M+J

por un mundo más justo

PROGRAM

GENERAL ELECTION

2026

IF IT'S NOT FAIR, CHANGE IT. / 29N



Since 2004, we have worked for a fairer world with rigour, respect and fraternity.

ELECTION MANIFESTO · 29N 2026

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01

PILLAR 01 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Housing

Relevant to you if you care about: Social inclusion | Young people | Families and children

> *For M+J, housing is a human right and a precondition for a dignified, independent life lived in community – never a financial asset or a vehicle for accumulating wealth.*

OBJECTIVES

Guaranteeing this right requires shared responsibility across society and ambitious, sustainable and fair public policies that put people's needs and the common good at the heart of decision-making.

To deliver on this commitment, our housing programme has the following objectives:

- Ensure that everyone can access decent, secure and affordable housing whose cost does not prevent them from meeting their other basic needs.
- Build a large, permanent and sustainable stock of public and social housing that protects present and future generations.
- Bring down excessive rents and curb property speculation, putting the social function of housing ahead of its use as a purely financial asset.
- Increase the supply of available housing by bringing empty properties back into use, refurbishing existing buildings and promoting new affordable homes.
- Protect tenants and give small landlords legal certainty and fair guarantees, encouraging stable and balanced tenancies.

- Build more liveable, inclusive and sustainable towns and cities, where everyone can pursue their life plans without being priced out of their neighbourhoods.
- Progressively end homelessness, making access to a stable home the starting point for inclusion and personal independence.
- Ensure that no vulnerable person or family is left homeless as a result of an eviction, guaranteeing suitable alternative housing and early public intervention.

In short, we want having a home to stop depending on luck, on where we were born or on our family's wealth. No one should have to choose between paying for their home, feeding themselves or living with dignity.

MEASURES

01 Create a large public stock of affordable rental housing.

Substantially increase the stock of social housing that will remain available for rent under some form of public or social control.

Tenants of these homes will pay a rent based on their income, reviewed every year to reflect their financial circumstances at the time, whether upwards or downwards, and never exceeding 30% of household income.

Target of 5% (up from 1.1% today): at least 1.35 million permanent social and affordable homes by 2030, as a first step towards a social housing stock of 10% over the following decade.

THE EFFORT IN FIGURES

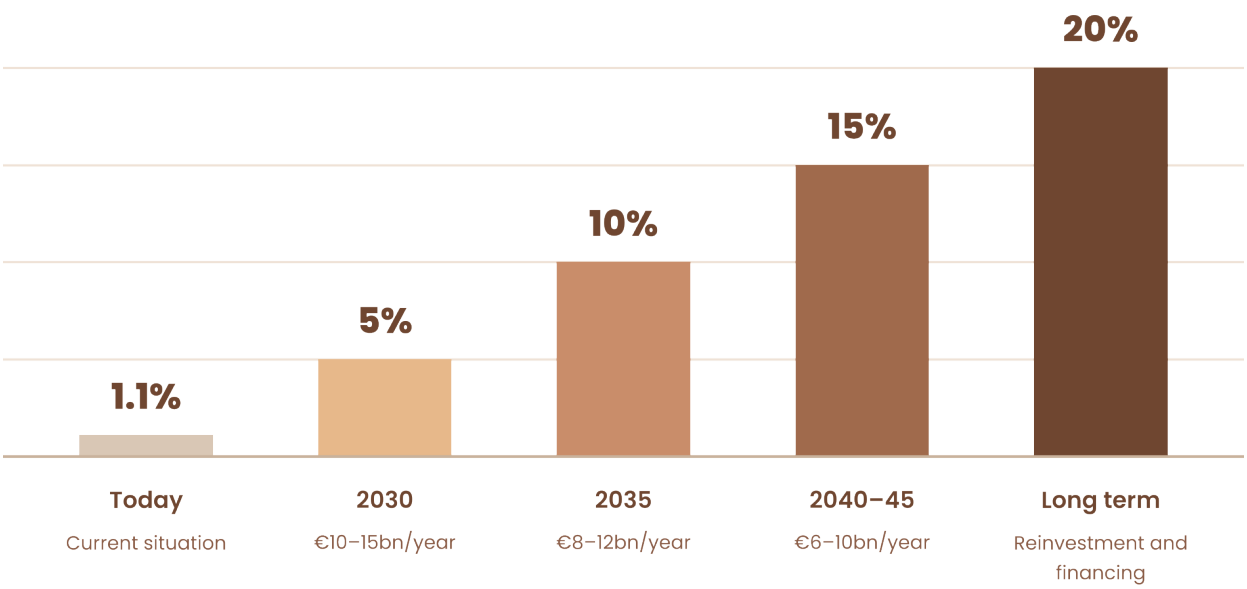
Roadmap for public and social housing

1.1% → 5%
of the housing stock by 2030

1.35 M
permanent social and affordable homes

≤ 30%
of household income as maximum rent

× 12–18
the current annual central government contribution



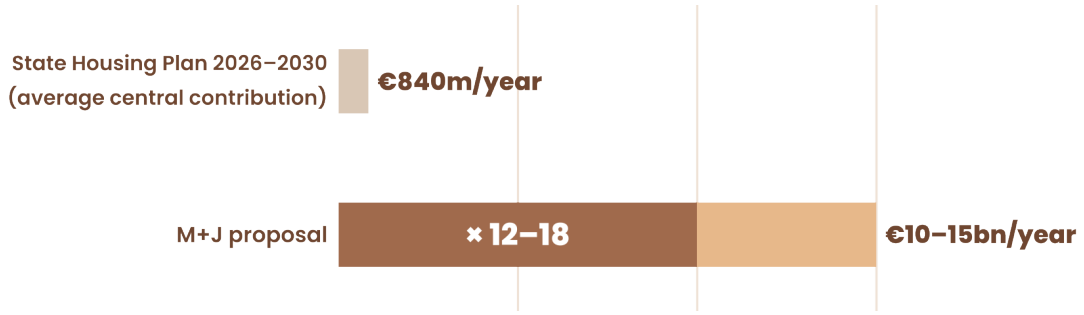
Share of the housing stock in social and affordable rental by horizon, with the recommended central government spending.

TARGET	HORIZON	RECOMMENDED CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SPENDING
5%	2030	€10–15bn/year
10%	2035	€8–12bn/year
15%	2040–45	€6–10bn/year
20%	long term	progressively, through reinvestment and financing

The larger the public housing stock, the less it needs to be funded from taxation alone: social rents generate a recurring income.

(The current State Housing Plan 2026–2030 mobilises €7bn over five years, of which €4.2bn comes from central government. This proposal of €10–15bn a year from central government would amount to roughly 12–18 times the average annual central government contribution under the current State Housing Plan. It would mark a step change in Spanish housing policy.)

Annual central government spending



Average central government contribution under the State Housing Plan 2026–2030 (€4.2bn over five years) compared with the M+J proposal.

02 Guarantee that protected housing remains public and permanent.

- All protected housing will keep that status permanently. Its maximum sale price will be updated in line with the Consumer Price Index (CPI), decoupled from swings in the property market, and will be set and supervised by the competent authority.
- The authorities will have a right of first refusal and pre-emption on every sale of a protected home, so that they can acquire it or facilitate its transfer to another applicant, ensuring it remains protected housing.
- We will ban the sale, assignment or transfer of public rental housing to private companies, under any legal arrangement, ensuring it stays in public ownership and is used for social and affordable renting.

03 Mobilise public land and buildings.

- Prioritise the construction of social and affordable housing and the refurbishment of public buildings to convert them into homes, making changes of use easier.
- Draw up an inventory of under-used public buildings, especially large ones in the most central parts of cities, and allocate those not essential to providing a public service to social and affordable housing, applying principles of austerity and efficiency in the use of public assets.
- Ban the sale of public land and the monetisation of development rights, while providing extraordinary funding to local councils.

- Set aside real land reserves and establish rights of first refusal and pre-emption over public land and buildings for the third sector.
- Monitor and audit valuations of public buildings, and investments in public property assets, that may be influencing the value of private property.

04 Regulate private rents.

- Establish a reference rent and cap prices according to the features and location of each property.
- Create an independent body to monitor compliance with, and handle complaints about breaches of, the reference rents set by the authorities.
- Tenancies for a main residence will be open-ended and may only be ended where the landlord or their close relatives can prove they need the property, or where the tenant breaches the agreement. The sale of the property will not end the tenancy, and the tenant will have a preferential right to buy.

05 Safeguards for small landlords.

Protecting tenants is compatible with giving security to individuals who let one or two homes. For them, we propose:

- Use tax measures to encourage social renting, for both landlord and tenant, and set up mechanisms that distinguish between large and small landlords so that the latter are not disproportionately disadvantaged.
- Create a government-backed public rental insurance scheme covering rent arrears and damage for individual landlords who let their property at or below the reference rent.
- Offer public incentives and guarantees to owners who put their empty homes on the rental market (measure 7).
- Prevent the cost of protecting people against eviction from falling unfairly on small landlords. Establish public compensation mechanisms where the landlord is an individual who depends significantly on the rental income to make ends meet.

06 Make it easier to build.

- Simplify procedures, red tape and regulations, making the requirements of the Technical Building Code (CTE) more flexible provided that habitability and quality are guaranteed.
- Sign collaboration agreements with professional associations to help implement the previous point.
- Create a register of accredited developers and builders working with the authorities on public housing.
- Offer incentives for public housing developed by private developers, guaranteeing their return through the authorities without them having to worry about sales or lettings.

07 Bring existing homes back into use.

- Bring empty homes onto the market (with incentives and public guarantees for owners who make them available, and proportionate tax penalties for those who keep them off the rental or sales market).
- Encourage under-used buildings to be restored and brought onto the market, and promote changes of use.
- Create a register of empty homes and a list of people seeking housing.
- Provide a line of low-cost finance for refurbishing homes or buildings, provided they are ultimately used for social housing.
- Encourage refurbishment, full use of the permitted building capacity of existing buildings and the development of vacant plots in town centres, rather than building on new land.

08 Curb speculation and uses that push out residential housing.

- Introduce a tax regime that rises exponentially with the number of homes purchased, whether by individuals or companies, and use extraordinary taxes to limit the concentration of homes in the same ownership, particularly tourist lets.

- Investigate the beneficial ownership of companies to prevent tax avoidance and the use of shell and front companies.
- Introduce a special tax regime for foreign nationals buying or renting homes priced above a set threshold.

09 Public Agency for Tenant Information and Protection.

Create a national tool, coordinated with the autonomous communities and local councils, that lets anyone find out, free of charge: the average rent in their area, the reference rent, the maximum legal rent where regulation applies, tenants' rights, available support, the terms of their tenancy and how to complain. Above all, reporting an illegal or abusive rent should not require people to become legal experts.

10 Housing and urban planning must be part of the same policy.

- Cities should favour urban areas where proximity and liveability reduce the need to travel.
- Protect local shops and prevent commercial displacement that erodes economic and social diversity, including by limiting gentrifying businesses in certain areas.
- Reclaim public space to build community.
- Require new developments to be completed within a set deadline; if it is missed, the authorities may develop the undeveloped plots for public housing, needing only to show that the deadline was missed, and acquire them from the owner at the legally assessed land value.

11 Protection against eviction.

- Suspend evictions where the person or family can show that they are economically or otherwise vulnerable and/or have no suitable alternative housing. No eviction may be carried out until an effective housing solution has been secured and endorsed by the relevant authority or social organisation.

- Create a public Housing Advocacy Office and an Early Warning System. Public authorities must act before an eviction takes place, not once an eviction date has already been set.
- Create a Housing Emergency Fund to prevent evictions from leading to homelessness.
- In such cases, apply the compensation mechanisms for small landlords set out in measure 5.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Social and affordable housing stock	1.1% of the housing stock Manifesto figure	**5% · ≥ 1.35 million homes**	2030
Social housing stock (long term)	1.1% of the housing stock Manifesto figure	**10% of the housing stock**	2035
Rent burden	98.7% of a young person's salary to rent alone CJE · 2025	**Social rent: never more than 30% of household income**	2028

TODAY: latest available official figure, with its source. TARGET: M+J commitment for the 2026–2030 parliamentary term.

SOURCES CONSULTED [6] Oxfam Intermón [9] Red FACIAM

02

PILLAR 02 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Social cohesion

Relevant to you if you care about: **Rights and democracy**

> *The diversity of our origins, beliefs and ways of life is a source of richness – but only when we get to know one another and treat each other as equals. In the face of rhetoric that spreads fear and stigmatises entire groups, we champion mediation, peace education and restorative justice. We want neighbourhoods, towns and villages where no one is under suspicion because of their name, the colour of their skin or their religion.*

01 **Adopt a State Pact against hate speech** targeting vulnerable groups, with effective measures, incorporating the proposals of the civil society organisations that signed the Social Pact and backed by the funding needed to make it viable and effective. Recognise aporophobia (rejection or fear of poor people) as an evil to be confronted and fought.

02 **Fight racism and xenophobia**, promote intercultural coexistence and extend the political participation rights of resident migrants, recognising their contribution to our society. Adopt a National Plan against Racism, Islamophobia, Antisemitism and Antigypsyism, strengthening equal treatment and non-discrimination policies and developing effective mechanisms to prevent and respond to hate speech and discrimination, in partnership with third-sector organisations.

03 **Increase funding for education to strengthen the curriculum competences** relating to human rights and the promotion of a culture of peace, democratic coexistence

and restorative justice; to promote emotional education and peaceful conflict-resolution programmes in schools and community centres, school mediation and restorative circles; and to reinforce the intercultural, religious, spiritual and ethical dimension of our shared "us".

04 Creation of a **multi-year State Fund for integration and coexistence** between migrant children and host communities. The fund will support social mentoring programmes, networks of host families, shared activities with local young people, involvement in local associations and intercultural coexistence projects. In dialogue with the autonomous communities, local councils and social organisations, common criteria will be set for quality, professional support, child protection and evaluation of results, linking funding to the continuity of programmes and their ability to build lasting community ties.

05 Creation of a **Public Network for Memory, Reparation and Restorative Justice**, through cooperation between central government, the autonomous communities, local authorities and specialist organisations, to provide comprehensive, free, accessible and ongoing support to victims of political violence and their families. The network will address the consequences of the Civil War, the Franco dictatorship, ETA terrorism and other serious human rights violations, respecting the historical and legal specificities of each case, without equating responsibilities or diluting victims' rights.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Recorded hate crimes	**1,955 incidents** Ministry of the Interior · 2024	**-25%**	**2030**
National Plan against Racism, Islamophobia, Antisemitism and Antigypsyism	*New measure*	**Adopted, with its own budget and annual evaluation**	**2027**
Public Network for Memory, Reparation and Restorative Justice	*New measure*	**Up and running in every autonomous community**	**2028**

03

PILLAR 03 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Older people

Relevant to you if you care about: Older people | Public services

> *Older people built this country and they still look after it. They deserve to grow old with rights, close to their families and in the place they choose, without age ever being a reason for exclusion. The pandemic showed us starkly what happens when profit counts for more than dignity, and we do not want it to happen again.*

01 **Pass a State Framework Act on the Rights of Older People** setting out older people's fundamental rights, minimum standards of health, social and residential care, protection against age discrimination, the guarantee of social participation, the right to care and the right to choose how and where to live. This must be framework legislation binding on all autonomous communities, public authorities and subsequent regulations. Its provisions must be enforceable in the courts and subject to regular review by Parliament.

02 **Launch a State Plan for Senior Employment** including incentives for the stable employment of people over 50, specific training and reskilling programmes, measures against ageism at work and specialist careers guidance services. Public procurement should also include social criteria that reward the hiring of workers over 50 as a mark of social responsibility and intergenerational cohesion.

03 **Reform the Second Chance Act** so that debt discharge is effective and complete, public authorities share in the rehabilitation effort, debts owed to the Tax Agency and other public bodies can be discharged under legally regulated conditions, and

retired people or those approaching retirement are not left permanently excluded from economic life.

04 **Recognise the genuine right to choose how and where to live in later life**. To this end, we will promote co-housing, apartments with shared services, intergenerational housing, supported housing, community living centres and small care homes integrated into neighbourhoods and towns. Public funding should support a diversity of models rather than a single type of residential care.

05 **Develop a comprehensive model of healthcare for older people** inspired by the specialisation that already exists in paediatrics, including multidisciplinary teams specialising in ageing, personalised follow-up programmes, mandatory regular check-ups, prevention of frailty and dependency, enhanced home care, coordination between health and social care, and integrated health and social care records. No older person should go without follow-up because of where they live or their financial situation.

06 **Subject every public or publicly funded service for older people to permanent public oversight**, financial transparency, priority for public and not-for-profit management, minimum staffing ratios, verifiable quality standards, regular inspections and published results. Profit must never take precedence over the dignity, safety or wellbeing of the people being cared for.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
People on the long-term care waiting list	**258,167 people** Dependency Observatory · Dec. 2025	**Waiting list cleared**	**2030**
Average time to process long-term care applications	**341 days** Dependency Observatory · 2025	**≤ 90 days**	**2028**
State Plan for Senior Employment (50+)	*New measure*	**Adopted, with incentives for stable hiring**	**2027**

SOURCES CONSULTED [8] Plataforma del Tercer Sector

04

PILLAR 04 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Children and adolescents



Relevant to you if you care about: Families and children | Social inclusion

> *Children and adolescents are nobody's property: they are people with rights of their own, recognised in the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Spain has one of the highest child poverty rates in the European Union, and that is not fate but the result of political choices. We propose supporting child-rearing as a responsibility of society as a whole and protecting children from poverty and violence.*

01 **Recognise raising and caring for children as a responsibility shared by society as a whole,** promoting public policies that support families and shared responsibility for care. Extend birth and childcare leave to 24 weeks per parent and to 40 weeks for single-parent families, and guarantee that parental leave is paid in full.

02 **Pass an Organic Act making Early Intervention universal,** eliminating waiting lists and regional inequalities, ensuring comprehensive and coordinated care across the health, education and social services systems, and guaranteeing universal, free, cross-sector and specialised early intervention.

03 **Guarantee full implementation of the Organic Act on the Comprehensive Protection of Children and Adolescents against Violence (LOPIVI)**, providing the financial, human and technical resources needed to deliver all the measures it sets out. In particular, strengthen prevention, early detection and coordinated intervention by schools, health services and social services.

04 **Guarantee specialised justice and comprehensive support for child and adolescent victims of violence** (direct or vicarious), extending specialised court sections for violence against children, strengthening specialisation within the Public Prosecution Service and ensuring that the professionals involved are properly trained. Roll out the Barnahus model in every autonomous community to provide coordinated support for victims of sexual violence, avoiding re-victimisation and needless repetition of their testimony.

05 **Make ending child poverty a national priority**, setting annual targets for reducing child poverty and social exclusion, backed by verifiable indicators and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms. Guarantee free school meals for all pupils living in poverty or financial hardship, and ensure they also have adequate food during the school holidays.

06 **Introduce a single universal and progressive child benefit,** combining the child supplement for vulnerable households and the tax allowances for dependent children, so that every household with children is entitled to it while the amount varies according to each family's income.

07 **Guarantee every child and adolescent the right to decent and adequate housing**, giving families with children in vulnerable situations priority access to public housing and preventing evictions affecting children where no suitable alternative accommodation is available.

08 **Pass the Organic Act on the Protection of Minors in the Digital Environment**, guaranteeing children's rights, particularly to privacy, data protection, access to information, safe and healthy leisure, freedom of expression and protection from all forms of violence or exploitation.

09 **Strengthen the child and adolescent protection system**, prioritising foster care over residential care, with technical, financial and training support for foster families, and guaranteeing that no child aged 0 to 6 remains in a residential care home. Require a designated protection lead in every residential setting and ensure that young people continue to receive support after turning 18, preventing abandonment, homelessness and social exclusion.

10 **Protect children from the advertising of unhealthy food and drink**. Ban all forms of advertising or commercial communication targeted specifically at children for food and drink high in sodium, sugars, sweeteners, fats and saturated fatty acids, in line with WHO nutritional criteria, as part of a firm commitment to preventive health.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Children at risk of poverty or social exclusion (under 16)	33.9% INE, ECV · 2025	**< 25%**	2030
Birth and childcare leave	19 weeks per parent · 32 for single parents Current law · 2026	**24 weeks · 40 for single parents · 100% paid**	2028
Children aged 0–6 in residential care homes	*New measure*	**None: foster care for every child**	2028

SOURCES CONSULTED [7] Plataforma de Infancia

05

PILLAR 05 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Young people

Relevant to you if you care about: Young people | Economy and jobs

> *A whole generation is putting its life on hold. Young people leave home late, go from one internship and temporary contract to the next, and pay for a single room what a flat cost only a few years ago. We want being under 35 to stop being synonymous with insecurity, and young people to have a say in the laws that will shape their future.*

1. A home to start your life. Reserve part of the new public rental stock for under-35s, within the income-based allocation system and with rents tailored to their income on the terms set out in Housing measure 1, giving priority to refurbishing empty homes over new building. Regulate room rentals – today the only option for thousands of young people and virtually unregulated – with written contracts, clear rights and prices subject to the reference indices.

2. Work with rights from day one. Internships must always be paid, come with genuine mentoring and never replace real jobs. Grant youth employment subsidies only for stable contracts, and put an end to chains of traineeships and temporary contracts.

3. No one should have to stop studying for lack of money. Create a single, simple grant for the whole country, with the same criteria in every autonomous community and a balanced regional offer of grants for studying or doing work placements away from home. Add a supplement for those who study and work at the same time without receiving any other support. Adapt the requirements to a very common reality: people

renting a room cannot always register their address there, and that should not cost them their grant.

4. Psychological support when it is needed, not months later. Guarantee young people, including those over 18, access to psychological care in the public health system with a maximum waiting time for a first appointment, so that no one has to turn to private care. Bring psychologists into primary care, universities and vocational training centres, building on the provision for children and adolescents set out in the Mental Health section.

5. Laws that look to those who will live with them. Every major law should include a youth impact assessment, and youth councils must be consulted before rules that affect them are adopted.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Youth emancipation rate (16–29)	**14.5%** CJE · 2025	**20%**	**2030**
Youth unemployment (under 25)	**25.4%** INE, EPA · Q3 2026	**< 15%**	**2030**
Psychological care for young people	*New measure*	**First appointment within ≤ 15 days**	**2028**

06

PILLAR 06 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Pensions

Relevant to you if you care about: Older people | Economy and jobs

> *Pensions are not a cost: they are the recognition of a lifetime of work, care and contribution to society. The Constitution already requires the public authorities to guarantee adequate pensions that are regularly updated (Art. 50) and a public Social Security system with sufficient benefits (Art. 41). In keeping with Art. 31, we propose going a step further:*

01 Amend the Constitution to **recognise public pensions as a fundamental right**, prohibit their privatisation and guarantee that they never lose purchasing power. Since its foundation, M+J has been a member of the State Platform for Safeguarding Pensions (MERP).

02 **Move towards a public pension system that guarantees everyone enough to live a dignified life.** Progressively raise minimum and non-contributory pensions to a level that allows people to live with dignity, based on the real cost of a decent life and not only on people's working history. This would particularly benefit those with short, insecure or interrupted careers: the many women who spent years caring for others, people who worked without a contract or on the land, and those who fell ill early.

03 Build on the path opened by the 2023 reform – the solidarity levy and the increase in the maximum contribution base – by progressively removing the contribution ceiling, so that the highest earners contribute in proportion to their income, while keeping a cap on the maximum pension.

04 **Introduce a Social Security contribution for companies that generate a great deal of value with few jobs thanks to automation and technology**. This way, part of that wealth will flow back into protecting everyone, rather than the sustainability of the system depending on wages alone.

05 **Guarantee by law a stable contribution from the General State Budget to fund the adequacy floor.**

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Maximum contribution base	€5,101.20/month Order PJC/297/2026	**Ceiling progressively removed in full**	2030
Non-contributory pension	€628.80/month (14 payments) RD 241/2026	**Converge with the at-risk-of-poverty threshold**	2030

07

PILLAR 07 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Fair taxation and sound public finances

Relevant to you if you care about: Economy and jobs

> *Taxes are the price of living in a society that takes care of everyone. Today, those who have the most do not pay the most: income from capital is taxed less than income from work, and great fortunes find a thousand ways to avoid paying. We propose a genuinely progressive system that goes after fraud and tax havens and ensures that those who have more contribute in proportion.*

01 **Reform taxation and the Social Security contribution system**, taxing income from capital and from work on equal terms and applying the same progressivity criteria regardless of the source of income, to ensure a fairer and more equitable contribution.

02 **Step up the fight against tax fraud** by increasing by at least 40% the human and material resources the Tax Agency devotes to inspection, investigation and fraud control, with particular attention to large fortunes and corporations.

03 **Tackle tax havens and tax competition between countries**, ensuring that capital income generated abroad is taxed at the same level as that generated in Spain. To that end, when profits are repatriated to Spain, the difference between the corporate tax paid abroad and the rate applicable in Spain should be paid.

04 **Strengthen the progressivity of Wealth Tax and the effective taxation of great fortunes**, by reviewing the combined cap on Personal Income Tax and Wealth Tax and the exemptions applicable to holdings of shares and business interests, including the so-called "family business exemption", to prevent tax-avoidance schemes. Keep the Solidarity Tax on Large Fortunes as a guarantee of regional fairness in the face of tax competition between autonomous communities.

05 **Introduce a minimum effective tax rate of 3% on net wealth above €50 million**, through a supplementary levy within the Solidarity Tax on Large Fortunes, inspired by Gabriel Zucman's proposal. The levy will be calculated on total wealth, with no exemptions or reliefs, and will apply only where the combined effective rate of Personal Income Tax and Wealth Tax, relative to the taxpayer's net wealth, is below 3%, topping it up to that level.

06 **Increase the tax contribution of large corporations** by extending the taxation of windfall profits, whether arising from circumstances unrelated to their activity or from dominant positions in markets with little competition. Review tax incentives and deductions, limiting the double-taxation exemption to 90%, and tighten oversight of SICAVs and ETVEs (holding companies for foreign securities) to stop them being used as vehicles for speculative investment.

07 **Maintain and extend the Tax on Certain Digital Services** (the "Google Tax"), applying it to a wider range of digital services in Spain until the OECD's Pillar One on the allocation of taxing rights over large multinationals is effectively implemented.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Tax-to-GDP ratio	37.1% of GDP Eurostat · 2024	**Converge with the euro area average, with greater progressivity**	2030
Tax Agency inspection resources	*New measure*	**+40%**	2028
Great fortunes (> €50m net wealth)	*New measure*	**Minimum effective tax rate of 3%**	2027
Double-taxation exemption	*New measure*	**Capped at 90%**	2027

SOURCES CONSULTED [6] Oxfam Intermón

08

PILLAR 08 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Decent work

Relevant to you if you care about: Economy and jobs | Social inclusion

> *Having a job should be enough to live with dignity, and today it is not always enough. Automation and technology generate enormous wealth; the question is who gets to keep it. We propose sharing work and its rewards more fairly: fewer hours, sufficient wages, more time to care and to live together, and progress towards a basic income for social justice.*

01 **Move towards a basic income for social justice** by progressively extending the coverage, amounts and accessibility of the Minimum Living Income (IMV) and complementary benefits, guaranteeing an income sufficient for a dignified life and making it genuinely compatible with work.

02 **Progressively reduce the working week to 35 hours** with no loss of pay, tailoring its introduction to the characteristics of each sector and offering support to the small businesses and organisations that need it. This will promote a fairer distribution of time, employment and the benefits of technological progress, making it easier to balance work, care and wellbeing.

03 **Guarantee real job opportunities for those who find it hardest to enter the labour market**, strengthening the staffing and funding of public employment services and ensuring face-to-face, personalised and ongoing support. Develop training and social and labour integration pathways, especially for the long-term unemployed, vulnerable young people, people over 45 and those at risk of exclusion, in

partnership with third-sector organisations and with particular attention to depopulated areas.

04 **Tackle labour exploitation and the informal economy** by strengthening the Labour Inspectorate, stepping up action in high-risk sectors and introducing effective penalties proportionate to the seriousness of the abuse and the financial gain obtained. Guarantee protection for workers who report irregularities, regardless of their immigration status, and make it easier to recover unpaid wages and violated employment rights.

05 **Guarantee accessible and stable routes to regularisation for migrants who live and work in Spain**, simplifying administrative procedures, reducing delays and making it easier for them to enter legal employment and the Social Security system. In particular, strengthen protection for victims of labour exploitation, allowing them to obtain residence and work permits without reporting abuse putting them at risk of deportation, with safeguards against reprisals.

06 **Guarantee decent wages and a fair pay structure** by promoting review clauses in collective bargaining that pass increases in the Statutory Minimum Wage on to the various job categories, preserving pay differentials justified by responsibility, qualifications and working conditions. Strengthen pay transparency and measures against in-work poverty.

07 **Recognise care work as an essential contribution to society** by extending the periods spent raising children and caring for dependent relatives that count as contributions towards retirement, including where caring has led to career breaks not covered by current mechanisms. Put safeguards in place so that these responsibilities, mostly taken on by women, do not result in lower pensions or poverty in old age.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Maximum working week	40 hours Workers' Statute	**35 hours with no loss of pay**	2030
Temporary employment rate (employees)	14.8% INE, EPA · Q1 2026	**< 10%**	2030
Statutory Minimum Wage	€1,221/month × 14 RD SMI 2026	**Kept at ≥ 60% of the average wage**	2026–2030

SOURCES CONSULTED [6] Oxfam Intermón

09

PILLAR 09 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Self-employed

Relevant to you if you care about: Economy and jobs | Rural areas

> *Behind every self-employed person is someone whose livelihood is on the line every month: the local bar, the plumber, the haulier, the freelancer invoicing on her own. Many pay proportionally more than large corporations, and get paid late. We want them to contribute according to what they earn, to be paid on time and to have the same rights when they fall ill or lose their business.*

01 **Contribute according to what you earn, even when you earn little.** Complete the transition to the real-income system with cheaper lower bands: anyone earning less than the minimum wage should not pay a contribution that eats into their livelihood. Extend to the self-employed the gap-filling for contribution records that already exists in the General Scheme, so that a bad patch or a period caring for a relative does not cost them for the rest of their lives in their pension. And for those with multiple jobs, refund excess contributions starting with the lowest earners, not only those above the threshold.

02 **The self-employed should never pay proportionally more than a large corporation.** Today the opposite happens: many large companies reduce their effective tax rate through deductions. We will review those deductions so that large companies are taxed according to their real capacity and close the gap, so that the tax burden on the self-employed is no longer higher than on large corporations.

03 **Getting paid on time.** Enforce the 30-day legal deadline for public authorities to pay the self-employed and SMEs. If payment is late, interest will be paid automatically, without having to claim it. Public authorities and large companies that repeatedly pay late will be listed in a public register and penalised. And the authorities will be held to the same deadlines and requirements they impose on the self-employed.

04 **Self-employment with rights.** Crack down on bogus self-employment with more inspections of digital platforms and the sectors where it is most widespread. Use the transposition of the European Platform Work Directive, due by December 2026, to establish a presumption of employment where that is the reality. For the genuinely self-employed, make it easier to access the cessation-of-activity benefit and to receive sick pay from day one.

05 **Start businesses where they are needed most**. Create guarantee lines and microloans for investment and working capital, with preferential terms in rural municipalities. Extend the flat-rate contribution for those setting up in villages at risk of depopulation. Support the succession of shops and trades that close when their owners retire, with advice and grants for whoever takes them over, including through cooperatives.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Payments by public authorities to the self-employed and SMEs	**27.05 days regions · 30.15 days local authorities** Ministry of Finance · Aug. 2026	**No public authority above 30 days**	**2027**
Platform work	*New measure*	**Presumption of employment when transposing the Directive**	**Dec. 2026**

10

PILLAR 10 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Industry

Relevant to you if you care about: **Economy and jobs**

> *An economy that serves the common good needs businesses that create quality jobs, look after the environment and respect human rights throughout their supply chains, at home and abroad. We want to support small businesses, cooperatives and the social economy. And we want to measure economic success by our ability to guarantee a dignified life for everyone, not by growth alone.*

01 **Adapt quality, production and other regulatory requirements to the size and characteristics of businesses,** applying proportionality criteria that avoid excessive administrative and financial burdens on small businesses without compromising standards of quality, safety and sustainability.

02 **Guarantee ambitious transposition and effective enforcement of the EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive,** requiring companies, including those in the financial sector, to identify, prevent, mitigate and answer for the adverse impacts of their activities on human rights and the environment throughout their value chains, inside and outside Europe.

03 **Promote fair international trade.** Review trade and financial agreements that encourage the exploitation of resources and people in impoverished countries. Guarantee fair prices and decent work, and ensure that the wealth generated contributes to the development of the communities of origin. Give priority to reviewing trade agreements with Africa whose main purpose is the exploitation of

natural resources (strategic minerals, gas, phosphates and fishing grounds), and to ending discriminatory tariff barriers.

04 **Strengthen corporate responsibility and accountability**, ensuring that supervisory authorities are effective, that victims have real access to justice and redress, and incorporating a gender perspective and the participation of social partners and stakeholders.

05 **Promote the Circular Economy** as a model of production and consumption that extends product life cycles and moves us away from a "throwaway" culture. We advocate harmonised EU-wide rules that take environmental factors into account across the entire traceability of products, from design to final use, as well as their treatment as waste both domestically and across borders. We will push for strict controls and inspections to ensure that shipments of waste or second-hand goods to third countries are handled in an environmentally sound way.

06 **Promote an economy that puts people and the planet at its centre, beyond profit**. To this end, we will drive the effective implementation of Act 1/2026 on the comprehensive promotion of the social economy, encouraging social economy organisations to take part in public procurement, and we will foster an innovative, ethical business culture aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

07 **Define and adopt economic indicators that steer public policy towards an economy of sufficiency** that guarantees decent living conditions for everyone. To this end, introduce a sufficiency price index based on a basket of goods and services needed for a dignified life. The Reference Budget for Decent Living Conditions (PRCVD), developed by the FOESSA Foundation and Caritas, can serve as a benchmark.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
EU Due Diligence Directive	Not yet transposed EU	**Transposed and enforced, with a supervisory authority**	2027
Social economy (Act 1/2026)	Act passed BOE · 2026	**Implementing regulations and reserved public contracts**	2027

11

PILLAR 11 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Public, universal, high-quality healthcare

Relevant to you if you care about: Public services

> *Our public health service is one of the best things we have built together – and one of the most fragile. Waiting lists, health centres without doctors and exhausted staff are the symptoms of years of under-investment. We want a health service that treats everyone equally, wherever they live and whatever their papers, starting with stronger primary care.*

01 **Strengthen the public health system to guarantee universal, equitable, high-quality care.** Increase health spending and improve coordination between the autonomous communities through the Interterritorial Council of the National Health System. Consolidate and extend the universal healthcare recognised in Royal Decree-Law 7/2018 of 27 July and developed by Royal Decree 180/2026 of 11 March, ensuring it is applied effectively and consistently across the country and removing the administrative barriers that hinder access to care, especially for undocumented people. Establish common guarantees of access to essential health services nationwide, with particular support for rural health centres and areas struggling to fill posts.

02 **Strengthen Primary Care as the cornerstone of the public health system.** In coordination with the autonomous communities and respecting their health

competences, progressively increase its funding to at least 25% of public health spending. Expand staffing in family medicine, paediatrics, nursing, physiotherapy, clinical psychology and social work, guaranteeing close, accessible, high-quality care and shorter waiting times. Halt privatisation and progressively bring outsourced services back in-house, prioritising direct public management. Attract and retain professionals, especially young ones, through stable employment, better working conditions and professional, training and research incentives.

03 **Promote a Framework Statute for Health Service Staff born of dialogue and agreement with all professional groups and with the autonomous communities,** recognising the specific features of each health profession. Its aim must be to guarantee decent working conditions, working hours and on-call shifts compatible with health and personal life, job security, professional development and work–life balance. This will enable the public health system to attract and retain the professionals it needs.

04 **Strengthen addiction prevention and guarantee comprehensive, personalised care.** Reinforce the National Drugs Plan by increasing resources for prevention, education in schools and access to treatment. Promote personalised, preferably outpatient, models of addiction treatment, guaranteeing the resources and professionals needed to implement them properly.

05 **Dignify and strengthen long-term care,** recognising the work of care professionals and promoting person-centred care models. Improve working conditions, professional recognition and ongoing specialist training for those who work in care homes and services for older, dependent or frail people. Develop community care networks that foster coordination between professionals, social and health services, families and the community, in order to promote personal autonomy, prevent isolation and help people remain in their usual surroundings wherever possible and desired.

06 **Guarantee universal and equitable access to comprehensive, high-quality palliative care throughout the country.** Pass a state law harmonising rights and guarantees in palliative care across Spain and ensuring equal access to this care wherever people live. (PTS 2026) Protect people with advanced illness and/or at the end of life by providing the social and health systems with interdisciplinary teams working closely with every level of care, including home care. Propose the creation

of compassionate communities as a collaborative model for supporting palliative patients and their families.

07 **Strengthen the institutional stability of the national public health system to comply with the WHO Pandemic Agreement** (pending ratification) by **consolidating the State Public Health Agency**, ensuring epidemiological and emergency coordination and a fixed, ring-fenced budget for prevention, the strategic reserve of medical supplies (vaccine manufacturing networks) and research.

08 **Launch a National Strategy to Promote Sport and Tackle Sedentary Lifestyles,** guaranteeing stable public funding and physical activity programmes accessible to everyone, especially older people, people with disabilities or chronic illnesses and those in vulnerable situations. We will improve coordination between public authorities and Primary Care, with public monitoring and evaluation mechanisms that guarantee equal access throughout the country.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Primary Care share of public health spending	13.9% Ministry of Health	**20% by 2028 · 25% by 2030**	2030
Average wait for surgery	121 days · 853,740 patients SNS · Dec. 2025	≤ **60 days**	2030

SOURCES CONSULTED [8] Plataforma del Tercer Sector

12

PILLAR 12 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Mental health

Relevant to you if you care about: Public services | Young people

Almost every family has experienced mental distress at close quarters, and too many suffer it in silence or wait months for an appointment. Mental health is no longer taboo, but resources have not kept pace with need. We propose more professionals in the public health service and in schools, suicide prevention and care that listens to the person before reaching for medication.

1. **Strengthen suicide prevention and promote comprehensive, humane care for people with mental health problems.** Reinforce suicide prevention programmes and coordination between health, education and social services to guarantee a joined-up approach that supports families, who often feel overwhelmed and unprotected in the face of these problems. Strengthen public mental health care, ensuring the effective implementation of the National Health System Mental Health Strategy 2022–2026 and the Mental Health Action Plan 2025–2027, as well as their evaluation, updating and continuity, with the necessary staffing and funding. Move towards a ratio of mental health professionals per head of population in line with the European average (50 per 100,000 inhabitants, compared with 30 in Spain).
2. **Step up the promotion of mental health and emotional wellbeing among children and adolescents**, bringing psychologists into schools and ensuring they work in coordination with primary care and mental health

services. Prioritise prevention, early detection and psychological and psychosocial interventions, addressing factors such as bullying, poverty, violence and inappropriate access to and use of screens and social media.

3. **Expand and guarantee equal access to a public network of day hospitals and community services specialising in child and adolescent mental health**, with multidisciplinary teams, sufficient places and maximum waiting times. Ensure therapeutic, educational and psychosocial care tailored to the needs of children, adolescents and young people, including programmes for the transition to adult services and psychological support, training and assistance for their families to ease the burden of care.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Clinical psychologists in the National Health System	≈ 6 per 100,000 (EU: 18) SNS	**12 per 100,000**	2030
Suicides	3,953 (8.1 per 100,000) INE · 2024	**-20%**	2030
NHS Mental Health Strategy and Action Plan	In force SNS	**Effectively implemented and evaluated**	2026–2027

13

PILLAR 13 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Care at the beginning and end of life

Relevant to you if you care about: Public services | Families and children | Older people

> *Life's most fragile moments call for companionship, not loneliness. We want no woman to face a difficult pregnancy without support or information, and no one to reach the end of their life without palliative care or someone by their side. Our party embraces a range of views on these questions, and we are united on what matters most: preventing, accompanying and caring, with respect for each person's decision.*

01 **Strengthen the prevention of unwanted pregnancies** through public policies on comprehensive relationships and sex education, adapted to each stage of schooling, that promote healthy relationships, shared responsibility, mutual respect and the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence, guaranteeing universal access to accurate information and contraception.

02 **Guarantee comprehensive, free and personalised care and support for women facing a pregnancy in vulnerable circumstances** or uncertain whether to continue it, through accessible public services providing complete, objective and understandable information, legal advice, healthcare and guidance on their rights, financial benefits, social resources and public programmes supporting motherhood and child-rearing. Where the decision is shaped by a lack of means – financial,

housing or a support network – strengthen that support and offer alternatives such as temporary foster care, so that no woman has to give up, out of necessity, a pregnancy she would like to continue. All of this with respect for her autonomy, without judgement, pressure or discrimination.

03 **Recognise and guarantee by law the right to specialised, free and voluntary psychological support**, both before the decision and, where applicable, after a voluntary termination of pregnancy, ensuring it is genuinely available in the public health system regardless of socio-economic circumstances or place of residence. This support must be provided in complete confidentiality and with respect for freedom of choice.

04 **No one should ask to die for lack of care.** Guarantee that people who express intense suffering or request euthanasia can, voluntarily and as a matter of urgency, obtain a comprehensive assessment of palliative care, mental health and dependency support, without delaying or conditioning their rights. Establish monitoring mechanisms and an annual public evaluation to show actual access to this care and identify unmet needs.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Access to specialist palliative care	**≈ 40% of those who need it** SECPAL · 2024	**Universal access (100%)**	**2030**
Psychological support before and after a termination of pregnancy	*New measure*	**A free right recognised in law**	**2027**

SOURCES CONSULTED [8] Plataforma del Tercer Sector

14

PILLAR 14 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Fair, inclusive, high-quality education

Relevant to you if you care about: Public services | Families and children | Young people

> *We stand for strong, high-quality public education that is inclusive, free and fair, guaranteeing real opportunities for everyone, tackling inequality and nurturing critical, caring citizens committed to a fairer world.*

01 **Guarantee sufficient, stable and fair education funding.** In coordination with the autonomous communities and respecting their competences, progressively increase public investment in education to at least **6% of GDP** through multi-year budget commitments. Give particular support to state schools, guaranteeing free, inclusive, high-quality education, and ensure that all publicly funded schools comply with the principles of free provision, equity, transparency and non-discrimination. Support the coexistence of public and private education, both state-subsidised and independent, recognising in particular the social contribution of state-subsidised schools in the most deprived settings.

02 **Improve the quality of education and strengthen the teaching profession.** Reinforce core knowledge, critical thinking, digital competences and social skills through evidence-based methods, formative assessment and early support. Improve initial and in-service teacher training, modernise competitive recruitment exams, simplify the administrative demands of state regulations and guarantee stability and pedagogical autonomy. Set in law a maximum teaching load of 23

hours a week in Early Years, Primary and Special Education and 18 hours at all other levels, ensuring enough time for lesson preparation, tutoring and staff coordination.

03 **Reduce class sizes and strengthen individual attention for pupils.** Pass a framework law that progressively lowers maximum class sizes to 20 pupils in Early Years and Primary and 25 in Secondary and Baccalaureate, with specific limits in Vocational Training. Pupils with special educational needs will count as two places, and further reductions will apply in schools facing particular challenges. Guarantee one school counsellor for every 250 pupils, with more where needs require. These measures will be backed by sufficient central government funding, an implementation timetable agreed with the autonomous communities and verifiable annual targets, monitored by the Sectoral Conference on Education.

04 **Guarantee inclusive and equitable education, giving real effect to the rights recognised in the LOMLOE** (Education Act). Launch a State Plan for Educational Inclusion with its own funding to provide schools with special needs teachers, speech and language specialists and other support staff as needed. Prevent early school leaving and reduce segregation through balanced school admissions that respect families' rights. Move towards universal free Early Years education for 0–3-year-olds, strengthen grants and support for school meals, transport and materials, and simplify the application process to remove financial and administrative barriers.

05 **Strengthen public Vocational Training.** Increase places, equipment, workshops and specialist teaching staff, guaranteeing high-quality work placements and provision tailored to social, regional and labour-market needs.

06 **Promote coexistence, wellbeing and participation in schools.** Prevent bullying, promote emotional wellbeing and the peaceful resolution of conflicts, and guarantee the effective participation of teachers, families and pupils in school life and decision-making.

07 **Promote education for citizenship and global justice.** Adopt a **State Strategy for Education for Citizenship and Global Justice** that promotes human rights, equality, democracy, peace and sustainability, addressing inequalities and their structural causes. Incorporate this content into the curriculum, including co-education and age-appropriate relationships and sex education, and promote **service-learning** projects that connect schools with their communities and foster solidarity and the common good.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Public investment in education	4.48% of GDP Ministry of Education · 2024	**6% of GDP**	**2030**
Early leaving from education	12.8% INE, EPA · 2025	**< 9%**	**2030**
Enrolment in early years (0–3)	73.3% at age 2 OECD · 2024	**Universally free**	**2030**
Maximum teaching load	*New measure*	**23 h (Early Years, Primary, Special Ed.) · 18 h (other levels)**	**2027**

15

PILLAR 15 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Science and research

Relevant to you if you care about: **Knowledge and culture**

> *Vaccines, clean energy and new treatments are born in laboratories that need stable funding and talent that does not have to emigrate. Spain still invests less in science than comparable countries. We propose a cross-party national pact that turns research into the engine of a sustainable economy that serves people.*

01 We are committed to **a broad national pact for science and innovation** that strengthens talent-attraction programmes, is geared towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and gives the State Research Agency the powers it needs to set long-term strategies and projects. We support agendas, agreed with the various stakeholders, that can help respond to medium- and long-term economic challenges and safeguard the provision of strategic goods and services where social rights are at stake.

02 **Increase investment in science and innovation to 3% of GDP**, bringing it into line with other European countries. Science must be the engine of the economy and an essential investment in building a sustainable planet.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Investment in R&D	1.50% of GDP (EU: 2.24%) INE · 2024	**3% of GDP**	**2030**

16

PILLAR 16 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Migration policy

Relevant to you if you care about: Rights and democracy | Social inclusion

> *We live in a globalised, interdependent world where goods, resources and capital constantly cross borders. Human mobility is part of this reality and must be recognised as a structural feature of our societies, not as a problem to be solved. A globalisation that is open to economic exchange must also be open to recognising the rights and full inclusion of migrants. At the same time, economic inequality, wars, persecution and the climate crisis force millions of people to leave their homes. That is why we defend* ***the right not to have to migrate out of necessity, to migrate safely and to live with dignity and equal rights****.*

For M+J, migration should be managed as an opportunity rather than a problem. Approaching it from the standpoint of global justice, fraternity and building an inclusive society is ***a cross-cutting theme of our election manifesto****, whose proposals are complemented by those on international cooperation, education, housing, employment, health, social services, foreign trade and equal rights.*

01 **Guarantee that lives are saved at sea.** Strengthen the Maritime Rescue Service, promote a European search-and-rescue system and guarantee the humanitarian work of NGOs, preventing their criminalisation.

02 **Provide safe and legal migration routes and work permits issued in countries of origin.** Expand and speed up the issuing of residence and work permits from countries of origin, strengthening consulates and guaranteeing transparent recruitment, decent conditions and equal rights. Promote stable permits that prevent abusive dependence on a single employer. Also promote humanitarian corridors, resettlement programmes and accessible family reunification mechanisms. Ensure the EU Pact on Migration and Asylum is implemented with a focus on human rights and the effective protection of children, guaranteeing their right to be heard, to receive information adapted to them and to have their best interests take priority.

03 **End the externalisation of border control** and, together with the EU, regain autonomy over this competence by promoting a common and humane policy for people who want to rebuild their lives with dignity.

04 **End summary pushbacks without safeguards.** Reform immigration law to end immediate border rejections that prevent individual identification, effective access to asylum and the protection of vulnerable people. Guarantee legal assistance, respect for the principle of non-refoulement and effective judicial oversight in all border operations. Specifically, we call for the definitive withdrawal of the draft royal decree-law on extraordinary measures to speed up international protection applications and appeals in Ceuta, insofar as it restricts effective access to asylum, the principle of non-refoulement and judicial protection. We propose strengthening staffing and administrative resources to speed up procedures without reducing the safeguards for people seeking international protection.

05 **Guarantee a dignified reception and end the detention of migrants for administrative reasons.** Replace Immigration Detention Centres (CIEs) with open, community-based alternatives offering social and legal support, respecting liberty and fundamental rights. Strengthen public reception services and specialist support for people in particularly vulnerable situations, especially unaccompanied minors, women who are victims of violence, refugees and victims of trafficking. Guarantee age-assessment procedures based on a presumption of minority, recognition of valid documents from the country of origin unless proven otherwise, and the full right of defence.

06 **Facilitate regularisation and remove administrative barriers.** Establish accessible and permanent routes to regularisation, prevent people from falling into irregular

status and strengthen immigration offices to speed up procedures, guarantee accessible face-to-face service and end the abusive practices of middlemen selling official appointments.

07 **Guarantee equal rights and the inclusion of migrants.** Ensure effective, non-discriminatory access to healthcare, education, municipal registration, housing, social services and employment rights, in line with the applicable legal safeguards. Strengthen cooperation with social organisations specialising in migration, recognising their expertise in supporting newcomers, fostering community participation and building ties and a sense of belonging.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Summary pushbacks without safeguards	*New measure*	**Abolished by law**	2027
Residence and work permits issued in countries of origin	*New measure*	**Stronger consulates and decisions within ≤ 3 months**	2028

SOURCES CONSULTED [1] Amnistía Internacional [5] Fundación Ciudadanía Global

17

PILLAR 17 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Tackling the climate emergency

Relevant to you if you care about: Planet

> *Heatwaves, droughts, wildfires and floods are already part of everyday life, and they hit hardest those who have least. The climate crisis is also a crisis of justice: it is caused above all by the richest countries and people, and suffered by the poorest. That is why the greatest effort must fall on those who pollute most, and no one should be left behind in adapting to it.*

01 **Back the European Union's commitment to cut greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030 compared with 1990, and to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.** We need ambitious mitigation policies, but equally we need oversight mechanisms to make sure they become a practical reality. Adopt a sectoral roadmap with annual carbon budgets and an independent verification body.

02 **Launch a State Plan for Adaptation to the Climate Emergency.** Increase public investment to reduce vulnerability to droughts, floods, wildfires and extreme temperatures. Improve coordination between autonomous communities and with European civil protection mechanisms, promoting shared resources and forest firefighting crews deployed preventively in the highest-risk areas and seasons. Prioritise the protection of the most vulnerable, especially older people, children,

people with disabilities, residents of poorly adapted housing and workers exposed to extreme weather.

03 **Commitment to the international Loss and Damage Fund** to compensate for the main adverse effects of climate change. We will support fair contribution mechanisms based on historical responsibility for emissions and economic capacity, including major emitters and fossil fuel companies.

04 **Green cities, horizontally and vertically, to help mitigate the urban heat island effect.** Ensure every neighbourhood has a park or green space within a 15-minute walk and every municipality achieves 30% urban tree cover. Promote green roofs and façades on new buildings and major refurbishments, with a preference for systems that combine vegetation and solar panels (urban agrivoltaics).

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Greenhouse gas emissions	270.7 Mt CO_2-eq · -4.8% vs 1990 MITECO · 2025	**-55% compared with 1990**	2030
Carbon neutrality	*New measure*	**Net-zero emissions**	2050
Urban green space	*New measure*	**A park within a 15-min walk of every neighbourhood · 30% tree cover**	2030

SOURCES CONSULTED [3] Enlázate por la Justicia

18

PILLAR 18 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Caring for the planet and biodiversity

Relevant to you if you care about: Planet | Rural areas

> *We depend on the land, the water and the living things around us far more than we tend to acknowledge. Exhausted soils, disappearing species and polluted rivers are a debt we are leaving to those who come after us. We are committed to restoring nature, caring for water as a common good and supporting farming that allows people to make a decent living from the land without exhausting it.*

1. **Launch a National Plan for Organic and Regenerative Agriculture.** Expand the area of organic farmland to 6 million hectares by 2030, promoting regenerative practices that restore soil fertility, biodiversity and water-retention capacity. Use the CAP and EU funds to encourage the restoration of field margins, hedgerows, traditional walls and cover crops, as well as crop rotation. Guarantee technical advice, demonstration farms, support for biofertiliser production, transition insurance and public procurement of sustainable products, boosting farm profitability and generational renewal.

2. **Implement the Nature Restoration Law to restore the land and marine ecosystems on which people's wellbeing depends**. Create a **State Network of Ecological Corridors** linking Natura 2000 sites, incorporating wildlife crossings on major infrastructure and restoring drove roads and royal drovers' routes as biodiversity

corridors, transhumance routes and opportunities for rural development and ecotourism. Launch a **state forest regeneration plan** that progressively transforms dense, uniform pine plantations into diverse woodlands and mosaic landscapes, with native species and preventive land management measures that also help reduce the risk of major wildfires.

3. Adopt a **Recovery Plan for Declining Species**, especially pollinating insects, amphibians, reptiles and steppe birds, with sufficient funding for scientific monitoring, species-specific plans and measurable recovery and survival targets.

4. **Promote environmental eco-labelling of products and services so that people can quickly access the information they need to consume responsibly and sustainably**. Introduce a levy on each product in proportion to its environmental footprint, so that environmental impacts are reflected in product prices, while protecting vulnerable households against price rises for essential goods. Also create a public label for eco-regenerative agriculture that, alongside organic production requirements, includes verifiable criteria for soil and biodiversity regeneration, giving consumers guarantees and producers added value.

5. **Treat water as a public good and not merely a commercial product.** The essential nature of water and its status as a human right call for specific regulation and appropriate tools for transparency and benchmarking where it is supplied by the market, guaranteeing fair prices and adequate quality. Prevent water cut-offs due to inability to pay through social protection mechanisms that guarantee water for vulnerable households. Speed up measures to ensure water is free of plastics and other toxins. Adopt a National Plan for Water Harvesting and Hydrological Restoration that revives traditional systems for infiltration and aquifer recharge, such as irrigation channels and ditches, and incorporates nature-based solutions to retain water, regenerate soils and reduce the effects of droughts and floods.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Organic farmland	2.94 M ha (12.3% of UAA) MAPA · 2024	**6 M ha**	**2030**

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PILLAR 19 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Energy transition policies

Relevant to you if you care about: Planet | Economy and jobs

> *Energy is a social right, not a luxury. Leaving coal, oil and gas behind is urgent, and it can be done in a way that brings down household bills and creates jobs in local areas. We want well-planned renewable energy that respects the environment and leaves part of its wealth in the communities where it is installed, along with more self-consumption and energy communities.*

01 **Support the ecological transition** towards phasing out all energy sources that use fossil fuels (coal, oil and gas). To this end, we want a state that regulates energy generation, encourages green improvements and investment, and supports the roll-out of local self-consumption solutions.

02 **A firm commitment to renewable energy**, complying with environmental impact assessments through serious and rigorous management by public authorities and guaranteeing the stability of the Spanish electricity system to ensure continuous generation and distribution. Incorporate ecological regeneration criteria into solar and wind installations, promoting the recovery of native vegetation, biodiversity corridors, wildlife refuges and uses compatible with grazing. Introduce legislation so that part of the tax revenue generated by these installations helps fund local energy communities owned by citizens and municipalities, encouraging self-consumption and lower electricity bills.

03 **Decarbonise transport.** Commit to clean, high-quality public transport. Promote rail travel between European countries and reduce air travel on routes with rail alternatives. Prioritise investment in more efficient modes such as cycling and the metro. Establish medium- and long-term urban and rural mobility policies that favour shared transport (free, on-demand and/or community-based).

04 **Support a just ecological transition in the primary sector.** Recognise farmers and livestock breeders as key players in the fight against climate change, the conservation of biodiversity and the management of natural carbon sinks. Support the transition to sustainable farming and livestock rearing through funding, technical advice and shared human and material resources. Promote agroecology, soil and water protection, small producers' cooperatives and local marketing channels that guarantee fair prices. Help the next generation take up farming through grants and access to land.

05 **Create an Intergenerational Energy Fund.** Set up a public investment fund that allows the state to take stakes in renewable generation, energy storage and hydroelectric projects, ensuring that part of the profits benefits all citizens. Use its returns to fund public housing, energy-efficiency retrofits and, in the long term, to strengthen the public pension system, through transparent and sustainable investment and financing instruments.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Renewable electricity	**55.5% of generation** REE · 2025	**81%**	**2030**
Intergenerational Energy Fund	*New measure*	**Set up and operational**	**2027**

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PILLAR 20 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Animal protection

Relevant to you if you care about: Planet

> *Respect for life does not end with the human species. We reject unnecessary animal suffering, whether in overcrowded farms or in cosmetics laboratories, and we want to reduce abandonment. We do so without losing sight of small producers and extensive livestock farming, which look after the countryside and their animals. Our party holds a range of views on sport hunting and bullfighting, and this manifesto therefore proposes no changes to their regulation.*

01 **Support small producers and extensive livestock farming. End overcrowding on farms.** Ban rearing animals in overcrowded conditions to produce more cheaply, and support small producers and extensive livestock farming.

02 **Not a single animal suffering for a lipstick.** Strengthen the ban on animal testing for cosmetics and press within the EU for Spain to close the ingredients loophole in the chemicals regulation.

03 **Protection and welfare of hunting dogs.** Dogs used in hunting must be covered by the basic guarantees of animal welfare legislation, and their use for hunting must not mean less protection against abandonment, mistreatment or poor living conditions. We therefore propose reviewing their blanket exclusion from Act 7/2023 and replacing it with a model of partial inclusion that guarantees **common minimum standards of welfare, identification, veterinary care, adequate housing and protection against abandonment**.

04 **Less abandonment, more adoption.** We will launch a Comprehensive Plan against Animal Abandonment that gives public animal protection and shelter services sufficient resources, promotes responsible adoption over impulse buying, and makes identification, neutering and veterinary care more accessible, especially for families on lower incomes. We will establish stable, funded cooperation with animal shelters and run education and awareness campaigns to prevent abandonment.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Dogs and cats taken in after abandonment or loss	285,000 Fundación Affinity · 2025	**-30%**	**2030**
Comprehensive Plan against Animal Abandonment	*New measure*	**Adopted, with central government funding**	**2027**

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PILLAR 21 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Culture

Relevant to you if you care about: Knowledge and culture | Rural areas

> *Culture is everyone's right, as enshrined in Article 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It helps us understand one another, remember and imagine other futures. We want income or postcode not to decide who has access to it, the most excluded people to create it too, and those who make a living from culture to have rights.*

1. A Right to Culture Act. Culture is everyone's right (Art. 27 UDHR), not a luxury for those who can afford it. We will pass a state law that gives effect to that right and protects our heritage. It will recognise citizens not only as audiences but also as creators of culture, with channels to take part in cultural decision-making. It will guarantee freedom of creation and cultural diversity, and establish stable public and private funding with transparent criteria. The law will also complete the development of the Artist's Statute, so that those who make a living from culture have employment rights and social protection during periods without work.

2. Culture without exclusion: income should not decide who has access to culture. Earmark a fixed share of the culture budget for artistic projects created with and by the most excluded people: in prisons, care homes, hospitals, homelessness services and forgotten neighbourhoods. The aim is for these people to create, not just to attend performances.

3. Places of memory and reconciliation. Create a national network of spaces for memory and reconciliation, with exhibitions, archives and educational programmes. There, the voices of those who suffered the political violence of the last century will be heard side by side: the Civil War, the Franco dictatorship, ETA terrorism and human rights violations committed by the state. The aim is not to reopen wounds but to build a shared truth and learn to live together. These spaces will be open to schools and social organisations.

4. A culture of global citizenship. Culture knows no borders, but many artists come up against them. We propose a fast-track cultural visa for artists from impoverished countries invited to festivals and residencies, because today many never get to perform owing to refusals or delays; shared artist residency programmes with creators from Africa, Latin America and Asia, as part of Spanish Development Cooperation; and support for the cultural expressions of migrant communities living in Spain, as a shared asset rather than a separate folklore.

5. Living culture in rural areas. A rural culture network bringing a regular programme – not just summer campaigns – to small municipalities. It will include residencies for artists willing to live and work in villages, and support for the festivals, traditions and crafts that form part of our intangible heritage, and for the multi-purpose venues where culture and grassroots sport bring communities together again. A living culture gives people reasons to stay and to come back.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Right to Culture Act	*New measure*	**Passed**	**2028**
Artist's Statute	*New measure*	**Fully implemented**	**2027**

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PILLAR 22 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Foreign policy for peace and sustainable development

Relevant to you if you care about: **World and peace**

> *At a time of military escalation and warmongering rhetoric, when rearmament is presented as inevitable and war is once again normalised as a political tool,*

We choose to defend life and comprehensive security over the arms trade and the horror of destruction, because history shows us that violence breeds violence and weapons do not solve problems, either in the short or the long term.

At a time of expansionist imperialism and the law of the strongest, when military and economic coercion seeks to take the place of the law,

We choose diplomacy, cooperation and international law as tools of collective security and global development, because only by standing together can we build a future for all humanity and the planet.

01 **Guarantee transparency and accountability to the public on defence budgets**

02 **Refuse to fuel the arms race by increasing military spending** at national and European level, and redirect these funds to meeting people's basic needs. Actively support the **"Global Peace Dividend"** proposal to cut military spending by 2% in every country, which would free up more than a trillion US dollars over five years (2025–2030) to tackle planetary emergencies.

03 **End the irresponsible arms trade** by enforcing existing rules (the Arms Trade Treaty and EU legislation), banning exports to countries at war or that systematically violate human rights, and improving the risk assessment of export licences, transparency and prior parliamentary scrutiny.

04 **Strengthen democratic multilateralism** by backing stronger, more cohesive international organisations whose agreements and resolutions are binding. Push for a democratic reform of the UN Security Council that gives medium-sized and small countries a stronger voice relative to the five permanent members, and build on the mechanism adopted in 2022 (Resolution 76/262) under which every veto requires the General Assembly to meet and take a position, strengthening the Assembly's role. Restore funding for UN bodies to previous levels and make payment mandatory.

05 **Put preventive diplomacy at the heart of foreign policy** at international level by increasing resources (financial, staffing and equipment) for wider use of early warning systems (EWS) and the development of political dialogue strategies; and by recognising key actors such as the various UN agencies, human rights institutions such as the OHCHR and FEWER (Forum on Early Warning and Early Response), and regional organisations such as the African Union and the OSCE (Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe).

06 **Uphold international humanitarian law without double standards** by complying with the rulings of international courts such as the ICJ (International Court of Justice) and the ICC (International Criminal Court) and giving greater weight to existing accountability mechanisms. Push for agreement within the European Union to suspend the EU–Israel Association Agreement in response to the serious violations of human rights and international law committed by Israel, under Article 2 of the Agreement itself.

07 **Promote policy coherence for sustainable development and peace** across all areas of government, with measures such as an annual policy coherence report to Parliament and an assessment of each law's impact on the Global South.

08 **Support independent monitoring, investigation and accountability for attacks and other serious violations against civilians and humanitarian workers**, including the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 2730 and Resolution 2286 protecting healthcare, as well as action on the use of starvation or water as a method of warfare, including UN Security Council Resolution 2417.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Global military spending ("Peace Dividend")	Spain: 2.0% of GDP NATO · 2025	**-2% a year in every country**	**2026–2030**

SOURCES CONSULTED [2] Coordinadora ONGD [3] Enlázate por la Justicia

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PILLAR 23 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Quality of democracy

Relevant to you if you care about: **Rights and democracy**

> *Democracy is much more than voting every four years. It means being able to trust institutions, take part in the decisions that affect our lives and live alongside those who think differently. Yet corruption, disinformation and growing political polarisation are eroding that trust and all too often turning opponents into enemies.*

We stand for a more open, honest and participatory democracy, where dialogue is seen not as a weakness but as a tool for building shared solutions. A democracy that values difference, protects pluralism and puts human rights and the common good above party interests.

We want to help build a new political culture based on transparency, respect, listening and the search for agreement, because ***disagreement is part of democracy; dehumanising those who think differently is not.***

01 **Promote a culture of dialogue and democratic coexistence in the face of polarisation.** Launch a State Pact for Dialogue and Democratic Coexistence that fosters respect between people who think differently, the search for cross-party agreements and the rejection of personal attacks and hate speech. Create permanent forums for dialogue between citizens, institutions and political parties, promoting active listening, mediation and the peaceful resolution of conflicts. Foster a political culture that recognises opponents as legitimate counterparts and turns differences into opportunities for understanding and building the common good,

while always guaranteeing pluralism and freedom of expression. Establish permanent parliamentary forums between political parties to tackle major social challenges through dialogue and consensus-building, prioritising agreements in the common interest over partisan confrontation.

02 **Zero tolerance of corruption.** Make parties financially liable in cases of corruption and illegal financing, with full repayment of the sums misappropriated. Suspend elected representatives and senior officials from office when they are sent to trial for corruption (while guaranteeing the presumption of innocence), with automatic resignation upon final conviction. In addition:

- a. Longer and stricter disqualification from any public office and from discretionary appointments for anyone convicted of corruption.
- b. A ban on pardons for corruption offences.
- c. Stronger confiscation and recovery of illicit assets, going after the unexplained wealth of public office-holders.
- d. More resources for the Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office and specialised courts, and sufficient investigation periods for complex cases.
- e. Exclude individuals and companies convicted of corruption from electoral lists and public contracts.
- f. Reduce parliamentary and official immunities to the bare minimum.
- g. Stronger protection and anonymity for corruption whistleblowers.

03 **Make it easier for parties without parliamentary representation to stand in elections** by abolishing the requirement, introduced in 2011, to collect endorsement signatures in order to field candidates for the Congress and Senate, and restoring the previous system, so as to guarantee fairer access to elections and encourage political pluralism.

04 **Democratise the internal workings of political parties**. Amend the Political Parties Act to guarantee that members directly elect certain party office-holders and candidates for national and regional leadership, encourage participatory working teams and establish innovative mechanisms for consultation, deliberation and decision-making.

05 **Promote a Public Debate Integrity Act** that guarantees the transparency and truthfulness of official communication and establishes correction mechanisms and

proportionate accountability for the deliberate spreading of false information by public office-holders, with full respect for freedom of expression and political pluralism. Promote an Ethical Pact for Democratic Coexistence between parties and institutions, strengthen compliance with European commitments against disinformation and incitement to hatred, and establish an independent mechanism to assess the quality of public debate and election campaigns.

06 **Promote a more participatory and deliberative democracy**. Make Citizens' Legislative Initiatives (ILPs) more accessible, simplify their requirements and expand mechanisms for public consultation, including referendums on issues of particular importance, drawing on direct democracy experiences such as Switzerland's and promoting spaces for information, dialogue and collective deliberation.

07 **Promote democratic reconciliation and civic coexistence**. Create a plural and independent National Commission for Democratic Reconciliation as a permanent meeting point between political parties and sectors of society, aimed at overcoming polarisation, addressing contemporary political wounds, promoting listening and mutual recognition and strengthening a democratic culture based on respect, fraternity and peaceful coexistence.

08 **Strengthen public policies to prevent disinformation and promote critical thinking,** guaranteeing access to reliable information and encouraging safe, responsible and mindful use of digital media. Promote media and digital literacy programmes accessible to everyone, with particular attention to people who are vulnerable or at risk of exclusion, with the involvement of schools, third-sector organisations and civil society organisations.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Corruption Perceptions Index	**55/100 · ranked 49th** Transparency Int. · 2025	**≥ 65/100**	**2030**
Endorsement signatures to stand for election	*New measure*	**Abolished**	**2027**
Parliamentary and official immunities	*New measure*	**Reduced to the bare minimum**	**2028**

SOURCES CONSULTED [1] Amnistía Internacional [4] España Puede Ser la Hostia

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PILLAR 24 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Good governance

Relevant to you if you care about: **Rights and democracy**

> *Institutions belong to all citizens, not to whoever happens to be in government. An independent judiciary, oversight bodies chosen on merit rather than party quotas, and an end to the revolving door are prerequisites for people to trust public institutions again. So is transparency that anyone can understand, not just the experts.*

01 **Strengthen the independence of the judiciary from political power by reforming the Organic Act on the Judiciary**, changing the system for electing the members of the General Council of the Judiciary (CGPJ). Keep the parliamentary election of the 8 jurist members – 4 by the Congress and 4 by the Senate – in accordance with Article 122.3 of the Constitution, and provide for the other 12 members, drawn from the judiciary, to be elected directly by judges and magistrates: 6 from candidates put forward by judicial associations and 6 from candidates who are not members of any association, guaranteeing the pluralism, representativeness and independence of the judiciary's governing body.

02 **Guarantee the independence of the Attorney General's Office** by reforming the selection and appointment of the Attorney General to ensure a transparent procedure based on merit, ability and independence that reduces the Government's influence and strengthens the autonomy of the Public Prosecution Service.

03 **Require governing parties to report annually on the extent to which they have delivered the measures in their election manifestos, as a form of accountability to**

the public. Manifestos should be transparent about how feasible their measures are and how open they are to negotiation.

04 **Make public bodies with oversight, regulatory and advisory functions independent**. Their members will be chosen by consensus among the parties represented in Parliament – not just the two that have held power – and always on the basis of the candidates' merits.

05 **Deepen the autonomy of each branch of the state from de facto and/or economic powers.** Further measures are needed to curb the so-called "revolving door" and conflicts of interest among serving politicians. A senior official who leaves politics may not be hired by a company in the sector for which they were responsible for at least 5 years.

06 **Promote rules that overhaul the Transparency Portals of public bodies** so that their explanations are not aimed solely at experts.

07 **Adopt a new Official Secrets Act** that guarantees the principle of transparency and access to information that can help prevent or investigate abuses and human rights violations. Human rights violations must never be secret.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Revolving door	2-year cooling-off period Act 3/2015	**5 years**	**2027**

SOURCES CONSULTED [4] España Puede Ser la Hostia

25

PILLAR 25 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Citizen participation

Relevant to you if you care about: **Rights and democracy**

01 **Foster and defend civic space and strengthen the many civil society organisations that are indispensable to democratic societies**. This means promoting the participation, protection and funding of social and feminist organisations and of those defending human rights and the planet; reforming the state Public Safety Act; and implementing the OECD Development Assistance Committee Recommendation on Enabling Civil Society and the European Union's Civil Society Strategy. It also means advocating for greater representation of civil society, especially from the Global South, in global governance.

02 **Recognise the Third Sector as a body acting in the general interest and guarantee its involvement as a key partner** in drawing up, monitoring and evaluating public policies with a social impact, and in the main participatory and advisory bodies of the General State Administration. Drive the development and updating of Act 43/2015 on the Third Sector of Social Action and strengthen the Commission for Civil Dialogue as a stable forum for dialogue between the state and the Third Sector.

03 **Guarantee stable, sufficient and predictable public funding adapted to the specific nature of social organisations,** through a comprehensive reform of Third Sector funding that favours multi-year calls for funding, coverage of real structural costs, administrative simplification and the sustainability of organisations working in the general interest.

04 **Incorporate the social response into emergency management,** establishing permanent coordination mechanisms between public authorities and social organisations for preparedness, response and recovery in crises and emergencies, guaranteeing continuity of support and the protection of the most vulnerable.

05 **Drive the effective implementation of Act 45/2015 on Volunteering** by adopting its General Regulations, strengthening public policies to promote, recognise and support volunteering, and recognising volunteering as an essential form of citizen participation.

06 **Strengthen and consolidate stable channels for children's participation** so that the proposals of children and adolescents feed into the design, monitoring and evaluation of the policies that affect them.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Regulations implementing the Volunteering Act 45/2015	**Pending since 2015** Manifesto figure	**Adopted**	**2027**
Public Safety Act	*New measure*	**Reformed**	**2027**

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PILLAR 26 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Ending poverty

Relevant to you if you care about: Social inclusion | Families and children

Ending poverty is a political choice. It has been M+J's reason for being since 2004. In one of the richest countries in the world, millions of people cannot make ends meet, cannot turn on the heating or go without proper meals to pay the rent. Ending this situation requires a national commitment that outlasts changes of government and involves those who experience poverty first-hand.

01 **Sign a State Pact for the Prevention of and Fight against Poverty and Social Exclusion**, setting specific poverty-reduction targets, verifiable budget commitments and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, and guaranteeing the effective participation of people with lived experience of poverty and of specialist social organisations.

02 **Pass a State Social Services Act** establishing common minimum standards of protection, accessibility, quality and access to social services across the country, strengthening the cohesion of the system and the participation of service users and the Third Sector.

03 **Expand and improve the Minimum Living Income** so that it reaches everyone in a vulnerable situation, increasing the amounts and widening eligibility thresholds to reduce poverty more effectively, and making the benefit individual, unconditional, compatible with employment and free of the red tape that makes it hard to apply for and obtain.

04 **Fight child poverty** by guaranteeing school meals for every child living in poverty, guaranteeing access to the Minimum Living Income for the most vulnerable children and adolescents and stepping up measures to guarantee children's right to decent housing, among other measures.

05 **Guarantee the right to energy as a social right and end energy poverty**. We therefore support the state being able to intervene in setting or regulating energy prices, and in the efficient use of resources, in order to achieve a fairer distribution. Ending energy poverty requires strengthening the national strategy with more social, energy-efficiency and market-intervention measures.

06 **Guarantee digital rights and full citizenship**, ensuring that digitalisation does not create new forms of exclusion, maintaining face-to-face services and recognising the right to assistance with administrative procedures and with accessing rights, benefits and public services.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
At risk of poverty or social exclusion (AROPE)	25.7% INE, ECV · 2025	**< 20%**	2030
Households entitled to the IMV that do not receive it	55% AIReF · 2025	**< 25% (automatic award)**	2030
State Pact against Poverty	*New measure*	**Signed, with annual targets**	2027

SOURCES CONSULTED [6] Oxfam Intermón [8] Plataforma del Tercer Sector

27

PILLAR 27 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Gender equality and protecting women's rights

Relevant to you if you care about: Equality | Rights and democracy

> *Equality between women and men is a matter of human rights and basic justice. Thanks to the drive of the feminist movement, great progress has been made, but gender-based violence still kills, poverty has a woman's face and care still falls mainly on women. We want real equality that protects victims, fights every form of exploitation and also engages men in caring.*

1. Guarantee comprehensive and effective protection against all forms of gender-based and sexual violence, ensuring the implementation of the 461 measures of the State Pact against Gender-Based Violence and the EU Directive on combating violence against women and domestic violence. Strengthen prevention, support and protection for victims, guaranteeing a coordinated response from public institutions.

2. Guarantee economic independence and social protection for women who are victims of gender-based violence, making it easier to obtain adequate financial support and accommodation, even where there is no risk to life. Bring the validity and scope of official recognition as a victim of gender-based violence into line with that for sexual violence, extend the duration of benefits and guarantee recognition of victims' support and rights throughout the European Union. Also establish stable, long-term financial and social protection for children orphaned by gender-based violence.

3. Tackle the feminisation of poverty and the economic inequalities affecting women, promoting measures to reduce the gender pay gap, improve the working conditions of informal care workers and address vulnerabilities such as period poverty. Pay particular attention to Roma women, migrant women and women at risk of social exclusion.

4. Guarantee education for equality and the prevention of gender-based violence at every stage of education, incorporating co-education, shared responsibility for care, respectful relationships and violence prevention into the common curriculum, adapted to pupils' age and maturity. Extend this teaching to vocational training and university, strengthen teacher training and cooperation with families, and promote political agreements that ensure its continuity.

5. Introduce mandatory gender-equality training for professionals who work directly with people, especially in education, health, the justice system, social services and public administration, to improve the prevention, detection and handling of discrimination and violence.

6. Fight human trafficking and sexual exploitation, especially of women and girls, by increasing resources for prevention, for prosecuting these crimes and for protecting victims and providing redress. Move towards the abolition of prostitution, ensuring that the people involved in it are not left unprotected and providing alternative decent employment and social support.

7. Maintain the ban on surrogacy in Spain as a safeguard against reproductive exploitation, particularly where it is linked to women's poverty and economic vulnerability.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Gender pay gap	15.7% INE, EES · 2023	**< 8%**	**2030**
Women killed by a partner or ex-partner	48 Government Delegation · 2025	**-50%**	**2030**
Measures in the State Pact against Gender-Based Violence	461 measures State Pact	**100% implemented and evaluated**	**2030**

SOURCES CONSULTED [1] Amnistía Internacional

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PILLAR 28 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Rights and real equality for LGBTI people

Relevant to you if you care about: Equality | Rights and democracy

1. Guarantee equal rights and combat discrimination against LGBTI people. Strengthen the effective enforcement of legislation protecting the rights of LGBTI people, guaranteeing accessible mechanisms for prevention, reporting and protection against discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression. Promote coordination between public authorities to ensure effective protection throughout the country.

2. Strengthen national strategies for the equality and inclusion of LGBTI people. Guarantee the funding, implementation and evaluation of the State Strategy for Equal Treatment and Non-Discrimination of LGBTI People and the Strategy for the Social Inclusion of Trans People, in cooperation with the autonomous communities and social organisations. Strengthen training in sexual and gender diversity for professionals in essential public services, especially health, education, social services and victim support.

3. Promote education that is inclusive and respectful of sexual and gender diversity. In coordination with the autonomous communities, incorporate into the common curriculum age-appropriate content that promotes equality, respect for sexual and gender diversity and the prevention of discrimination. Strengthen teacher training and protocols to prevent and respond to LGBTI-phobic bullying.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
National LGBTI and trans strategies	*New measure*	**Funded, with an annual public evaluation**	**2027**

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PILLAR 29 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Homelessness

Relevant to you if you care about: Social inclusion

> *Sleeping rough is not a choice: it is the most extreme form of exclusion and a wound for society as a whole. Behind every homeless person is a history of loss that could almost always have been prevented. We propose prevention, support and, above all, a stable home as the starting point for rebuilding a life.*

1. Promote a State Pact for the Prevention of Extreme Poverty and Homelessness, with dedicated funding, early warning systems and coordination protocols between public authorities, social services, street outreach teams and emergency services. Guarantee that no one leaves a public institution straight onto the streets. Promote public awareness and citizen participation in preventing housing exclusion.

2. Guarantee comprehensive, personalised care for homeless people centred on their autonomy, through self-directed support models that respect their choices and life plans, ensuring effective access to healthcare, mental health care and the care they need.

3. Develop personalised social and labour integration and employment programmes tailored to the abilities, needs and aspirations of homeless people, fostering their economic independence and enabling them to build or rebuild their lives.

4. Move towards a model of community-based care and deinstitutionalisation, progressively replacing responses based on temporary or institutional accommodation with stable housing and support that foster personal autonomy, social inclusion and a full

life in the community, with the ultimate aim of enabling people to leave the support system altogether. Promote respectful public communication that challenges prejudice and the stigmatisation of people living in poverty.

5. Create a specific programme to end homelessness within the State Housing Plan, with its own budget, reserved public housing and funding in cooperation with the autonomous communities. Expand publicly owned housing-based programmes such as Housing First and Housing Led, and other housing solutions tailored to each person's needs, funding the purchase and refurbishment of properties for social housing and guaranteeing personalised support, recognising housing as a fundamental right and the starting point for regaining autonomy, social inclusion and effective access to all other rights and services.

6. Guarantee access to housing without preconditions. Access to social housing will not depend on having first completed an employment integration process or met other requirements: the two processes will go hand in hand. Housing is not conditional on the person first resolving their health, employment, addiction or social problems, and personalised professional support is provided, respecting their autonomy and choices. Housing First provides an individual, stable home for homeless people, especially those who have experienced long-term exclusion or have complex needs. Housing Led offers housing solutions to foster the autonomy of homeless adults and young people: temporary accommodation, shared or individual homes and support to regain or develop an independent life. Housing is not just a basic right: it opens the door to other rights and services.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Homeless people	≥ 37,000 Hogar Sí · 2024	**-50%**	**2030**
People discharged from public institutions onto the street	*New measure*	**None**	**2028**
Programme to end homelessness (Housing First / Led)	*New measure*	**Within the State Housing Plan, with its own budget**	**2027**

SOURCES CONSULTED [9] Red FACIAM

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PILLAR 30 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Prisons and rehabilitation

Relevant to you if you care about: Social inclusion | Rights and democracy

> *The Constitution directs that sentences should aim at re-education and social reintegration, and we do not always live up to it. People who leave prison without training, connections or support are far more likely to end up back inside. We are committed to a system that repairs harm, nurtures family ties and offers genuine second chances.*

1. Promote a prison model geared towards restorative justice, rehabilitation and social reintegration, encouraging measures that support reparation of harm, taking responsibility and rebuilding family and community ties. Encourage accurate public information about the reality of prisons, challenging prejudice and misinformation about people deprived of their liberty.

2. Standardise the basic accessibility and operating rules of all prisons – particularly visiting arrangements – so that the rights of prisoners and their families do not depend on which prison they are in. Ensure every prison is accessible by public transport, making it easier for visitors, professionals and social organisations to get there, so that geographical isolation does not hinder the maintenance of personal and community ties.

3. Strengthen support programmes for the families of people in prison, offering psychological and social support and guidance on available services, and helping them maintain family ties, especially with children.

4. Guarantee high-quality prison healthcare on an equal footing with the rest of the population, setting maximum patient-to-health-professional ratios and providing sufficient staff and resources. Complete the transfer of prison healthcare to the public health services of the autonomous communities, ensuring its full integration into the public health system.

5. Improve employment opportunities and reintegration into work. Expand Vocational Training in prisons, guaranteeing access to accredited training pathways tailored to labour-market needs. Encourage the hiring of people who have served their sentence, with incentives for the companies that employ them, as a real path to reintegration into work and to preventing reoffending.

6. **Improve recruitment processes for prison staff** in every professional category, adding to knowledge tests an assessment of personal aptitudes, empathy and the ability to treat prisoners with dignity and respect. Also ensure that all staff, with no exceptions for grade or position, are subject to the same security checks when entering prisons.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Prison population	62,522 prisoners ACAIP-UGT · Dec. 2025	**More alternatives to custody and parole**	**2030**
Vacant prison doctor posts	> 72% ACAIP-UGT · 2025	**100% filled**	**2028**
Vocational training in prison	*New measure*	**An accredited pathway for every prisoner who requests one**	**2029**

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PILLAR 31 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

International cooperation

Relevant to you if you care about: **World and peace**

> *Human rights know no borders, and neither does our responsibility. Development cooperation is one of the most effective tools for tackling hunger, poverty and the root causes that force millions of people to leave their homes. We propose finally meeting the 0.7% commitment and making cooperation a stable, coherent national policy, free from interests unrelated to development.*

01 **Consolidate international development cooperation** as a solid, transformative, coherent and effective national policy, institutionally and financially strengthened, in compliance with Act 1/2023, and maintaining dialogue and broad consensus among political parties, with the active participation of civil society.

02 **Continue to develop and put into practice the legislative, institutional and regulatory reforms adopted as part of the reform of the Spanish cooperation system**, as well as the provisions of the Sixth Master Plan with its approaches and corresponding strategies, including the peace strategy. Strengthening the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), with a new Management Contract, is key as the specialised institution that articulates this policy.

03 **Consolidate the relationship with development NGOs as indispensable specialist actors in cooperation policy**. This means consolidating the Framework for Relations between development NGOs and the General State Administration, maintaining

regular institutional dialogue, and moving towards adequate funding through the financing instruments managed mainly by AECID (allocating at least €400 million a year by the end of the parliamentary term), drawing on the delivery capacity, reach, expertise and partnerships of organisations and networks.

04 **Champion an active multilateralism that advances the Sustainable Development and Financing for Development Agendas**, in which states agree credible and binding commitments, with all countries, including those of the Global South, as decision-makers on an equal footing.

05 **Comply with the provisions of the state Cooperation Act and the international budget commitments Spain has made as a country,** ensuring that 0.7% of Spain's Gross National Income is allocated to Official Development Assistance.

06 **Promote principled, people-centred humanitarian action that respects International Humanitarian Law**, responding to needs and providing protection to those who suffer most from humanitarian crises and armed conflicts. It should embrace the triple nexus between humanitarian action, development and peace; put local actors at the heart of the response; and recognise Spanish development NGOs as strategic partners for the added value they bring to the international response. Its strategy will need to be updated and given sufficient, flexible and predictable funding (10% of total ODA).

07 **Promote financial cooperation, especially through FEDES, aligned with Spanish cooperation's goals of promoting sustainable development and human rights.** It should focus most of its operations on the Master Plan's priority ODA-recipient countries, complementing other instruments; make progress on transparency, accountability and communicating results and good practice; and develop new instruments that broaden its impact and ensure civil society plays an active part in their design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

08 **Continue to advance a feminist foreign and development policy at national and European level**, supporting the development of the Feminist Cooperation Strategy and a new national and European Feminist Foreign Policy Plan (GAP IV), with adequate funding (20% of total ODA with gender equality as its principal objective).

09 **Promote the cancellation of external debt** and the creation of independent commissions to carry out citizens' audits of external debt contracts.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Official Development Assistance	≈ 0.27% of GNI · €4.5bn Spanish Cooperation · 2025	**0.7% of GNI**	**2030**
Humanitarian action	*New measure*	**10% of ODA**	**2030**

SOURCES CONSULTED [2] Coordinadora ONGD [3] Enlázate por la Justicia

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PILLAR 32 · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Rural repopulation

Relevant to you if you care about: Rural areas | Planet

> *Rural Spain looks after the land, the water and the food that sustain us, yet for decades it has been left without services, transport or opportunities. Repopulating our villages is a matter of territorial justice and a shared future. We propose positive discrimination for rural areas and guaranteed public services, so that staying or returning becomes a real option.*

01 **Launch a five-year repopulation plan** for the territories of "Emptied Spain" (the 23 provinces identified in the 2019 Funcas report), with businesses setting up in provincial capitals. Promote collaborative work with local bodies (town councils, provincial councils), chambers of commerce and the regional government, regional development agencies, universities and vocational training centres.

02 **Restore landscapes through extensive livestock farming and conservation grazing.** Promote the use of large herbivores and native livestock breeds in the ecological management of the land, restoring grasslands, reducing the build-up of combustible vegetation and boosting biodiversity. Run pilot schemes for extensive conservation grazing, with scientific monitoring, animal welfare guarantees and payments for the environmental services provided.

03 **Create a Civilian Corps for Nature Regeneration and Bioregional Councils.** Launch a national green jobs programme dedicated to ecosystem restoration, wildfire prevention, soil recovery and landscape regeneration, with a particular focus on

youth and rural employment. Set up territorial participation councils made up of public authorities, local communities, farmers, livestock breeders and specialists to plan and oversee this work.

MEASURABLE COMMITMENTS 2026–2030

So you can check whether we deliver

WHAT	TODAY	TARGET	BY
Repopulation plan for "Emptied Spain"	*New measure*	**Under way in 23 provinces**	**2026–2030**

ANNEX · ELECTION MANIFESTO 29N 2026

Documentary sources and contributions from civil society

In preparing this election manifesto, we have drawn on reports, analyses and proposals from civil society organisations committed to human rights, social justice, sustainability and the common good.

The references below acknowledge their contributions and allow readers to consult the original documents. The election proposals of Por un Mundo Más Justo (M+J) are the result of the party's own process of reflection and policy-making, and their inclusion does not necessarily imply that the organisations cited endorse the manifesto as a whole.

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[3] **Enlázate por la Justicia (2026).** Priority demands for Enlázate por la Justicia's policy advocacy [in Spanish]. Available at:

https://www.enlazateporlajusticia.org/l/enlazate-por-la-justicia-promueve-un-dialogo-plural-sobre-cooperacion-justicia-socioambiental-y-paz/

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[5] **Fundación para la Ciudadanía Global – Global Citizenship Foundation (2026).** *Causes, current situation and solutions for Ceuta* [in Spanish]. Available at: https://ciudadaniaglobal.es/crisis-ceuta/?utm_source=chatgpt.com

[6] **Oxfam Intermón (2026).** *For a decent life in Spain. A national agenda for the general election of November 2026* [in Spanish]. Available at: https://www.oxfamintermon.org/es/publicacion/agenda-pais-elecciones-generales-2026?utm_source=chatgpt.com

[7] **Plataforma de Infancia – Children's Platform (2026).** *12 proposals to put children at the heart of the political agenda. Proposals for the general election of 29 November 2026* [in Spanish]. Available at: https://www.plataformadeinfancia.org/documento/12-propuestas-de-infancia-para-las-elecciones-generales-2026/

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[9] **Red FACIAM** (2026). *Five proposals to move towards ending homelessness in Spain. Executive summary. General election of November 2026* [in Spanish]. Available at: https://faciam.org/2026/10/29/cinco-propuestas-para-avanzar-hacia-la-erradicacion-del-sinhogarismo-en-espana/?utm_source=chatgpt.com.

M+J

political party
por un mundo más justo

IF IT'S NOT FAIR, CHANGE IT. / 29N



Since 2004, we have worked for a fairer world
with rigour, respect and fraternity.