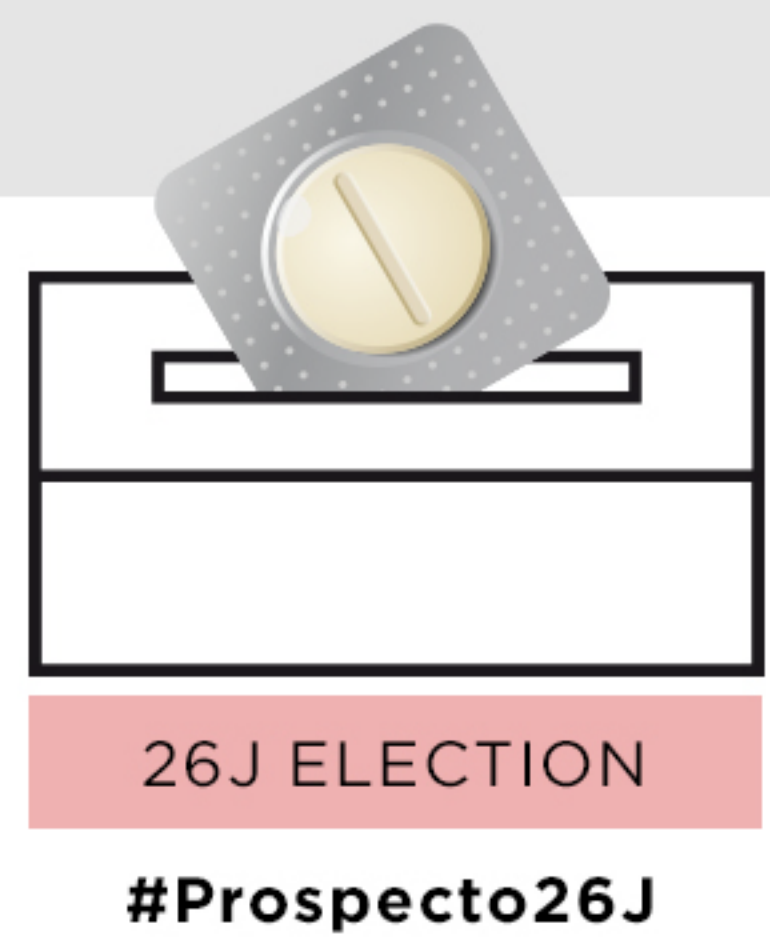


THE COMMITMENTS OF EACH POLITICAL PARTY IN RELATION TO THE NO ES SANO CAMPAIGN



PSOE

- Copayments scaled according to income. Exceptions given to the most vulnerable.
- Revision of state expenditures on innovative medicines and attempt to introduce shared risk systems.
- Push for a European directive for transparency on cost of production and research of medicines.
- Reinforcement of technology evaluation structures to determine the value of their effectiveness.
- Increase public funds for health R&D.
- Attempt to promote licensing, or lower prices for social return.
- Push for a new Europe-wide licensing regimen to resolve conflicts between general interest and the interest of patent holders.
- Public-private collaboration for improving transparency and social return in clinical trials and post-commercialization phases.
- Public-private collaboration in research of rare and neglected diseases.
- Reinforce the structure of the National Health System to equip it with more technical capacity.

PODEMOS

- Progressive elimination of copayments.
- Approval of a Transparency law in the Health System and corrections to current laws to make prices public.
- Introduction of transparency mechanisms during the fixation of medicines prices.
- Mechanisms to transfer all research data (following All Trials initiative) to the health system.
- Development of a system that calculates the cost of research.
- Evaluations of health public policies as part of the job of the "Citizen Observatory for the Evaluation of Public Policy and Accountability".
- Influencing Health R&D guided by safeguarding the right to health and the universal coverage of patients.
- Creation of an online access point for Health R&D.
- Creation of a parliamentary subcommittee for the study of new modes of biomedical innovation.
- Guarantee fair prices for patents registered by labs receiving public funding through fiscal support to R&D.

IU-UNIDAD POPULAR

- Use of compulsory licences - when needed due to patents - with innovative medicines.
- Biomedical R&D agenda oriented to social needs.
- Eliminate copayments and guarantee universal access to medicines to all populations.
- Free access to public research data to guarantee the social return of the results.
- Start-up of a system for centralizing the purchase of medicines.
- Commitment to a technological health evaluation model based on positive results.
- Push for a democratic model of planning, priorities, and management of biomedical R&D.
- Creation of a public pharmaceutical industry and health technologies based on evidence and results.
- Investment in public research of rare, neglected, and multiresistant bacterial diseases.
- Improve transparency in the research process, noting in detail the purchasing prices of pharmaceuticals for the public health systems.

EQUO

- Elimination of copayments.
- Compliance with SDG number 3, which includes universal access to medications.
- Transparency as a public necessity in the fixation of prices for medicines.
- Transparency in clinical trials and obligatory publication of all results (inspiring Opentrials).
- Push for a new model of biomedical innovation by financing public research and fiscal incentives.
- A public interest policy on biomedical R&D investment to ensure prevalence of social return.
- Push for mechanisms for surveillance of conflict of interest and control of the lobbying process.
- Revision of the current health evaluation process for technologies and added therapeutic value of new medicines.
- Push for a new model of intellectual property in Europe, where research generated from public funding return to the society.
- Research of rare diseases, tropical diseases, and the development of new antibiotics.

CIUDADANOS

- Reduction of copayments.
- Reduction of time to access new medications.
- Web development for initiating transparency.
- A Health Infrastructure Plan to incorporate new ideas and to divest from those that are not efficient.
- A Big Data Health Plan for detecting dysfunctionality and inefficiency with statistically compared data.
- Promotion of European level agreements to control the price of innovative medicines.
- Regulate relations between pharmaceutical companies and public health professionals, with control measures for conflicts of interest.
- Guarantee public financing for professional training and career development.
- Incentives to prohibit rotating doors amongst the evaluations agents of medicines.
- Research of rare diseases.

PP



Partido Popular has not responded to No es Sano's questionnaire