



Addressed (cont.)

...**systems** and proposes concrete measures to do so. The manifesto aligns well with many **global and multilateral commitments**, such as the SDGs. It stressed the importance of achieving the Paris Agreement goals and targets and of the fight against pandemics. **Health and equity** is the section that is the most well addressed in the European Left manifesto. Special attention is given to inequalities, gender equality, LGBTQIA+ rights, housing and poverty (including energy poverty), with specific measures foreseen. On **food systems**, the manifesto highlights the need for an “environmentally sustainable agriculture”, and it promotes a model that can foster healthy food.

Key proposals: European Fund for public services; EU directive on inequalities and discrimination; permanent Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) to reduce inequalities; EU Equal Pay Directive; recognition of unpaid and underpaid care work; EU Directive on reproductive health; EU policy framework to eliminate gender-based violence; recognition of the term ‘femicide’ in EU and national legislation; common EU definition of rape; Anti-poverty strategy; European Basic Income Directive; legal right to free access to energy for basic needs, EU directive on housing; marriage and parenthood right for all couples; depathologisation of trans identities and access to treatment; implementation of the Sustainable Mobility Directive; changes in the banking policy of the ECB to foster green investments; reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 65% by 2030 and achieve climate neutrality by 2035.

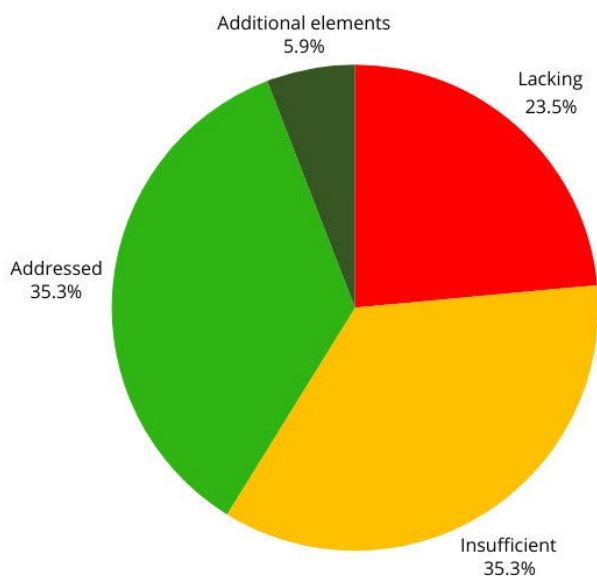


Additional relevant elements to public health

The manifesto mentions **treaty changes** and a more central role of the European Parliament, which could be linked to further action on public health. Indeed, it foresees enshrining universal and free access to health and care in EU primary law, as well as a “European public pharmaceutical/medial hub”.

2. Focus¹

Assessing content related to health by number of topics



- Non-communicable diseases**
- Mental health
- Digital transformation
- Antimicrobial resistance

- Access to care
- Health crisis preparedness
- Health workforce
- Research in health
- Environment and health
- Climate change adaptation/mitigation

- Public health as a priority
- Health equity
- Sustainable food systems
- Global and multilateral initiatives
- Institutional elements
- Resilience of health systems

- Treaty changes and institutional tools

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

[READ THE FULL ANALYSIS HERE](#)

