# Meeting Our Commitments

Accountability report of the Government of Spain







# **Executive Summary**

### **Background**

At the beginning of this term of Parliament, the President of the Government undertook the commitment to give the general public regular account of the Government's actions.

As in previous editions, this report, **Meeting Our Commitments**, reflects said commitment, systematically describing the progress made towards meeting the commitments undertaken by the Government up to 30 June 2022, as well as the forecast for the second half of 2022.

This report also identifies the first initiatives launched by the Government to address the economic consequences of the war in Ukraine, as well as the measures announced by the President of the Government in response to the energy crisis and the rise in inflation.

As with the previous three editions of *Meeting Our Commitments*, a public disclosure exercise was undertaken, informing the public of the Government's action and of the achievement of commitments from a global, sectoral and territorial perspective. All of the information corresponding to each of these spheres is available on the website of the Presidency of the Government.

Likewise, work is still being done to gradually institutionalize and consolidate accountability exercises, with different national and international reporting actions.

The methodology applied to prepare this report has been consolidated and validated by the group of experts who collaborated on the previous editions. This methodology is subject to continuous improvement with the introduction of new elements.

The main innovation of this edition is the increase in the information shown in the dynamic display panel and in the open database, both of which are available on the **Meeting Our Commitments** microsite. This information, organized by sectoral topics, is also reflected in the corresponding section of this report.





### **Updating of commitments**

- **13 new commitments have been included,** 6 of them stemming from the crisis due to the invasion of Ukraine and from the NATO Summit, and therefore the total number of commitments amounts to **1,494** at 30 June 2022.
- **2** commitments have been **relinquished** during this past six-month period, bringing the total number of relinquished commitments to 12.

#### **Global assessment of commitments met**

- **COMMITMENTS MET.** Since taking office, the Government has adopted 1,494 commitments, of which 53.3% have already been met, with this figure expected to rise to 61.0% over the next six months.
- DEVIATION WITH REGARD TO THE DECEMBER FORECAST. Of the 1,481 commitments of the preceding six-month period, 53.6% have been met. Therefore, in comparable terms, the result achieved exceeds the December 2021 forecast by 5.3%.
- COMMITMENTS ACTIVATED. If the commitments on which work is currently underway are added to those already met, nearly all of the commitments have been activated, namely 98.1% of the total.
- **INAUGURAL ADDRESS.** 59.0% of the commitments solemnly undertaken by the President of the Government at Parliament have already been met.
- PROGRESSIVE COALITION AGREEMENT. Of the 428 commitments deriving from this coalition agreement, 54.9% have already been met, with this figure forecast to increase to 62.6% by December 2022. In this sphere, the forecast made in the preceding six-month period has been exceeded by 3.7%.
- **RECOVERY, TRANSFORMATION AND RESILIENCE PLAN.** At 30 June, 39.6% of the commitments linked to the Plan have been met, and it is forecast that this figure will have reached 48.1% by December 2022.

Together with the analysis and assessment of the achievement of the commitments, the report also describes the most significant initiatives carried out to ensure the recovery and transformation of our country.



Table 1. Assessment of commitments met at 30 June 2022.

Source of commitment [no. of commitments]	Commitments met at June 2022	Forecast of commitments met by December 2022
<b>Total</b> [1494]	53.3%	61.0%
Inaugural address [239]	59.0%	66.9%
PSOE-UP progressive coalition agreement [428]	54.9%	62.6%
Other inaugural agreements [161]	49.1%	54.0%
Commitments related to the RTRP [316]	39.6%	48.1%
Public statements and declarations [728]	59.8%	67.7%

Table 2. Assessment and deviation with regard to the forecast of commitments met of the December 2021 report.

Source of commitment [no. of commitments in December 2021]	Forecast of commitments met by June 22 made in December 2021	Commitments met at June 2022 (of those existing at December 2021)	Deviation with regard to the forecast
<b>Total</b> [1481]	48.3%	53.6%	+5.3%
Inaugural address [239]	58.6%	59.0%	+0.4%
PSOE-UP progressive coalition agreement [428]	51.2%	54.9%	+3.7%
Other inaugural agreements [161]	43.5%	49.1%	+5.6%
Commitments related to the RTRP [316]	32.9%	39.6%	+6.6%
Public statements and declarations [715]	54.7%	60.4%	+5.7%





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### 1. Introduction

This fourth edition of *Meeting Our Commitments* presents the progress made, at **30** June **2022**, towards meeting the commitments undertaken by the Government of Spain upon and since taking office. It thus represents the Government's efforts with respect to its ongoing commitment to providing up-to-date information on a periodic basis regarding the progress made towards meeting its commitments, in short, to undertaking an **accountability exercise on a periodic and systematic basis**. This report also identifies those initiatives of particular relevance that have been completed at July 2022.

Moreover, it includes a section with the first measures taken in response to the crisis caused by the war in Ukraine, and a summary of the new measures announced by the President of the Government in the recent Debate on the State of the Nation, to counter the rise in energy prices and high inflation.

The purpose of this accountability exercise, inspired by the **principle of meeting expectations or giving explanations, is to underline the value of keeping one's word**, and thereby:

- Enhancing the quality of our democracy and advancing the culture of public governance;
- Combating political disaffection by submitting the Government's actions to public scrutiny; and
- Developing an institutional learning process enriched by public debate.

With this exercise, our country is advancing in the terms expressed in an ongoing quest for continuous improvement. The report is being published together with all the corresponding explanatory documentation and appendices, in addition to an open database on (i) the commitments adopted since inauguration and throughout the term of Parliament, (ii) the achievement criteria, as key elements for determining when a commitment can be considered to have been met, (iii) the initiatives carried out to achieve those commitments and their sources of verification, (iv) the corresponding status of each commitment, and (v) a classification of the commitments by topic to allow the citizens to analyse those sectoral spheres that are most relevant to their specific preferences or priorities.

One of the main objectives of the information published in this report is to strengthen the **direct relationship between the Executive and the citizenry**, to offer a response to the demands of a society that is increasingly better educated and better informed, bringing government action closer to the people for their scrutiny. The aim is to facilitate better monitoring of government action through greater transparency, greater public responsibility and the holding up to public scrutiny of the decisions adopted, making all the information available to the citizenry and therefore to the





political parties, the media and other agents interested in the monitoring and assessment of the action of the Executive.

For the first time, this report does not include a specific list of the measures carried out to manage the pandemic, because the country has now moved into the next phase—that of recovery and structural transformation.

# 2. Background

The origin of this exercise lies in the commitment made by the President of the Government at the beginning of this term of Parliament, specifically in the inaugural address, to give the general public regular account of the progress of the Government's actions.

In compliance with that commitment, the President of the Government has presented four accountability reports evaluating the status of all the commitments undertaken: the first in December 2020, the second and third on the conclusion of each half of 2021, and the latest in this report published in July 2022.

As is well known, December 2020 was the first time in the democratic history of our country that an assessment of government action was made based on the systematized analysis of the achievement of the commitments adopted since the beginning of the term of Parliament. This exercise has become a part of the Government's working dynamic, and continues to be carried out as a matter of course.

The Meeting Our Commitments microsite on the Presidency of the Government website makes all of the documentation relating to each accountability exercise available for consultation by the citizenry. This comprises: (i) the report presented by the President of the Government, (ii) two Appendices containing supplementary information, in particular, the methodological bases of the exercise, (iii) an executive report and a report highlighting the most **significant initiatives** implemented and, (iv) an open database including an analysis of the **1,494 commitments**, their achievement criteria and degree of achievement and the initiatives undertaken to achieve them. This edition also includes a new classification of the commitments by topic, with the corresponding graphic display of the information and results.

The second level of accountability is activated with the **publication of a sectoral** assessment by each ministry.

The accountability process is then concluded with the **presentation of the territorial** assessments by all of the Government delegates.

These sectoral and territorial assessments are also made available to the citizens on the *Meeting Our Commitments* microsite. The English and French translations of the reports are uploaded shortly afterwards.





The Accountability Unit (hereinafter, the AU) of the Presidency of the Government is responsible for coordinating this exercise, preparing the information and activating the necessary mechanisms to ensure the accountability of the Government's action.

# 3. Methodological summary

The accountability exercise is carried out by the AU, which reports to the Secretariat-General for the Office of the Presidency of the Government.

The accountability exercise comprises the following tasks:

- Identifying, systematizing, updating and analysing the commitments undertaken by the Government at the inauguration of its President and throughout its term of office.
- **Monitoring and overseeing the initiatives** implemented by the Government.
- Pre-analysing the extent to which the commitments have been met.
- Pooling information with the ministries.
- Preparing the Meeting Our Commitments report, which contains the periodic update of the status of commitments.
- Preparing the sectoral and territorial accountability assessment.
- Preparing the open data, information materials and display instruments that accompany the accountability exercise.

The methodological bases contained in part I of **Appendix I** describe the grounds, criteria and processes corresponding to each stage and have been updated in this fourth edition to introduce (i) the new features of the accountability exercise introduced in the first half of 2022 and (ii) the recommendations and suggestions made by the group of 12 experts that form the **Methodological Analysis Group** (hereinafter, the Analysis Group).

The updated methodological bases have once again been validated, thus **guaranteeing the objectivity and quality of the exercise**. The members of the gender-balanced Analysis Group are specialists in complementary areas and come from universities located in different regions. Part II of **Appendix I** describes in detail the collaboration between the AU and the Analysis Group.

As in previous exercises, in addition to the global *Meeting Our Commitments* report, the ministries will present their sectoral assessments, followed, thirdly, by a presentation of the territorial assessments by all of the Government delegates.

The December 2021 edition included, for the first time, a graphic information display panel on the *Meeting Our Commitments* microsite, which has been expanded upon

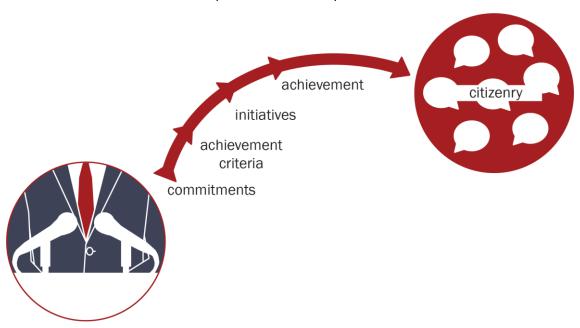


over the past six months, together with the open data and documentation included in prior editions of the report, as previously mentioned.

Following the same line as in prior editions, actions have been carried out to publicize the exercise, especially in the national sphere, such as participation in the meeting of the Plenary Session of the Open Government Forum or the broadcasting of a podcast. Moreover, the groundwork has been done to ensure more active publicity in the international sphere in the second half of 2022. Part III of **Appendix I** contains a more detailed list of all the actions carried out in this regard.

## 4. Key concepts of the accountability exercise

This section presents the key concepts of the methodology of the accountability exercise, as a process of meeting commitments by carrying out initiatives for that purpose.



Graph 1. Commitment process.

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

- The origin or sources of commitments may be:
  - (i) the **inaugural address** of the President of the Government;
  - (ii) the **agreements formalized between the political groups** that voted in favour of or facilitated the inauguration;

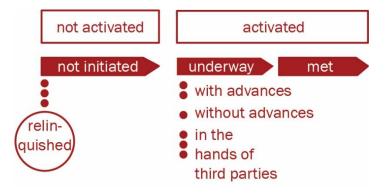




- (iii) **any address, statement or agreement** by the President of the Government or the Ministers; and
- (iv) **cross-cutting Governmental plans or strategies** that set forth a roadmap for the entire Government for the medium or long term.
- The commitments are updated in keeping with the new needs and political challenges, and the incorporation of new targets and lines of action. Thus, new commitments may be identified, or existing commitments may be reformulated. In all cases, the reasons for the update is explained in the accountability exercise.
- 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 taken to fulfil it. In this case, a distinction is made between four sub-statuses:
    - Underway without advances: when initiatives linked to the commitment have been carried out in the past, but in the six-month period of reference no additional initiatives have been carried out, or those already initiated have not been continued.
    - **Underway with advances:** when actions or initiatives have been carried out and led to progress in the six-month period of reference.
    - Underway in the hands of third parties: when the action required
      to further or to meet 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.
      - This is the case of commitments consisting in the approval of an Act of Parliament. These commitments enter the category of "Underway in the hands of third parties" upon being submitted for enactment by Parliament, i.e., once the Council of Ministers has sent the bill to Parliament. The same is true, among other cases, of those commitments on which the Government cannot make headway until the completion of certain procedures in EU institutions.
    - Met: when the result or output defined in the commitment has been achieved or, in the case of commitments requiring prolonged action and involving complex goals, when initiatives have been implemented to attain said goals.
    - Relinquished: when it is decided that a formulated commitment is no longer valid for this term of Parliament and it is therefore ruled out, providing grounds for this decision.



Graph 2. Statuses of commitments.



## 5. Noteworthy new features of this period's exercise

### 5.1. Methodological evolution

The methodology applied in the exercise is fully consolidated and extremely robust, but is nevertheless subject to a process of continuous improvement. One result of this process is the incorporation of new elements, which frequently derive from the **recommendations made by the experts forming the Analysis Group**, and set forth in previous reports.

The Analysis Group has continued with its activity during the first half of 2022, as in past editions, analysing and validating the new elements of the methodology proposed by the AU for this edition, especially in the sphere of a **new presentation** and display of commitments by topic.

All the information relating to the methodology employed, any changes with respect to the previous report, and the extension and development of the work of the Analysis Group can be consulted in **Appendix I**.

#### 5.2. New content. Search topics

In addition to the elements included during previous six-month periods, a new element has been added in this exercise to enhance the **presentation and graphic display of results to the citizens**, facilitating and improving access to and interaction with the information. This entailed defining a set of **search topics** with a view to allowing citizens to analyse those topics most relevant to their specific preferences or priorities.

The **41 search topics** are diverse in nature and have been identified inductively. The topics may be spaces or spheres of traditional or standard government action from a public policy perspective; sectors of economic activity; existing or emerging public problems that require government action; spheres of specific protection or public goods necessary for the coordination and cohesion of our society; matters relating to





the configuration of the State and its democratic foundations; commitments that must be achieved within the framework of the European Union or whose achievement is dependent upon decisions adopted in the framework of EU institutions. They may also be lines of government action and social transformation typical of any executive.

The **dynamic display panel** enables the public to select topics and obtain the percentage of achievement of the set of commitments included under each one as well as the degree of achievement of each individual commitment. It also allows users to learn more about the initiatives associated with each of the commitments described.

Section 8 of this report, *Achievement of commitments*, also presents the number of commitments by topic and their degree of achievement. **A commitment may be included in up to three different topics**.

### 5.3. Internal management tool

Work has continued on both the **maintenance and implementation of improvements** in the IT tool **TELEOS**, to further facilitate the exchange of information with the ministries, and thus allow for a more effective use thereof by the AU.







# 6. Response to the economic consequences of the crisis caused by the war in Ukraine

While the impacts of the health, social and economic crisis caused by the Covid-19 pandemic are being addressed, and the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan is being managed, Spain has the new challenge of continuing to advance, now dealing with the energy and inflation-related consequences provoked by the crisis generated by the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

The Government's position and action following the invasion ordered by Putin at the end of February 2022 was unequivocal: first, in pledging its full support to the Ukrainian people and receiving refugees from that country, and subsequently in approving a National Plan in response to the consequences of the war—a package of urgent measures supporting the vulnerable groups and the production sectors that have been hit the hardest, and guaranteeing the supply and lowering the prices of fuel and electricity.

A historical Royal Decree-Law was also approved, with the authorization of the European Commission. This Royal Decree-Law provides for a mechanism limiting the price of gas and lowering the price of electricity in the Iberian Peninsula (the Iberian exception).

Moreover, and as recently announced, a new set of measures and actions is to be promoted to protect and defend the interests of our society, our companies and our industry, while continuing to support Ukraine.

The actions to be carried out focus on the fight against high inflation, the new major challenge faced by Spain today, as by other similar countries. Details are provided below of the most significant measures which are scheduled to be implemented first, and in the immediate future:

- Approval of an exceptional and temporary tax on major financial institutions, which are already starting to profit from the rise in interest rates.
- Imposition of a windfall tax on major electricity, gas and oil companies.
- Awarding of full subsidies for travel cards for the suburban and mediumdistance rail services operated by Renfe from 1 September to 31 December of this year.
- Awarding of a supplementary grant of 100 euros per month to all students over the age of 16 who already have a grant, to continue to guarantee equal opportunities and ensure that no student be obliged to abandon their studies for economic reasons.
- Approval of the School Code 4.0. Programme for Early Years, Primary and Compulsory Secondary Education as part of the future of education. This Programme seeks to help students develop their digital skills.





- Development of a new nationwide basic regulatory framework for fire prevention and firefighting personnel, in collaboration with all the public administrations involved. Climate change, the swelteringly hot summer, and the prolonged heat waves have made it clear that this needs to be considered a priority.
- Strengthening of Spain's food self-sufficiency with the presentation of a new and improved Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and the recent conclusion of the negotiation of Spain's Strategic Plan for the Common Agricultural Policy (PEPAC, its Spanish acronym) with the European Commission.
- Initiatives focused on self-consumption in public buildings to continue progress towards energy independence. Efforts in this regard are already underway with the allocation of 1 billion euros to enable citizens to purchase solar panels, heat pumps and electric vehicles.
- Continuation of an unprecedented investment, which has already been commenced, to ensure that the Canary Islands and the Balearic Islands become fully decarbonized territories and 100% renewable islands.
- Approval—expected in the near future—of the Sustainable Mobility Act to modernize the economy. An additional two new Acts, the Industry Act and the Patronage Act, are expected to follow.
- Continuation of efforts to strengthen the National Health System, with the stabilization of the employment status of more than 67,000 health professionals and the creation of the National Public Health Centre; the lessons learned from the pandemic have not been forgotten.
- Immediate unblocking by the Government of "Operación Campamento", an initiative for the construction of 12,000 homes in the city of Madrid, 60% of which will be public housing. This measure is in addition to the different housing policies already being implemented, such as the restriction on the rise in rental prices and the passage through Parliament of the Housing Act.
- Drafting and approval of the strategic plans for the economic and social development of the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla.
- Continuation of the Government's defence of democracy and civil and social gains. In this respect, the following legislation, inter alia, is expected to be approved: the Democratic Memory Act, the Act on the Equity and Universality of the Public Health System, the Whistle-blower Protection Act, the Comprehensive Act to Combat the Trafficking and Exploitation of Human Beings, the Act to Combat Racial Discrimination, the Official Secrets Act and the Lobbying Regulation Act, among others.

The ecological transition and digital transformation measures and, in short, the measures to modernize our country, will contribute to advancing the generation of prosperity and well-being for our citizens.



# 7. Alignment of the commitments with the SDGs

The distribution of the commitments undertaken by the Government has been shown from the perspective of their links to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and, therefore, to the 2030 Agenda. Each commitment can be linked to a maximum of three SDGs.



Graph 3. Sustainable Development Goals.

Said distribution of the commitments with regard to the SDGs can be observed in Graph 4, which shows, in parentheses, the number of commitments linked to each SDG.

As in prior exercises, the vast majority of the commitments are linked to SDGs 16, 8 and 9, regarding the achievement of inclusive societies, sustained economic growth, and sustainable and innovative industrialization, respectively.





# Graph 4. Alignment of the commitments with the SDGs.

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SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies development, provide access to justice for all and		SDG 8: Promote s economic growth,				
accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels				ieve gender ed	quality (130)	
SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation (331)		SDG 12: Ensur sustainable co and production (93)	nsumption	SDG 4: Ensu and equitab education a lifelong lear opportunitie	le quality nd promote	
	SDG 11: Make cities and human settlement inclusive, safe, resilien and sustainable (117)		ementation the Global	SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems (45)	SDG 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans (43)	
SDG 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries (270)	SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts (96)	SDG 7: Ensure affordable, reli sustainable an energy for all (	able, id modern	SDG 1: End poverty (26)	SDG 6: Water (17) SDG 2: (5)	



### 8. Achievement of commitments

#### 8.1. Global assessment of commitments met

The global number of commitments undertaken by the Government and whose degree of achievement is analysed in this report amounts to **1,494**, having increased since December 2021 by 13 commitments, most of them stemming from the crisis due to the war in Ukraine and from the NATO Summit held in Madrid, or deriving from specific statements by members of the Executive.

**Relinquished commitments total 12**. Ten of them were already identified in the previous report, and in this period two more have been added, as reflected and explained in the corresponding sections. This number represents barely 0.8% of the total number of commitments undertaken. **Appendix II** provides details both of new commitments and of those that have been relinquished.

The table below reflects the variations with respect to December and the percentage of commitments that have been met at 30 June, in addition to a forecast of the total percentage of commitments that will have been met by 31 December 2022.

**Underway** Met **Commitments Forecast Forecast** Dec-21 Jun-22\* Dec-21 Jun-22 Dec-22 Dec-22 Number 805 656 547 632 797 911 (% of the total) (54.4%)(43.9%)(42.7%)(61.0%)(36.6%) (53.3%)Total for each six-month 1,481 1,494 1,494 1,481 1,494 1,494 period

Table 3. Status of commitments.

*Commitments underway at Jun-22						
Without advances	With advances	In the hands of third parties	Total			
38	540	78	656			
(2.5%)	(36.1%)	(5.2%)	(43.9%)			

At the end of the first six months of 2022, **98.1% of the commitments undertaken** have been activated.

Among the commitments "underway" there are a total of 78 that are at a stage called "in the hands of third parties", which means that this 5.2% of the total number of

Dec-22





commitments is, in most cases, pending completion of their passage through Parliament to be considered to have been met.

■ met ■ underway ■ not initiated ■ relinquished 1600 total: 1,494 total: 1,494 total: 1,481 (0.8%) 12 (0.8%) 12 (0.7%) 10 (1.9%) 29 (1.6%) 24 (2.3%) 34 1400 total: 1,238 (0.6%) 7 1200 (36.6%) 547 (8.5%) 105 (43.9%) 656 (54.4%) 805 1000 800 (67.5%) 836 600 (61.0%) 911 400 (53.3%) 797 (42.7%) 632 200 (23.4%) 290 0 status at Dec-20 status at Dec-21 status at forecast status for

Graph 5. Progress made on commitments.

A slight slowing down can be seen in the forecast achievement for the next six months, in large part due to the impact of the commitments set forth in the RTRP and of those recently undertaken in response to the crisis stemming from the war in Ukraine and at the NATO Summit, which, in certain cases, are not expected to be achieved until 2023.

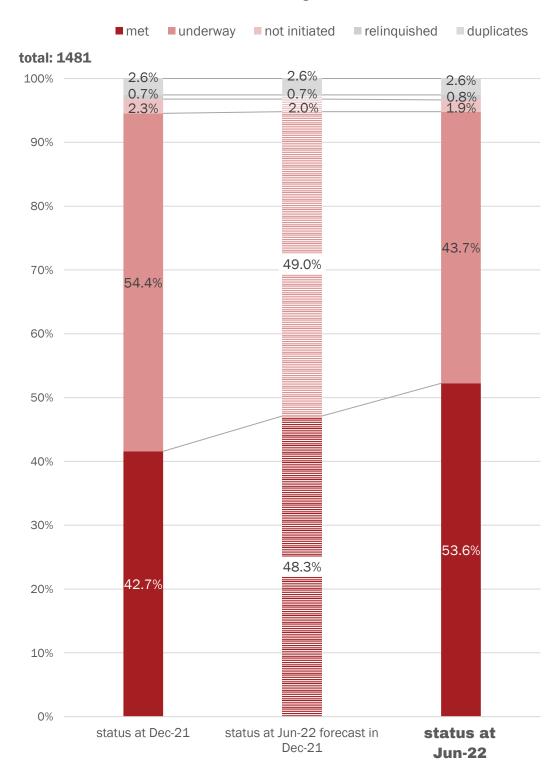
Jun-22





These results mean that the **forecast made in December has been comfortably met** in this period, as reflected in Graph 6; in fact it has been exceeded by 5.3%.

Graph 6. Deviation with regard to the forecast.







### 8.2. Status of commitments, by source

The commitments may originate from the following sources:

- Inaugural address.
- PSOE (Spanish Socialist Workers' Party)-Unidas Podemos progressive coalition agreement.
- Other agreements formalized to attain support for the coalition Government.
- Presentation of the strategic lines of the ministries.
- Measures from the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan.
- Other sources: agreements, interviews, statements, etc.

Most of the commitments from the inaugural address are duplicated in the coalition agreement or in agreements with other political groups. This is why the total number of commitments, all of which are different, does not coincide with the sum of commitments by source. Likewise, some of the commitments related to the RTRP may also be associated with other sources.

#### 8.2.1. Inaugural address (delivered on 4 January 2020)

The status of commitments is reflected in the following tables and graphs, which show that the percentage of commitments met in the first half of 2022—amounting to 59%—has **exceeded the figure forecast at the end of 2021 by 0.4**%. None of the commitments belonging to this bloc has been relinquished during this six-month period.

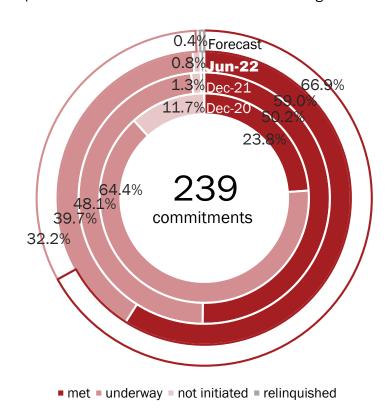
This bloc of commitments has the highest percentage of commitments "in the hands of third parties" within commitments "underway"; in total there are 21 commitments with this status, meaning that 8.8% of these commitments must complete their passage through Parliament in order to be fully achieved.

Table 4. Status of the commitments from the inaugural address.

No. of	Underway			Met		
No. of commitments	Dec-21	Jun-22*	Forecast Dec-22	Dec-21	Jun-22	Forecast Dec-22
239	115	95	77	120	141	160
239	(48.1%)	(39.7%)	(32.2%)	(50.2%)	(59.0%)	(66.9%)

*Commitments underway at Jun-22					
Without advances	With advances	In the hands of third parties	Total		
3.	71	21	95		
(1.3%)	(29.7%)	(8.8%)	(39.7%)		

Graph 7. Status of the commitments from the inaugural address.



# 8.2.2. PSOE-Unidas Podemos progressive coalition agreement (30 December 2019)

The tables and graphs included below show the results of this exercise, reflecting that, at the end of the first six months of 2022, the number of commitments met exceeds the December 2021 forecast by 3.7%.

Table 5. Status of progressive coalition agreement commitments.

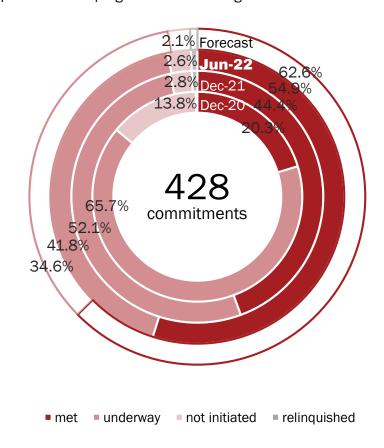
No. of	Underway			Met		
commitments	Dec-21	Jun-22*	Forecast Dec-22	Dec-21	Jun-22	Forecast Dec-22
400	223	179	148	190	235	268
428	(52.1%)	(41.8%)	(34.6%)	(44.4%)	(54.9%)	(62.6%)

*Commitments underway at Jun-22					
Without advances	With advances	In the hands of third parties	Total		
8	134	37	179		
(1.9%)	(31.3%)	(8.6%)	(41.8%)		

This group also includes **37 commitments (8.6%) that are "in the hands of third parties"**.

No commitments from this bloc have been relinquished during the first six months of 2022.

Graph 8. Status of progressive coalition agreement commitments.





# 8.2.3. Other agreements formalized to attain support for the coalition Government

The agreements referred to in table 6 below are:

- PSOE-PNV (Basque Nationalist Party) Agreement between PSOE and EAJ-PNV (formalized on 30/12/2019).
- PSOE-ERC (Republican Left of Catalonia) 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 Foundations for a Canary Islands Agenda on relations with Spain's Central Administration in 2020-2024 (formalized on 03/01/2020).
- **PSOE-Teruel Existe** State Pact for repopulation and for restoring territorial balance (formalized on 03/01/2020).
- PSOE-Compromís Agreement between PSOE and Compromís to attain support for the coalition Government (formalized on 03/01/2020).
- PSOE-BNG (Galician Nationalist Bloc) Agreement between PSOE and BNG (formalized on 03/01/2020).

Table 6. Status of commitments deriving from other agreements between political parties.

			Underway				Met	
Agreement			Jun-22					
[No. of commitments]	Dec-21	Without advances	With advances	In the hands of third parties	Forecast Dec-22	Dec-21	Jun-22	Forecast Dec-22
PSOE-PNV	10		8 (57.1%)		8	3.	5	5
[14]	(71.4%)	0 (0.0%)	8 (57.1%)	0 (0.0%)	(57.1%)	(21.4%)	(35.7%)	(35.7%)
PSOE-ERC	1	1 (100.0%)		1	0	0	0	
[1]	(100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(100.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)
PSOE-Nueva 17 Canarias (27.00		12 (26.7%)			11	23	28	29
[45]	(37.8%)	1 (2.2%)	10 (22.2%)	1 (2.2%)	(24.4%)	(51.1%)	(62.2%)	(64.4%)





	Underway					Met		
Agreement		Jun-22						
[No. of commitments]	Dec-21	Without advances	With advances	In the hands of third parties	Forecast Dec-22	Dec-21	Jun-22	Forecast Dec-22
PS0E-Teruel Existe	24		23 (59.0%)		19	13	14	18
[39]	(61.5%)	4 (10.3%)	19 (48.7%)	0 (0.0%)	(48.7%)	(33.3%)	(35.9%)	(46.2%)
PSOE- Compromís	9		8 (36.4%)	6.	10	11	13	
[22]	(40.9%)	1 (4.5%)	7 (31.8%)	0 (0.0%)	(27.3%)	(45.5%)	(50.0%)	(59.1%)
PSOE-BNG	20		17 (42.5%)		16	16 18	21	22
[40]	(50.0%)	3 (7.5%)	12 (30.0%)	2 (5.0%)	(40.0%)	(45.0%)	(52.5%)	(55.0%)

As in the two previous sections, in this six-month period none of the commitments of this bloc has been relinquished.

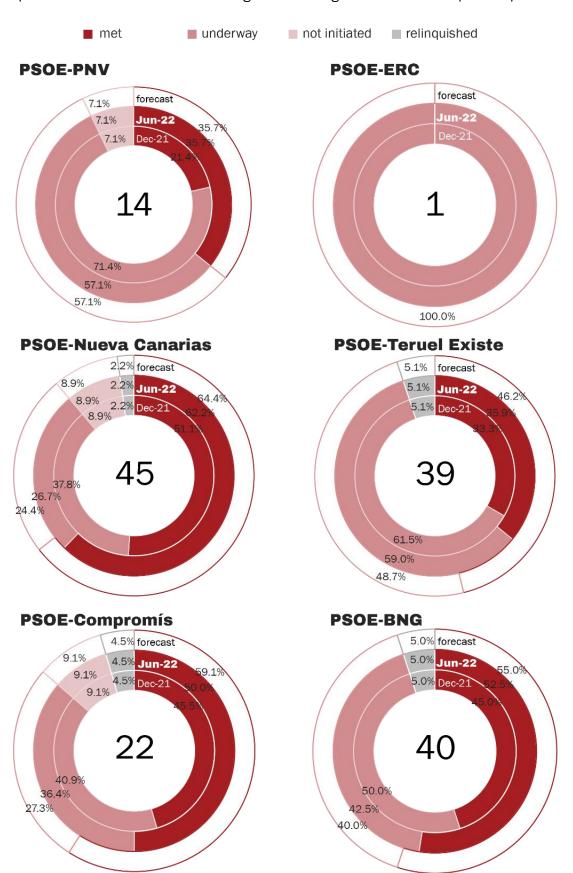
Noteworthy in this section is the **progress made** over these past six months in meeting the commitments adopted between **PSOE** and **PNV** and between **PSOE** and **Nueva Canarias**. **During the next six-month period, a significant degree of achievement** is expected with respect to the commitments relating to the agreement between **PSOE** and **Teruel Existe** and the agreement between **PSOE** and **Compromís**.

The forecast has been exceeded by far, specifically by 5.6%, with regard to what was announced in December for the commitments included in this bloc.





Graph 9. Status of commitments deriving from other agreements between political parties.







# 8.2.4. Commitments formulated in the presentation of the ministries' strategic lines of action

The progress made towards meeting commitments is reflected in the following tables and graphs.

One commitment from this source has been relinquished during this six-month period, in addition to that relinquished in previous six-month periods. Table 8 shows the reason for its relinquishment.

Table 7. Status of commitments deriving from addresses to Parliament presenting the ministries' strategic lines of action.

	Underway				Met			
	Dec-21		Jun-22		Forecast Dec-22			Forecast Dec-22
No. of commitments		Without advances	With advances	In the hands of third parties		Dec-21	Jun-22	
545	261		202 (37.1%)		160	280	339	381
545	(47.9%)	15	161	26	(29.4%)	(51.4%)	(62.2%)	(69.9%)
		(2.8%)	(29.5%)	(4.8%)				

Graph 10. Status of commitments deriving from addresses to Parliament presenting the ministries' strategic lines of action.

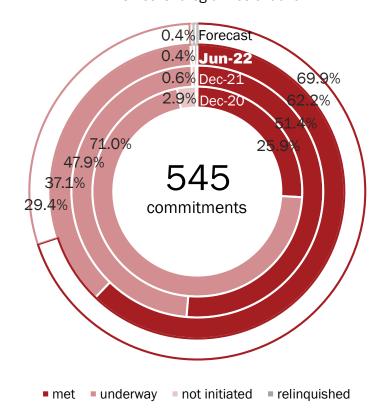






Table 8. Relinquished commitment from initial strategic lines of action.

Source	Commitment	Reason
Address by the Minister of Finance on 20/02/ 2020	Promote the creation of a working group with Autonomous Communities and Local Entities to address how to make the expenditure rule more flexible	In 2020 and 2022, the European Commission and the Council activated the general escape clause, suspending requirements regarding budget stability and public debt. On 23 May 2022, the Commission and the Council decided to maintain the application of said clause for 2023.

# 8.3. Commitments linked to the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan (RTRP)

The 316 commitments associated with the 212 measures of the Plan were defined in previous six-month periods. It should be borne in mind that some of the measures are associated with 147 existing commitments, and the rest are linked to a further 169 new commitments identified as originating from the Plan itself.

This exercise neither seeks to be nor can be used as a tool for formally monitoring the implementation of the Plan or any of its measures, because a specific metric and specific procedures have already been established to this end.

As in the 2021 reports, analysis of the degree of achievement of the **commitments linked to the Plan measures** and the corresponding forecast for the next six-month period are shown below.

An exhaustive overview of the commitments associated with the **20 principal reforms** set out in the Plan is also provided.





Table 9. Status of commitments linked to the RTRP.

		Underway			Met			
		Jun-22						
Origin [No. of commitments]	Dec-21	Without advances	With advances	In the hands of third parties	Forecast Dec-22	Dec-21	Jun-22	Forecast Dec-22
New commitments 143	143		126 (74.6%)		112 25		42	57
deriving from the RTRP [169]	(84.6%)	2 (1.2%)	119 (70.4%)	5 (3.0%)	(66.3%)	(14.8%)	(24.9%)	(33.7%)
Pre-existing commitments linked to the	84	63 (42.9%)		51	62	83	95	
RTRP [147]	(57.1%)	2 (1.4%)	49 (33.3%)	12 (8.2%)	(34.7%)	(42.2%)	(56.5%)	(64.6%)
Total	227		189 (59.8%)		163 87	87	125	152
[316]	(71.8%)	4 (1.3%)	168 (53.2%)	17 (5.4%)	(51.6%)	(27.5%)	(39.6%)	(48.1%)

Table 10. Status of commitments associated with the 20 principal reforms of the RTRP.

Reform	Associated commitment	Status of the associated commitment
	Approve the Climate Change and Energy Transition Act	Met
Climate Change and Energy     Transition Act	Approve a support mechanism to promote renewable energy generation	Met
	Amend the requirements, rules and terms for convening energy auctions	Met
2. Development of a robust and flexible energy system, roll-out	Approve the Climate Change and Energy Transition Act	Met
and integration of renewable energy	Develop the legislative framework for the aggregation and management of demand and flexibility services	Underway
3. Renewable Hydrogen Roadmap	Approve a hydrogen roadmap: commit to renewable hydrogen	Met

Reform	Associated commitment	Status of the associated commitment
4. Resilience and Adaptation of Ecosystems, Development and Connectivity of Green Infrastructure	Draft and develop the State Strategy for Green Infrastructure, Connectivity and Ecological Restoration	Met
5. Water Act and National Purification, Sanitation, Efficiency, Saving and Reuse Plan	Approve plans and strategies concerning water and amend the pertinent legislation	Underway
6. Modernization of the Agricultural and Fisheries Policy-Protection of land and	Prepare a legislative framework for sustainable nutrient management of agricultural land	Underway
efficient use of water	Introduce a Sustainable Fisheries Bill	Met
7. Waste Policy and Promotion of the Circular Economy	Advance the recently approved legislation on waste and on the circular economy	Met
8. Modernization of the	Approve the Spanish Strategy for Science, Technology and Innovation 2021-2027	Met
National System for Science and for Supporting Innovation	Develop the Science, Technology and Innovation Information System (SICTI)	Met
	Implement the Science Act	Underway
9. Sustainable and Connected Mobility Strategy	Approve a Secure, Sustainable and Connected Mobility Strategy	Met
	Approve legislation that guarantees social housing for vulnerable persons	Underway
	Approve a Housing Act	Underway
10. New Housing Policy	Promote a legislative framework in which owners of more than 10 properties collaborate with the public administration to make empty housing available at reasonable prices	Underway
11. Modernization of the Justice System	Respond to the new organizational, procedural and structural needs of the justice system in the medium and long term (2030 Justice Plan projects 10 and 13)	Underway
	Promote the rule of law (Justice 2030 Plan projects 22.1 and 22.2)	Underway

Reform	Associated commitment	Status of the associated commitment
	Integrate the procedural management platforms to preserve the efficiency of the system and territorial integration (2030 Justice Plan project 27.1)	Underway
	Present a Criminal Prosecution Draft Bill to the Council of Ministers before the end of the year	Met
	Approve an Administration Digitalization Plan	Met
	Promote the Administration Digitalization Plan to increase efficiency and reduce the digital gap in the use of e-administration by providing universal and high quality electronic public services	Underway
12. Modernization and Digitalization of the	Promote the practice of carrying out evaluations throughout the General State Administration and the public bodies operating under its aegis	Underway
Administration	Take demographic factors into account when drafting laws, designing programmes and allocating investments	Underway
	Modernize the public administration to streamline administrative processes and procedures	Underway
	Reduce temporary employment and strengthen workforce stability, reducing the percentage of temporary workers to 8%	Underway
13. Improvement of Regulatory	Improve the business climate and regulations (Justice 2030 Plan project 24.1)	Underway
Quality and the Business Climate - Insolvency Reform	Reform Act 3/2004, setting forth measures to combat late payment in commercial transactions	Underway
14. Modernization and Strengthening of the National	Further the implementation of the Strategic Framework for Updating Primary Care	Underway
Health System	Reform the public health system	Met



Reform	Associated commitment	Status of the associated commitment
	Strengthen job skills and reduce temporary work	Underway
15. Modernization and Strengthening of the	Repeal the Organic Law on Improving the Quality of Education and replace it with a Basic Act on Education	Met
Educational System, Vocational Training and Universities	Promote the Vocational Training Modernization Plan	Met
	Improve the youth guarantee to combat unemployment	Met
16. New public policies	Improve employment policies	Met
regarding the Labour Market – towards a Workers' Statute for the 21 <sup>st</sup> century	Advance employability, improving skills and facilitating career transitions. Formulate and update a mathematical personal employability index	Underway
17. New Care Economy	Strengthen assistance for dependants and promote a paradigm shift in long-term assistance and care	Underway
18. Strengthening of Inclusion and Social Services Policies	Approve a Framework Act on social services that guarantees a minimum portfolio of services under decentralized management	Underway
19. Modernization and Progressiveness of the Tax System	Create a committee of experts for fiscal reform	Met
	Eliminate the sustainability factor and the revaluation index (pensions)	Met
20. Strengthening of the Pension System	G. Dan Co. and Dono	
	Review the coverage of gaps and protect people whose contributions into the Social Security system have been irregular	Underway



#### 8.4. Other sources

Following the presentation of the strategic lines of action by the ministries, this section sets forth the commitments adopted by members of the Government up to 30 June 2022. The commitments may derive from public statements, plans, agreements, addresses, meetings, visits, and other spheres in which a specific commitment is adopted in the terms described in the methodological bases laid out in Appendix I to this report.

As reflected in table 11, an additional 13 commitments have been added to this bloc during these first six months of 2022 and, as mentioned previously, half of them have been adopted due to the crisis stemming from the war in Ukraine or at the NATO Summit held in Madrid.

**Underway** Met Current no. of Jun-22 commitments In the [No. of **Forecast Forecast** Dec-21 Dec-21 Jun-22 Without With hands of commitments Dec-22 Dec-22 advances third at Dec-21 advances parties 78 (42.6%)183 94 64 96 112 65 [170] (55.3%)(35.0%)(38.2%)(52.5%)(61.2%)4 68 6 (2.2%)(37.2%)(3.3%)

Table 11. Status of commitments deriving from other sources.

One commitment from this section has been relinquished during these first six months of 2022. This relinquishment is reflected and explained in table 12.

Table 12. Relinquished commitment from other sources.

Source	Commitment	Reason
	Take the necessary steps to	

make the Health Alert and This commitment will be achieved Address by the **Emergency Coordination** through the State Public Health Centre President of Centre (CCAES) an that is soon to be created, whose the autonomous body, which structure will encompass the Health Alert Government on requires that the law be and Emergency Coordination Centre 25/08/2020 amended and that the (CCAES), currently in operation. Government address this in the near future



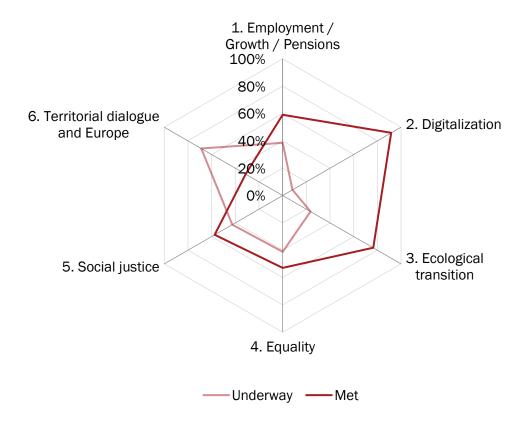
### 8.5. Status of commitments by strategic line of action

The inaugural address was formulated around those commitments that were defined as belonging to the 6 areas of transformation. Presented below is an analysis of the extent to which the inaugural commitments have been met by area of transformation.

Table 13. Status of inaugural address commitments by area of transformation.

A voc of two of a wording	No. of	Jun-22		
Area of transformation	commitments	Underway	Met	
1. Employment / Growth / Pensions	83	38.6%	59.0%	
2. Digitalization	12	8.3%	91.7%	
3. Ecological transition	17	23.5%	76.5%	
4. Equality	17	41.2%	52.9%	
5. Social justice	94	42.6%	57.4%	
6. Territorial dialogue and Europe	16	68.8%	31.3%	
Total	239	39.7%	59.0%	

Graph 11. Status at Jun-22 of Inaugural address commitments by area of transformation.



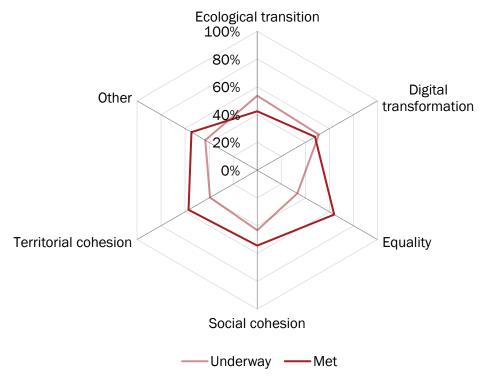


The strategic framework for the Government's action was subsequently amended and defined in the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan under four main guiding principles. For purposes of analysis and representation, the guiding principle concerning cohesion has been divided between social and territorial cohesion to thus provide a breakdown of the achievement of all 1,494 commitments adopted under five guiding principles. Additionally, a sixth group ("Other") has been created for those commitments which, due to their nature, do not fall within the scope of the guiding principles.

Table 14. Status of total commitments by guiding principle of the RTRP.

Guiding principles of the	No. of	Jun-22		
RTRP	commitments	Underway	Met	
Ecological transition	224	53.6%	42.4%	
Digital transformation	123	51.2%	48.0%	
Equality	111	33.3%	64.0%	
Social cohesion	580	43.3%	54.3%	
Territorial cohesion	308	39.3%	57.1%	
Other	148	43.2%	54.7%	
Total	1,494	43.9%	53.3%	

Graph 12. Commitments met at Jun-22 of the total commitments by guiding principle of the RTRP.







Presented below is a **qualitative analysis of the most significant commitments met, underway and not yet activated**, with the initiatives carried out during the first six months of 2022, for each of the guiding principles of the Government's action.

#### **A GREEN SPAIN**

Table 15. Status of Green Spain commitments.

Commitments	Underway Jun-22	Met Jun-22	Forecast to be met by Dec-22
224	53.6%	42.4%	52.2%

- Approval of the Strategic Project for Economic Recovery and Transformation (PERTE) for the Circular Economy, with an allocation of 1.2 billion euros.
- Approval of the Strategic Project for Economic Recovery and Transformation (PERTE) for the Digitalization of the Water Cycle, which will mobilize a total investment of 3.06 billion euros.
- Approval of the Strategic Project for Economic Recovery and Transformation (PERTE) for the agrifood sector, with an allocation of 1.8 billion euros.
- Approval of the Strategic Project for Economic Recovery and Transformation (PERTE) for the shipbuilding industry, with a total investment of 1.46 billion euros.
- Approval by Royal Decree-Law, with the authorization of the European Commission, the mechanism to limit the price of gas and lower the price of electricity in the Iberian Peninsula (the Iberian exception).
- Support for electro-intensive industries and for vulnerable people through energyrelated measures in the framework of the National Plan in response to the economic and social consequences of the war in Ukraine.
- Drafting of the Royal Decree for the implementation of sandboxes in the energy sector, and final approval by the Council of Ministers on 11 July.
- Regulation of the provision of electric vehicle recharging services.
- Expansion of the Programme of Incentives for Efficient and Sustainable Mobility (MOVES III).
- Approval of the Waste and Contaminated Soil Act for a Circular Economy.
- Continuation of the passage through Parliament of the Bill on remuneration for the electricity market for not emitting CO<sub>2</sub>.





- Allocation of 1 billion euros from the RTRP to decarbonize and digitalize urban mobility.
- Distribution of assistance for the recovery of areas affected by the mining industry.
- Approval of the Strategic Plan for the Common Agricultural Policy, which has been referred to the European Commission. On 18 July the European Commissioner for Agriculture and Rural Development confirmed that Spain was one of the first countries to conclude negotiations of its Strategic Plan with the European Commission.
- Approval of the Draft Bill establishing the regulations for the application of the new Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) in Spain.
- Signature of numerous agreements for the modernization of irrigation systems to promote the Master Plan for Irrigation.
- Awarding of grants corresponding to the Plan to promote the sustainability and competitiveness of agriculture and livestock farming.
- Approval of the Bill on Sustainable Fisheries and Fisheries Research.
- Approval of the regulation of fishing in national peninsular fishing grounds.
- Approval of the decision to adopt the National Plan to reduce accidental catches in fishing activity.
- Launch of a new special edition of the Tourist Destination Sustainability Plans.
- Approval of financing for energy efficiency and circular economy projects in tourist accommodation.
- Approval of the energy saving and efficiency measures Plan aimed at the General State Administration and at State public sector entities.
- Drafting of new hydrological plans.
- Authorization of the distribution of funds in the framework of component 5 of the RTRP ("Preservation of the coastal space and of water resources") for the water cycle digitalization and flooding risk adaptation plan.
- Presentation of the 2022-2030 Strategic Plan for Wetlands.
- Approval of the Draft Bill on Animal Protection, Rights and Welfare.
- Approval of the Draft Bill for an Organic Law amending the Organic Law on the Criminal Code, with respect to the mistreatment of animals.



#### MOST SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS YET TO BE ACTIVATED

 Increase the contribution to climate financing by 50%, to 1.35 billion euros per year as of 2025.

#### **A DIGITAL SPAIN**

Table 16. Status of Digital Spain commitments.

Commitments	Underway Jun-22	Met Jun-22	Forecast to be met by Dec-22
123	51.2%	48.0%	52.8%

- Approval of the General Telecommunications Act.
- Approval of the Strategic Project for Economic Recovery and Transformation for Microelectronics and Semiconductors (PERTE Chip), which will mobilize a public investment of 12.25 billion euros.
- Approval of the Strategic Project for Economic Recovery and Transformation (PERTE) for the New Language Economy, with a budget of 1.1 billion euros.
- Approval of the Strategic Project for Economic Recovery and Transformation (PERTE) for Aerospace, which is intended to mobilize close to 4.53 billion euros.
- Continuation of the passage through Parliament of the Bill promoting the Startups Ecosystem (Startups Act).
- Implementation —still in progress— of the Digital Kit programme to support the digital transformation of SMEs, with an increased budget of 600 million euros.
- Awarding of grants for projects aimed at the digital transformation and modernization of the administrations of local entities.
- Territorial distribution of the credit allocated to the trade modernization programme: Technological Fund.
- Referral of the General Audiovisual Communication Act to the Senate to complete its passage through Parliament and publication in the Official State Gazette [BOE] of 8 July 2022.
- Publication of the new call for grant applications for the UNICO-Broadband Programme, through which grants will be awarded amounting to 250 million euros to expand ultra-high-speed broadband connectivity.



- Passage through Parliament of the Act to reform the Science, Technology and Innovation Act.
- Approval of four complementary R&D&i plans with the Autonomous Communities in the strategic areas of agrifood, astrophysics and high energy physics, advanced materials and biodiversity.
- Establishment of the regulation for the awarding of grants to R&D&i projects as part of the Connected Industry 4.0 (ACTIVA Financing) initiative.
- Continuation of the passage through Parliament of the Draft Bill on the Digital Efficiency of the Public Justice Service, which was approved in a second round of votes by the Council of Ministers on 19 July 2022.
- Rolling out of the Civil Guard @ teams [*Equipos* @], within the Action Plan against Cybercrime.
- Publication of the call for grant applications relating to the modernization and innovation of cultural and creative industries, the digitalization of editorial content, and the modernization of book sector SMEs.
- Publication of the National Health System's Digital Health Strategy.
- Approval of the Work Programme for the Primary and Community Care Digital Transformation Plan.
- Approval of the territorial distribution of financing for the actions included in the Vocational Training Modernization Plan.

#### A GENDER GAP-FREE SPAIN

Table 17. Status of Gender Gap-Free Spain commitments.

Commitments	Underway Jun-22	Met Jun-22	Forecast to be met by Dec-22
111	33.3%	64.0%	71.2%

- Continuation of the passage through Parliament of the Organic Bill on the Comprehensive Guarantee of Sexual Freedom.
- Creation of a special section of the General Codification Committee for the drafting of the Comprehensive Act against Human Trafficking.
- Establishment of measures to enable access to certain services and resources by potential victims of human trafficking and sexual exploitation, including any such victims among the displaced persons fleeing the armed conflict in Ukraine.





- Work on an Operational Plan for women and child victims of trafficking and sexual exploitation and for women in situations involving prostitution (2022-2026) which will include the first social and occupational integration programme.
- Approval of the child protection system's first Action Plan against the sexual exploitation of children and adolescents.
- Commencement of the public information phase of the draft Royal Decree to amend the Regulation on Legal Aid for Victims of Gender-Based Violence and Other Vulnerable Victims, definitively approved by the Council of Ministers on 19 July 2022.
- Creation of 233 new VioGén teams in the Civil Guard throughout the country.
- Publication of the Forensic Medical Action Protocol on sexual violence, and development of a toxicology kit for cases involving chemical submission.
- Approval of the Preliminary Draft of the Organic Law amending the Act on Sexual and Reproductive Health and on the Voluntary Interruption of Pregnancies.
- Approval of the Organic Law amending the Organic Law on the Criminal Code, to penalize the harassment of women entering clinics that perform voluntary interruptions of pregnancies.
- Approval of the Comprehensive Act on Equal Treatment and Non-Discrimination.
- Approval in a second round of votes by the Council of Ministers of the Draft Bill on the Real and Effective Equality of Trans People and to Guarantee the Rights of LGBTI People.
- Approval of the third Strategic Plan for the Effective Equality of Women and Men (PEIEM) (2022-2025).
- Deposit at the headquarters of the International Labour Organization in Geneva of Spain's instruments of ratification of the ILO's Home Work Convention (C177) and Violence and Harassment Convention (C190).
- Referral to Parliament of the ratification of the Domestic Workers Convention (C189) of the International Labour Organization.
- Publication of a Job Valuation Tool to identify and give visibility to the pay differences between women and men.



#### A COHESIVE AND INCLUSIVE SPAIN

Table 18. Status of Cohesive and Inclusive Spain commitments.

Cohesion	Commitments	Underway Jun-22	Met Jun-22	Forecast to be met by Dec-22
Social	580	43.3%	54.3%	63.3%
Territorial	308	39.3%	57.1%	62.0%

- Approval of the territorial distribution of more than 2.7 billion euros to roll out the new Active Employment Policies.
- Approval by the Council of Ministers of the Employment Bill and referral to Parliament.
- Amendment of the General Social Security Act regarding unemployment benefits for workers on permanent seasonal contracts.
- Approval of the first National Strategy to Promote Self-Employed Work (ENDITA) (2022-2027).
- Approval of the Royal Decree-Law adapting the special labour scheme for people working in the arts.
- Referral to Parliament of the ratification of the Work in Fishing Convention (C188) of the International Labour Organization (ILO).
- Approval of the Royal Decree-Law on the adoption of Urgent Recruitment Measures in the Spanish Science, Technology and Innovation System.
- Approval of the 2022 list of available public-sector positions to replace temporary positions in the General State Administration with stable positions. The ordinary allocation of public-sector positions considers a replacement rate of between 110% and 125%.
- Approval of a 2.5% increase for contributory pensions and a 3% increase for non-contributory pensions in 2022.
- Several social dialogue round-table meetings had been held to establish a contribution system based on said workers' actual incomes, finally being approved on 26 July 2022 by the Council of Ministers the Royal Decree-Law providing for a new contribution system for self-employed workers.





- Approval of the Strategic Project for Economic Recovery and Transformation (PERTE) for the Social and Care Economy, with an investment of 800 million euros.
- Referral to Parliament of the Bill amending various regulations in order to consolidate the equity, universality and cohesion of the National Health System.
- Approval of the National Health System's Public Health Surveillance Strategy and of the 2022 Public Health Strategy.
- Approval of the Primary and Community Care Action Plan for 2022-2023.
- Launch of the 024 suicidal behaviour hotline, with the slogan "Llama a la vida" (Call to life).
- Passage through Parliament of the Democratic Memory Act, with a favourable vote on 14 July 2022 in the Congress of Deputies.
- Continuation of the passage through Parliament of the Sports Bill.
- Approval of the second Action Plan to Combat Hate Crimes.
- Implementation of the measures of the National Strategy for the Equality, Inclusion and Participation of the Roma People (2021-2030).
- Opening of the period of prior public consultation for the drafting of an Organic Law against Racism, Racial Discrimination and Associated Forms of Intolerance.
- Presentation of the Reception Plan for displaced persons from Ukraine, and provision of care and asylum to them.
- Approval of the Royal Decree approving the Regulations applicable to the International Protection Reception System.
- Approval of an Agreement on common accreditation criteria and quality standards for the centres and services of the System for the Autonomy and Care of Dependent Persons (SAAD).
- Approval of the Bill on the Right to Housing, which is currently passing through Parliament.
- Approval of the 2022-2025 National Plan for access to housing.
- Approval of the Royal Decree regulating the rental voucher for young people.
- Transfer of funds to the Autonomous Cities and Autonomous Communities for the construction of 10,000 affordable social housing units available for rent.
- Approval of the extraordinary limitation on annual rent increases on rental housing to prohibit rises in excess of 2% until 31 December 2022.
- Approval of the Act on Urgent Measures to Promote Building Renovations.





- Approval of the Architecture Quality Act.
- Drafting of the National Action Plan for the European Child Guarantee (2022-2030), definitively approved by the Council of Ministers on 5 July 2022.
- Finalization of the preliminary Draft Bill on Families (underway).
- Completion of the public consultation phase for the Social Services Bill.
- Launch of the Programme to Support Industrial Entrepreneurship.
- Territorial distribution for the financing of the rural development programmes of the Autonomous Communities.
- Approval of the Royal Decree setting forth the procedure to determine the municipalities in which physical headquarters of the entities belonging to the State institutional public sector may be located.
- Approval of the Organic Law on the Regulation and Integration of Vocational Training.
- Approval of the University Coexistence Act.
- Approval of the Organic Bill on the University System (LOSU) and referral to Parliament.
- Approval of the Bill on Cooperation for Sustainable Development and Global Solidarity for its referral to the Congress of Deputies.
- Continuation of work on the Draft Bill to amend the Act Regulating the Legal Regime for Local Government.
- Approval by the Congress of Deputies of the reform of the Organic Law on the General Electoral System removing the requirement for Spanish residents abroad to request the right to vote.
- Approval of the Draft Organic Law on Organizational Efficiency and of the Bill on the Procedural Efficiency of the Public Justice Service.
- Approval of the Bill on the Institutionalization of Public Policy Evaluation in the General State Administration.
- Approval of the first Strategic Plan on Missing People (2022-2024).
- Mobilization of more than 7.6 billion euros from the Recovery Fund for direct investments in transport and mobility.
- Presentation of the National Strategic Plan to Reduce Childhood Obesity.
- Approval of the updating of the Common Portfolio of Services of the National Health System with respect to oral health.





- Approval of the 2021-2024 Action Plan on Addiction.
- Approval of the 2022-2024 Strategic Plan of the National Plan to Counter Antibiotic Resistance (PRAN).
- Approval of the Bill on the Prevention of Food Loss and Waste.

### MOST SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS YET TO BE ACTIVATED

- Approval of the Freedom of Conscience Act.
- Drafting of an Asylum Act.
- Adaptation of the retirement pension calculation period to the new professional careers.

## 8.6. Status of commitments by function of government

As in 2021, presented below is the degree of achievement of the commitments in accordance with the Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG), which is an internationally standardized taxonomy that enables public interventions to be organized depending on their purpose. It can also be used to classify and monitor different public interventions in predefined areas.

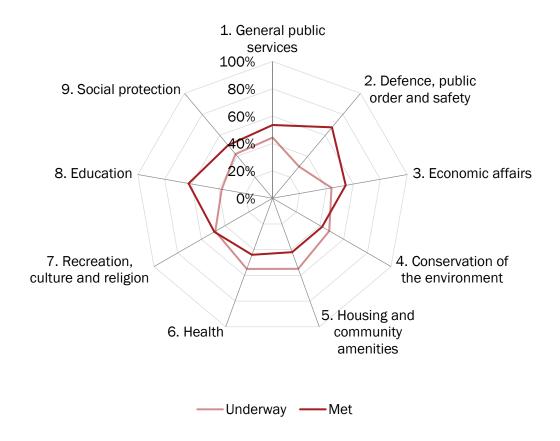
Table 19 and graph 13 show, from a COFOG perspective, the extent to which the commitments adopted by the Government at 30 June 2022 have been met.

Table 19. Status of commitments by function of government.

Functions of government	No. of	Jun-22		
runctions of government	commitments	Underway	Met	
1. General public services	381	44.4%	53.5%	
2. Defence, public order and safety	139	30.2%	67.6%	
3. Economic affairs	475	43.8%	54.3%	
4. Conservation of the environment	98	48.0%	41.8%	
5. Housing and community amenities	31	54.8%	41.9%	
6. Health	100	55.0%	44.0%	
7. Recreation, culture and religion	118	48.3%	49.2%	
8. Education	69	37.7%	62.3%	
9. Social protection	83	42.2%	50.6%	
Total	1,494	43.9%	53.3%	



Graph 13. Status of commitments by function of government.



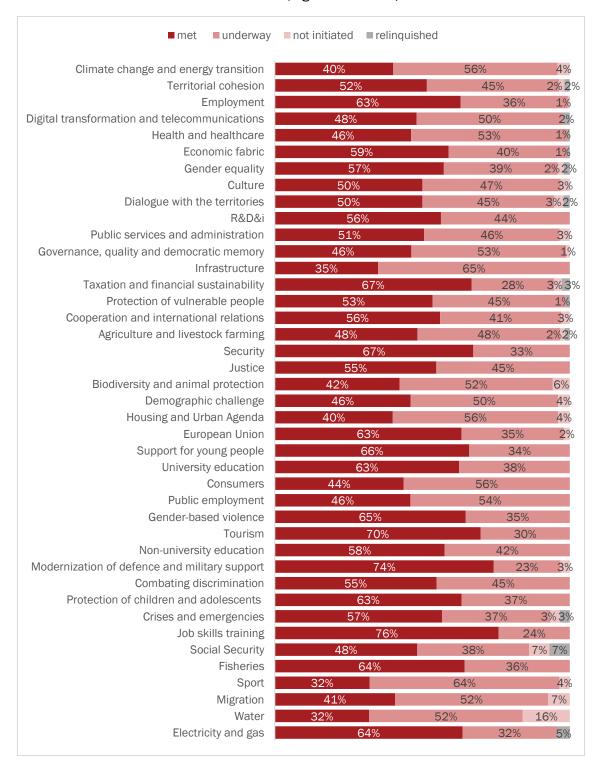
## 8.7. Distribution of commitments by topic

Graph 14 and table 20 provide details of the status of the commitments adopted, distributed between the **41 topics identified**, at 30 June 2022.





Graph 14. Percentage of achievement of commitments by topic, ordered by number of commitments (highest to lowest).



A commitment may be included in up to three different topics, which suitably reflects the cross-cutting nature of certain commitments.





Table 20. Commitments met by topic, ordered by number of commitments (highest to lowest).

_	Total number of	Unde	erway	M	Met	
Topics	commitments Jun-22	Jun-22	Forecast Dec-22	Jun-22	Forecast Dec-22	
Climate change and energy transition	167	93 (55.7%)	74 (44.3%)	67 (40.1%)	86 (51.5%)	
Territorial cohesion	163	73 (44.8%)	59 (36.2%)	84 (51.5%)	98 (60.1%)	
Employment	151	55 (36.4%)	43 (28.5%)	95 (62.9%)	108 (71.5%)	
Digital transformation and telecommunications	127	63 (49.6%)	58 (45.7%)	61 (48.0%)	66 (52.0%)	
Health and healthcare	119	63 (52.9%)	55 (46.2%)	55 (46.2%)	63 (52.9%)	
Economic fabric	107	43 (40.2%)	31 (29.0%)	63 (58.9%)	75 (70.1%)	
Gender equality	96	37 (38.5%)	31 (32.3%)	55 (57.3%)	61 (63.5%)	
Culture	94	44 (46.8%)	38 (40.4%)	47 (50.0%)	53 (56.4%)	
Dialogue with the territories	94	42 (44.7%)	39 (41.5%)	47 (50.0%)	50 (53.2%)	
R&D&i	87	38 (43.7%)	28 (32.2%)	49 (56.3%)	59 (67.8%)	
Public services and administration	87	40 (46.0%)	36 (41.4%)	44 (50.6%)	48 (55.2%)	
Governance, quality and democratic memory	80	42 (52.5%)	31 (38.8%)	37 (46.3%)	48 (60.0%)	
Infrastructure	80	52 (65.0%)	38 (47.5%)	28 (35.0%)	42 (52.5%)	
Taxation and financial sustainability	75	21 (28.0%)	20 (26.7%)	50 (66.7%)	51 (68.0%)	
Protection of vulnerable people	73	33 (45.2%)	29 (39.7%)	39 (53.4%)	43 (58.9%)	
Cooperation and international relations	66	27 (40.9%)	21 (31.8%)	37 (56.1%)	44 (66.7%)	
Agriculture and livestock farming	60	29 (48.3%)	23 (38.3%)	29 (48.3%)	36 (60.0%)	
Security	58	19 (32.8%)	16 (27.6%)	39 (67.2%)	42 (72.4%)	
Justice	53	24 (45.3%)	14 (26.4%)	29 (54.7%)	39 (73.6%)	
Biodiversity and animal protection	52	27 (51.9%)	23 (44.2%)	22 (42.3%)	26 (50.0%)	
Demographic challenge	50	25 (50.0%)	20 (40.0%)	23 (46.0%)	29 (58.0%)	

	Total number of	Unde	Underway		Met	
Topics	commitments Jun-22	Jun-22	Forecast Dec-22	Jun-22	Forecast Dec-22	
Housing and Urban Agenda	50	28	19	20	29	
Troubing and Groam gonda		(56.0%)	(38.0%)	(40.0%)	(58.0%)	
European Union	49	17	14	31	34	
		(34.7%)	(28.6%)	(63.3%)	(69.4%)	
Support for young people	44	15	9	29	35	
7 7 7		(34.1%)	(20.5%)	(65.9%)	(79.5%)	
University education	40	15	9 (22 5%)	25 (62.5%)	31	
		(37.5%)	(22.5%)	(62.5%)	(77.5%)	
Consumers	39	22 (56.4%)	17	17	22 (FG 49/)	
		(56.4%)	(43.6%)	(43.6%)	(56.4%)	
Public employment	37	20	20	17	17	
		(54.1%)	(54.1%)	(45.9%)	(45.9%)	
Gender-based violence	34	(35.3%)	(26.5%)	(64.7%)	25 (73.5%)	
			9	23		
Tourism	33	10 (30.3%)	(27.3%)	(69.7%)	24 (72.7%)	
		14	13	19	20	
Non-university education	33	(42.4%)	(39.4%)	(57.6%)	(60.6%)	
Modernization of defence and		7	7	23	24	
military support	31	(22.6%)	(22.6%)	(74.2%)	(77.4%)	
Tillitary Support		14	9	17	22	
Combating discrimination	31	(45.2%)	(29.0%)	(54.8%)	(71.0%)	
Protection of children and		11	11	19	19	
adolescents	30	(36.7%)	(36.7%)	(63.3%)	(63.3%)	
		11	10	17	18	
Crises and emergencies	30	(36.7%)	(33.3%)	(56.7%)	(60.0%)	
		7	7	22	22	
Job skills training	29	(24.1%)	(24.1%)	(75.9%)	(75.9%)	
2	20	11	11	14	16	
Social Security	29	(37.9%)	(37.9%)	(48.3%)	(55.2%)	
Fisheries	00	10	9	18	19	
Fisheries	28	(35.7%)	(32.1%)	(64.3%)	(67.9%)	
Coort	20	18	18	9	9	
Sport	28	(64.3%)	(64.3%)	(32.1%)	(32.1%)	
Migration	27	14	13	11	12	
IVIIGIALIOII	21	(51.9%)	(48.1%)	(40.7%)	(44.4%)	
Water	25	13	9	8	12	
vvater	<u> </u>	(52.0%)	(36.0%)	(32.0%)	(48.0%)	
Electricity and gas	22	7	6	14	15	
Licetifolty and gas		(31.8%)	(27.3%)	(63.6%)	(68.2%)	
Total number of Government	1494	656	547	797	911	
commitments	[1481]	(43.9%)	(36.6%)	(53.3%)	(61.0%)	

The topics of "water" and "electricity and gas" respond to a group of highly specific commitments, relevant to daily life and largely aimed at addressing the new problems stemming from the energy crisis and rise in prices. These topics have been segregated from that of climate change and energy transition to facilitate their differentiated analysis.





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