

**WIN THE FUTURE**



**FIGHT AUSTERITY  
STOP MILITARISATION!**

**8TH CONGRESS  
BRUSSELS, 17 - 18 APRIL 2026**



**POLITICAL DOCUMENT  
SUBMITTED FOR CONGRESS APPROVAL  
APRIL 2026**

# EUROPEAN LEFT CONGRESS 2026 – POLITICAL DOCUMENT

- POLITICAL DOCUMENT ..... 3
- WIN THE FUTURE. FIGHT AUSTERITY. STOP MILITARISATION! ..... 3
- INTRODUCTION .....43
- I. NO TO MILITARIZATION, EUROPE FOR PEACE ..... 4
- II. OUR LIVES ARE NOT FOR SALE, NO TO AUSTERITY! ..... 8
- III. AN ECONOMY THAT SERVES THE WORKING CLASS AND THE PEOPLE..... 11
- IV. TAKING CONTROL OF THE DIGITAL ECONOMY ..... 15
- V. TOGETHER WITH TRADE UNIONS .....17
- VI. FEMINIST VALUES AND POLITICS ..... 19
- VII. A GENERATION IS RISING UP .....20
- VIII. SAVE THE PLANET – CHANGE THE SYSTEM.....22
- IX. AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SOVEREIGNTY .....25
- X. CULTURE COSTS. NO CULTURE COSTS MORE .....26
- XI. ANTI-IMPERIALISM IN THE MULTIPOLAR WORLD ..... 27
- XII. EUROPE: PRESS THE RESET BUTTON! .....29
- XIII. SOCIALISM, NOT BARBARISM.....32
- VOTING LIST.....33

# POLITICAL DOCUMENT

**WIN THE FUTURE. FIGHT AUSTERITY.  
STOP MILITARISATION!**

## 19 Introduction

20 The world is in turmoil. Trumpism, as well as the war in Ukraine, which Russia started in  
21 violation of international law - and the more than 50 regional and civil wars worldwide -  
22 are ultimately expressions of the profound, intertwined crises in today's world. Climate  
23 breakdown, austerity, the arms race, militarization, widening inequality, and forced dis-  
24 placement have the same root: capitalism's and patriarchy's relentless drive for profit  
25 and domination.

26 The world is changing. The centre of economic dynamism is shifting to Asia. With the  
27 People's Republic of China, the US now faces an economic power that is equal and, in  
28 some areas, superior. Other powers of the Global South are on the same path.

29 Trumpism is the reaction of a superpower that wants to compensate for—and reverse—  
30 the loss of its economic and technological dominance through trade and industrial wars,  
31 including military force. Control over energy resources, minerals, rare earths, trade  
32 routes, data, information technology, and artificial intelligence has become a new bat-  
33 tleground.

34 With the United States' attack on Venezuela, followed by threats against Colombia,  
35 Cuba, Mexico, and Greenland, Trump has officially reinstated the Monroe Doctrine—a  
36 move that represents a step backwards from the progress made in international law  
37 over the last 200 years and through the UN Charter.

38 Confronted with internal decline, global shifts in power, and the humiliating diktats of a  
39 Trump-led United States, the EU elite has chosen a path of militarization—not of social  
40 progress.

41 The European Union is driven by the geopolitical and economic interests of its dominant  
42 capitalist powers. Its response to crisis follows a devastating logic: austerity,  
43 authoritarianism, and war—pursuing the bloc's own imperial ambitions to secure  
44 resources and spheres of influence in Africa and beyond.

45 Everywhere, it is the people and the working classes who are paying the price. Social  
46 and democratic concessions that the ruling classes were forced to make through the  
47 struggles of the 20th century are being attacked and called into question.

48 This is accompanied by the promotion of national chauvinism and racism, the stifling of  
49 dissent, the push for conscription to militarize youth, and the strengthening of  
50 authoritarian state structures. The threat of global war is becoming imminent.

51 Donald Trump's presidency gives the far right worldwide a significant boost. However,  
52 the reasons for the electoral successes of these parties are home-made. They are  
53 rooted, above all, in deteriorating and uncertain living conditions for large segments of  
54 the population and the working class. Their dissatisfaction is justified. Yet the rise of the

55 radical right is not a bottom-up phenomenon but a top-down one, revealing that the  
56 most reactionary factions of the elites have lost confidence that the crises generated by  
57 their rule can be managed within the framework of liberal democracy. Big business is  
58 seeking new majorities to push through its agenda of deregulation and the weakening  
59 of workers' rights. Some conservatives—such as parts of both the ECR and EPP groups  
60 in the European Parliament—are already looking for collaboration with the far right. In  
61 fact, the adoption of radical-right discourse by conservative parties, intellectuals, and  
62 the media has contributed to its normalization and to the rise of right-wing parties.

63 The contradictions of contemporary capitalism are experienced most acutely by young  
64 people. They are at the forefront of social movements and campaigns. The powerful  
65 social mobilizations of the working class, their trade unions, and young people across  
66 Europe are living proof that fatalism can be defeated, as they embody the collective  
67 strength and capacity for change that form the bedrock of hope.

68 The EL's opposition to militarization is inseparable from the defence of working-class  
69 interests, its emancipation, and ultimately the vision of a different society. Patriarchal  
70 violence, racism, anti-migrant policies, and authoritarianism are not side effects, but  
71 tools used to stabilize an unjust system. A unifying perspective that accounts for social,  
72 gender, and generational realities is therefore indispensable.

73 The EL is willing to join all democratic and progressive forces to contribute to building  
74 a movement capable of coping with the challenges of a world in turmoil.

75 The fight against all manifestations of the radical right—racism, anti-Muslim racism,  
76 antisemitism, anti-communism, misogyny, hate speech, and chauvinism—is part of our  
77 party's DNA.

78 We stress: the most consistent form of struggle against fascism is the struggle to  
79 overcome capitalism and build a new democratic socialist society—feminist and  
80 ecologically sustainable.

81 The Party of the European Left acts as a force of unity and transformation, capable of  
82 channelling social resistance—especially that of the younger generation—into a political  
83 project for peace, social justice, democracy, and ecological transformation in Europe.

84

## 85 **I. No to militarization, Europe for Peace**

86 *“Capitalism carries war within it as the cloud carries the thunderstorm.”* **Jean Jaurès**

87 In a world of increasing rivalries between existing and emerging powers, Trumpism  
88 reinforces militarist, chauvinist, and authoritarian dynamics in Europe and worldwide.  
89 NATO's decision to increase military spending to 5% of GDP places enormous pressure  
90 on societies and undermines social cohesion. Unfortunately, the EU and its member  
91 states have aligned themselves with this agenda.

92 We resolutely oppose the “century of rearmament” being pushed by NATO and EU  
93 elites with the proclaimed goal of making our societies “ready for war.” Obviously, the  
94 lessons from two world wars in Europe are being carelessly set aside.

95 We oppose the militarisation of our society in all its forms: austerity in the name of  
96 increasing military spending, the preparation of the health system for war, the expansion  
97 of military-oriented research and development, and the introduction of the military into  
98 schools and classrooms.

99 The European Commission under Ursula von der Leyen strives to transform the EU into  
100 a “geopolitical actor.” As she stated in 2019—well before the war in Ukraine—the EU  
101 must learn to “speak the language of power.” This cynically ignores Europe’s own violent  
102 colonial and imperial history. Today, “geopolitics” and “war economy” are the  
103 watchwords for building a militarized bloc, not a community of peace.

104 On the contrary, true European sovereignty and security can only be built by breaking  
105 with this imperial “language of power.”

106 The response to Russia’s unlawful war on Ukraine and to US dominance over Western  
107 Europe cannot be the militarization of the EU, nor attempts to transform the EU into an  
108 imperialist superpower. By claiming that Russia intends to soon attack NATO territory,  
109 fears are deliberately stoked to justify insane spending norms, while no serious  
110 diplomatic attempts are made to end wars. The EL opposes this policy, which has  
111 brought Europe to the brink of a general war and calls for a genuinely independent  
112 European Union that prioritizes diplomacy, negotiation, international law, and social  
113 justice.

114 In the hardened confrontation between major powers, it is the workers here and  
115 everywhere who bear the costs. The accelerating arms race drains public resources,  
116 fuels insecurity, and causes severe ecological damage at every stage—from weapons  
117 production to military operations.

118 The EL opposes the plan to transform Europe’s industries into a war economy, which is  
119 gaining increasing support among the ruling class.

120 We oppose the EU’s armament programmes, which generate enormous profits for US  
121 and, increasingly, Western European arms manufacturers (Airbus Defence and Space,  
122 Leonardo S.p.A., Thales Group, Rheinmetall, and others) at the expense of the working  
123 population. We oppose the militarization of our societies and reject the reintroduction  
124 or expansion of compulsory military service, including conscription for women.

125 We support the Stop Rearm Europe campaign, its expansion across all countries, the  
126 active involvement of social actors—especially workers—with a clear alternative of eco-  
127 logical instead of military conversion.

128 Social justice, democracy, and ecological survival are inseparable from peace. Human  
129 security includes women’s rights, protection from pandemics, climate change, and  
130 shortages of food, water, and healthcare. This requires shifting resources away from  
131 military spending and towards the needs of the working class and the people.

132 As a party committed to peace and to the working class, the European Left advocates  
133 a concept of collective security that is inclusive, cooperative, and indivisible—without  
134 any predetermined enemies.

135 ***The EL's demands include:***

136 – A ban on the stationing of U.S. medium-range missiles in Germany and elsewhere  
137 in Europe.

138 – The withdrawal of U.S. nuclear weapons from Europe.

139 – The removal of Russian medium- and short-range missiles from Europe.

140 Global nuclear disarmament, arms control, arms reduction, and confidence-building are  
141 vital to prevent war and ensure a safer world. We therefore welcome all initiatives that  
142 reduce armaments and the risk of their use, and we call for:

143 – The signing and implementation of the UN Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear  
144 Weapons (TPNW) by the EU and its member states, as well as by all states glob-  
145 ally.

146 – The initiation of multilateral negotiations among nuclear powers to reduce their  
147 arsenals, with the goal of a nuclear-free world by 2040, supported by strong Eu-  
148 ropean initiatives.

149 – Compliance with the Ottawa Treaty on the prohibition of anti-personnel mines.

150 Today, no country can achieve safety at the expense of others. Security must be  
151 common and indivisible. Reduced armed forces should exist solely for defensive  
152 purposes, within a broader and verifiable process of international disarmament,  
153 expressed in the notion of “no-offensive defence.”

154 We support the revitalization of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in  
155 Europe (OSCE) to build a new security order from the Atlantic to the Urals—a “Helsinki  
156 2.0.” This implies fully respecting neutrality and non-alignment as positive contributions  
157 to a new European security architecture.

158 We support Ireland’s aspiration for the reunification of the country and its military  
159 neutrality, as well as Austria’s permanent neutral status.

160 We call for the withdrawal of Turkish troops from Cyprus and support the reunification  
161 of the island under a bi-zonal, bi-communal federation.

162 Our solidarity goes to the people of Greenland, who have the right to live in a  
163 decolonized, self-determined, and demilitarized country.

164 War and insecurity lead to displacement and involuntary migration. As the European  
165 Left, we defend the right to flee and find asylum, just as we defend every person’s right  
166 to stay.

167 **The global rise of authoritarianism and militarism**

168 Around fifty countries are currently experiencing war or armed conflict, often involving  
169 foreign mercenaries acting on behalf of transnational corporations and foreign powers,  
170 and using weapons supplied by the U.S., Europe, or Russia. Sudan and the Democratic  
171 Republic of Congo are the most tragic examples.

172 The EL advocates a legally binding, comprehensive international ban on arms exports  
173 to regions affected by military conflict and civil war.

## 174 **Palestine: a test of international law and human rights**

175 The European Left unanimously condemned the Hamas attacks of 7 October. At the  
176 same time, we denounce the genocide, ethnic cleansing, occupation, and apartheid  
177 policies inflicted on the Palestinian people by Israel since 1948.

178 We call for an immediate and permanent ceasefire, an end to the blockade of Gaza and  
179 the occupation of Palestinian territories, and full respect for international law and UN  
180 resolutions by all parties to the conflict and the international community.

181 The EL calls on European states to take the necessary steps to lift the blockade on Gaza.  
182 This requires ending arms trade and military cooperation with Israel, suspending the  
183 EU–Israel Association Agreement, protecting humanitarian workers and journalists, and  
184 ensuring accountability for war crimes.

185 The realization of a viable two-state solution, with equal rights and security for all,  
186 remains an essential element of a just and lasting peace in the entire region. The EL  
187 calls on all European states to recognize the Palestinian state within the borders of 1967,  
188 and on those that have already done so to form a coalition to take the necessary steps  
189 to establish it in practice on the ground.

190 The criminalization of solidarity with Palestine must end. It is our duty to oppose the  
191 exploitation of the war in the Middle East to stir up antisemitism and anti-Muslim racism.

## 192 **Ukraine: for a negotiated peace**

193 The European Left unanimously condemned Russia’s aggression against Ukraine from  
194 the first day onward as a violation of international law and the UN Charter. It recognizes  
195 and supports the right of the Ukrainian people to self-determination and security.  
196 Moreover, we call for an immediate end to the war, a lasting ceasefire, and negotiations  
197 between Russia and Ukraine.

198 Any critical analysis must include both the denunciation of Russia’s unlawful aggression  
199 and a critique of NATO’s expansion, which the left opposes, over decades; this is why  
200 the ongoing conflict is not between Russia and Ukraine alone, but also between Russia  
201 and NATO, in consequence of failed international negotiations on a comprehensive  
202 security system and mutual trust in Europe.

203 The EL calls for a sustainable solution ensuring peace, sovereignty, and security for  
204 Ukraine, and for all peoples and states in the region. Russia must respect Ukraine’s  
205 sovereignty and right to security, while NATO must refrain from further expansion. This  
206 implies Ukraine declaring neutrality with international security guarantees under the  
207 auspices of the UN.

208 We oppose the prolonging of the war—“whatever it costs”—through weapons deliveries  
209 instead of diplomatic initiatives to end it. Cynically, the EU has linked its aid exclusively  
210 to loans with conditions such as the removal of “trade barriers” in favour of large

211 European corporations—an exploitation of war for neoliberal ends. We fight for debt  
212 relief for Ukraine and for redirecting military spending towards reconstruction and social  
213 recovery for all people affected by the war.

214 Every person has the right to refuse orders to kill. Thus, we support conscientious  
215 objectors from all sides and call for redirecting military spending towards reconstruction  
216 and social recovery.

## 217 **Building a peaceful and just future**

218 Europe's defence and security must become Europe's responsibility.

219 We demand the closure of foreign military bases on European soil and call for the  
220 dissolution of NATO in favour of a collective European security system.

221 On the 50th anniversary of the Helsinki Agreement, we call for concrete steps: regional  
222 disarmament initiatives, nuclear-weapon-free zones, the demilitarization of sensitive  
223 regions such as the Arctic and the Baltic Sea, and stronger support for independent  
224 peace research.

225 History teaches us a clear lesson: wars and arms races are never stopped from above.  
226 Those in power abandon militarization and war only when they are forced to—by  
227 pressure from below. It is ordinary people who have the power to change the course of  
228 history.

229 When the labour movement and the peace movement stand together, real change  
230 becomes possible.

231

## 232 **II. Our Lives Are Not for Sale, No to Austerity!**

233 Twenty-one percent of the EU's population—ninety-three million people—live in poverty,  
234 while the wealth of the richest 0.001% has more than doubled since 1995. This is not a  
235 failure of policy, but the result of deliberate political choices.

236 The European Commission's objective of reducing the number of people at risk of  
237 exclusion by only fifteen million by 2050 is scandalously inadequate. The Social Pillar,  
238 lacking legal force and subordinated to austerity, remains largely symbolic.

239 In addition, large parts of the continent—particularly southern countries such as Italy,  
240 Greece, Spain, and Portugal—continue to suffer from high unemployment rates, com-  
241 pounded by the serious problem of undeclared work, a real scourge affecting millions  
242 of migrants and European citizens alike.

243 The austerity regime imposed across Europe in 2008, in the wake of the financial crisis,  
244 is a coordinated attack on wages and public services. This, too, was a deliberate political  
245 decision: competitiveness was redefined as reducing labour costs and social standards  
246 in favour of capital, thereby channelling wealth from the public sector and workers'  
247 pockets into the financial sector and corporate profits.

248 After two decades of austerity, the European elite is attempting to impose a new, even  
249 more brutal phase of social cuts to finance its military build-up. Additionally, the EU is  
250 radically rolling back the progress made in the Green Deal while using militarization as  
251 an excuse.

## 252 **The EL defends intergenerational solidarity**

253 The attack on workers' pensions across Europe provoked some of the most emblematic  
254 social struggles of recent years. From the massive and sustained mobilizations in  
255 France, Greece, and Spain against pension reforms, to the pivotal strikes in Belgium and  
256 the ongoing debates in Germany, defending pensions has repeatedly brought millions  
257 into the streets and shaped the political landscape.

258 People understand that this is not merely about financial cuts; it is an attack on the right  
259 to rest—a project to dismantle the promise of a guaranteed, dignified old age earned  
260 through a lifetime of work.

261 Retired people are increasingly among the poorest. The commodification of pensions  
262 undermines intergenerational solidarity and the foundations of society. The EL defends  
263 earlier retirement, in dignity and good health, for all generations through public pension  
264 schemes.

265 Austerity measures exacerbate inequality and hit women, migrants, and young people  
266 hardest, as they are disproportionately represented in precarious and underpaid jobs  
267 and are also the first to suffer from cuts in public services and social benefits.

268 The political crisis gripping Europe today is the political bill for decades of policies that  
269 favoured finance capital and monopolies at the expense of productive investment,  
270 wages, and social cohesion. What we see unfolding in parliaments—fragmentation,  
271 instability, radicalization—is essentially the institutional translation of the economic  
272 crisis. It is not “identity issues” fuelling the crisis, as far-right charlatans claim, but  
273 material uncertainty.

## 274 **Public services**

275 For decades, public services have been subjected to privatization and commodification,  
276 undermining quality and working conditions.

277 But health, water and energy supply, postal services, culture, transport, education, and  
278 research are common goods and must be accessible throughout Europe. The renewal  
279 of public services and social protection is essential to building a model of human  
280 development and progress. They must be at the heart of ecological transition and  
281 solidarity. They must rest on collective ownership, sufficient staffing, and the right of  
282 workers to shape the organization of labour.

283 The EL demands universal social rights: guaranteed healthcare, decent wages, the right  
284 to training, strong public services, and secure pensions.

285 The EL advocates for the creation of new public services and removing essential areas  
286 of life from commodification.

287 The EL proposes an alternative vision based on stable public funding, the recognition  
288 of care work, and gender mainstreaming in all public policies. Women and men must  
289 have support for the care they provide. This is a normal essential of life and community.

## 290 **Health**

291 Defending public, universal, and high-quality healthcare means guaranteeing dignity  
292 and autonomy for all.

293 The EL shares various recommendations from the Conference on the Future of Europe  
294 regarding the need to ensure shared responsibilities between the EU and its Member  
295 States in order to guarantee an affordable healthcare system that provides all citizens  
296 with unrestricted access to necessary medical care, including the European health  
297 database, research and innovation programmes, and the inclusion of topics such as  
298 mental health and sex education in curricula for the younger generation.

299 But these are words—and reality is different. Decades of austerity and privatization have  
300 weakened healthcare systems, allowing financial logic to prevail over quality of care.

301 Mental health, too often ignored or stigmatized, is central to contemporary social needs.  
302 Fighting for healthcare that is accessible to all is inseparable from the fight for  
303 emancipation, democratic participation, and resistance to authoritarian logics that  
304 exploit suffering and isolation.

305 The EL advocates for social investment, recognizing healthcare as an economic, social,  
306 and democratic lever that creates jobs, cohesion, and collective well-being.

## 307 **Education**

308 Education and research are pillars of emancipation. From early childhood to higher  
309 education and research, knowledge is increasingly commodified, to the detriment of  
310 young people, families, and society. Autonomous public research is a condition for  
311 social and economic progress and must not be governed by market dogma.

## 312 **Energy**

313 Energy, transformed into a deregulated commodity, illustrates the failure of competition-  
314 driven policies: speculation, unsustainable bills, and record profits. The EL demands that  
315 universal access to affordable, low-carbon, and cooperative energy is guaranteed for  
316 all people living in Europe.

## 317 **Housing**

318 Housing has become a social emergency. Prices have risen by 48% in eight years, while  
319 rents absorb up to 40% of income.

### 320 ***The EL stands for:***

- 321 – Legal caps on rent and sale prices through legal measures at national and local  
322 levels.

- 323 – Massive expansion of public and cooperative housing construction, with at least  
324 20% social housing in large cities, with the EU providing funds to Member  
325 States—which it can do without violating European law.
- 326 – Expansion of social housing beyond the lowest-income groups to the broader  
327 population, based on successful universal housing models in various European  
328 cities.
- 329 – Restriction of speculation by controlling and limiting housing ownership by  
330 vulture and investment funds.
- 331 – Low-interest loans with state guarantees and subsidies for young citizens who  
332 wish to acquire their own property.
- 333 – A moratorium on tourist rentals in saturated areas.
- 334 – A European Investment Plan for Affordable Housing, excluding speculative  
335 actors.

336 That is precisely why we support setting up a European Citizens’ Initiative on social and  
337 ecological housing issues in 2026, including shared and intergenerational forms of  
338 housing and common ownership, state and municipal investments in energy-efficient  
339 renovation, and affordable housing for homeless and socially disadvantaged people,  
340 students, and commuters. We should build on submitted ECIs—together with tenant and  
341 housing initiatives—that have not yet been successful, such as “HouseEurope!”.

### 342 **Making solidarity a political project through social investment**

343 Austerity is not merely an economic policy, but a choice that determines who is  
344 protected and who is considered expendable.

345 The renewal of public services and social protection is essential to building a model of  
346 human development and progress. As essential common goods, public services and  
347 social protection must be at the heart of ecological transition and solidarity.

348 Their transformation requires stronger democracy. Elected representatives, users,  
349 workers, representatives of civil society (NGOs, social associations, etc.), and local  
350 authorities must participate in evaluation and decision-making based on social and  
351 ecological criteria. These structures must rest on collective ownership, sufficient  
352 staffing, and the right of workers to shape the organization of labour. Parliaments and  
353 popular consultations must have the power to define and expand public services,  
354 research, equality, ecological transition, and secure training and professional pathways.

355

### 356 **III. An economy that serves the working class and the people**

357 The fight to save and transform the European economy and industry is becoming a  
358 central political battlefield. Europe faces a triple challenge: social, ecological, and  
359 peace-related. Addressing these requires a profound transformation of the economy,  
360 as economic activity lies at the core of all three dimensions.

361 In the ongoing transformation of the economy and society, the EL highlights the role of  
362 the working class in production and defends its interests.

363 It is they who create wealth through labour and expertise, and who take the risks that  
364 come with it—from hazardous production lines to the looming threat of plant closures  
365 and job losses. This is being affirmed by the hundreds of thousands of workers across  
366 Europe in mobilizations at ArcelorMittal, Tata Steel, Renault, Bosch, etc. They are  
367 defending not only their jobs, but the very future of essential, modern industries—  
368 industries whose past record profits were built by workers’ skills and whose survival  
369 depends on directing those profits toward green transition and innovation.

370 For years, the working class has faced a relentless ideological and economic offensive  
371 targeting wages, framed by employers and right-wing parties as the primary obstacle to  
372 industrial “competitiveness,” demanding wage reductions and promoting low-wage  
373 precarious jobs (Uber, ...). Yet in advanced industries, wages often represent only a  
374 minor fraction of total production costs. The truth is that corporate profit margins have  
375 soared over the long term precisely because wage growth has systematically lagged  
376 behind productivity gains, leading to a historic decline in labour’s share of national  
377 income.

378 The fight for real wage increases has thus become a crucial frontline battle. This struggle  
379 is about purchasing power and the defence of economic logic and social justice against  
380 a strategy that seeks to make workers pay for every crisis, while shielding record  
381 corporate profits and financing the priorities of militarization and shareholder dividends.

382 In defending workers’ social and economic rights, the EL demands that technological  
383 change must be redirected toward social welfare, ecological balance, and peaceful co-  
384 development.

### 385 **For a new economic logic**

386 The EU must abandon the illusion that growth can be driven by constant export  
387 competition. The economy must be rebuilt on social needs—the true engine of social  
388 and ecological transformation—and on strengthening domestic demand.

389 A new economic logic starts with employment and training, supported—but not  
390 dominated—by material investment.

391 The supply side—companies and public services alike—must be profoundly reshaped,  
392 while income and purchasing power are strengthened. But this must be a different kind  
393 of demand: one oriented toward a new relationship with nature and robust public  
394 services. Efficiency in the 21st century requires new goals: well-being and meaningful  
395 production, resource conservation, and a drastic reduction in pollution.

396 This also requires institutional transformation and reform of the European treaties,  
397 enabling democratic influence over companies, banks, and the European Central Bank.  
398 Treaty changes remain necessary but must not delay immediate action.

### 399 **Tax the rich—and make big business pay!**

400 The wealth is there—piled high in tax havens and swollen by corporate greed. Enough!  
401 We demand a radical redistribution: tax the 1%, claw back the fortunes of the billionaires,  
402 and impose a heavy levy on the super-profits of big business. This is not about charity—  
403 it's about justice. It's about funding what we all need: quality healthcare for all, pensions  
404 we can live on, green public transport, affordable housing, and well-paid, secure jobs.  
405 The money isn't missing—it's just in the wrong hands.

## 406 **Towards a New European Industrial Policy**

407 A modern industrial policy requires an active public sector as investor and producer,  
408 coordinated planning between national and European levels, and public or social  
409 ownership in strategic sectors: energy, mobility, technological sovereignty, healthcare  
410 industries, and critical materials. It requires rebalancing productive capacities between  
411 European countries and levelling out the differences between core states and different  
412 economic peripheries, which have become more pronounced in recent years.

413 As representative democracies become increasingly captured by economic and media  
414 interests, new forms of participation are emerging that demand justice, meaningful  
415 political engagement, and genuine citizen control.

416 The EL proposes a social-ecological and democratic pact empowering workers and  
417 citizens to intervene in economic decision-making.

418 Democratic control and workers' intervention rights must be enshrined at European  
419 level, granting influence over investment, technological development, and work  
420 organization. Sectoral councils—with governments, workers, and civil society—should  
421 coordinate planning and monitor outcomes.

422 The cooperative ecosystem must be expanded through better financing, legal support,  
423 and facilitation of worker buyouts. The social and solidarity economy must be defined  
424 not only by legal form, but by operating according to criteria beyond profit maximization.

425 Business scaling must serve the common good: strengthening technological  
426 sovereignty, improving working conditions, and ensuring that industrial development  
427 contributes to full, high-quality employment across Europe.

428 We need the financing of public projects by public banks and the European Central  
429 Bank.

430 The EL recognizes the independence of the ECB. The EL, however, calls for a new  
431 mandate that breaks with the neoliberal economic agenda, and that is tied to  
432 employment, sustainability, and strategic investments in public goods and a  
433 peaceful industrial policy.

434 Public spending must be freed from dependence on financial markets. The issuance of  
435 central bank money—such as the seven trillion euros during the COVID crisis—must be  
436 mobilised today to finance socially and environmentally sustainable development. This  
437 is a reasonable strategy, as repayment will come from future sustainable value creation  
438 and by triggering a positive development cycle.

439 Fiscal measures must accompany this process and later allow for a deep tax overhaul.  
440 At EU level, a mix of monetary and fiscal instruments, along with measures limiting  
441 financial market dominance, is essential. Non-euro countries should also benefit from  
442 ECB-backed monetary initiatives supporting social and ecological convergence.

443 Public enterprises should lead ecological and social transformation, while private  
444 companies must be regulated to serve the common good: ensuring good jobs,  
445 ecological value creation, and preventing relocation.

446 The EL demands that credit and public financing follow social and ecological criteria:  
447 creation of quality jobs, income security, resource savings, emission reductions, and  
448 genuine added value for society.

449 The EU and the ECB should prioritize the sustainable funding of SMEs and innovative  
450 start-ups against the suffocating dominance of multinationals, cartels and oligopolies.

451 These demands push the boundaries set by EU institutions and European treaties.  
452 Therefore, they must be amended with the aim of enabling democratic influence over  
453 companies, banks, and the European Central Bank.

#### 454 **Militarising the European economy will not save our industry**

455 Military spending is increasingly presented as an industrial strategy, a solution to  
456 economic stagnation, and even to job creation. However, military Keynesianism is a  
457 dead end. If weapons are produced, they must ultimately be used—leading to war. If  
458 they are not used, production stops—leading to crisis.

#### 459 ***EL's Key Proposals***

460 1. Taxing the rich: reclaim the wealth the richest accumulate and reinvest it in public  
461 services, pensions, and an economy for all.

462 2. Ensuring tax justice with a European framework for fair corporate taxation, and  
463 an end to fiscal dumping.

464 3. Socializing key sectors—energy, transport, and heavy industry—to  
465 democratically plan the green transition, protect jobs, and break the rule of  
466 private profit over public need.

467 4. Democratising and reorienting the ECB.

468 5. Low-interest rate loans with state guarantees and subsidies to young citizens  
469 that wish to acquire their own property.

470 6. Financial transaction tax: To curb speculative capital flows and support  
471 productive, social, and ecological investments

472 5. Democratic reform of subsidies and public incentives: all public support must be  
473 subject to democratic scrutiny and comply with ecological and social standards.

474 6. Two flagship proposals of the European Left:

- 475 – A European Fund for ecological and social development, with the mission to  
476 finance public services through direct ECB credits at zero or negative interest  
477 rates (Article 123.2 of the Lisbon Treaty), with democratic governance.
- 478 – Selective refinancing, whereby the ECB offers banks favourable rates when  
479 loans finance job-creating, low-emission investments, and charges higher  
480 rates for investments that destroy jobs, increase emissions, or trigger  
481 relocations.

## 482 **New Rules and Regulatory Principles:**

483 The European Left opposes plans promoting mechanisms to deregulate labour, goods,  
484 and services markets, as presented by President António Costa at the informal summit  
485 in Alden Biesen.

486 Under slogans such as “competitiveness” and “cutting red tape”, an avalanche of de-  
487 regulation is being set in motion. We oppose the so-called “28th legal regime”, which  
488 would be detached from the labour and social standards of the 27 Member States and  
489 could undermine employment protections, guaranteed wages, and safeguards against  
490 dismissal.

491 Labour laws and social rights achieved through decades-long struggles could be dis-  
492 mantled. These plans must therefore be rejected and denounced as an attack on fun-  
493 damental rights.

494 The EL advocates rules that promote cooperation rather than competition—non-  
495 capitalist cooperative agreements, shared technologies, and geographically balanced  
496 production across the EU.

### 497 **Concrete measures include:**

- 498 – Applying social and environmental conditionality to all public subventions.
- 499 – Transparency and democratic oversight, including mandatory publication of  
500 emissions, subsidies, workforce data, value creation, and profits.
- 501 – Binding rules against social and ecological dumping in supply chains, with  
502 legal liability for lead firms.
- 503 – Strengthened public and social finance institutions, such as cooperative and  
504 development banks.

505

## 506 **IV. Taking Control of the Digital Economy**

507 AI is not just a new tool, comparable to technological innovations of the past, but a new  
508 layer of power—concentrating control over data, infrastructure, and knowledge in the  
509 hands of a few corporations and states. Unless progressive forces intervene, it will  
510 deepen exploitation, erode democracy, and accelerate ecological destruction. The EL  
511 strives to turn this technological turning point into a political one: that demands clear  
512 rules for employees, developers, users, and companies responsible for its use.

513 The EU has presented the world’s first regulation with its AI law (AI Act, DSA, DMA,  
514 GDPR), thereby introducing initial restrictions on the uncontrolled production and use of  
515 AI. This shows that regulation is possible. However, without a public data initiative, these  
516 measures fall short of bringing about fundamental change, as they individualize efforts  
517 and are greatly diluted by strong lobbying. The EU Commission’s “high-risk” approach  
518 focuses too narrowly on direct consumer protection. While liability issues concerning  
519 self-driving cars have thus been addressed, media and cultural production, for example,  
520 remain completely exempt from regulation—a situation against which media  
521 representatives themselves have strongly spoken out.

522 The consequences of AI for work are already clear. Productivity gains are captured as  
523 profit, while workers face job losses, deskilling, and intensified monitoring. Platform  
524 workers and public employees are managed by algorithms that track and penalise them  
525 in real time. Particularly due to their multilingual skills, migrant workers are among those  
526 increasingly working with AI. Therefore, we support the implementation of and  
527 commitment to the “10 Principles for Ethical AI,” developed by the international service  
528 workers’ union Uni Global.

529 Behind “smart” systems stand a global workforce of poorly paid data annotators and  
530 moderators, often in the Global South. Without strong labour rights, AI will serve to  
531 discipline workers rather than improve their lives. The infrastructure required for AI to  
532 function also raises questions about how it can be produced: extractive exploitation on  
533 the one hand, and poorly paid assembly-line workers in southern countries on the other.

534 AI is a new battleground over the future of work, democracy, and the commons. Placing  
535 it under democratic, social, and ecological control is a precondition for any credible left  
536 strategy in the twenty-first century.

537 The key question is who controls AI (infrastructure, algorithms, and data), for what  
538 purpose, and under what democratic and social conditions.

539 The EL rejects both techno-utopian hype and fatalistic resignation. AI can strengthen  
540 public services, improve working conditions, plan ecological transition, and expand  
541 access to knowledge—but only if democratic control replaces corporate and military  
542 dominance.

543 The ecological cost of AI is often hidden. Training and running large models consume  
544 vast amounts of energy, water, and raw materials. Data centres compete with  
545 communities for resources, and environmental burdens are outsourced to other regions  
546 and generations. In a growth-obsessed system, AI today mainly optimises extraction  
547 and consumption rather than enabling a just ecological transition.

548 This demands a profound change in European digital and economic policy: rebuilding  
549 public control over industrial tools in Europe.

550 ***The EL’s key demands are:***

- 551 1. From market logic to rights-based governance. Digital policy must centre on  
552 human rights and the public interest. Loopholes in current legislation (AI Act,

553 DSA, DMA, GDPR) on military, political, and surveillance uses must be closed, and  
554 high-risk systems in employment, welfare, health, policing, and migration must  
555 be strictly regulated or banned.

556 2. Make AI work for workers. Employees must have enforceable rights to  
557 information, consultation, and participation regarding AI systems at work. Full  
558 automation in hiring or evaluation must be banned.

559 3. Productivity gains must translate into shorter working hours and secure  
560 employment. Global AI supply chains must ensure fair wages, health protection,  
561 and trade union rights.

562 4. Build digital and data commons. Data generated by society should not be free  
563 raw material for monopolies. Public and cooperative infrastructures should  
564 manage data and AI in line with social and ecological goals. Publicly funded AI  
565 models must be open, transparent, and accessible—not locked into proprietary  
566 silos. The EL calls for the creation of a public data company to keep data under  
567 collective democratic control and monitor what information is being collected.  
568 Companies must be legally required to clearly disclose what information they  
569 store and why they store it, including the purpose and retention period of  
570 collected data.

571 5. Break concentration of power. Large-scale, resource-intensive AI projects cannot  
572 be left to corporate discretion. Public oversight, transparency, and impact  
573 assessments on rights and the environment must be mandatory. We should  
574 generalise the use of open-source IT systems and software in government and  
575 ensure that all software developed by public authorities is made available as  
576 open source. Furthermore, any data collection in public spaces should only be  
577 permitted using devices designed according to privacy by design, with open-  
578 source code, and with transparent, open data governance so that public scrutiny  
579 and democratic control are guaranteed.

580 6. Instead of subsidizing AI giants, such as Google or Meta, the EU must *derivatize*  
581 them. European cooperations are needed to create public infrastructures—a  
582 “CERN for socially useful AI”—governed democratically with real participation  
583 from workers, experts, and social movements.

584

## 585 **V. Together with Trade Unions**

586 Trade unions have proven to be fundamental pillars in the defence of labour rights.  
587 Through powerful mobilizations—from general strikes in Belgium, Portugal and Italy to  
588 mass protests in France against pension reform—they have managed to halt regressive  
589 policies and attempts to criminalize social resistance. These fights and victories  
590 demonstrate that collective action remains a vital force for safeguarding hard-won social  
591 protection and resisting neoliberal advances.

592 Countries governed by the left—especially those in which the Party of the European Left  
593 (EL) is present, such as Spain and Slovenia—have succeeded in halting or preventing  
594 these regressions, showing that alternative labour policies are both viable and effective.

## 595 **For a Europe of Decent Work, Justice, and Solidarity**

596 The EL will strengthen its collaboration with the European trade union sphere to develop  
597 a comprehensive strategy to confront the challenges posed by the neoliberal and  
598 militarized model.

### 599 ***The EL commits itself to:***

- 600 1. Maintain and strengthen TUNE (Trade Unionists Network Europe) as a key  
601 structure for political–union coordination, ensuring its autonomy, continuity, and  
602 capacity for action.
- 603 2. Improve relations with European trade unions, both within the framework of the  
604 ETUC (European Trade Union Confederation) and with national leaderships,  
605 promoting spaces for political dialogue and strategic coordination.
- 606 3. Give visibility to TUNE, encouraging its active participation in festivals,  
607 gatherings, and spaces of unity across the transformative left, with particular  
608 attention to the inclusion of young trade unionists and new forms of labour  
609 organization.
- 610 4. Promote European campaigns against austerity and the war economy.
- 611 5. Promote mechanisms of direct democracy in the workplace, enabling workers to  
612 participate in key decisions regarding working conditions, ecological transition,  
613 fiscal justice, and public policy.
- 614 6. Promote the adoption of European collective contracts and a European minimum  
615 wage calculation formula.
- 616 7. Support the creation of European trade union observatories to monitor the  
617 rollback of labour rights, union repression, and regressive reforms driven by  
618 right-wing and far-right governments.
- 619 8. Foster international cooperation between trade unions and social movements,  
620 especially in contexts of post-conflict reconstruction, forced migration, and the  
621 climate crisis.
- 622 9. Strengthen the role of trade unions in fighting xenophobia and defending the  
623 human right to migrate, promoting initiatives that facilitate the labour and social  
624 integration of migrants. This includes campaigns against racial discrimination in  
625 the workplace, intercultural training programmes within unions, and the full  
626 recognition of labour rights for all people, regardless of origin. This is essential  
627 for confronting the far right’s hate speech and building a Europe of solidarity.

628 The defence of labour rights carried out by trade unions cannot be separated from a  
629 broader aspiration: to reclaim the public sphere, restore the primacy of life over profit,  
630 and build a new social pact that subordinates the economy to ethics.

631

## 632 **VI. Feminist Values and Politics**

633 In the current historical moment, the core values of feminism—resistance to patriarchal  
634 oppression and violence, resistance to attacks on social rights, shared responsibility for  
635 care, and antifascism—are more necessary than ever. Feminism is one of the strongest  
636 sources of hope and inspiration in the struggle for a new society.

### 637 **Economic equality and autonomy**

638 The gender pay gap, and the pension gap generate economic dependency that fuels  
639 violence and undermines autonomy. The response must be upward harmonization of  
640 social protection systems, defending the most advanced rights and addressing the  
641 precariousness that disproportionately affects women.

642 The EU Treaties guarantee equality; we demand measures to make this promise real.  
643 European policies must ensure decent work, real pay equality, and opportunities free of  
644 gender bias. The Social Progress Protocol must be included in the Treaties to ensure  
645 social rights take precedence over economic freedoms. Privatization of social security  
646 must be halted, as it deepens women’s precariousness.

### 647 **War and militarization: extreme patriarchal violence**

648 Wars specifically affect women, who face sexual violence, trafficking, sexual  
649 exploitation, widowhood, displacement, and the destruction of livelihoods. Socially, war  
650 multiplies women’s invisible workload, as cuts to public services increase care  
651 responsibilities. Militarization reinforces patriarchal roles and normalizes violence  
652 against women and all gender non-conforming people. The EL therefore opposes all  
653 militarization and recruitment, even when framed as “equal,” because they masculinize  
654 society and strengthen patriarchy. We propose a European observatory on the impact  
655 of wars on women and demand a permanent feminist presence at all peace  
656 negotiations.

### 657 **Health and reproductive rights**

658 The far right threatens women’s and gender non-conforming people’s autonomy over  
659 their bodies. The EL reaffirms that the right to decide on motherhood is non-negotiable,  
660 including free, safe, legal abortion in all public health systems. The EL demands total  
661 decriminalization of abortion and the removal of all legal, economic, administrative, and  
662 social barriers. EU health systems must guarantee access to contraception, family  
663 planning, prenatal and maternal care, and safe abortion. The right to abortion must be  
664 included in the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights. Full respect for sexual orientation  
665 and gender identity in healthcare is essential. Bodily sovereignty is the basis of  
666 citizenship.

667 High-quality childcare is a societal responsibility. Support for parenting responsibilities  
668 must be universal and available to all parents. The EL will campaign to ensure that  
669 sacking pregnant women is made illegal. Maternity leave and maternity pay must  
670 provide a safe and secure standard of living.

### 671 **Care responsibilities**

672 Care is central to feminist politics. It sustains society, especially when cuts to public  
673 services—often to finance military spending—shift even more responsibility onto  
674 families and, within them, onto women. Strong public services, including healthcare,  
675 education, and universal care systems, and the ratification of ILO Convention 189 are  
676 essential to provide dignified conditions for care workers and care receivers and to ease  
677 the burden that unpaid care work often implies. Policies must guarantee shared  
678 responsibility by the state, the market, and men—defeminizing care and ensuring  
679 equality.

### 680 **Gender-based violence: a structural emergency**

681 Patriarchal violence takes many forms and affects women as well as gender non-  
682 conforming people: femicide; domestic, sexual, psychological, digital, socioeconomic,  
683 institutional, obstetric, and vicarious violence; female genital mutilation; forced  
684 marriage; trafficking; and sexual and reproductive exploitation. We demand full  
685 adherence to and implementation of the Istanbul Convention by the EU and all member  
686 states. Recognizing femicide in legislation is crucial, as these murders are not isolated  
687 crimes but the extreme expression of systemic oppression.

### 688 **Education and patriarchal culture**

689 The far right in Europe and the influence of Trumpism are driving a reactionary shift in  
690 education. Together with feminist movements, the EL defends an educational system  
691 that guarantees real equality—secular, co-educational, diverse, public, and free—that  
692 eradicates gender stereotypes and integrates gender studies at all levels.

693 The EU urgently needs a comprehensive framework addressing entrenched patriarchal  
694 culture in institutions and curricula. Socio-emotional education is also under attack, with  
695 attempts to restore stereotypical roles and reverse feminist progress.

### 696 **Antifascist feminism**

697 Strong feminism is an important lever in the fight against fascism. Feminist struggle is  
698 part of the fight against fascism and for a new society. Seven years after the European  
699 Parliament's resolution against neo-fascist violence, implementation remains absent.

700 The EL defends the rights of all women and gender non-conforming people, regardless  
701 of age, abilities, sexual orientation, colour, or migration background. We will continue  
702 campaigning for an end to discrimination and for the full inclusion of LGBTQIA+ people,  
703 including the pan-European recognition of the right to marriage and adoption.

704

## 705 **VII. A Generation is Rising Up**

706 Across Europe, the younger generation is living through a period marked by uncertainty  
707 and exploitation. Decades of neoliberalism have eroded public life and collective rights,  
708 leaving working-class young people trapped between precarity, housing insecurity, and  
709 a future increasingly defined by war, fear, and inequality.

710 Militarism is also poisoning classrooms and social media: young people are gradually  
711 being degraded into recruits as mobilisation letters, compulsory examinations, and mil-  
712 itary propaganda invade school corridors.

713 More young people are refusing to be cannon fodder and, as in Germany, are  
714 expressing their resistance through strikes and slogans: “You won’t get our brothers.”  
715 There are cases in which students who have resisted militaristic propaganda in schools  
716 have been taken to court and threatened with state repression. This must stop.

717 Young people in many EU countries are not intimidated by this reality. They resist. From  
718 student movements to climate strikes, from rent struggles to feminist mobilizations, from  
719 pro-Palestinian rallies to demonstrations against Trump, Putin, and the Iranian regime’s  
720 authoritarianism, young people across the continent are standing up for peace, dignity,  
721 solidarity, and democracy. These movements are not isolated; they express a shared  
722 longing for a Europe that serves people, not profit.

723 Young people carry the future within them—and at the same time, they are the present.  
724 Without the protagonist role of youth, there is and will be no social change.

725 The European Left and its youth network, ELYN, seeks to give political form to this eman-  
726 cipatory energy by building a shared front capable of coordinating youth struggles and  
727 articulating an alternative to the neoliberal order in Europe.

728 A battle is unfolding before our eyes to win over young people. Extreme right-wing  
729 forces are gaining ground, particularly among young (male) members of the working  
730 class. These movements sow hatred, racism, and masculinism. Their ideology is based  
731 on individualism, competition, and oppression.

732 The EL and ELYN take up this battle. We do not leave young people to establishment or  
733 far-right forces. We stand for a vision in which young people recognize their shared  
734 identity as members of the working class—those who produce society’s wealth and  
735 keep it running.

736 The EL calls for building a European youth movement that is antimilitarist, pacifist,  
737 antifascist, feminist, and solidaristic, linking the struggle for peace with the fight for  
738 democracy, sovereignty, and social transformation.

## 739 **Youth and Housing Justice**

740 The housing crisis shapes the material reality of the younger generation in Europe. Mil-  
741 lions of working-class young people are forced to delay or abandon the idea of living  
742 independently.

743 Young people need a European Initiative for the Right to Housing that confronts the  
744 housing market and places housing back under public and social control. This includes

745 rent regulation, the expansion of public and cooperative housing, and income-based  
746 measures specifically for young people, including access to affordable student housing.

### 747 **Youth at Work: Rights, Stability and Dignity**

748 While rents and housing prices rise dramatically, young workers see their incomes fall—  
749 due to declining wages, cuts to night and weekend bonuses, and increasingly  
750 precarious flexible jobs.

751 Young workers face a specific and increasingly difficult situation. Many struggle to enter  
752 the labour market and are confronted with precarious contracts, forced flexibility, and  
753 temporary work. This results in profound instability—especially financial instability—at a  
754 time when young people want to become independent. In many cases, they are  
755 effectively deprived of the right to strike because they risk losing their jobs or must  
756 repay loans for housing or mobility.

757 Labour rights are the foundation of democracy. They are particularly important for young  
758 workers who need secure conditions to build a future.

759 Young working-class people—especially women, LGBTQIA+ youth, and migrants—face  
760 precarious contracts, new labour risks, low wages, and unpaid internships. We call for  
761 shorter working hours, fair wages, stronger regulation of platform-economy jobs,  
762 collective bargaining, and the abolition of unpaid internships.

### 763 **Youth, Education and Health Issues and AI**

764 The neoliberal model has transformed education into a market, turning students into  
765 clients and teachers into precarious workers. Across Europe, young people graduate  
766 into insecurity, debt, and temporary contracts.

767 Yet education must be public, free, secular, and critical—from early schooling to public  
768 universities. It should empower people, not reproduce inequality.

769 We fight for an education system rooted in equality and collective progress. This  
770 includes increased public investment in education, research, and innovation; universal  
771 access to higher education; and the defence of universities as spaces of freedom and  
772 democracy.

773

## 774 **VIII. Save the Planet – Change the System**

775 Despite the measures taken so far at the European level, our world is increasingly  
776 threatened by the consequences of the industrial and imperial consumption model. As  
777 the Club of Rome shows in a recent study on climate change, we are heading for a  
778 climate policy scenario of too little, too late.

779 The European Left is committed to transforming the economy away from unlimited  
780 growth and dependence on fossil fuels, thus creating the conditions for a just green  
781 transition. The goal is not to produce more profits for the rich, but to shift from private

782 consumerism to accessible public services—and to live better while using fewer re-  
783 sources.

784 **Public ownership of common goods: de-commodify, decolonize, social-**  
785 **ize.**

786 In a destabilized climate, environmental policy must follow a dual strategy: rapid  
787 emission reductions and profound changes in production, combined with preparation  
788 for a world of recurring extreme events beyond extractivism.

789 The EL is therefore committed to strategic long-term planning that gives priority to  
790 human rights over property rights, measuring progress in the realisation of human rights  
791 rather than GDP. What is needed is funding for climate adaptation to combat the loss  
792 and damages caused by climate change, as well as technology transfer to the Global  
793 South without neo-colonial conditions. We advocate a broad programme of international  
794 research cooperation by supporting public institutions at European level.

795 The EL acknowledges and joins the international debate on the juridification of  
796 environmental standards. We call for the recognition and protection of the status of  
797 climate refugees. We condemn excessive consumption. We call for a ban on private  
798 space tourism and the regulation of environmental pollution in space.

799 **Climate change and adaptation**

800 Even if key thresholds have been crossed, every fraction of a degree matters. Human  
801 survival requires maximum ambition. To this end, it is necessary to strengthen the  
802 precautionary principle, respecting social and environmental norms. The EL calls for a  
803 European adaptation and disaster strategy, including a dedicated ministry equipped  
804 with a budget commensurate with the challenges, to anticipate health impacts such as  
805 heat stress and the spread of tropical diseases.

806 The EL demands the modernization of infrastructure and climate-resilient urban  
807 planning, including the application of the 15-minute city concept to ensure that all  
808 essential daily needs are within 15 minutes' walking or cycling distance. Part of the  
809 necessary funding for this should come from the redistribution of revenue from  
810 emissions taxes through climate dividends.

811 The EL also considers the priority protection of vulnerable communities to be important.

812 **Sustainable economics: a New Industrial Revolution**

813 We need a fundamental economic transformation: from exploitation to economies  
814 centred on common goods and democratic control.

815 The EL advocates restructuring European industry through sustainable, local circular  
816 economies and an end to public support for unsustainable practices.

817 We call for the internalisation of actual environmental and social costs and, to this end,  
818 the enforcement of full liability for environmental pollution (polluter pays principle;  
819 ecocide in EU criminal law).

820 Instead of planned obsolescence—which we want to ban—we call for guaranteed long-  
821 term reparability and, where ecologically and socially appropriate, the promotion of  
822 repair, the sharing of products and services, and the promotion of community  
823 infrastructure.

824 We call for regulating finance, AI energy use, and excessive profits within planetary  
825 boundaries.

## 826 **Energy, housing, and mobility**

827 We must break free from an energy market left to speculation and short-term profit logic,  
828 which generates prohibitive prices and maintains dependence on fossil fuels. Economic  
829 militarisation squanders resources essential for the transition to a socio-ecological  
830 transformation. We must break with this double destructive logic to guarantee abundant,  
831 clean, and affordable energy. This requires massive, planned public investment in  
832 renewables and energy efficiency—vectors of industrial sovereignty, stable  
833 employment, and a just ecological transition.

834 A just transition means clean energy, dignified housing, and accessible mobility.

### 835 ***EL demands:***

- 836 – Exit the Energy Charter Treaty and end fossil fuel subsidies.
- 837 – End fossil fuel dependence—prioritising decarbonisation and storage.
- 838 – Enhance and finance research on alternative energy sources.
- 839 – Invest in zero-carbon, energy-positive housing and retrofitting.
- 840 – Expand affordable, high-quality rail and free public transport.
- 841 – Ban private jets, large yachts, and short-haul flights under 1,000 km.

## 842 **Animals – Someone, not Something**

843 Animals are sentient beings, not commodities.

### 844 ***EL demands:***

- 845 – Implement all European Citizens’ Initiatives: ban cages, fur farming, and animal  
846 testing.
- 847 – End long-distance live transport.
- 848 – Enforce strict standards, controls, and penalties.
- 849 – Introduce transparent labelling of living conditions.
- 850 – Ban harmful breeding practices and exploitative entertainment.

851

## 852 **IX. Agriculture and food sovereignty**

853 As capitalism penetrates agriculture, it relies increasingly on chemicals, antibiotics, and  
854 ever larger and more powerful equipment. This massive substitution of labour by capital  
855 has not only been to the detriment of agricultural employment, but also to the  
856 sustainability of our agroecosystems. There is an urgent need to promote agroecology  
857 based on the complementarity of habitats, species, and varieties, and the closure of  
858 major biophysical and chemical cycles. The peoples of Europe deserve a different  
859 agricultural model, which is a necessary condition to produce sufficient, healthy, and  
860 balanced food.

861 ***Agroecology and food sovereignty go hand in hand, countering the stranglehold of capital***  
862 ***on our agriculture and food—hence the following demands:***

- 863 – Defend the fundamental right of peoples to produce their own food by  
864 coordinating agricultural and food policies.
- 865 – Reject any free trade in agricultural goods and advocate new cooperation  
866 between peoples around agricultural research, agricultural education, and the  
867 sharing of culinary cultures.
- 868 – Combat any patenting of genetic resources and consider them a common good  
869 of humanity.
- 870 – Support producers in gradually phasing out the use of plant protection products,  
871 considering the realities of each farm.
- 872 – Develop the resources allocated to health safety, traceability, labelling, and  
873 certification control.
- 874 – Work to develop local supply chains based on a dense network of slaughtering,  
875 marketing, and processing facilities.

876 The current agricultural model is unsustainable. Most farmers survive only through  
877 public support, while the Common Agricultural Policy disproportionately benefits large  
878 agribusiness and the industrial animal sector. Workers are exploited, animals reduced  
879 to commodities, and environmental costs externalised.

880 The envisaged CAP reform (2027 and beyond) must be strictly oriented toward the  
881 future challenges of guaranteeing the right of every citizen to food—both in the EU-27  
882 and globally—and ensuring the existence of farms and production in the Member States.  
883 We therefore demand that CAP funding is finally shifted from a market-oriented  
884 approach toward one focused on European food security and sovereignty.

885 ***The EL calls for redirecting agricultural policy towards food sovereignty, resilience, and***  
886 ***justice:***

- 887 – Secure sufficient, nutritious food for Europe, including worst-case scenarios.
- 888 – Break up monopolies; ban land speculation.
- 889 – Support organic, circular practices and short, transparent supply chains.

- 890 – Guarantee fair wages and prices along the entire value chain.
- 891 – End food waste and reduce animal production to ecological levels.
- 892 – Phase out feed imports linked to deforestation; promote plant-based diets.
- 893 – Protect water, phase out harmful chemicals, and restore ecosystems.
- 894 – Establish at least 30% protected land and marine areas, with one third strictly
- 895 protected.
- 896

## 897 **X. Culture costs. No culture costs more**

898 The cultural and creative industries (CCI) employed around twelve million people in full-  
899 time positions before the pandemic, representing 7.5% of all employees in the EU and  
900 generating 5.3% of GDP. However, incomes in the cultural sector remain persistently  
901 low, and working conditions are often far from meeting the standards of decent work or  
902 providing fair social security coverage.

903 We must acknowledge that culture is an irreplaceable sector that strengthens  
904 democratic dialogue, connects us with the world, links the lessons of the past with the  
905 challenges of the future, contributes to solving social and ecological issues, and fosters  
906 a culture of peace.

907 Considering the economic weight and societal importance of the cultural and creative  
908 industries, the requirement that cultural producers receive at least 2% of all EU funding  
909 is merely a minimum. The EL, however, calls for doubling this budget.

910 We also demand a Fair Work Seal for all cultural products, ensuring that those who buy  
911 a book, attend a concert, or gift a video game can trust that the creators were compen-  
912 sated. Furthermore, double taxation for artists working across EU borders must be ef-  
913 fectively eliminated.

914 Artists and cultural producers from the European neighbourhood (the UK, the Balkans,  
915 North Africa, Eastern Europe) require unbureaucratic access to work in EU member  
916 states—from work permits to fair remuneration, tax reductions, and temporary social  
917 insurance solutions.

918 Brexit has created existential problems for artists and creative professionals on both  
919 sides of the Channel. Without resetting UK–EU cultural exchange—especially in the  
920 areas of mobility and collaboration—young people will continue to be excluded from  
921 training, exchange, and international opportunities. The EU must therefore work toward  
922 agreements that facilitate touring for UK artists and performers, as well as the circulation  
923 of UK cultural exhibitions.

924 Cultural dialogue and access to culture, information, and communication must be  
925 guaranteed for all.

926 The Left has extensive experience in cultural exchange.

927 The European Left calls on the European Commission to increase investment in public  
928 European media and broadcasting, and in libraries, so that access to culture and  
929 European history is open to everyone and not increasingly dependent on private  
930 financial means. Interlibrary loans must be simplified.

931 To ensure universal access to culture, information, knowledge, and communication, we  
932 must also regulate the use of artificial intelligence by cultural and media producers. We  
933 therefore advocate for culture and media to be included in—and regulated under—the  
934 Commission’s high-security framework, rather than treated as a minor aspect of the  
935 education sector.

936 European media freedom initiatives, like other European bodies, require stable  
937 institutional support. Without media freedom activists, we would lack crucial insight into  
938 journalism under threat within and beyond Europe—whether due to media  
939 concentration, SLAPP (Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation), or direct state  
940 intervention that obstructs free reporting.

941 Intercultural dialogue and memory policy must not be sidelined in European cultural  
942 funding. The cultural exception in copyright law for archives, museums, and similar  
943 institutions must be applied mandatorily and safeguarded for public use, education, and  
944 research.

945

## 946 **XI. Anti-Imperialism in the multipolar world**

947 The rise of new powerful players has destabilized the US-centric world system.

948 The economic rise of the People’s Republic of China, the formation of the BRICS, and  
949 other international and regional frameworks such as the African Union demonstrate that  
950 the world is changing. However, the emergence of a multipolar world is not inevitable,  
951 as it is met with both internal contradictions (e.g. among the BRICS) and vigorous re-  
952 sistance from established powers—above all the USA and other imperial or regional  
953 players.

954 Washington fights with all possible means to maintain its power and wants to pull the  
955 entire world into a Cold War logic against Beijing and against all countries that want to  
956 pursue their own course autonomously.

957 In contrast to Trump’s confrontational strategy, EL stands for relations between the EU  
958 and China which are based on multilateralism and cooperation in solving global prob-  
959 lems.

960 Trumpism represents an aggressive response by sectors of the ruling elites in the United  
961 States to the fractures of capitalist globalization and the decline of U.S. imperial  
962 dominance.

963 The U.S. has also stated in its security strategy that it wants to sabotage any form of  
964 regional integration. That is why it has been trying for years to weaken projects such as  
965 the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC): by playing countries  
966 against each other, applying pressure, and supporting far-right allies.

967 **Confronting the threats facing peoples**

968 The intensification of U.S. coercive measures against Cuba, the aggression against  
969 Venezuela, Mexico, and Colombia, the genocide of the Palestinian people in Gaza, and  
970 the struggles of people in Iran as well as in Syria are receiving wide attention. But we  
971 must not overlook other locations that are causing an unprecedented humanitarian  
972 crisis: the war in Yemen, and the civil war in Sudan.

973 We call on the EU to denounce the occupation of Western Sahara by Morocco. The EU  
974 must support efforts to achieve a peaceful solution to the Kurdish issue. The EL is in  
975 solidarity with democratic rule in the self-governed Kurdish enclaves in Rojava, which is  
976 attacked with military brutality by the Islamist central government of Syria.

977 We express our solidarity with the brave people of Iran, the women's movement, and  
978 the Iranian Left: No theocracy! No Shah! No international interference.

979 A growing global majority seeks alternatives to US-led hegemony. The Party of the  
980 European Left fights for a world without hegemonic powers, in which no state stands  
981 above international law.

982 Our anti-imperialism calls for a European Union that plays a balancing and mediating  
983 role in the world system for human emancipation, instead of enforcing its own imperial  
984 agenda. Therefore, it needs to be politically autonomous from imperial centres of  
985 power—old and new.

986 **Rebuilding multilateralism and global justice**

987 The EL stands for a world order grounded in the fundamental principles of national  
988 sovereignty and the right to self-determination, rejecting all forms of foreign intervention  
989 and coercive measures. We oppose the use of unilateral sanctions, which inflict  
990 collective punishment on populations and violate international law. The EL's  
991 commitment to this sovereignty is inseparable from its international solidarity with  
992 peoples struggling against imperialism and for a more just, peaceful, and cooperative  
993 global future.

994 The United Nations remains the only global institution capable of enabling multilateral  
995 governance based on law rather than force. We call for deep reform of the Security  
996 Council, the strengthening of ECOSOC, the establishment of fair international financial  
997 architecture, the creation of an International Tribunal for Climate Justice, and the  
998 reinforcement of the prohibition of war as an instrument of foreign policy, in line with  
999 Article 2.4 of the UN Charter.

1000 Global human security requires the full implementation of the Sustainable Development  
1001 Goals. A new global financial order is needed—one that challenges the dominance of  
1002 the dollar and the rules of the IMF and the World Bank.

1003 **Fair trade, debt relief, and economic development for the Global South—**  
1004 **no to economic imperialism!**

1005 We oppose neoliberal free trade agreements and advocate new frameworks based on  
1006 cooperation, industrial and agricultural sovereignty, fair trade, social and ecological  
1007 standards, local production, and short supply chains.

1008 We salute the blocking of the EU-Mercosur Deal by the European Parliament, which is  
1009 a win for farmers and left forces.

1010 The European Left is striving to build an international trade policy that answers the  
1011 complexity of economic, ecological, and democratic challenges in our shifting world—  
1012 with its new technologies and the need for citizens' self-empowerment to shape their  
1013 political, economic, and social realities in all countries of our planet.

1014 The challenge facing global society is to reconcile the right to development with the  
1015 ecological limits of the planet and to ensure fair and cooperative exchange of goods  
1016 and services in the interests of all. The EL therefore favours an international trade policy  
1017 based on the principles of mutually beneficial, fair, and sustainable trade and  
1018 cooperation, including the readjustment of international investment policies.

1019 The effects of climate change adversely affect the countries that have contributed the  
1020 least to it. We call for internationally coordinated action to ensure both development  
1021 without further pollution and aid to countries affected by natural disasters and the  
1022 effects of climate change.

1023 Realising human rights for everyone is a precondition for a peaceful and just world order.  
1024 Human rights must be upheld everywhere without double standards.

1025 Building new cooperation and alliances concerns the European Left. Therefore, we wish  
1026 to work together with left and anti-authoritarian social movements in the US and build a  
1027 Euro–Atlantic bridge of peace, ecology, and social justice.

1028

## 1029 **XII. Europe: Press the Reset Button!**

1030 The idea of uniting Europe, formulated by Altiero Spinelli and Ernesto Rossi in the Man-  
1031 ifesto of Ventotene during the inferno of World War II, emerged from the barbaric expe-  
1032 rience of too many and too devastating wars among the nations of Europe. In this tradi-  
1033 tion, the EL today struggles for an EU capable of building a truly democratic union of  
1034 the peoples of Europe.

1035 However, we must acknowledge that the actual process of European integration, par-  
1036 ticularly since the 1957 Treaty of Rome, has been driven by the interests of big capital  
1037 and multinational corporations rather than by the genuine aspirations of European peo-  
1038 ples. The Single Market and subsequent treaties have systematically prioritized liberal-  
1039 ization, deregulation, and the free movement of capital for the benefit of the ruling clas-  
1040 ses, while imposing austerity and precarity on the working class.

1041 While we fight for reforms to improve workers' lives and expand democracy, we recog-  
1042 nize that the EU's current structure is fundamentally a class project serving multinational  
1043 corporations and financial capital. Reforms within this framework remain temporary and

1044 reversible. Therefore, the EL advocates challenging the European treaties through a  
1045 popular and political process within European nations, with a view to building a new  
1046 Europe that serves the interests of the people and the working class rather than those  
1047 of the ruling classes.

1048 We strive for respect for the sovereign self-determination of the peoples of Europe, who  
1049 should cooperate with one another as equals. Areas of shared competence should be  
1050 democratized, with the directly elected European Parliament and national parliaments  
1051 playing a central role.

1052 We likewise defend the right of the parliaments and governments of Member States to  
1053 reject anti-social, neoliberal measures when they are imposed. We also call for recogni-  
1054 tion of the existence and rights of stateless peoples as an essential element of a dem-  
1055 ocratic Europe.

1056 The EU is not synonymous with Europe—and will not be in the near future. European  
1057 security and cooperation require strengthening pan-European institutions such as the  
1058 Council of Europe and the OSCE.

1059 EU enlargement cannot be decoupled from the neoliberal and militarist policies that  
1060 define the current Union. We reject enlargement that serves as a tool for multinational  
1061 corporations to access raw materials, cheap labour, and new markets—exemplified by  
1062 the current approach to Ukraine, where rare earth metals, agricultural exploitation, and  
1063 NATO integration drive the agenda rather than genuine solidarity with the Ukrainian  
1064 people.

1065 We oppose enlargement as a geopolitical weapon in great-power rivalries, whether in-  
1066 volving Western Europe, the United States, or Russia. Any enlargement must advance a  
1067 Europe of solidarity, cooperation, and peace. The EL supports the voluntary unity of the  
1068 peoples of Europe against isolationism and fragmentation, but only within a fundamen-  
1069 tally transformed framework—not the current neoliberal and militaristic EU model.

1070 The EU has established criteria for its enlargement policy, but their application has often  
1071 been selective and instrumentalized.

1072 The EL defines its position on enlargement on a case-by-case basis, in cooperation with  
1073 left-wing forces in the candidate countries. It stands in solidarity with grassroots move-  
1074 ments—such as those in Serbia—that fight for democracy and environmental protection  
1075 against kleptocracy.

## 1076 **Migration and Europe**

1077 Our demands regarding migration policy are humanistic and fundamentally political. On  
1078 the one side, many people from Africa and Asia migrate to Europe, fleeing misery and  
1079 oppression provoked by US and EU policies. On the other side, migration is a centuries-  
1080 old driver of renewed human encounters and positive development. Society must sup-  
1081 port and accept asylum seekers fleeing war, hunger, climate change, and persecution.  
1082 At the same time, migrants—like so many workers in European countries—bring valua-  
1083 ble cultural experiences that deserve recognition, respect, and exchange. Integration

1084 means guaranteeing them a dignified life with equal social and political rights and obli-  
1085 gations, as well as the possibility of acquiring citizenship within a clearly defined period  
1086 of time.

1087 The dehumanisation of the EU’s migration policy by the Commission, the European  
1088 Council, and the majority of the European Parliament is a disgrace. The adoption of the  
1089 Migration Pact by the European Council and the European Parliament represents an  
1090 unworthy concession to radical-right forces. We call for a clear break from “Fortress  
1091 Europe” and stand firmly for the human right to asylum as well as legal and safe path-  
1092 ways for migration.

1093 We call for the ratification of the UN Convention on the Rights of Migrants and Members  
1094 of their Families by the Member States of the European Union.

1095 European Union must transform the Mediterranean from a militarized border and mass  
1096 grave into a space of cooperation and solidarity, and strengthen and build new, equal  
1097 partnerships with Africa. This includes abolishing the CFA franc, respecting political,  
1098 economic, and military sovereignty, and addressing the root causes of migration in  
1099 cooperation with the countries concerned and regional organizations.

1100 We struggle against all forms of racism, xenophobia, and antisemitism—against all forms  
1101 of division and discrimination against minorities. We plead for the unity of the working  
1102 class and the people.

1103 Beyond defending labour rights, trade unions play an essential role in combating the  
1104 xenophobia promoted by the far right. In a context where migration is criminalized and  
1105 migrants are stigmatized as a social threat, left-wing and progressive unions have been  
1106 key actors in building a culture of solidarity, inclusion, and justice. Together with trade  
1107 unions, the EL fights for the human right to migrate and for decent work for all,  
1108 regardless of origin. In doing so, we do more than protect workers—we actively weave  
1109 the fabric of an integrated and cohesive democracy.

1110 Unity between native and migrant workers is indispensable for confronting the  
1111 neoliberal model and building a more just, plural, and humane Europe. In alliance with  
1112 trade unions, we not only combat institutional racism and workplace discrimination, but  
1113 also dismantle the hate speech that seeks to divide the working class.

#### 1114 **Migration with a gender perspective**

1115 Women migrants face specific risks, including sexual violence on migration routes and  
1116 the emotional burden of leaving children behind. European Union must reject the  
1117 current Asylum and Migration Pact and adopt one with a comprehensive gender  
1118 perspective, creating safe and legal alternatives. Migration policy must follow feminist  
1119 principles aimed at protection, not exclusion.

1120

1121 **XIII. Socialism, Not Barbarism**

1122 War and crisis have created a climate of uncertainty in our societies. Resistance and  
1123 protest are growing. In many countries, this has led to a rise in radical right-wing parties.  
1124 But it doesn't have to be this way. We want to send two clear messages.

1125 First: this struggle can be won. Times of upheaval are also times of possibility.

1126 The great social struggles of the working class—in France, in Greece, in Portugal, Italy,  
1127 in Belgium, and in many other countries—prove this.

1128 Second: the condition for victory is unity. Too much is at stake.

1129 The Party of the European Left is the European party of the working class, the people,  
1130 and peace. Together with the parties it unites, it fights for a society in which the free  
1131 development of each is the condition for the free development of all.

1132 Cooperation among left, green, and progressive forces has the capacity to challenge  
1133 the current capitalist system and lead to transformations in society and the economy, at  
1134 both national and European level. We need broad alliances and a clear agenda on major  
1135 issues that forms the basis of united action.

1136 Faced with the historic dilemma of socialism or a return to barbarism, we have chosen  
1137 the side of peace and socialism. This is our political platform. That is why we are here.

1138 And that is what the Party of the European Left is committed to helping build—actively,  
1139 decisively, and in solidarity.

# POLITICAL DOCUMENT

## VOTING LIST

### ***EXPLANATION***

The Political Document Editorial Committee recommends the adoption, by a vote in favour (+), of 30 amendments in total, comprising of 11 compromise amendments (CA) and 19 amendments (AM) tabled by the political parties. In addition, 3 AMs are submitted for a free vote, as the Committee did not reach agreement but decided to refer them to Congress.

These recommendations are intended to guide the vote; however, the final decision rests with the delegates at Congress.

### ***Nature of the amendment to the original text (ACTION):***

- Add. - Addition
- Sub. - Substitution
- Del. - Deletion

## SINGLE VOTE

AM NO.	CHAPTER, LINE, VERSION	ACTIO N	AMENDMENT TEXT	TABLED BY	VOTE INDICATIO N
<b>CA9</b>	Introduction/ 20-25 / EN	Sub.	<p><b>COMPROMISE:</b></p> <p><i>The world is in turmoil. <b>The US under Trump, the violations of international law, the war in Ukraine, the genocide in Gaza, the war on Iran and more than 50 other wars and conflicts worldwide</b> are ultimately expressions of profound, intertwined crises in today's world. Climate breakdown, austerity, the arms race, militarization, widening inequality, <b>the negation or retreat of women's rights and democratic rights, and forced displacement have the same root: capitalism's relentless drive for profit and patriarchal domination.</b></i></p>	Editorial Committee	<p><b>+</b></p> <p><i>If approved AM3 is not voted.</i></p>
<b>3.</b>	Introduction/ 20-25 / EN	Sub., Add.	<p><b>NEW:</b></p> <p><i>The world is in turmoil. <del>Trumpism</del>, <b>The USA-Israel war against Iran +</b>, as well as the war in Ukraine, which Russia started <b>in</b> violation of international law - and the more than 50 regional and civil wars worldwide - are ultimately expressions of the profound, intertwined crises in today's world. <b>The world is drifting away from any set of international rules and shifting to a dangerous system of conflicting and expanding spheres of influence, by undermining international organizations and international</b></i></p>	Syriza	<p><b>free vote</b></p> <p><i>Not voted if CA9 was approved.</i></p> <p>No agreement was reached in the Editorial Committee.</p>

				<i><b>cooperation.</b> Climate breakdown, austerity, the arms race, militarization, widening inequality, and forced displacement have the same root: capitalism's and patriarchy's relentless drive for profit and domination.</i>		
<p><b>BLOCK VOTE A</b> covering 5, CA1, CA2, CA3</p>						
<b>5.</b>	<b>I. No to Militarization/ 95-98/ EN</b>	Add.	<b>NEW:</b> <i>We oppose the militarisation of our society in all its forms: austerity in the name of increasing military spending, the preparation of the health system for war, the expansion of military-oriented research and development, and the introduction of the military into schools and classrooms, <b>in many European countries.</b></i>			<b>VOTE INDICATION</b> <b>+</b>
<b>CA1</b>	<b>I. No to Militarization/ 139/ EN</b>	Sub.	<b>COMPROMISE:</b> <i><b>We are in favour in concluding an International Treaty which leads to withdrawal medium-and short-range missiles from Europe and worldwide.</b></i>	Editorial Committee		<b>+</b>

<b>CA2</b>	<b>I. No to Militarization...</b> Ukraine: for a negotiated peace/ 208-213/ EN	Sub.	<b>COMPROMISE:</b> <i>We demand diplomatic initiatives to end the war instead of spending billions of Euro for supplying weapons to feed it. Cynically, the EU has linked its aid exclusively to loans with conditions such as the removal of "trade barriers" in favour of large European corporations—an exploitation of war for neoliberal ends. We fight for debt relief for Ukraine and for redirecting military spending towards reconstruction and social recovery for all people affected by the war.</i>	Editorial Committee	<b>+</b>
<b>CA3</b>	<b>I. No to Militarization...</b> Buildin g a peaceful and just future/ after 219-220	Sub.	<b>COMPROMISE:</b> <i>We demand the closure of foreign military bases on European soil. We support European autonomy and independence vis a vis NATO and support collective European security system.</i>	Editorial Committee	<b>+</b>
<b>SINGLE VOTE</b> (No agreement was reached in the Editorial Committee.)					
<b>AM NO.</b>	<b>CHAPTER, LINE, VERSION</b>	<b>ACTION</b>	<b>AMENDMENT TEXT</b>	<b>TABLED BY</b>	<b>VOTE INDICATION</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>I. No to Militarization/ 106-113/ EN</b>	Del.	<b>NEW:</b> <i>The response to Russia's unlawful war on Ukraine and to US dominance over Western Europe cannot be the militarization of the EU, nor attempts to transform the EU into an imperialist</i>	Syriza	<b>free vote</b>

					<i>superpower. The EL opposes this policy, which has brought Europe to the brink of a general war and calls for a genuinely independent European Union that prioritizes diplomacy, negotiation, international law, and social justice.</i>		
<b>SINGLE VOTE</b> (No agreement was reached in the Editorial Committee.)							
<b>AM NO.</b>	<b>CHAPTER, LINE, VERSION</b>	<b>ACTION</b>	<b>AMENDMENT TEXT</b>	<b>TABLED BY</b>	<b>VOTE INDICATION</b>		
<b>8.</b>	<b>I. No to Militarization/ 193-202/ EN</b>	Add.	<p><b>NEW:</b></p> <p>The European Left unanimously condemned Russia's aggression against Ukraine from the first day onward as a violation of international law and the UN Charter. It recognizes and supports the right of the Ukrainian people to self-determination and security. Moreover, we call for an immediate end to the war, a lasting ceasefire, and negotiations between Russia and Ukraine. <b><i>The war in Ukraine has a decade-long prehistory, which has been ignored by both the Russian Federation and the international community (EU, NATO) to be solved as root causes for the brutal attack on Ukraine.</i></b></p> <p>Any critical analysis must include both the denunciation of Russia's unlawful aggression and a critique of NATO's expansion, which the left opposes, over decades; this is why the ongoing conflict is not between Russia and Ukraine alone, but also between Russia and NATO, in consequence of failed</p>	WHP-2006	<b>free vote</b>		

				international negotiations on a comprehensive security system and mutual trust in Europe.		
<p><b>BLOCK VOTE B</b> covering: 11, 12, 13</p>						
						<b>VOTE INDICATION</b> <b>+</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>II. Our lives Are Not For Sale/</b> 239-242/EN	Del., Add.	<b>NEW:</b> In addition, large parts of the continent continue to suffer from high unemployment rates, compounded by the serious problem of undeclared work, a real scourge affecting millions of migrants and European citizens alike. <b>Countries like Greece face the dismantling of labour law and low paid jobs, resulting from government policies.</b>	Syriza		<b>+</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>II. Our lives Are Not For Sale...</b> The EL defends intergenerational solidarity/ 253-257/ EN	Del.	<b>NEW:</b> The attack on workers' pensions across Europe provoked some of the most emblematic social struggles of recent years. From the massive and sustained mobilizations in <b>France and Spain</b> against pension reforms, to the pivotal strikes in Belgium and the ongoing debates in Germany, defending pensions has repeatedly brought millions into the streets and shaped the political landscape.	Syriza		<b>+</b>

13.	II. Our lives Are Not For Sale/ 307-311/ EN	Add.	<p><b>NEW:</b>  <i>Education and research are pillars of emancipation. From early childhood to higher education and research, knowledge is increasingly commodified, to the detriment of young people, families, and society. Autonomous public research is a condition for social and economic progress and must not be governed by market dogma. <b>We need a strong, emancipatory public education system that serves the needs of the working class and society as a whole, not primarily the interests of large private corporations and the market.</b> (See also chapter IX, "A Generation Between Crises and Rising Up".)</i></p>	PVDA-PTB	+
<p><b>BLOCK VOTE C</b>  <i>covering: 14, 15, 16</i></p>					
<b>AM NO.</b>	<b>CHAPTER, LINE, VERSION</b>	<b>ACTIO N</b>	<b>AMENDMENT TEXT</b>	<b>TABLED BY</b>	<b>VOTE INDICATIO N</b>
14.	III. An economy that serves...356/EN	Del.	<p><b>NEW:</b>  <b>III. An economy that serves the people</b></p>	Syriza	+
15.	III. An economy that serves...Militarising the	Add.		PVDA-PTB	+

	European economy will not save our industry/ after 458 / EN		<p><i>The push for 5% of GDP on military budgets means billions that should fund the energy transition are instead poured into weapons—yet this militarization will not save our industry or create a sustainable future for the working class.</i></p>		
<p><b>16.</b></p>	<p><b>III. An economy that serves...</b> New Rules and Regulatory Principles/ after 504 - ...new</p>	Add.	<p><b>NEW:</b></p> <p><i>The Alden Biesen European summit in February 2026, which brought together European leaders marks a dangerous turning point in EU industrial policy. Faced with a crisis of European industry, the Commission proposes not a public energy transition, not investment in health or education, but the same failed recipes of the past: deregulation and capital market expansion through privatisation. This vision is fundamentally anti-social and anti-climate. The Draghi report, now being implemented, presents militarisation as the only future for European industry—ignoring that weapons production creates no sustainable value for society. The European Left rejects this false choice between social welfare and industrial competitiveness. We demand instead a public-led ecological transition that serves working people, not arms manufacturers and financial speculators.</i></p> <p><i>The recent Omnibus directives and the Commission's proposed "28th regime" for labour also represent a systematic deregulation of workers' rights across all sectors. This is not merely about militarisation—it is a comprehensive vision to dismantle labour protections,</i></p>	PVDA-PTB	+

			<p><i>social security, and public services throughout the European Union. The European Commission is exploiting Trump's aggressive policy to push through these measures, creating a state of emergency that justifies bypassing democratic scrutiny and social dialogue. The 28th regime would establish a parallel legal framework allowing companies to opt out of national labour standards, while the Omnibus directives attack collective bargaining, working time regulations, and job security. This is the Commission's true vision: a deliberate strategy of social regression to open markets to global capital and gain competitive advantage through the exploitation of workers.</i></p> <p><i>The Commission's agenda extends beyond militarisation and labour deregulation to the wholesale privatisation of pensions and public services, forcing citizens into capital markets that benefit financial elites.</i></p> <p><i>This represents a fundamental attack on the working class, using geopolitical crisis as cover for permanent austerity. Militarisation, deregulation, and privatisation are three pillars of a single project.</i></p>		
<b>SINGLE VOTE</b>					
AM NO.	CHAPTER, LINE, VERSION	ACTION	AMENDMENT TEXT	TABLED BY	VOTE INDICATION

17.	IV. Taking Control of the Digital Economy/ 584 new	Add.	<p><b>NEW:</b></p> <p><i>7. Demand the right to personal privacy from big tech including social media and major data platforms. Oppose mega companies like Palantir who have reportedly played a role in targeted assassinations in recent wars, yet are winning contracts that allow them access to our most personal details.</i></p>	Left Unity	+
<p><b>BLOCK VOTE D</b></p> <p><i>covering 18, CA4, 20, 21, CA5, 22, CA6, 25, CA7</i></p>					
AM NO.	CHAPTER, LINE, VERSION	ACTION	AMENDMENT TEXT	TABLED BY	VOTE INDICATION
18.	VI. Feminist Values and Politics...Education and patriarchal culture/633-636	Sub.	<p><b>NEW:</b></p> <p><i>Currently, the fundamental values of feminism – resistance to oppression and patriarchal violence, resistance to attacks on social and human rights, the sharing of responsibilities and co-responsibility in care work, as well as antifascism and peace – are more necessary than ever. Feminism, as one of the most powerful sources of hope and inspiration in the struggle for a new society, by placing life at the center and exposing the contradictions of the system, is</i></p>	PCE	+

CA4	VI. Feminist Values and Politics... Economic equality and autonomy/ 637 - 646	Sub.	<p><i>capable of continuing to generate awareness among new generations of young women and mobilizing massively from the local to the global level.</i></p> <p><b>COMPROMISE:</b> <b>Economic equality and autonomy</b> <b>Wage and pension gaps between men and women</b> generate economic dependency that fuels violence and undermines autonomy. The response must <b>involve</b> upward harmonisation of social protection systems, <b>the defence</b> of the most advanced rights, <b>and the fight against</b> precariousness that disproportionately affects women.</p> <p><i>The EU Treaties guarantee equality; we demand measures to make this promise real. European policies must ensure decent work, real wage equality, <b>public care systems, decent housing, and opportunities free of gender bias and from sexist prejudice.</b> The social progress protocol must be included in the Treaties to ensure that <b>women's social and human rights</b> prevail over economic freedoms. The privatisation of social security <b>and care</b> must be <b>stopped</b> as it worsens women's precariousness.</i></p>	Editorial Committee	+
20.	VI. Feminist Values and Politics... War and militarisation: extreme patriarchal violence / 647-656/ EN	Sub.	<p><b>NEW:</b> <b>War and militarisation: extreme patriarchal violence</b> <i>Wars particularly affect women, who face sexual violence, trafficking, sexual exploitation, widowhood, displacement and</i></p>	PCE	+

			<p>the destruction of their means of <b>subsistence</b>. Socially, war multiplies the invisible workload of women, as cuts to public services increase care responsibilities. Militarisation reinforces patriarchal roles and normalises violence against women and all <b>LGBTI and gender non-conforming people</b>. <b>Therefore, the EL opposes</b> all militarisation and all recruitment, even when presented as <b>"egalitarian"</b>, as they masculinise society and <b>reinforce patriarchy</b>. We propose <b>the creation of a European observatory on the impact of wars on women and demand a permanent feminist presence in all peace negotiations.</b></p>		
<p><b>21.</b></p>	<p><b>VI. Feminist Values and Politics...</b> Health and reproductive rights/ 657 - 670</p>	<p>Sub.</p>	<p><b>NEW:</b> <b>Health and reproductive rights</b></p> <p>The far right threatens women's autonomy to <b>decide over their own bodies, their motherhood, their sexual orientation and gender identity</b>, and that of gender non-conforming people. The EL reaffirms that the right to decide on motherhood is non-negotiable, including legal, free, safe <b>and publicly funded</b> abortion in all public health systems. The EL demands the total decriminalisation of abortion and the removal of all legal, economic, administrative and social barriers. EU health systems must guarantee access to contraception, family planning, prenatal and maternal care, <b>as well as safe abortion</b>. The right to abortion must be <b>enshrined</b> in the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights. Full respect for sexual orientation and gender identity in healthcare is essential. Bodily sovereignty is the <b>foundation</b> of citizenship.</p>	<p>PCE</p>	<p>+</p>



25	VI. Feminist Values and Politics... Education and patriarchal culture/ 691-693/ EN	Del.	<p><b>NEW:</b></p> <p><b>Education and patriarchal culture</b></p> <p>Together with feminist movements, the EL defends an educational system that guarantees real equality—secular, co-educational, diverse, public, and free—that eradicates gender stereotypes.</p>	PVDA-PTB	<p><b>+</b></p> <p><i>Not voted if CA6 was approved.</i></p>
CA7	VI. Feminist Values and Politics... Antifascist feminism/ 696-703/ EN	Sub.	<p><b>COMPROMISE:</b></p> <p><b>Feminist Antifascism</b></p> <p><b><i>A strong and united feminism is necessary to stop the global rise of fascism.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>The feminist struggle is also an antifascist struggle because they want us silent and invisible.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Fascism is misogyny and hatred towards women and LGBTQIA+; we propose a world opposed to its values.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>We place the care of life at the centre, while they promote wars and genocides.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Feminism is part of the foundations of the alternative society we need to build, for a world of free and equal people, without exceptions or exclusions.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Seven years after the European Parliament resolution against neo-fascist violence, it has still not been implemented.</i></b></p>	Editorial Committee	<p><b>+</b></p>

	structural urgency/ 680-687/ EN		<p><i>Patriarchal violence takes many forms and affects women in all their diversity <b>LGBTQIA+</b>, migrants and racialised women, as well as gender non-conforming people: femicide; domestic, sexual, psychological, digital, socio-economic, institutional, obstetric and vicarious violence; female genital mutilation; forced marriages; human trafficking; sexual and reproductive exploitation. We demand <b>respect for and full implementation</b> of the Istanbul Convention by the EU and all its Member States. <b>It is essential to recognise femicide in legislation, as these killings are not isolated crimes but the extreme expression of systemic oppression.</b></i></p>		
<b>CA6</b>	<b>VI. Feminist Values and Politics...</b> Education and patriarchal culture/ 688-695/ EN	Sub.	<p><b>COMPROMISE:</b> Education and patriarchal culture</p> <p><i>The far right in Europe is driving a reactionary shift in education. In collaboration with feminist movements, the EL defends an education system that guarantees real equality – secular, co-educational, diverse, public, <b>democratic and free</b> – that eradicates <b>sexist gender roles and stereotypes, while integrating gender studies, equality education and sexual education at all levels.</b></i></p> <p><i>The EU urgently needs a comprehensive framework to <b>combat</b> patriarchal culture <b>deeply rooted</b> in institutions and curricula. Socio-emotional education is also under threat, with attempts to restore stereotypical roles and <b>roll back</b> feminist progress.</i></p>	Editorial Committee	<p><b>+</b></p> <p><i>If approved AM 25 not voted.</i></p>

				<i>The EL will continue fighting to end discrimination and ensure the full inclusion of all diversities, especially LGBTQIA+, including recognition of the right to marriage and adoption at European level.</i>		
<b>SINGLE VOTE</b>						
AM NO.	CHAPTER, LINE, VERSION	ACTIO N	AMENDMENT TEXT	TABLED BY	VOTE INDICATIO N	
27.	VII. Generation is Rising Up/ 717-722/ EN	Sub.	<b>NEW:</b> <i>Young people in many EU countries are not intimidated by this reality. They resist. From student movements to climate strikes, from rent struggles to feminist mobilizations, from pro-Palestinian rallies to demonstrations against <b>Trump-policies, against the war in Ukraine and for better education</b>, young people across the continent are standing up for peace, dignity, solidarity, and democracy. These movements are not isolated; they express a shared longing for a Europe that serves people, not profit.</i>	PVDA-PTB	+	

<b>SINGLE VOTE</b>					
<b>AM NO.</b>	<b>CHAPTER, LINE, VERSION</b>	<b>ACTIO N</b>	<b>AMENDMENT TEXT</b>	<b>TABLED BY</b>	<b>VOTE INDICATIO N</b>
<b>CA8</b>	<b>VIII. Save the Planet/ 775-776 / EN</b>	Sub.	<b>COMPROMISE:</b> <i>Despite the measures taken, our world is increasingly threatened by the consequences of the industrial and capitalist mode of production and consumption.</i>	Editorial Committee	<b>+</b>
<b>SINGLE VOTE</b>					
<b>AM NO.</b>	<b>CHAPTER, LINE, VERSION</b>	<b>ACTIO N</b>	<b>AMENDMENT TEXT</b>	<b>TABLED BY</b>	<b>VOTE INDICATIO N</b>
<b>29.</b>	<b>IX. Agriculture and food sovereignty/ after 884/ EN</b>	Add.	<b>NEW:</b> <i>We salute the blocking of the EU-Mercosur Deal by the European Parliament, which is a win for the farmers and the left forces.</i>	Syriza	<b>+</b>
<b>SINGLE VOTE</b>					

AM NO.	CHAPTER, LINE, VERSION	ACTIO N	AMENDMENT TEXT	TABLED BY	VOTE INDICATION
<b>CA10</b>	<b>XI. Anti-Imperialism in the multipolar world...</b> Confronting the threats facing peoples/ 977-978/ EN	Sub.	<b>COMPROMISE:</b> <i>We express our solidarity with the brave people of Iran, the women's movement, and the Iranian Left in their resistance to imperialist military attacks and international interference, and their resistance to theocracy and monarchy. We call for a ceasefire and reparations for Iran. The sanctions must end. It is important that Europe has no part in this war of aggression from the USA and Israel.</i>	Editorial Committee	<b>+</b>
<b>BLOCK VOTE E</b> <i>covering CA11, 33</i>					
<b>CA11</b>	<b>XII. European Union: Press the Reset Button!/</b> 1029-1075/ EN	Sub.	<i>In an increasingly unstable world, Europe and the European Union stand at a crossroads. As demonstrated at the Alden Biesen European Summit in February 2026, European leaders have chosen to respond to the EU's multiple crises by deepening a far-reaching neoliberal strategy—one that is anti-social, harmful to the climate, and increasingly militaristic.</i>	Editorial Committee	<b>+</b>

		<p><i>In doing so, they ignore the fact that it is precisely these failed policies that have driven growing social inequality and eroded democratic rights, thereby fueling the rise of the radical chauvinist right across Europe. These forces pose a grave threat to democratic and peaceful coexistence on our continent—further emboldened by support from the Trump administration in his National Security Strategy who explicitly call for the split of Europe.</i></p> <p><i>The single market and the EU treaties systematically and dominantly promote liberalisation, deregulation, and the free movement of capital—primarily benefiting ruling elites and the economically strongest member states. At the same time, austerity policies and precarious employment are imposed on working people to stabilise the EU as a class project serving multinational corporations and financial capital.</i></p> <p><i>The struggle for democracy and social progress therefore unfolds on two fronts: against the neoliberal mainstream and against the chauvinist far right. To achieve this, the Left must develop its own programme for a peaceful, solidaristic, ecological, and democratic Europe. This programme must not be based on abstract ideas, but on the concrete interests of working people: improving living conditions, advancing the social and ecological transformation of the economy and society, strengthening public services, promote peace and ensuring democratic control.</i></p>		
--	--	--	--	--

*In this spirit, we challenge the European treaties and directives that push for austerity and militarization. We fight against fragmentation and division, advocating instead for the unity of peoples—not within a prison of austerity and militarism, but through a radically different, emancipatory, social, ecological, and peaceful project.*

*Our European policy builds on the internationalist traditions of the labour movement and on the shared, Europe-wide struggle against fascism. These experiences—shaped by the devastation of the World Wars and the horrors of the Holocaust—gave rise to visions of a united, peaceful Europe that would overcome chauvinist nationalism and build continent’s cooperative character as among others in the Manifesto of Ventotene formulated by Altiero Spinelli and Ernesto Rossi during the inferno of World War II, However, today’s European Union is not building the unity of the peoples of Europe even the opposite, as it is largely driven by the interests of big capital and multinational corporations.*

*While we continue to fight for improved living standards, a just social and ecological transition, the protection of public goods, and the expansion of democracy in both society and the economy, we recognise the need to develop a program for the future of the EU.*

*Our vision of an alternative, peaceful Europe must be combined with a radical deepening of democracy. This includes a willingness to revise the EU treaties and to*

		<p><i>redefine the direction of European integration in line with the interests of Europe's people, who must cooperate as equals. Shared competences must be democratised: the directly elected European Parliament should have the right of legislative initiative, while national parliaments must play a central role. Additionally, all forms of participatory and citizen-based democracy should be strengthened at every level of decision-making.</i></p> <p><i>At the same time, respecting the democratic right of self-determination of people requires the right of member states' parliaments and governments to refuse anti-social and neoliberal policies imposed by EU institutions or powerful member states.</i></p> <p><i>EL advocates the recognition of the existence and rights of stateless peoples as an essential element of European democracy.</i></p> <p><i>Europe is not synonymous with the European Union and will not be for the foreseeable future.</i></p> <p><i>Ensuring European security and cooperation, as well as the protection of human rights, democratic values, and the rule of law, requires recognising the status and obligations of neutral and non-aligned countries, such as Austria, Ireland, and Malta, and strengthening pan-European institutions such as the Council of Europe and the OSCE.</i></p> <p><i>In our view, enlargement of the EU must serve the interest of the people. EL will assess accession processes on a case-by-case basis, in cooperation with</i></p>		
--	--	---	--	--

			<p><i>left-wing forces, social movements, and trade unions in candidate countries. Enlargement must serve the goals of solidarity, cooperation, and peace. It must not become a tool for securing cheap raw materials, labour, or new markets, nor be instrumentalised for geopolitical or geo-economic purposes. The European Left stands in solidarity with grassroots movements—such as those in Serbia—that fight for democracy and environmental protection against kleptocratic systems.</i></p> <p><i>Translating the vision of a Europe that is both independent of the United States and fundamentally different from the current anti-social, anti-climate, and militaristic trajectory into concrete political action will be a central challenge for the European Left in the coming years. This alternative must be built through dialogue, cooperation, and strengthened unity of action.</i></p>		
<p><b>33.</b></p>	<p><b>XII. European Union: Press the Reset Button!...Migration and Europe / after 1092 new</b></p>	<p>Add.</p>	<p><b>NEW:</b></p> <p><i>This includes striving to achieve a significant contribution of resettlement places in the EU based on the UNHCR resettlement needs and by opening up complementary pathways such as the provision of humanitarian visas. This also should include pathways for legal labour migration.</i></p> <p><i>The right to international protection should be effectively guaranteed across EU Member States. Instead of lowering standards, the European</i></p>	<p>Syriza</p>	<p><b>+</b></p>

				<p><i>Commission must ensure that existing asylum EU acquis is upheld and should focus on its actual implementation</i></p> <p><i>The current Dublin regulation should be replaced by a binding mechanism of distribution of asylum seekers across the EU, ending the principle of responsibility on the first Member State of entry. This distribution mechanism should be fast, open for all, and it should apply from day one in any situation - even in the absence of a crisis. In times of crisis, priority has to be given to the most vulnerable groups. The European Parliament position on the reform of the Dublin Regulation represents a key proposal in this regard.</i></p>		
<b>SINGLE VOTE</b>						
AM NO.	CHAPTER, LINE, VERSION	ACTIO N	AMENDMENT TEXT	TABLED BY	VOTE INDICATION	
34.	XIII. Socialism, Not Barbarism/ 1132-1135/ EN	Sub.	<p><b>NEW:</b></p> <p><i>Cooperation among <b>unions, youth organisations, civil society organisations</b>, left, green, and all progressive forces has the capacity to challenge the current capitalist system and lead to transformations in society and the economy, at both national and European level. We need broad alliances and a clear agenda on major issues that forms the basis of united action.</i></p>	PVDA-PTB	+	

**WIN THE FUTURE**



**FIGHT AUSTERITY  
STOP MILITARISATION!**

**8TH CONGRESS  
BRUSSELS, 17 - 18 APRIL 2026**

 **EuropeanLEFT**

