

General Election 2024: The Manifesto Commitments Relevant to HealthTech

To support members as they work to understand what the upcoming election may mean for them, ABHI has collated commitments from across the leading political parties and compared them, where possible, to our own manifesto asks in the <u>Plan for HealthTech</u>.

	<u>Conservative</u>	Labour (Manifesto & Life Sciences Plan: recommitted to in the manifesto) festo Commitments vs The 'Plan for Healt	<u>Liberal-Democrats</u>	<u>Reform</u>
A. To build a world leading regulatory system	To support the life sciences sector by pursuing nimble and agile regulation with a 'well equipped MHRA'.	To bring together existing functions across government to create a New Regulatory Innovation Office. Faster regulatory approval for new technology and medicines. Under a new industrial strategy, take a sectoral approach to creating a regulatory framework that supports innovation and investment. Use bilateral and multilateral negotiations to remove duplicative or redundant requirements for UK medicines when accessing global markets. Prioritise secondments into life sciences regulators.	Halve the time for new treatments to reach patients by expanding the MHRA's capacity. Seek a comprehensive mutual recognition agreement with the European Medicines Agency. Create a workable regulatory framework for Al. Negotiate thUK's participation in Trade and Technology Council with the US and EU to play a role in global Al regulation.	

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B. To professionalise innovation and adoption	To implement a new medtech pathway so that cost-effective medtech is rapidly adopted across the NHS. Remove bureaucratic obstacles to the use of new medicines, such as the NHS Budget Impact Test and to align NHS England's cost-effectiveness thresholds for new medicines indications with those used by NICE.	To develop an NHS innovation and adoption strategy in England to give a clearer route to get products into the NHS. This will include a plan for procurement, coupled with reformed incentive structures to drive innovation. Working with the CQC to ensure regulation involves speedy adoption of new technology: so that regulatory assessments of healthcare providers involve adoption of new technology to deliver improved care. Place life sciences and innovation directly under the Health Secretary's responsibilities.	Introduce a new kitemark for health apps and digital tools that are clinically proven to help people lead healthier lives. Ring-fence budgets to enable the NHS to adopt innovative digital tools. Expand virtual wards and invest in new technologies.	
C. To take a longer-term approach to investment in HealthTech	Implement the NHS Productivity Plan, investing £3.4 billion in new technology to transform the NHS. To build 50 more Community Diagnostic Centres, and to build, or modernise, 150 GP surgeries. Recommitted to 40 new hospitals. Aligning NHS England's cost-effectiveness thresholds for new medicine	Utilise AI and new technologies to improve the speed and accuracy of diagnostic services. 'Fit For the Future Fund' to double the number of CT and MRI scanners. Shift resources to primary care and community centres and give pharmacists more independent prescribing rights. Harnessing data to improve services for patients and power cutting-edge Medical research. Ensure proper federation of data sets with a single	Implement a 10-year plan to invest in hospitals and the primary care estate. Review diagnostic provision across the NHS and implement a new ten-year Strategic Diagnostics Plan. Replace ageing radiotherapy machines and increase their number, so no one has to travel too far for treatment. Aim for at least 3% of GDP to be invested in research and	



indications, with those used by NICE.

Build on existing catapults, distributing £1.6 billion of funding nationally by 2028.

To increase public spending on R&D to £22 billion a year (from £20 billion) and maintain R&D tax reliefs.

Push forward with the Advanced Manufacturing Plan, a £4.5 billion commitment to manufacturing sectors (not limited to Life Sciences). access point and deliver on work underway to create linked Secure Data Environments.

Scrap short funding cycles for key R&D institutions, in favour of ten-year budgets.

To publish a trade strategy that includes priorities for life sciences.

Support the government's allocation of £520 million in funding for the life sciences sector over five years from 2025, announced as part of the Advanced Manufacturing Plan.

development by 2030, rising to 3.5% by 2034. Continue participation in Horizon Europe and join the European Innovation Council.

Ensure that all information that SMEs need on trade is readily available from a single point of contact, with tailored support for those who need it. Make it a clear objective of trade ministers to boost trade by small British businesses.

Other Policies of Note

Increase NHS spending above inflation every year.

Recruit 92,000 nurses and 28,000 more doctors.

Expanded roll-out of new digital health checks.

Position the NHS app as a single front door for NHS services.

Support a high-quality

Bolster the Life Sciences Council, having it report to the Industry Strategy Council and ensure there is a senior official accountable for delivery across organisations within DHSC who will report progress to the Life Sciences Council.

Structure funding to help university spin-outs successfully scale-up.

Create an extra two million appointments, operations and scans every year.

Promise of £9.2billion for the NHS and Social Care system per year by 2028-2029.

Ensure every case setting has electronic records.

Re-establish the Industrial Strategy Council.

Establish a Health Creation Unit in the Cabinet Office to lead on improving health and tackling inequalities. Promise to cut waiting times with a 'Pharmacy First, GP Second, A&E Last' campaign.

Voucher scheme for patients waiting for treatment.



and sustainable social care system, building on additional investment of up to £8.6 billion over the last two years.

Over time, shift resources to primary care and community services and trial Neighbourhood Health Centres.

Transform the NHS app.

Undertake a programme of reform to create a National Care Service, underpinned by national standards, delivering consistency of care across the country and build consensus for the longer-term reform needed to create a sustainable National Care Service.

Work towards a fairer and more sustainable long-term funding model for pharmacies.

End the postcode lottery of service provision and provide national, high-quality care for everyone who needs it by providing predictable, consistent funding for free personal care and creating a National Care Agency to set national minimum standards of care.

Introduce tax relief of 20% on all private healthcare and insurance.

Cut the basic tax rate for 3 years for frontline NHS and social care staff to retain workers.