Manifesto Analysis
European Green Party (EGP)

1. Summary

Lacking
The manifesto fails to address the urgency of the **health and care workforce** question, even though elements to support workers in general are presented. The shortages, medical deserts, training needs and difficult working conditions are not mentioned. The question of **research in health**, and its funding, is also not mentioned, with only a reference to the need to research the long-term impacts of COVID-19. Finally, while the manifesto does touch upon key current files and promotes measures related to Farm to Fork, Sustainable Food Systems Framework, Europe's Beating Cancer Plan, Ambient Air Quality Directive, or the European Health Data Space, the latter are not mentioned.

Insufficient to meet EU goals and commitments
The manifesto refers to **non-communicable diseases** and their risk factors, however, without concrete proposals and lacking a more comprehensive approach to this growing health burden. A similar comment could be made for **mental health**, with no regulatory measure proposed. Then, **digital transformation** is covered in a general manner but lacks focus on health systems. The **resilience of health systems** is also insufficiently developed in the manifesto.

Addressed
A majority of the analysed topics are well addressed in the manifesto. **Public health** has an important role, particularly through a health in all policies approach, the consideration of health, climate and environment together, and elements calling for a wellbeing economy. **Health equity**, anti-discrimination, and poverty are also well considered throughout the text, as well as **access to care**. The manifesto provides elements on **anti-microbial resistance (AMR)**, and **crisis preparedness**. It also shows strong commitment to **EU engagements on the global stage**, and provides significant inputs on **institutional developments** and a potential treaty change. **Food systems** and their sustainability are well developed. Finally, **climate change** and **environmental policy** are extensively addressed throughout the document.
Addressed (cont.)

Key proposals: Green and Social Deal; Care Deal; EU legislation for a Universal Health Coverage; EU civil society protection mechanism; Digital Fairness Act; EU Health Force; Plant-Based Treaty; Common Food and Agriculture Policy; “Affordable Housing EU” plan; integrated anti-poverty Strategy; EU Right to Disconnect; Right to Remote Work; European Climate Ticket framework; Just Transition Law; framework directive on minimum income; Climate Adaptation Law; revision of the Work Life Balance Directive and the Maternity Leave Directive; update of the Horizontal Anti-discrimination Directive; renewed LGBTQIA+ Equality Strategy; revision of the Green Taxonomy; expanded European Solidarity Fund.

Additional relevant elements to public health

Several elements brought significant relevance for public health. First, the document sets the goal of meeting World Health Organization guidelines on air quality by 2030. Overall, the Green and Social Deal approach provides a holistic view, integrating a Care Deal, and committing to a Global Green Deal. On crisis response, the proposal to develop an EU Health Force for cooperation in facing health emergencies is highly relevant. Finally, the process of treaty changes, enlargement, and stronger competences in health for the European Commission is very detailed.

2. Focus

Assessing content related to health
by number of topics

1 Disclaimer: this visual reflects the coverage of the 16 topics listed in the analyses. Some of the topics comprise more elements than others.