to Gibraltar.

## ☐ SPORT & CULTURE

The GSLP have continuously made public statements on the importance it attaches to the areas of sport and culture and its aim of improving them. Furthermore, we believe that Gibraltarians should not be forced, as is happening today, to seek recreational activities outside their homeland.

Our sporting and cultural representatives have made major inroads in getting Gibraltar accepted as a small Nation in its own right and undoubtedly they are all ambassadors for Gibraltar when competing in international events. For all these reasons we believe they deserve more backing.

The GSLP has already met with a number of associations and clubs and explained its policies and given firm commitments in these areas.

As a first step therefore we have agreed to underwrite the costs of the Gibraltar Small Island Games' participation in Faroes in two years' time, where quite a number of local sporting associations are being represented.

We have also met with GASA and have agreed to liaise with them on the construction of the long-awaited swimming pool promised by the AACR 12 years ago.

The GSLP will create a new sporting body to assist Government in managing all matters related to sport, but it will include members elected by their associations. We believe that sportsmen and sportswomen have a major contribution to play and this new body will therefore constitute a major breakthrough.

Also the grant of £15,000 being given today to sporting associations does not go far enough when there are in fact 34 associations. The GSLP will increase this amount realistically.



# THE STANDARD OF LIVING

## □ HOMES FOR OUR PEOPLE

Housing is undoubtedly a basic human need. Over the last four years the housing problem has deteriorated to alarming proportions. Today there are 2106 applicants in the Housing Waiting List. Many of these are living in totally sub-standard conditions. The housing maintenance programme is non-existent. We are convinced that there could be as many as 1,000 Gibraltarians who have been forced to go to live in Spain. The GSLP has clear commitments on housing.



1. A review of the existing Landlord & Tenant Ordinance in order to introduce a fairer one. We have been saying this since 1983 and it will be done in the first term of office.

We will introduce a three tier market system for housing to substitute the present two tier system. There is on the one hand, a free housing market which is high priced and there is a medium priced level of housing, such as Montagu, where there is a need for Government assistance.

3. We will introduce a third level of a further 500 houses of genuine low cost housing for those of lower income. This is a realistic figure which can be paid for by our own economy and without aid from U.K. and will be seen in a four-year term of office.

4. The GSLP will respect any scheme under the Home Ownership Scheme where tenants have already entered into negotiations with the present Government.

5. We are looking as a matter of urgency at the possibility of providing temporary accommodation to deal with the worst of the present housing conditions. This emergency action would be aimed at bridging the gap until the permanent houses are ready for occupation.

6. We have re-negotiated alternative arrangements with Gibraltar Homes Ltd. which will ensure that the Montagu

Project proceeds on the published terms as to prices and entitlement but without the £1.8m subsidy for infrastructure. A GSLP Government will undertake the reclamation of Montagu Basin as part of its own Reclamation Programme. GSLP believes that housing the needy is a moral, social and political responsibility and we will not rest until this commitment is completely achieved. We are committed to ensure that the time will come when no Gibraltarian family will be deprived of a home to own or rent because of their low income.

## □ INVESTING IN YOUTH

The future of the development of our economy in the end comes down to the skills and ingenuity of our people, especially our young people. We intend to put behind us the shortsighted policies of the AACR in this area and address ourselves with determination by investing in our children.

The GSLP commitment for those of our youngsters who can profit by studying, if they are able to get a place in higher education in the UK, will mean doing away with the pointage system award in scholarships. This will mean an increase in scholarships.

However, that still leaves many school leavers without proper career prospects. It is therefore intended to provide every youngster leaving school with an income and training. The nature of the training and the numbers in each sector will be kept under review as the needs of the economy changes. Obviously, this scheme of training for skills to meet the demands of our economy, will be closely geared to the Government's own investment programme through joint venture enterprises. This means Gibraltar will gain maximum benefits by making sure that planned growth provides jobs for many of our people and is not entirely dependent on importing more and more labour whilst the number of youngsters out of work remains the same. This is what has happened under the AACR. The whole of the growth in jobs since 1985 has been for new entrants from abroad.

The Government will legislate to set up a statutory board to be known as the Gibraltar Training and Employment Board.

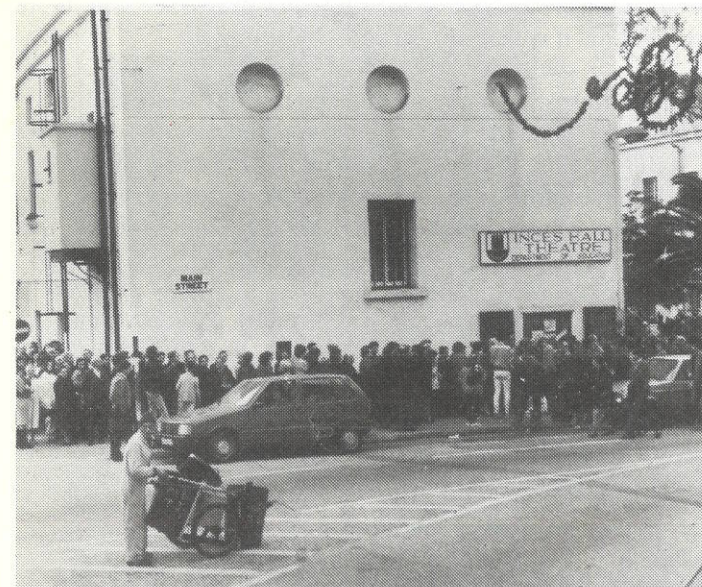
The Board will be responsible for monitoring and co-ordinating supply and demand on the labour market and ensure that training facilities exist so that our school children are best placed to compete in the opportunities that will be created for the better paid jobs.

This training will be provided free and the trainees will receive payment during their periods of training which will be sufficient to make the scheme attractive.

The present Youth Training Scheme which pays £15 per week is a complete waste of time for those concerned since no certificates are obtained, and will be scrapped.

## □ SOCIAL SECURITY PENSIONS

The GSLP intends to implement a new scheme in order to introduce a social wage before the current pensionable age of 65 years. The Government will reduce the age of eligibility for the social wage from 65 to 60 years by yearly reductions during their first term of office.



However, the achievement of this objective will be subject to the GSLP overcoming the pension problem of former Spanish workers, which will soon bankrupt the pension fund if a solution cannot be found and put the entire system of social security at risk through the negligence of the AACR.

In October of this year the £4.5 million of the Spanish sub-fund and £16.5 million of the ODA grant ran out. In the next 3 months, £2 million will have to be paid out of our own money, unless Britain agrees to pick up the bill or we act to protect ourselves. In addition, the Government reserves are at risk because when the £15 million in the Social Security fund becomes exhausted, the reserves have to be used.

The GSLP will take immediate action to change the law and protect the reserves. Further action will follow to alter the composition of the Social Insurance Fund so that we cannot be required by law to pay it all out.

So huge is the cost that it would soak up all the benefits of the GSLP economic programme and still require increases in taxes if the cost had to be borne by Gibraltar.

This is the legal position inherited from the AACR by their failure to act in 1985 because they had compromised themselves to pay when they supported the Brussels Agreement in 1984.

## □ IMPROVED HEALTH CARE

The GSLP has constantly been making the Government aware of the continuing decline in standards of our Medical &

Health Services. We believe that were it not for the dedication of the people who work in them, the Services would hardly be functioning at all.

This analysis was confirmed by a UK Medical Review team who produced a report at the end of 1986 wherein they advised that certain recommendations be implemented as a matter of urgency. A year later, this has still not happened. The GSLP is fully committed to the Report because it falls in line with Party policy which we have been spelling out since the last elections in 1984.

The GSLP aims to transform the Medical & Health Services from one of the most inadequate in Europe to one of the highest quality. This goal cannot obviously be achieved within the first term of office.

In order to start the process, achieve rapid and considerable improvements within the Services, and also give extra medical and financial assistance to our most needy citizens immediately, we will provide the following:—

\*A Health Authority which will be totally autonomous working within its own allocated budget and with the aim of putting in motion the recommendations of the Medical Review team;

\*A new Health Centre at the South District;

\*The employment of sufficient doctors in the Group Practice Medical Scheme;

\*Improving manning levels at St Bernard's Hospital and KGV Psychiatric Unit;

\*The elderly and chronically sick will have improvements to reduce their medical costs.

Whilst we are concerned about how run down our Medical Services are, the GSLP believes that more needs to be done than just improvements in this area. The concept of Health Care is the modern concept. It is a commitment to prevention and rehabilitation.

As such, neglected areas such as occupational health, accident prevention and community care will be given special attention.

Community care will be developed on a comprehensive basis so that the individual is looked after in the home amongst family and neighbours. The services of community care will provide not only nursing services but look after all related social and economic problems which often are important contributory factors affecting the physical and mental health of the individual.

## □ THE DRUG PROBLEM

The number of drug related criminal offences and the number of young people requiring help to rid themselves of any dependence, has risen alarmingly since the frontier opening. For the first time we have had cases of addiction to hard drugs. The little help that is available is almost entirely due to the efforts of public spirited individuals and voluntary groups.

Specialist care for those needing to break free of the habit will be provided and the necessary facilities will be created. Nonetheless we believe prevention is better than cure and that the answer lies in improved living standards and in providing a place in society for our young people.



# INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

## ☐ SECURE FUTURE

Ultimately we must ask ourselves the important question: Why are we doing it? Why is it essential to promote economic growth through a Government investment programme and to achieve a high standard of living? Because we are determined to survive as a People, to resist "osmosis" and to prevent the absorption of Gibraltar by Spain. In order to give our children a secure political future in their own homeland we must make Gibraltar viable and prosperous.

## ☐ SELF-DETERMINATION

In essence we are saying we have the moral right to self-determination but to be free to exercise it, we must have the necessary economic self-sufficiency. In the exercise of self-determination lies the application of the principle that we are a people in our own right and that we are the true owners of the Rock. We will not be seeking any form of constitutional changes at present, because we have every reason to believe that we can pursue and implement the policies that we are committed to in partnership with U.K. under the present constitutional arrangements. We believe however that the arrangements must be in practice flexible and evolve with the passage of time. It would therefore be a matter for the People to decide at some future date if there was a need for greater powers to be devolved to the Gibraltar Government, and for the constitution to be revised accordingly.

## ☐ BRUSSELS AGREEMENT

The Brussels Agreement of 1984 followed the Lisbon Agreement of 1980 which stemmed from the Strasbourg Process of 1977. **The GSLP has opposed all of these because we firmly believe our future and the sovereignty of our homeland is not a matter to be negotiated between UK and Spain.** In 1984 the AACR went to the general elections having already agreed with the UK Government that if elected they would proceed to grant EEC rights to Spain before the latter had joined the Common Market. This information came to light when the Brussels Agreement was signed but had been withheld from the electorate at the time. **GSLP will never support any agreement affecting Gibraltar's future unless it has a clear mandate from the electorate to do so.**

The Agreement gave Spain the right to negotiate our sovereignty and to discuss co-operation over the development of Gibraltar in a process described as "osmosis" to facilitate the eventual absorption of Gibraltar into the "Mancomunidad de Municipios". **This is totally unacceptable to us and the GSLP will divorce your Government from this process.** We support co-operation without political strings attached with all our immediate neighbours; Spain, Portugal and Morocco if it is considered to be beneficial to Gibraltar.

## ☐ INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The GSLP Government will take the initiative in promoting Gibraltar's advantages as a business centre. This international orientation to our economic programme has its implications on our thinking on international relations politically.

From the economic point of view, one area to which no thought had previously been given by the Government is the question of the balance of payments. In the past when MOD spending and ODA grants accounted for 60% of our economy, it was taken for granted that our balance of payments was in surplus as a result of these cash flows from U.K.

Today we are moving more and more into a situation where we have to pay our way and we must become more professional if we are to succeed.

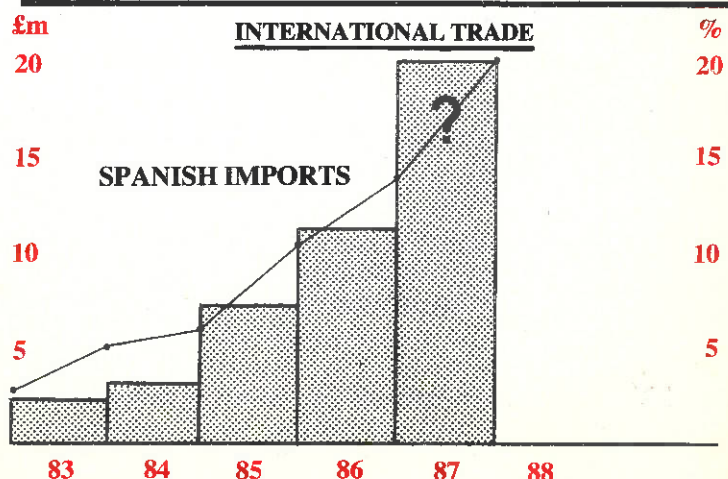
Trade patterns have changed in the last few years and Spain has become the second largest exporter to Gibraltar after U.K. The deficit in trade with Spain is large and growing very rapidly. We believe that the question of co-operation with Spain must address itself to correcting this imbalance, so that Gibraltar based businesses have access to the Spanish market just as Spanish companies are able to sell their products in Gibraltar. Action will be taken to promote the growth of trade in both directions with Spain within a drive to increase our participation in international trade generally. This is the way that we can increase Gibraltar's prosperity and also be able to discuss matters of mutual interest with our next door neighbour from a position of strength.

## ☐ GIBRALTAR'S AIRPORT

The preamble to the Airport Deal clearly states that it is done under the auspices of the Brussels Agreement and, is the first clear-cut example of the dangers inherent in the Brussels concept of co-operation.

The GSLP has tabled motion after motion in the House of Assembly opposing an Airport Deal and the final results have proved that our fears were well founded.

Gibraltar would be deprived of its most valuable asset if the Deal was to go through. Instead the Government must now pursue vigorously the expansion in the international use of our airport and demonstrate that the Anglo-Spanish Deal is not needed. We are confident that this can be done. In the meantime the issue of the proposed Deal has already been decided for us. Even before the deal was struck the People of Gibraltar expressed their feelings in no uncertain fashion to Mr Ratford. **We are proud to have been associated in leading that demonstration. Today we stand by those sentiments.** ➡







**THE PEOPLE HAVE SPOKEN**

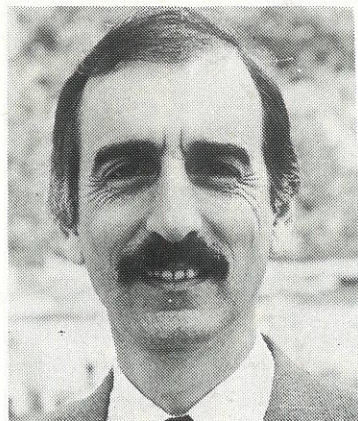


# STOP HOPING FOR CHANGE VOTE FOR IT!

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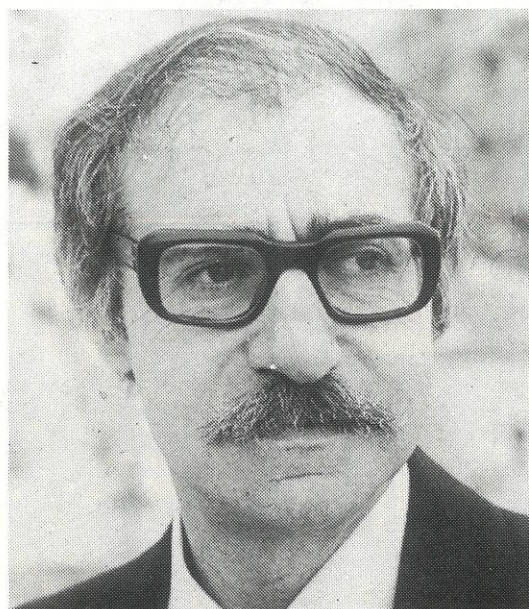
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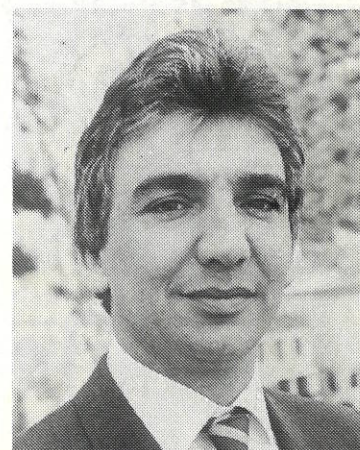
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MOSS



PEREZ



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