

POLICY TO CAMPAIGN

CONNECTING THE MOONSHOT TO THE
ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN PROGRAMME

Volt

FUTURE  MADE IN EUROPE

This document has been created to provide a bridge between our short-form [Electoral Campaign Programme](#) and our complete [Electoral Policy Programme](#) (“Moonshot Programme”). Each of our electoral commitments is listed here with references to the specific part of the Moonshot Programme (*i.e.*: Act 7.1, p. 83) to which it relates.

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A BETTER EU

Europe's unification brought unprecedented peace and prosperity after two devastating World Wars. It has shown how working together, across borders, and with common humanity can stave off division and destruction. But the EU as it stands is far from perfect. At a time when populism and disaffection are on the rise, it's vital that we start shaping our EU so that it works for all of us.

TO SHAPE OUR EU FOR THE BETTER, WE WANT TO:

MAKE THE EU MORE DEMOCRATIC AND GIVE PEOPLE A BIGGER SAY

- + Establish a **Federal Europe with European parties and a European government**, headed by a European Prime Minister.
 - *Build the path towards a European Federal Declaration and the legitimate basis for a Constitutional Convention to draft a European Constitution, which establishes a Federal Europe based on democratic legitimacy and accountability. (Act 7.1, p. 83)*
 - *Elect an EU Prime Minister from the Members of the European Parliament, in place of the President of the European Commission. (Act 7.2, p. 84)*
 - *Create full-fledged, pan-European political parties that promote the general interest of all European citizens. (Act 8.1, p. 93)*

- + Turn the Council of the European Union into a European Senate, abolish the **national veto power**, and **empower Parliament** to propose laws.
 - *Reform the EU to make it ready for enlargement most importantly, decision-making procedures that currently require unanimity in the Council must be replaced with qualified majority voting (QMV) to avoid blockades by single Member State vetoes. Furthermore, the EU's budget must be reformed to reflect the financial needs of an enlarged EU. The EU reform Volt envisions is detailed in our Reform the EU Act (Chapter 7). (Act 2.3, p. 23)*
 - *The EU government is consulted and can propose amendments, though the voting power lies with the co-legislators: the European Parliament and the European Senate. (Act 7.3, p. 85)*
 - *Transform the Council of the European Union into the European Senate, serving as the EU's second chamber. Abolish the European Council. (Act 7.4, p. 86)*

- + **Lower the voting age to 16** and allow citizens to **propose laws via petitions**.
 - *Reform and harmonise the EU's voting system by setting the legal voting age to 16 and the minimum age for running for candidacy to 18, proposing an EU-wide single election date, and establishing common campaign rules and voting mechanisms. (Act 8.2, p. 94)*

INCREASE TRANSPARENCY, AND FIGHT CORRUPTION AND AUTOCRATIC TENDENCIES

- + Establish a new **European Constitutional Court** that can revoke national laws on the basis of a **new EU constitution**.
 - *Transform the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) into a Constitutional Court to consolidate the legal and democratic foundations of the European Union, contributing towards a uniform interpretation of EU laws and affirming the primacy of EU legislation. Deepen democratic engagement by empowering citizens and member states with a structured platform to challenge and scrutinise EU decisions on constitutional grounds and the basis of fundamental rights. (Act 7.5, p. 87)*
- + **Cut EU funds and voting rights from governments** that undermine democracy, media freedom, fundamental rights or their justice system, and instead allow for **direct funding of municipalities and cities**.
 - *Empower the EU to provide direct funding to cities to support them, independent of potential sanctions to the country. Set up a best practice sharing system for cities to discuss, among other issues, how to:*
 - *Fund the creation of liveable cities and towns, accessible to all, with vibrant social gathering spots, green spaces and recreational activities;*
 - *Promote active transportation like walking and cycling, and guarantee safe infrastructure, reducing traffic fatalities;*
 - *Encourage denser urban planning and efficient land use to reduce urban sprawl, thereby reducing carbon emissions, improving health and minimising disease, hospitalisation and death;*
 - *Make affordable and accessible local transportation a reality for all Europeans through the creation of comprehensive and reliable urban and suburban rail networks;*
 - *Employ best spatial planning practices to minimise crime and maximise safety, including establishing 'community safety hubs' dispersed throughout public spaces, staffed by trained personnel to assist and support those encountering harassment or feeling vulnerable. (Act 3.9, p. 43)*
 - *Accelerate infringement procedures tailored for situations with an immediate threat to democratic values, human rights, or the rule of law, ensuring the EU can put an end to EU law violations promptly through robust mechanisms to protect our foundational values. (Act 8.5, p. 97)*
- + Enforce European standards that protect **journalists from being silenced** and make **lobbyists register all their meetings** in one platform to hold politicians accountable.
 - *Create transparency by ensuring EU Parliamentarians and officials publish their assets*

and by obliging lobbyists to register meetings with EU officials in a centralised, publicly available platform. (Act 8.7, p. 99)

- *Enact robust anti-SLAPP (Strategic Lawsuit Against Public Participation) laws to deter powerful individuals or entities from filing baseless lawsuits against journalists with the sole intent of silencing or bankrupting them, thus protecting journalists and their role in holding power accountable. (Act 8.8, p. 100)*
- *Establish rapid response mechanisms at the EU level to provide immediate assistance to journalists facing threats or violence, including legal aid, temporary relocations, and security services. (Act 8.8, p. 100)*
- *Strengthen and expand protections for whistleblowers, who often collaborate with journalists to expose wrongdoing. (Act 8.8, p. 100)*

SAFEGUARD THE EUROPEAN ECONOMY THROUGH A NEW FISCAL ARCHITECTURE

- + Complete the Eurozone and Banking Union and enable a **new European Finance Minister** to propose the yearly budget.
 - *Complete the Banking and Capital Markets Union and introduce European deposit insurance and sovereign bond-backed securities to provide safer assets to banks for backing safe deposits, thus supporting the continuous harmonisation and integration of European supervision and regulation. (Act 1.6, p. 13)*
 - *Establish an EU Ministry of Finance to act as a regulator, setting and harmonising standards for national tax administrations. (Act 7.6, p. 88)*
- + Empower the EU to **counter economic shocks** with clear deficit rules, reform requirements, and stabilising investment tools.
 - *Make the Resilience and Recovery Facility, which is the largest EU program that promotes economic development and social and environmental goals, a permanent element of the negotiations on the next multiannual financial framework. Focus on the strategic autonomy of the EU by strengthening our supply chains and subsidising the reshoring of critical goods and inputs. (Act 1.5, p. 12)*
 - *Reform the fiscal architecture of the European Union by tripling the EU budget to provide investments, address social imbalances, and shield against economic downturns. (Act 7.6, p. 88)*
- + Introduce a **minimum corporate tax rate of 22%** across Europe and ensure **profits are taxed where they are made**.
 - *Combat tax evasion and avoidance, which are rampant in the EU due to tax competition between Member States that often allows large international firms to evade taxes, while small and medium-sized enterprises pay their fair share:*
 - *Harmonise corporate taxation by using a Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base in the EU and introduce formulary apportionment of profits of multinational corporations.*

- *Mandate a minimum effective corporate tax rate of at least 22% and introduce obligatory national top-up taxes for profits from lower tax jurisdictions to effectively reach at least 22%. Furthermore, allow optional national top-up taxes up to the domestic tax rate.*
- *Facilitate the automatic and mandatory exchange of information between all EU Member States, with the new EU Ministry of Finance as a coordinating institution, as proposed in the Reform the EU Act. (Act 1.10, p. 17)*
- *Mandate a minimum effective corporate tax rate of at least 22% and introduce obligatory national top-up taxes for profits from lower tax jurisdictions to effectively reach at least 22%. Furthermore, allow optional national top-up taxes up to the domestic tax rate. (Act 1.10, p. 17)*

GIVE EUROPE A POWERFUL VOICE ON THE WORLD STAGE AND MAKE IT INDEPENDENT FROM OTHERS FOR ITS SECURITY

- + Set up a **European armed forces under the control of Parliament** and jointly procure weapons.
 - *In the medium term, develop joint EU military capabilities by ensuring the Rapid Deployment Capacity (RDC) is ready for deployment by 2025, and further expanding it by adding more mission profiles, providing it with standing and harmonised equipment and EU staff. In addition, the EU should create a standing European Response Force (ERF) of 60,000 personnel equipped with the highest spectrum of land, air, naval and space assets. Its core purpose is as an initial intervention force to respond to threats to EU territorial integrity, complementing national militaries. This capability will be available with priority for the EU, and second priority for NATO. The EMA will train the personnel of the RDC and ERF. (Act 2.4, p. 24)*
 - *Establish immediate EU joint military capabilities amongst a coalition of the willing by creating an agreement accessible to all EU members that constitutes a steering committee, with the necessary powers, which can establish integrated EU military units, where decisions are taken by a qualified majority and in coordination with NATO. Such units will be put under the authority of the reformed European Government as specified in Act 7. This will be a more rapid initial step towards the long-term EU-wide integration of armed forces, reflecting the urgency of the immediate need for an autonomous EU military capability amongst willing member states. (Act 2.4, p. 24)*
- + Enable a **true European Foreign Minister** to represent a united and value-based foreign policy and work toward global consensus on issues such as climate, AI and cybersecurity.
 - *Restructure the European External Action Service (EEAS) by evolving the European External Action Service (EEAS) into the European Union Ministry of Foreign Affairs (EUMFA). This transformation will streamline and optimise the EU's foreign affairs apparatus to enhance its efficiency, effectiveness, and global influence. (Act 2.1, p. 21)*
 - *Carry on science diplomacy. The EUMFA will notably support and promote climate and global health collaboration. Additionally, the EUMFA will develop an EU space strategy, enable cooperation on space exploration and lead the way towards establishing an*

international framework within the UN for collaboration in the civil exploration and peaceful use of the Moon, Mars, and other astronomical objects. (Act 2.1, p. 21)

- *Divide the Role of the High Representative of the EU for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (HRVP) into two distinct positions: an EU Minister of Foreign Affairs and an EU Minister of Defence. This division of responsibilities will bring about specialisation and focused leadership in their respective domains. (Act 2.1, p. 21)*
- + Establish a **European Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Review** system to screen investments in critical and strategic infrastructure and **introduce Joint Intelligence Services**.
 - *Allow the EU to prevent potentially dangerous foreign direct investment (FDI) in critical infrastructure by creating consistent FDI screening mechanisms across Member States. (Act 1.8, p. 15)*

PROMOTE PEACE AND HUMAN RIGHTS THROUGH AID, TRADE AND ENLARGEMENT

- + Promote **trade agreements** that are based on sustainability and human rights to diversify Europe's trade dependencies.
 - *Embed obligatory human rights and ecological sustainability into all trade agreements and review agreements or stop negotiations if consistent violations are identified. (Act 1.7, p. 13)*
- + Contribute over €100bn to **official development assistance** and coordinate aid funding through a European Development Agency.
 - *Together, the 27 member countries and institutions of the European Union contribute \$115 billion to Official Development Assistance (ODA), according to the 2022 OECD figures, double the amount of American aid. Currently, each member country manages its ODA effort within a national framework, according to its own geographic and thematic priorities. To strengthen their effectiveness, coherence and visibility, Volt proposes that funding and public development aid mechanisms be grouped at the European level within the framework of a "European Development Agency" with ad hoc financial and human resources and institutional arrangements. This transfer would give the EU a unique capacity to contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and an enhanced soft power capacity. (Act 2.4, p. 24)*
- + **Support Ukraine** with weapons and funds until it regains its territorial integrity, and introduce a new and gradual path for **candidate countries to join the EU** that is fairer, more transparent and efficient.
 - *Provide Special Support for Nations Facing Foreign Aggression by developing a clear pre-prepared toolbox of options to provide support for countries seeking EU membership who are under hybrid or conventional threats with specific instruments to protect their sovereignty and territorial integrity, societal resilience and consistency of their EU accession pathway. Additionally, provides special long-term political, financial, and military commitments from the EU to protect Ukraine and secure its path towards EU*

accession. Financial assets seized through sanctions against Russia will be used to finance such aid, accession reforms and reconstruction. (Act 2.3, p. 23)

- *Introduce a new enlargement methodology centred on gradual integration into the EU through stages, replacing the current “all or nothing” approach with a more efficient, transparent and fairer process. As candidate countries make progress in implementing reforms to align with the EU acquis, they will progressively gain greater access to EU resources like the EU budget and participation in EU institutions. These stages will be reversible in case of reform setbacks. The European Government (formerly the Commission) will monitor this process through quantified assessments, replacing the current qualitative method. Candidate countries must be able to understand the process and the evaluation of their progress fully and have means to appeal for scrutinization of decisions. The new system will accelerate the accession timelines of candidates through new incentives for reforms which will counter “enlargement fatigue” while improving the flexibility of the EU’s own “absorption capacity”. (Act 2.3, p. 23)*

AN INNOVATION-FRIENDLY AND CLIMATE-NEUTRAL ECONOMY

Europe's economy has provided us with a high standard of living for decades. But we know that success has come at a cost. Almost every day now we wake up to news of climate catastrophe - flooding in one part of Europe and fire in another. We know that if we want to survive and thrive, we need to change the way we run our economy. Yet, this moment of crisis is also an opportunity for positive change. We can harness the innovation, creativity and talent that Europe already has to build a sustainable, climate neutral economy that will see us through the 21st century.

**TO BUILD AN ECONOMY FIT FOR THE 21ST
CENTURY, WE WANT TO:**

REACH CLIMATE NEUTRALITY AS QUICKLY AND FAIRLY AS POSSIBLE

- + Commit to a **Climate Neutral Economy by 2040** and to a climate neutral energy sector by 2035.
 - *Aim for net climate neutrality of the EU in 2040. (Act 9.1, p. 111)*
 - *Commit to a Climate Neutral Economy by 2040 (Energy sector by 2035), aiming for a negative emission capacity. Ensure the protection, restoration and growth of natural carbon sinks that are vital to achieve this. (Act 9.5, p. 116)*

- + **End fossil fuel subsidies**, introduce an **EU-wide Carbon Tax**, and use the revenues to **help those most affected** by the green transition.
 - *Ensure proper taxation of kerosene and other fossil fuels as part of the wider strategy towards a just transition that provides clear and accountable targets for ending subsidies for fossil fuels. (Act 9.2, p. 112)*
 - *Introduce a carbon tax for any sectors where an expanded ETS would cause disproportionate administrative effort (e.g., highly fragmented industries that can hardly be captured upstream). (Act 9.2, p. 112)*

- + Establish a **Green Jobs Strategy** for challenged regions by improving connectivity and infrastructure, supporting re-skilling, and working with companies and educational institutions in strategic industries.
 - *Create a European Transport Authority (ETA), with consultative legislative authority and financial resources, to shift responsibilities to the European level. The ETA will oversee investments in crossborder and high-speed rail infrastructure across Europe, closing existing gaps in rail connectivity. (Act 3.10, p. 44)*
 - *Subsidise on-the-job training for incumbent workers in firms that adopt new green technologies and automation technologies. (Act 4.6, p. 53)*

UPDATE OUR POWER INFRASTRUCTURE AND SHIFT ROAD AND AIR TRAFFIC TO RAIL

- + Support the economy with a **European Smart Energy Grid**, by speeding up permits for renewables, supporting energy saving initiatives and allowing citizens to feed energy into the grid.
 - *Remove intricate regulatory hurdles in the process of obtaining permits for new low carbon emitting energy plants, which can take several years, pushing for the quick conclusion stipulated in the EU Renewable Energy Directive:*
 - *Streamline and harmonise administrative procedures and reduce bureaucratic complexities.*
 - *Improve administrative frameworks for permitting and offer capacity-building support to enhance efficiency and effectiveness.*
 - *Identify and disseminate best practices to foster mutual learning and optimise permitting processes.*
 - *Facilitate spatial planning by creating low-carbon energy zoning maps and implementing participatory processes to ensure sustainable land use.*
 - *Increase public engagement by empowering communities to partake in the ownership and benefits of lowcarbon energy development, as well as ensuring participation from lowincome and vulnerable households. (Act 9.10, p. 123)*
- + Promote the total **phase-out of coal** by 2030 and stop issuing new permits to drill for fossil fuels.
 - *Promote the total phase-out of coal by 2030 (lignite by 2025), prohibit new permits to drill for fossil fuels, and eliminate flaring immediately. In addition, ensure that 80% of all known fossil fuel reserves are left in the ground. Prohibit the advertising of fossil fuel products, similar to bans on cigarette advertisements. (Act 9.7, p. 118)*
- + Establish an affordable, interconnected, **high-speed rail service** to substitute air transportation in Europe.
 - *Establish a comprehensive high-speed rail network connecting all EU cities with populations exceeding 100,000 residents, encompassing high-speed and sleeper trains and contributing to increased individual freedom and comfort, climate resilience efforts, public health and economic prosperity. (Act 3.10, p. 44)*

- *Create a European Transport Authority (ETA), with consultative legislative authority and financial resources, to shift responsibilities to the European level. The ETA will oversee investments in crossborder and high-speed rail infrastructure across Europe, closing existing gaps in rail connectivity. (Act 3.10, p. 44)*

PROTECT OUR PLANET BY PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES

- + **Protect animal welfare by banning long-distance animal transport** to non-EU countries and individual caging in farming.
 - *Phase out long-distance animal transport to non-EU countries and add strict limits within the EU, following species-specific and science-based minimum standards; transition to the transport of meat/carcasses and genetic material; promote local and mobile slaughterhouse; and establish a strict and transparent monitoring and reporting system to ensure that violations are effectively identified, prevented and sanctioned. (Act 10.9, p. 139)*
 - *Phase-out individual caging in farming with the support of funds and policies from the Common Agricultural Policy, following scientific recommendations related to human and animal health and the environment, and the call made by citizens in the ECI 'End The Cage Age'. (Act 10.9, p. 139)*
- + **Phase out subsidies to environmentally harmful** farming practices and allocate funds to regenerative agriculture.
 - *Phase out subsidies to environmentally harmful farming practices and payments by a hectare of land owned and allocate them to desirable farming practices, supporting a shift to a model of regenerative agriculture, where sustainable and organic food, soilhealth restoration, pesticide reduction, sustainable water, and land use, reversal of biodiversity loss and animal welfare are strongly promoted. Guide and give financial support to Farmers during this transition period to guarantee their stability and income. (Act 10.5, p. 134)*
- + **Restore biodiversity** by setting binding European and national targets, supporting nature restoration projects for land and water, and protecting indigenous and pollinating insects.
 - *Increase the number of protected wildlife areas, as per the UN biodiversity plan. (Act 9.5, p. 116)*
 - *Improve the protection and health of European waterways. (Act 9.5, p. 116)*
 - *Align the Nature Restoration Law (NRL) with environmental science, also taking note of the World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines on air pollution, residential green space, chemicals, and noise; and establish ambitious targets for all natural areas in need of restoration. (Act 10.1, p. 130)*

MAKE DIGITALISATION WORK FOR EVERYONE

- + Set up a **one-stop-shop for start-ups and SMEs** to navigate bureaucracy, and introduce **English as an additional official language** across Europe.

- *Supporting entrepreneurs to fit into the regulatory framework of the EU. In particular, creating regulatory sandboxes and including funding for technological compliance in existing and forthcoming EU funding programmes. (Act 1.4, p. 11)*
- *Add English as an official language. Migrant workers, whether outside the EU or intraEU migrant workers, should have access to language services when dealing with governmental bureaucracy so that local language does not become a barrier. This could be optimised through centralised, digital platforms. For example, this will improve access to Social Security or unemployment rights. (Act 6.1, p. 76)*
- + Make all **administration services interoperable** across Europe, and enforce an **open data and open source** approach for all publicly procured software and data.
 - *Release software components funded by public resources under a free/libre and open-source software (FLOSS) licence to ensure transparency and to enable the use and adaptation of the software and its source code by the broad public for both private and commercial use. (Act 8.11, p. 103)*
- + Roll out the **EU Digital Identity Wallet** featuring user control, decentralised data storage, and robust data protection.
 - *Roll out the EU Digital Identity Wallet, which should be able to digitally store an EU ID, national ID and other public certificates from all Member States, while ensuring user control, decentralised data storage and robust data protection. (Act 3.12, p. 46)*

MAKE EUROPE A LEADER IN INNOVATION AND COMPETITIVENESS

- + Foster EU research excellence by tripling the **funding of Horizon to €300bn** and simplifying access to funding for start-ups and smaller companies.
 - *Triple the commitment to Horizon Europe to make it fit for purpose in funding research and innovation programmes that tackle climate change, help to achieve the UN's Sustainable Development Goals and boost the EU's competitiveness and growth. This will be central to establishing an EU-led and pan-European public-private investment that benefits all Member States. (Act 1.2, p. 9)*
- + Require large investors to invest at least 5% of new funds into **start-ups** and have the European Investment Bank guarantee €100m in loans for start-up infrastructure projects.
- + Europeanise state aid to invest in value chains of strategic relevance to **safeguard the internal market** and competition between Member States.
 - *Promote debt issuance by the EU aimed at fostering investments into economic development projects in line with common European needs. The creation of such European debt will safeguard financial stability in an integrated financial market. At the same time, the new fiscal and monetary union should provide more effective institutionalised tools to guarantee that Member States maintain a balanced budget in structural terms. (Act 7.6, p. 88)*

MAKE IT EASY FOR PEOPLE FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD TO WORK AND CREATE VALUE IN EUROPE

- + Enable **remote workers** to work across borders and give gig-economy and freelance workers the same protections as contract workers.
 - *Enforce the protection of the rights of gig workers by requiring Member States to protect them either in the same way as individuals in full-time employment or create similar protections in terms of health, pension, and unemployment. (Act 4.3, p. 52)*
 - *Update regulations so that it becomes legally and fiscally simple to work remotely from anywhere in the EU. (Act 4.4, p. 53)*

- + Ensure standardised **qualifications and skills recognition** across the EU, and enhance administrative capacity to enable workers' families to join them within three months.
 - *Ensure that recognition of non-EU qualifications and skills is eased for the benefit of mutual recognition on the EU level, which will open up new opportunities for students, researchers and other professionals. (Act 6.1, p. 76)*
 - *Grant and strengthen family reunification rights for all migrant workers by improving the implementation of the family reunification directive. (Act 6.1, p. 76)*

- + **Establish a European Migration Code** to set up speedy legal pathways to attract international talent at all wage and skill levels.
 - *Establish a European Migration Code with new legal pathways for all wage and skill levels to address labour shortages in an ageing society. (Act 6.1, p. 76)*

A MORE JUST SOCIETY

With its abundant resources, Europe should be a place where people from all over the world can create a thriving future for themselves and their communities. Yet for many, barriers in the form of discrimination or poor access to services, as well as wealth inequality, mean that their participation in society is needlessly limited. By confronting and eliminating discrimination, defending people's rights, and ensuring that everyone can access the things they need, we can build a more equitable society where everyone can thrive, regardless of their background and life circumstances.

TO BUILD A FAIRER, MORE EQUITABLE SOCIETY, WE AIM TO:

DELIVER HIGH-QUALITY, FORWARD-LOOKING EDUCATION FOR EVERYONE

- + Increase the budget for European exchanges to make **ERASMUS+** more accessible and inclusive for school students, teachers and apprentices.
- + Guarantee by law the right to high-quality, **free daycare and affordable lifelong education**, and promote skills suitable to a green and digitalised economy.
 - *Promote access to free, high-quality daycare and preschool programmes for every child from an early age. (Act 3.3, p. 37)*
 - *Develop extensive (re-)training and allow each person to get lifelong learning and easier pathways to change careers. (Act 3.3, p. 37)*
 - *Subsidise on-the-job training for incumbent workers in firms that adopt new green technologies and automation technologies. (Act 4.6, p. 55)*
- + Tackle **mental health challenges** for young people by funding mental health initiatives in schools and education on healthy use of social media.
 - *Equip young people for modern life and the labour market, by proposing interdisciplinary school curricula that focus on key skills including English language competence, STEAM subjects supported by digital resources, citizenship education, and participatory skills such as inclusivity, sustainability, gender equality, mental health, media literacy and critical thinking (see also the 'Good Jobs and Shared Prosperity Act'). (Act 3.3, p. 37)*

- Support the development of a European network of community mental health services based on WHO guidance. (Act 3.7, p. 41)

FIGHT DISCRIMINATION SO THAT EVERYONE ENJOYS THE SAME RIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

- + Require all EU institutions take a **gender perspective** into account in their policymaking.
 - Incentivise the introduction of gender equality measures. (Act 4.3, p. 52)
 - Strengthen access to social rights, including the right to healthcare, social security, housing, justice and realisation of gender equality. (Act 6.1, p. 76)
 - Make party lists of gender alternated in their ranking to promote gender equality in political representation. Establish additional representation goals for other minorities to ensure a plural and representative parliamentary composition. (Act 8.2, p. 94)

- + **Enshrine in law the right to abortion**, contraception and comprehensive sexual and reproductive rights education, the right to **equal marriage** and the right of **legal gender recognition**.
 - Press for the inclusion of SRHR in the EU Treaties and of the right to abortion in the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights. (Act 3.5, p. 39)
 - Make abortion on request accessible in law and practice across the EU by removing all undue burdens and barriers to accessing and providing abortion care. (Act 3.5, p. 39)
 - Propose an inclusive, standardised, Europe-wide SRHR school curriculum, reflecting the variety of sexual and romantic orientations and gender identities, in line with UNESCO guidelines. (Act 3.5, p. 39)
 - Strongly encourage Member States to ban conversion therapy, depathologise transgender identities, enable trans people to have their gender legally recognised in a simple administrative procedure, and guarantee gender-affirming healthcare for LGBTQIA+ people. (Act 3.1, p. 35)
 - Ensure that the Fundamental Rights of LGBTQIA+ people and the respective ECJ and ECHR rulings are respected in practice throughout the EU. Ensure that parents in rainbow families are recognised as such throughout the EU (e.g. when moving to another Member State). (Act 3.1, p. 35)

- + Create a **European Disability Agency** to ensure full implementation of the UN Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD).
 - Incorporate the CRPD as a binding standard into the EU's legal framework, recognising the CRPD's General Comments as the authoritative guidance to interpretation, in line with the resolution of 18 June 2020 on the post-2020 European disability strategy, and allow for its direct referral by European citizens with disabilities. (Act 3.2, p. 36)

PROMOTE A GOOD STANDARD OF LIVING BY PROVIDING VITAL PUBLIC SERVICES AND FOSTERING SOCIAL SOLIDARITY

- + Establish a regionally cost-adjusted **European Basic Income (EBI)** that covers basic living expenses while incentivising well-paid work.
 - *Create a European Basic Income (EBI), modelled after a negative tax system, where people earning below a certain income threshold receive payments instead of paying taxes. This provides a safety net and incentivises work to support people in escaping poverty traps. Have the EU's Ministry of Finance make such payments from the EU budget, cost-adjusting to each region to at least 500 Purchasing Power Standards, which is an income sufficient to cover basic living expenses. The principles of EBI (European Basic Income) are necessary to harmonise and execute by the member states to reach a truly European union. The legal fundament for EBI is already binding for all member states by the TFEU (Treaty and Functioning of the European Union) article 107, concerning state aid. (Act 4.1 p. 50)*
- + Enable the EU to directly finance **social housing** projects in the most affected cities.
 - *Empower the EU to provide direct funding to cities to support them, independent of potential sanctions to the country. Set up a best practice sharing system for cities to discuss, among other issues. (Act 3.9, p. 43)*
- + Set up direct local-level funding to support communities to **integrate newcomers** according to their needs.
 - *As all integration is local, set up a local integration fund to address the growing needs of cities and municipalities and add integration as a European competence. (Act 5.7, p. 66)*

MAKE ASYLUM FAIR AND HUMANE

- + Create **humanitarian corridors to provide safe passage** to vulnerable people, preventing the massive loss of life in the Mediterranean and Atlantic.
 - *Create humanitarian corridors to provide safe and regular passage to vulnerable individuals, who often resort to dangerous and irregular routes. (Act 5.2, p. 61)*
- + **Relocate asylum seekers** from our borders quickly and fairly, on the basis of a combination of regional voluntary and national mandatory arrangements.
 - *Ensure a system through which all asylum seekers are transferred to their final Member State as swiftly as possible. (Act 5.3, p. 62)*
 - *Commit to a Common European Asylum System in which responsibilities are shared in a spirit of solidarity among Member States and supported in all aspects by the European Asylum Agency (EUAA). Work towards a European Asylum Status that is granted by the European Asylum Agency across the Union. (Act 5.4, p. 63)*

- + Legally require asylum procedures to be completed **within three months**, while providing asylum seekers with social, legal and psychological support.
 - *Speed up all asylum procedures to a maximum of 3 months from entering the country to the first decision, while guaranteeing social, legal and psychological support and decent conditions throughout the procedure. Make use of written prima facie procedures for positive decisions when administrations are overburdened. (Act 5.6, p. 65)*

SAFEGUARD PEOPLE'S RIGHTS IN THE DIGITAL WORLD AND MAKE DIGITALISATION SERVE ALL EUROPEANS

- + Establish a **European streaming service**, providing citizens with free access to all media produced with public money across the union.
 - *Establish a European Netflix as a European broadcaster, combining access to all media produced with public money across the union. Establish a TV programme under the auspices of the broadcaster. Abolish geoblocking. (Act 8.9, p. 101)*
- + Convert the **Declaration on European Digital Rights** and Principles for the Digital Decade into a binding legal instrument.
 - *Transform the Declaration on European Digital Rights and Principles for the Digital Decade into a binding legal instrument, so that the Declaration is upheld at every step of policy making. (Act 3.11, p. 45)*
- + **Tax revenue from digital technologies** where it is generated, oppose legislation that threatens to net neutrality and take measures against unethical uses of AI.
 - *Ensuring that digital technologies are taxed fairly, based on where the digital product's revenue is generated. (Act 1.4, p. 11)*
 - *Fostering open-source and accessible technology, for example, increasing access of EU institutions and industries to open source software, by avoiding legislation that hinders open-source contributions or threatens net neutrality and ensuring that everyone in Europe gets access to new technologies. (Act 1.4, p. 11)*
 - *Ensuring that current and new technology does not violate fundamental rights and freedoms, for example, by requiring mandatory audits of AI systems so that they don't infringe on privacy or produce discriminatory effects. (Act 1.4, p. 11)*