

# Accountability report of the Government of Spain

December 2020



gobierno De españa



Presidency of the Government Madrid, December 2020

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### Background

- At the beginning of his term of office, the President of the Government of Spain undertook an explicit commitment to give regular account of the progress of the Government's actions.
- Consequently, this report aims to provide the information necessary to show how far the Government of Spain has advanced in meeting its commitments.
- Given the impact that managing the pandemic has had on the Government's actions in 2020, the report includes a summary of the principal health, social, and economic initiatives adopted in response to Covid-19.
- All of the Government's ministries participated actively in vetting the information presented here.
  - With this undertaking, Spain is positioning itself at the international vanguard in terms of accountability, designing and implementing a unique, trailblazing exercise to show its Government's level of progress in meeting the commitments made upon taking office and over the course of this term. The exercise also includes an external verification system to validate the soundness of the methodology used and, in future years, the accuracy its findings.

#### Global assessment of commitments met

- Since taking office, **the Government of Spain has adopted 1,238 commitments**, of which 23.4% have already been met, with this figure expected to rise to 32.6% over the next six months.
- If the commitments on which work is currently underway are added to those already met, it can be concluded that **the Government has already activated 90.9%** of its total commitments.
- Only seven commitments, representing 0.6% of the total, have been relinquished.

The approval of its budgets has enabled the Government to advance on 33% of its commitments.

- Of these 1,238 commitments, **428 derive from the agreement between the Spanish** Socialist Workers' Party (PSOE) and Unidas Podemos (United We Can, or UP); 20.3% of them have already been met.
- Since this Government took office, 92 new commitments have been added, representing 7.4% of the total. Many of these new commitments relate to challenges deriving from the Covid-19 pandemic.

<b>Source of commitment</b> (no. of commitments)	Commitments met Dec-20	Forecast Jun-21
<b>Total</b> (1,238)	23.4%	32.6%
Inaugural address (239)	23.8%	37.2%
PSOE-UP Progressive Coalition Agreement (428)	20.3%	30.4%
Other inaugural agreements (161)	21.7%	29.8%
Public statements and declarations (641)	25.4%	34.5%

#### Table 0. Global assessment of commitments met

### MEETING OUR COMMITMENTS

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## INTRODUCTION

his report analyses how commitments undertaken by the Government of Spain have been met throughout 2020. It is, therefore, an exercise in accountability that seeks to reaffirm the value of promises kept and to publicize the progress made in meeting these commitments, focusing on the three following objectives:

Improving the quality of democracy;

- Combating political apathy by submitting the Government's actions to public scrutiny; and
- Developing an institutional learning process enriched by public debate.

These objectives were reflected in the inaugural address by the President of the Government on 5 January 2020, when he stated that one of the major challenges of this term would consist in:

(...) combating the public's political apathy with clear exercises in transparency, strict control mechanisms, and accountability guarantees.

Spain is thus positioning itself at the vanguard of accountability, with a unique, trailblazing exercise to identify and publicize the progress of the commitments made by the Government upon taking office and over the course of the term. In this regard, it should be noted that not only is Spain the first country of its kind to submit compliance with its Government programme to public scrutiny; it is also beginning to implement an independent external verification system that will confirm the quality and accuracy of this public accountability.

## BACKGROUND

Press conference given by the President of the Government following the first meeting of the Council of Ministers for this term of office (14 January 2020).

One new development I would like to share with you is that over the course of these 1,400 days, **we will be giving regular account** of the advances made in each area, in each ministry, and we also intend to give regular account of the progress made by the new Government in these lines of action.

Royal Decree 136/2020 of 27 January, regulating the restructuring of the Presidency of the Government.

Article 8. Department of Planning and Monitoring of Governmental Action [Under the aegis of the Secretariat-General, Staff Office of the Presidency of the Government]

1. The Department of Planning and Monitoring of Governmental Action shall be responsible for analysing and monitoring the programming and implementation of governmental action, coordinating this task with all of the ministries. **It shall also be responsible for preparing the information and mechanisms necessary to give account of the Government's actions**. (...)

Assessment for January-July 2020 made by the President of the Government on 4 August 2020, following the Council of Ministers meeting.

Secondly, I would like to weigh up the progress that has been made towards meeting the Government agreements and inaugural commitments I undertook during the inaugural debate and at the first press conference in which I addressed the media.

It is true that there is often a wide gulf between talk and action. The mission of an open, pro-active and decisive Government of the kind we want for our country, of the kind I believe our country needs, is to close this gap between talk and action.

This is why we must forget about opinions, and let the facts speak for themselves.

As is public knowledge, the Government's Progressive Coalition Agreement contained 428 commitments. Of these 428 commitments, I can tell you that more than 55% had been activated as at 31 July 2020. Moreover, it is expected that 17.3% of these commitments will have been met by the end of the year.

In other words: In a year we will have fully met almost one fifth of the commitments undertaken for this term of office, despite the absolutely extraordinary circumstances of these past months and of the months ahead. It is our steadfast intention to meet the commitments undertaken.

Thanks to this, according to our forecast, by the end of 2021, 100% of these commitments will have been activated. And we will end 2023 having fully achieved 90% of the objectives set, and having made a start on the remaining 10%, which will require more time to be fully implemented.

These data respond to the promise made by the Government of Spain on 5 January 2020 of leading, as I said before, a pro-active and decisive Government. In sum, a Government of action.

## PURPOSE

he report *Meeting Our Commitments*, which provides information on the progress that the Government of Spain has made in this area, is being published at the end of 2020 to provide detailed results on the monitoring and planning of governmental action.

This report includes both the commitments made by the Government upon taking office, as well as those adopted by the President of the Government and by its ministers over the course of the year, offering first the global outcome and, subsequently, information broken down into different categories which identifies and publicizes the evolution of the Government's actions from a number of different perspectives.

It is impossible to assess the progress made in 2020 without mentioning the efforts dedicated to managing the health, economic, and social crisis deriving from the Covid-19 pandemic. A priori, most of the work carried out in this regard should not be taken into consideration in an accountability exercise conceived to assess commitments met, to the extent that these efforts were in response to an unexpected situation of unforeseen dimensions, which was not preceded by the formulation of any specific commitment.

However, for merely illustrative purposes, this report also includes a list of the principal actions carried out to manage the pandemic and its consequences so as to offer a complete overview of the scale of the work carried out by the Government of Spain since taking office on 7 January 2020.

## METHODOLOGY

ppendix I includes an in-depth description of the methodological bases of this report, which were submitted to the scrutiny and consideration of a Methodological Analysis Group formed by experts in different fields related to accountability and public policy analysis, whose conclusions and recommendations are included at the end of that Appendix.

The accountability process essentially entails the following tasks:

- **Designing and launching the project**, intending from the outset to improve and strengthen future reporting.
- **Identifying, systemizing and analysing the commitments** made by the Government of Spain upon taking office and over the course of the entire term.
- Monitoring and overseeing the initiatives implemented by the ministries.
- Analysing the extent to which commitments are met.
- Pooling information with the ministries.
- Preparing regular accountability reports (six-monthly).
- Preparing the mechanisms and materials needed to **make the results available to the public** and to specialized actors from civil society.

## KEY CONCEPTS OF ACCOUNTABILITY

- Some of the key concepts and ideas of this accountability exercise are summarized below; although described in depth in Appendix I, they are highlighted here for better understanding of the results presented in the next sections of the report.
- As stated previously, this accountability exercise seeks to analyse the degree to which the commitments to the public made by the Government of Spain, upon taking office and over the course of the entire term, are being met, including a forecast of commitments to be achieved over the next six months as a result of ministry initiatives.

#### Figure 1: Commitment process



A commitment is any obligation, promise or statement of intent explicitly expressed by the Government in response to a specific public problem or need.

Commitments may derive from: i) the inaugural address by the President of the Government; ii) agreements formalized with the political parties that voted in favour of or facilitated the Government's inauguration; and iii) any public appearance, statement, or agreement of the President of the Government or of its ministers.

Therefore, to avoid repetition, when the report refers to the total number of commitments, this encompasses the promises made by the President of the Government in his inaugural address, as well as additional commitments contained in the agreements formalized with the political parties that offered the Government their support, and subsequent commitments adopted in public appearances, statements, and agreements.

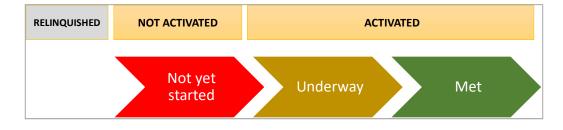
The possible options regarding the **status** of each commitment are as follows:

- Not activated: when, as yet, no initiative has been undertaken to fulfil it.
- Activated: when initiatives have been implemented to fulfil it. In this case, a distinction is made between five sub-statuses:
  - Underway with advances during the six-month period: when activities or initiatives carried out between July and December 2020 have advanced meeting this commitment.
  - Underway without advances during the six-month period: when initiatives linked to the commitment were implemented between January and July 2020, but nothing further was done between July and December 2020.
  - Underway in the hands of third parties: when, in principle, the action required to further or to achieve the commitment is no longer solely the responsibility of the Government, because a specific milestone or procedure falls outside the scope of its duties and authority. Although the Government has mechanisms of coordination, negotiation, or to enable majorities to be formed, meeting such a commitment no longer depends exclusively on the Government.

This is the case with commitments consisting in the approval of an Act of Parliament, for example. These commitments enter the category of

"Underway – in the hands of third parties" during the parliamentary enactment stage, i.e., once the Council of Ministers has already sent the bill to Parliament. The same is true of those issues on which the Government cannot make headway until the completion of certain procedures in EU institutions.

- Met: when the result or outcome defined in the commitment has been achieved or, in the case of commitments requiring prolonged action and involving abstract goals, when initiatives have been implemented to attain such goals.
- **Relinquished**: when it is decided that a commitment undertaken is no longer valid for this term of Government and it is therefore relinquished.



#### Figure 2: Phases of meeting a commitment

# OUTCOME OF MONITORING AND PLANNING THE GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS

#### Covid-19 pandemic response

Managing the health, social, and economic crisis resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic has undoubtedly been the top priority of the Government of Spain throughout 2020. To begin with, it was crucial to contain the spread of the virus, strengthen the health system, and adapt our country to the needs arising from the shutdown of practically all non-essential activities. After that, to gradually get back to normal and foster the reactivation of manufacturing, education, and social life. And in a third phase, it was necessary to emerge from the health crisis through scientific research and vaccination, while at the same time laying the foundations for a just and lasting recovery.

In short, due to the pandemic, the life of the entire country was forced to adapt, in real time, to hitherto unknown parameters. To compile each and every one of the actions carried out to this end, in each sector and in each territory, is a practically unmanageable task.

However, **Appendix II** aims to highlight, in a non-exhaustive manner, some of the principal measures adopted to organize the healthcare response, reduce the economic impact, protect the most vulnerable, support people in their daily lives, resume academic and university activity, and provide financial resources to the Autonomous Communities (Spain's self-governing regions).

It must be underscored here that this entire package of urgent, reactivation-oriented and forward-looking actions is not neutral. It has a clear goal: to ensure that no one is left behind. This was, precisely, the driver of all these commitments, and given the exceptional circumstances, the Government not only refused to relinquish that goal, but determined to uphold it, bringing forward and implementing, in a short period of time, highly significant measures that had been initially planned for the medium or long term, such as the minimum income scheme. All of the initiatives adopted in this context also fall under the areas for transformation defined at the beginning of the Government's term of office, and they have been restated, in one way or another, in all of the projects designed for rebuilding the country: ecological transition, digital transformation, gender equality, and social and territorial cohesion.

#### Global assessment of commitments met

The set of commitments made by the Government of Spain up to December 2020 comprise those undertaken at the beginning of its term of office, whether during the inaugural vote in Parliament or when the ministers presented their principal lines of action, as well as those publicly stated or declared by the members of the Government throughout 2020, provided that they were included in the terms defined in the methodological bases of **Appendix I**.

The degree to which these global commitments have been met is reflected in Table 1.

		Underway		Met		
Current no. of commitments (Jul-20)	Status Status* Jul-20 Dec-20		Forecast Jun-21			Forecast Jun-21
<b>1,238</b> (1,201)	<b>648</b> (54.0%)	<b>836</b> (67.5%)	<b>760</b> (61.4%)	<b>72</b> (6.0%)	<b>290</b> (23.4%)	<b>404</b> (32.6%)

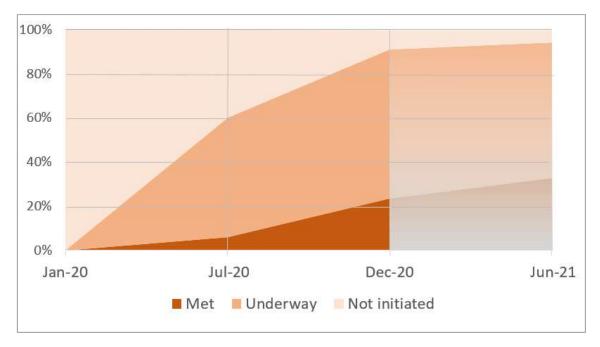
#### Table 1. Global commitments

*Commitments underway, Dec-20					
Without advances during the six- month period	With advances during the six- month period	In the hands of third parties	Total		
55	726	55	836		
(4.4%)	(58.6%)	(4.4%)	(67.5%)		

In addition, **seven commitments have been relinquished**, i.e. 0.6% of the global commitments. Their details and the reasons for the corresponding decision are given below.

The figures for July 2020 reflect the mid-term level of fulfilment, and constitute the bases for analysing the evolution of these commitments throughout the year.

The approval of the General State Budget for 2021 has bolstered the achievement of these commitments. This new Budget includes 409 commitments (33.0% of the total), which are therefore making progress thanks to its approval. In fact, 27 commitments have been met merely through the approval of the Budget, because they were expressly linked to budget allocation.



#### Graph 1. Global achievement of commitments

To better understand this report, it is important to note that the overall number of commitments is not simply a result of the sum of the partial data offered in the sections below.

Understandably, the inaugural address given by the President of the Government was not exhaustive in listing the commitments undertaken through agreements between different political groups.

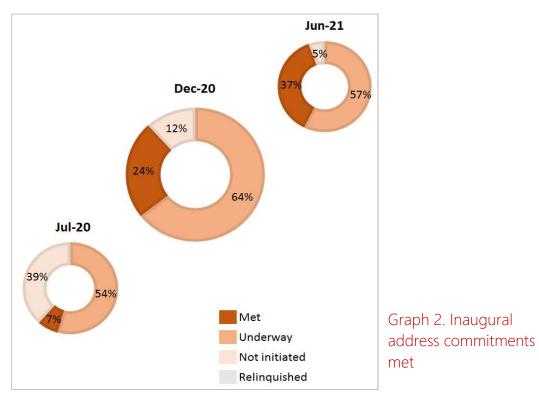
Therefore, to be systematic and avoid duplication, those commitments repeated in the address and in the agreements have been synthesized, resulting in the overall number stated in this report.

#### Commitments met, by source

Inaugural address (delivered on 05/01/2020)

		Underway		Met		
No. of	Status	Status	Forecast	Status	Status	Forecast
commitments	Jul-20	Dec-20	Jun-21	Jul-20	Dec-20	Jun-21
239	<b>130</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>89</b>
	(54.4%)	(64.4%)	(57.3%)	(7.1%)	(23.8%)	(37.2%)

	*Commitments underway Dec-20						
Without advances during the six- month period	With advances during the six- month period	In the hands of third parties	Total				
15	119	20	154				
(6.3%)	(49.8%)	(8.4%)	(64.4%)				



The 239 commitments forming part of the inaugural address are mostly present in the different agreements formalized between the political groups that made it possible to obtain a favourable vote for the new Government on 7 January 2020. However, as will be seen below, not all of the commitments in those agreements were part of the inaugural address.

To date, none of the commitments made in the inaugural address have been relinquished.

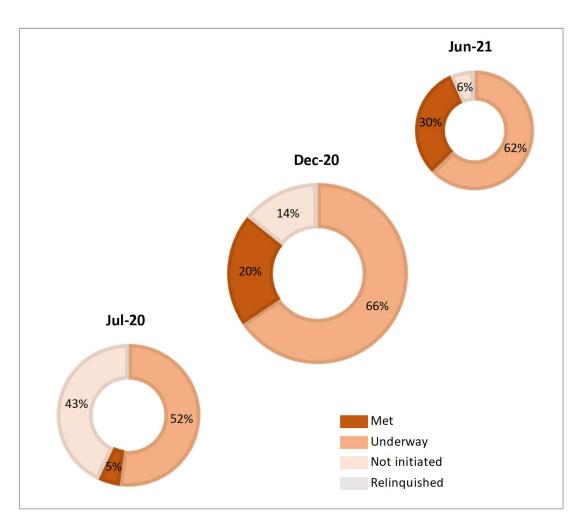
The address was based on six major pillars of transformation for Spain, which the President of the Government described in detail. The evolution of the commitments for each of these six pillars is analysed in the section describing how the commitments have been met in each sector.

PSOE-Unidas Podemos Progressive Coalition Agreement (30/12/2019)

		Underway		Met		
No. of	Status	Status	Forecast	Status	Status	Forecast
commitments	Jul-20	Dec-20	Jun-21	Jul-20	Dec-20	Jun-21
428	<b>223</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>130</b>
	(52.1%)	(65.7%)	(62.1%)	(4.9%)	(20.3%)	(30.4%)

#### Table 3. Commitments from the Progressive Coalition Agreement

	*Commitments underway Dec-20					
Without advances during the six- month period	With advances during the six- month period	In the hands of third parties	Total			
18	229	34	281			
(4.2%)	(53.5%)	(7.9%)	(65.7%)			



#### Graph 3. Progressive Coalition Agreement commitments met

The Government considers that the following commitment from the Progressive Coalition Agreement has been relinquished:

Source	Commitment	Reason
Progressive Coalition Agreement	Improve the position of rural women in the Social Security system, enabling their effective incorporation	Inconsistent with the general trend to include all workers in the General Social Security Scheme so that they may contribute in accordance with their income

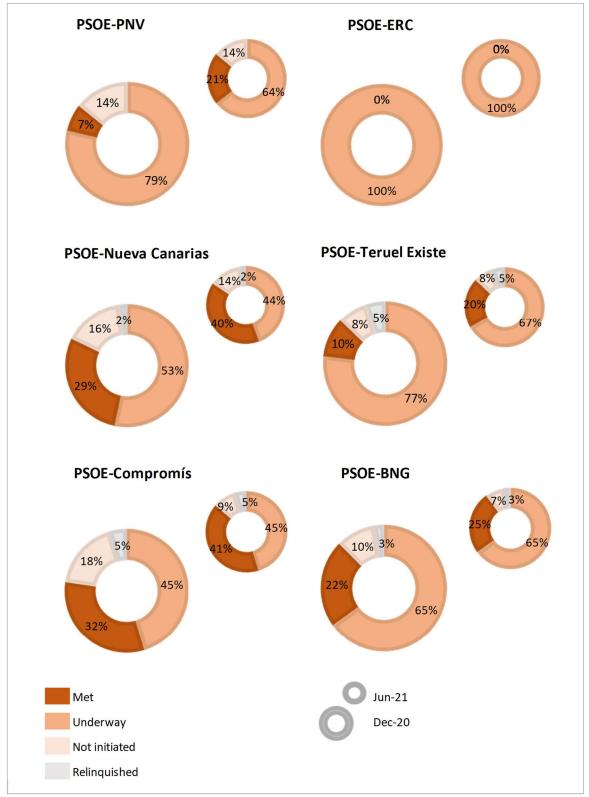
#### Table 4. Relinquished commitment from the Progressive Coalition Agreement

Other agreements formalized to attain support for the investiture

			Underway				Met	
Agreement			Status Dec-20					
(No. of commitments)	Status Jul-20	Without advances during the six- month period	With advances during the six-month period	In the hands of third parties	Forecast Jun-21	Status Jul-20	Status Dec-20	Forecast Jun-21
			11					
PSOE-PNV	8		(78.6%)		9	0	1	3
(14)	(57.1%)	<b>2</b> (14.3%)	<b>9</b> (64.3%)	<b>0</b> (0.0%)	(64.3%)	(0.0%)	(7.1%)	(21.4%)
			1					
PSOE-ERC	1		(100%)		1	0	0	0
(1)	(100%)	<b>1</b> (100%)	<b>0</b> (0.0%)	<b>0</b> (0.0%)	(100%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)
PSOE-Nueva			24					
Canarias	12		(53.3%)		20	2	13	18
(45)	(26.7%)	<b>2</b> (4.4%)	<b>20</b> (44.4%)	<b>2</b> (4.4%)	(44.4%)	(4.4%)	(28.9%)	(40.0%)
PSOE-Teruel			30					
Existe	9		(76.9%)		26	1	4	8
(39)	(23.1%)	<b>2</b> (5.1%)	<b>28</b> (71.8%)	<b>0</b> (0.0%)	(66.7%)	(2.6%)	(10.3%)	(20.5%)
PSOE-			10					
Compromís (22)	6		(45.4%)		10	0	8	9
	(27.3%)	<b>0</b> (0.0%)	<b>9</b> (40.9%)	<b>1</b> (4.5%)	(45.5%)	(0.0%)	(36.4%)	(40.9%)
			26					
PSOE-BNG	16		(65.0%)		26	2	9	10
(40)	(40.0%)	5	18	3	(65.0%)	(5.0%)	(22.5%)	(25.0%)
		(12.5%)	(45.0%)	(7.5%)				

#### Table 5. Commitments from agreements with political groups

PNV – Basque Nationalist Party; ERC – Republican Left of Catalonia; BNG – Galician Nationalist Bloc



#### Graph 4. Other formalized commitments met

PNV – Basque Nationalist Party; ERC – Republican Left of Catalonia; BNG – Galician Nationalist Bloc

The agreements referred to in Table 5 and in Graph 4 are:

- **PSOE-PNV** Agreement between PSOE and EAJ-PNV (formalized on 30/12/2019).
- **PSOE-ERC** Agreement for the creation of a bureau between the Government of Spain and the regional administration of the Autonomous Community of Catalonia for the resolution of the political conflict (formalized on 02/01/2020).
- **PSOE-Nueva Canarias** Bases for a Canary Islands Agenda in relations with the Spanish State in 2020-2024 (formalized on 03/01/2020).
- **PSOE-Teruel Existe** State Pact for repopulation and restoring territorial balance (formalized on 03/01/2020).
- **PSOE-Compromís** Agreement for inauguration between PSOE and Compromís (formalized on 03/01/2020).
- PSOE-BNG Agreement between PSOE and BNG (formalized on 03/01/2020).

The Government of Spain considers that five commitments from these agreements have been relinquished, i.e. 3.1% of these commitments. The commitments relinquished and the reasons for the decision adopted are stated in Table 6.

Source	Commitment	Reason
PSOE-Nueva Canarias agreement	Study an amendment to the expenditure rule in the Canary Islands	Unnecessary, because the expenditure rule has been suspended for 2020 and 2021
PSOE-Teruel Existe agreement	Require that companies implement all extensions using 4G, not 3G	Reformulated. The provision of telecommunications services in Spain has been liberalized, pursuant to the EU-wide harmonized regulatory framework. Thus, they may be provided by any operator under market conditions. Operators implement networks and other technical means for providing their services in accordance with their own technical and commercial strategies
PSOE-Teruel Existe agreement	Require that broadband coverage plans specify and assess which technology they are going to use	Reformulated. Member States must support the deployment of broadband by applying the EU State aid framework. And, pursuant to the Guidelines for the application of State aid rules in relation to the deployment of broadband networks, aid may only be granted under the principle of technological neutrality in those geographical areas where there is currently no deployment, and there are no deployment plans for a period of three years
PSOE- Compromís agreement	Create a working group independent from the Delegated Committee on Economic Affairs, for joint monitoring	The necessary interministerial coordination mechanisms for this already exist, e.g. the International Trade Negotiations Committee from the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism, which includes the different sectors, in addition to other relevant ministries
PSOE-BNG agreement	Study possible tariff compensation for Autonomous Communities with electricity surpluses	Reformulated. The Electricity Sector Act sets forth as one of its fundamental principles that there shall be a single electricity tariff for the entire Spanish territory, including non-peninsular territories where energy production costs far exceed the prices paid by consumers

#### Table 6. Relinquished commitments from other agreements between political groups

## Commitments adopted in public statements or declarations by members of the Government

As stated above, there is another important source of commitments in addition to the different agreements and the inaugural address; namely, those commitments undertaken by the President of the Government and its ministers throughout the year, after the inauguration.

These can be divided into two major groups. The first is those that were undertaken by ministers in their addresses to Parliament, presenting the general lines of their ministries.

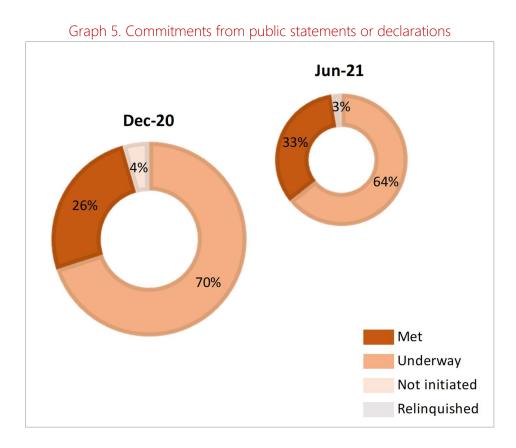
The other comprises all of the commitments undertaken by members of the Government in public statements or declarations in a variety of formats throughout 2020.

In addition to what is stated in Table 7, there is one commitment in this group that the Government considers relinquished, which is identified in Table 8.

		Underway				Met		
Source		Status Dec-20						
(No. of commitments)	Status Jul-20	Without advances during the six-month period	With advances during the six-month period	In the hands of third parties	Forecast Jun-21	Status Jul-20	Status Dec-20	Forecast Jun-21
At the			390					
beginning of	345		(71.0%)		349	43	142	187
the term	(62.8%)	24	357	9	(63.6%)	(7.8%)	(25.9%)	(34.1%)
(549)		(4.4%)	(65.0%)	(1.6%)				
After the		61						
beginning of	17		(66.3%)		52	o	21	34
<b>the term</b> (92; 20 in Jul-20)	(85.0%)	<b>1</b> (1.1%)	<b>54</b> (58.7%)	<b>6</b> (6.5%)	(56.3%)	(0.0%)	(22.8%)	(37.0%)
Total	362		<b>451</b> (70.4%)		401	43	163	221
(641; 569 in	(63.6%)	25	(70.478) <b>411</b>	15	(62.6%)	(7.6%)	(25.4%)	(34.5%)
Jul-20)	(03.070)	(3.9%)	<b>411</b> (64.2%)	(2.3%)	(02.070)	(7.070)	(23.470)	(37.370)

#### Table 7. Commitments adopted in public statements or declarations

As shown above, 20 commitments were undertaken between the beginning of the term and July 2020. The calculations as at December 2020 include the total number; namely, **92 new commitments**, i.e. 7.4% of the 1,238 total of commitments.



#### Table 8. Relinquished commitment from public statements or declarations

Source	Commitment	Reason
Address by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food on 24/02/2020	Prepare a Basic Act on Agriculture	Reformulated. The purpose of this Act is already covered in all the legislation to be implemented as part of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) Strategic Plan

## Commitments met, by area for transformation and by strategic line of action



Inauguration

The inaugural address revolved around the following areas for transformation:

- 1. **Economic growth**, the creation of decent jobs and the sustainability of the pension system.
- 2. The digitalization of our economy.
- 3. A just ecological transition.
- 4. Real and effective equality between women and men.
- 5. Social justice.
- 6. **Dialogue,** and an understanding of Spain as a country united in its diversity and committed to a Europe based on human rights.

The inaugural commitments met, distributed by area of transformation, are detailed in Table 9.

Area of transformation	No. of	Status Dec-20		
	commitments	Underway	Met	
1. Employment / Growth / Pensions	84	61.9%	19.0%	
2. Digitalization	12	50.0%	50.0%	
3. Ecological transition	17	68.8%	31.3%	
4. Equality	15	64.7%	17.6%	
5. Social justice	93	64.9%	27.7%	
6. Territorial dialogue and Europe	18	81.3%	6.3%	
Total	239	64.4%	23.8%	

#### Table 9. Inaugural commitments met, by area of transformation

#### The current framework

On 7 October 2020 the President of the Government announced the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan for the next three years, which is focused on the four areas for transformation at the heart of the Government's economic policy strategy: ecological transition, digital transformation, gender equality, and social and territorial cohesion.

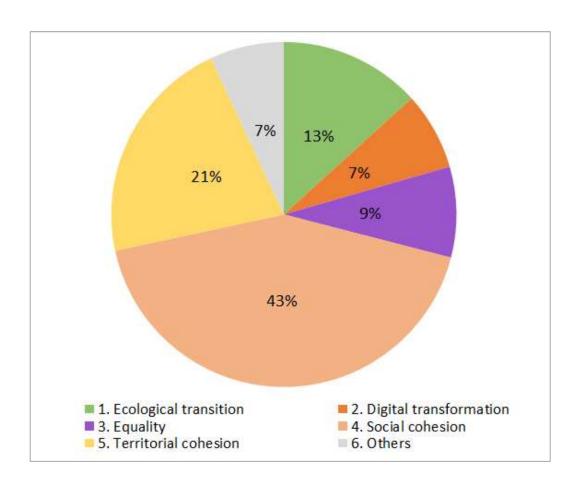
Presented below is a reclassification of all of the Government's commitments, on the basis of this Plan's strategic lines of action, in which cohesion is segregated into its two components—social and territorial—for ease of use and visualization.

Additionally, a sixth group ("Other") has been created for those commitments which, because to their nature, do not fall under a particular strategic line of action.

The result of this redistribution, and the progress made in meeting these commitments, is shown in the Table 10.

Strategic lines of action	No. of	Status Dec-20		
Strategic intes of action	commitments	Underway	Met	
1. Ecological transition	162	70.4%	22.8%	
2. Digital transformation	90	71.1%	26.7%	
3. Gender equality	104	58.7%	30.8%	
4. Social cohesion	520	68.1%	21.5%	
5. Territorial cohesion	277	65.3%	23.8%	
6. Other	85	72.9%	22.4%	
Total	1,238	67.5%	23.4%	

#### Table 10. Total commitments, by strategic line of action

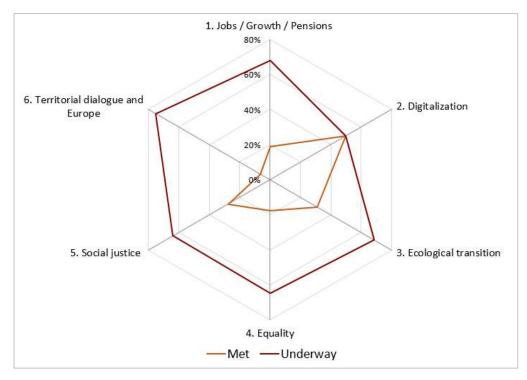


Graph 6. Distribution of commitments, by strategic line of action

Graphs 7 and 8 below offer a comparison of the commitments met as at December 2020, depending on the perspective adopted.

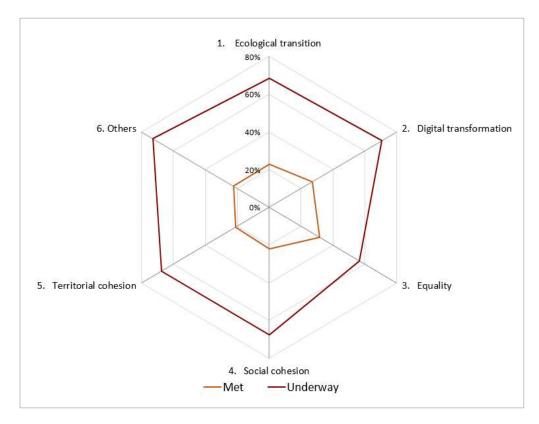
Graph 7 shows the inaugural commitments met, by area for transformation; Graph 8 shows the total number of commitments met, by strategic line of action from the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan.

The figures present the commitments met as at December 2020 from each of these two perspectives, both quantitatively and qualitatively, by selecting the main commitments that have been activated, or are to be activated, in each sphere.



#### Graph 7. Inaugural commitments met as at December 2020, by area for transformation

Graph 8. Total commitments met as at December 2020, by strategic line of action



#### 1. A GREEN SPAIN

#### Table 11. Commitments for a green Spain

No. of	Underway	Met	Forecast
commitments	Dec-20	Dec-20	Jun-21
162	70.4%	22.8%	

#### Most significant commitments met and underway

- ↑ Approval of the Climate Change and Energy Transition Bill, now at the final stage of parliamentary enactment.
- ↑ Approval of the Circular Economy Strategy.
- ↑ Launch of the Emissions Reduction Plan.
- ↑ Drafting of the Comprehensive National Energy and Climate Plan for 2021-2030, sent to the European Union.
- ↑ Presentation of the Second National Plan on Adapting to Climate Change (PNACC), for 2021-2030.
- ↑ Creation of the Just Transition Institute, now in operation.
- ↑ Approval of the Long-Term Decarbonization Strategy, defining the pathway to climate neutrality by 2050.
- ↑ Approval of the Hydrogen Road Map.
- ↑ Approval of the Statute for Electro-Intensive Consumers.
- ↑ Presentation of the Safe, Sustainable and Connected Mobility Strategy 2030.
- ↑ Approval of the MOVES II programme, to incentivize efficient and sustainable mobility.
- ↑ Preparation of the Draft Bill on waste and contaminated soil.
- ↑ Preparation of the National Purification, Sanitation, Efficiency, Saving and Reuse Plan (DSEAR).

Preparation of the future Mobility Act, which will include the creation of a National Mobility System.

#### Most significant commitments yet to be activated

- → Preparing an industrial strategy that sets targets for 2030 for the ecological transition and decarbonization.
- → Approving an Act for the regulation of the entire water cycle.
- → Reviewing the water pricing scheme in the Mediterranean basin, considering the principles of sustainability and transparency.
- → Amending the Food Safety Act.

#### 2. A DIGITAL SPAIN

#### Table 12. Commitments for a digital Spain

No. of	Underway	Met	Forecast
commitments	Dec-20	Dec-20	Jun-21
90	71.1%	26.7%	32.2%

#### Most significant commitments met and underway

- ↑ Approval of the Digital Spain 2025 Strategy.
- ↑ Approval of the National Strategy on Artificial Intelligence.
- ↑ Approval of the Connectivity and Digital Infrastructure Plan, together with the Strategy to Promote 5G Technology.
- ↑ Approval of the SMEs 2030 Strategic Framework.
- ↑ Approval of the Spanish Strategy for Science, Technology and Innovation 2021-2027, which has been presented to the Science, Innovation and Universities Committee of the Congress of Deputies.
- ↑ Approval of *Educa en Digital*, a digital skills training programme.
- ↑ Transferral of 400 million euros to Spain's Autonomous Communities to strengthen the digitalization of universities.
- ↑ Preparation of the approval of a Cybersecurity Plan.
- ↑ Preparation of the General Audio-visual Communication Draft Bill.
- ↑ Preparation of the General Telecommunications Draft Bill.
- ↑ Preparation of a Plan for the Digital Transformation of SMEs.
- ↑ Consolidation of the project for **digitized**, **secure**, **and accessible case files**, included in the Justice 2030 project.

#### 3. A GENDER GAP-FREE SPAIN

#### Table 13. Commitments for a gender gap-free Spain

No. of	Underway	Met	Forecast
commitments	Dec-20	Dec-20	Jun-21
104	58.7%	30.8%	47.1%

#### Most significant commitments met and underway

- ↑ Processing in Parliament of the Draft Bill on Sexual Freedom.
- ↑ Approval of two regulations to further the implementation of equality plans, create a register of them, and to adopt measures guaranteeing equal pay and advancing towards more equal treatment and opportunities.
- ↑ Promotion of the *VioGén* system for improving victim safety within the framework of the Equality Ministry's new strategy and of the Civil Guard's Action Plan against gender violence presented in November.
- ↑ Approval of the Third Equality Plan for the General State Administration.
- ↑ Promotion of work-life balance policies through designing the Co-Responsibility Plan, drafting the Co-Responsible Time Use Act, and the contacts with Spain's Autonomous Communities to implement a co-governance plan on equality policies.
- ↑ Promotion of measures for equal treatment and against discrimination of all kinds, at the international level, such as drafting a proposal for a United Nations resolution on the protection of women and children in Covid-19 response.
- ↑ Continued promotion of the presence of women in sport, doubling the aid allocated to the *Universo Mujer* [Women's Universe] programme in the General State Budget for 2021, signing an agreement to professionalize the women's football league during the next football season, and posting calls for grant applications for the social protection and promotion of women's football associations.
- ↑ Approval of the creation of the Observatory for Equality in Sport.
- ↑ Appointment of a Coordinator for Combating Violence against Women Abroad.

- ↑ Approval of a grant for the National Association of Women in the Seafood Industry.
- ↑ Progress on the implementation of the Istanbul Convention.
- ↑ Preparation of amended legislation to proceed against surrogacy agencies.
- ↑ Preparation of the *España te protege contra la violencia machista* [Spain Will Protect You from Male-Chauvinist Violence] plan, as part of the rebuilding measures and of the National Strategy to Combat Male-Chauvinist Violence (2020-2025).
- ↑ Presentation of a study on minors and gender violence, and launching of a campaign, entitled *El control es tuyo, que no te controlen* [You're In Control, Don't Let Them Control You], to help children and adolescents identify gender violence and harassment online.
- ↑ Groundwork to implement a Strategic Plan for Equal Opportunities in the State Administration.

#### Most significant commitments yet to be activated

- → Promoting the protection of minors by blocking their access to pornography.
- → Including domestic employees in the General Social Security Scheme, to ensure that these workers' Social Security contributions are based on their actual earnings.

#### 4. A COHESIVE AND INCLUSIVE SPAIN

#### Table 14. Commitments for a cohesive and inclusive Spain

Cohesion	No. of commitments	Underway Dec-20	Met Dec-20	Forecast Jun-21
Social	520	68.1%	21.5%	31.7%
Territorial	277	65.3%	23.8%	31.8%

#### Most significant commitments met and underway

- ↑ Approval of the General State Budget for 2021.
- ↑ Approval of the guaranteed minimum income.
- ↑ Raising of the interprofessional minimum wage, civil service salaries, and pensions.
- Revocation of the right to dismiss employees on the grounds of substantiated absences.
- ↑ Regulation of remote working, both in the General State Administration and in the private sector.
- ↑ Approval of an Organic Law to amend the Organic Law on Education.
- ↑ Raising of the amount allocated to scholarships for the academic year 2020-2021 by 386 million euros, or 22%—the largest increment in a decade.
- ↑ Promotion of the **lowering of university fees**, at the Sectoral Conference.
- ↑ Imminent approval of the Organic Law regulating euthanasia.
- ↑ Approval of a Bill on measures to prevent and combat tax fraud.
- ↑ Approval of the Financial Transaction Tax Act and the Tax on Certain Digital Services Act.
- ↑ Regulation of the advertising of games of chance.
- ↑ Reorientation of the National Housing Plan 2018-2021 to promote affordable rental accommodations and renovations.
- ↑ Preparation of the first National Housing Act.

- ↑ Strengthening of mechanisms for cooperation between the Government of Spain and the Autonomous Communities.
- ↑ Preparation of a Bill introducing measures for the equity, universality and cohesion of the National Health System.
- ↑ Gradual eradication of co-payments on medicines.
- ↑ Continued progress towards securing approval of the Dental Health Plan.
- ↑ Approval of a call for grant applications for the **development of three health areas, to be managed by the Carlos III Health Institute**: Predictive Medicine, Data Science, and Genomic Medicine.
- ↑ Preparation of a Family Diversity Act, which will define the concept of singleparent families and propose that families' financial situations be taken into account to determine eligibility for benefits.
- ↑ Drafting of an Urgent Plan for Dependent Adults.
- ↑ Drafting of the Spain Entrepreneurial Nation Strategy.
- ↑ Processing in Parliament of the Draft Bill on Democratic Memory is going through Parliament.
- ↑ Implementation of an urgent plan to exhume victims of Francoism from mass graves, by providing grants to non-profit entities and to town councils.
- ↑ Preparation of the Strategy for the Demographic Challenge.
- ↑ Extension of the investigation period for criminal cases, and preparation of the Draft Bill for an Organic Law on Criminal Prosecution.
- ↑ Preparation of a Draft LGBTI Rights Bill and a Draft Trans Rights Bill.
- ↑ Groundwork for the consolidation of an **audiovisual hub**.
- ↑ Preparation of a new Vocational Training Act.
- ↑ Preparation of a Strategic National Plan for the Post-2020 Common Agricultural Policy.
- ↑ Approval of the Bill amending Act 12/2013 of 2 August, on measures for a better-functioning food supply chain.
- ↑ Approval of the first General State Plan for Civil Protection Emergencies.

- ↑ Adoption of measures for army and navy military personnel to be included among the groups given preferential access to posts in public administrations.
- ↑ Achievement of the commitment to align salaries within the Police and Civil Guard.

#### Most significant commitments yet to be activated

- → Limiting subcontracting to specialized services not forming part of a company's principal activity; restricting companies' capacity to unilaterally amend terms of contracts; revoking the provision of the 2012 labour reform whereby the extension of collective bargaining agreements after their end date if no new agreement had been reached was limited to one year; linking opting out of collective bargaining agreements to serious economic causes; strengthening the causality principle in temporary hiring and stepping up penalties for fraud in temporary hiring.
- → Opening up debate and submitting a proposal for a new financing system for Spain's Autonomous Communities.
- → Approving a National Anti-Corruption Act.
- → Drafting an Asylum Act.

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## MEETING OUR COMMITMENTS

Accountability report of the Government of Spain

December 2020



GOBIERNO DE ESPAÑA