

SELF-ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR REVIEWING THE 4TH SPANISH OPEN GOVERNMENT PLAN 2020-2024 AFTER ITS SECOND YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION.

Ministry of Finance and
Public Administration



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4TH SPANISH OPEN GOVERNMENT PLAN 2020-2024

COUNTRY	SPAIN
PERIOD	29/10/2020/29/10/2024 Quadrennial
DATE OF PREPARATION	29/10/2022

1.

Introduction

1. INTRODUCTION

The 4th Spanish Open Government Plan 2020-2024 has been in force for two years since its approval on 29 October 2020 by the Open Government Forum, a multi-stakeholder body created in 2018, which brings together equal representatives, the Spanish Public Authorities (hereinafter OPAs) and civil society organisations (hereinafter CSOs).

Spain is a social and democratic state governed by the rule of law. Under Article 1 of its Constitution, it upholds freedom, justice, equality and political pluralism as the highest values of its legal system. It is incumbent upon all public authorities to promote the conditions for the real and effective freedom and equality of the individual and of the groups of which they form; to remove obstacles that prevent or hinder their full realisation; and to facilitate the participation of all citizens in political, economic, cultural and social life.

Article 23.1 of the Constitution enshrines the right of citizens to participate in public affairs, directly or through representatives, freely chosen in periodic elections by universal suffrage. There are numerous sectoral areas in which the Constitution establishes citizen participation in different spheres of action of public authorities. Furthermore, Article 105 of the EC entrusts the law with the regulation of the hearing of citizens, directly or through organisations and associations recognised by law, in the procedure for drawing up administrative provisions that affect them, and citizens' access to administrative archives and records, except in matters affecting the security and defence of the State, the investigation of crimes and the privacy of individuals.

Within this constitutional framework, Spain has legislation that regulates these citizens' rights and participates in various international forums to add synergies for promoting the values of Open Government in all spheres.

As a member of the OECD Public Governance Committee and the Open Government Working Group, the General State Administration participated in the development of its 2017 Recommendation defining Open Government as "a culture of governance that promotes the principles of transparency, integrity, accountability and stakeholder participation in support of democracy and inclusive growth".

Similarly, Spain joined the Open Government Partnership (OGP) at its founding in 2011. OGP brings together global public administration reformers and civil society leaders who aim to make governments and administrations transparent, collaborative, accountable and inclusive.

In addition, the Autonomous Communities of the Basque Country, Catalonia, Aragon, Asturias, the Valencian Community, and the Madrid City Council are members of the Alliance as sub-national communities. Therefore, the commitment of Spanish governments and public authorities to the OGP process is high, as our country has representation in the Alliance from the three levels of government that make up the territorial organisation of the State.

The other Spanish Autonomous Communities and Cities, and the Local Authorities, represented by the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces, have joined the commitment to develop action plans voluntarily and thanks to cooperation. All of them, together with the aforementioned OGP member communities, form part, together with the General State Administration and the FEMP, of the Open Government Sectorial Commission and the Multi-stakeholder Forum, actively participating with their most innovative initiatives in Commitment 10 of the 4th Spanish Open Government Plan.

Our country is, therefore, a benchmark for other countries with a federal or strongly decentralised structure. We have designed and implemented a system of public governance in open government, respectful of the autonomy of its territorial entities and based on cooperation between all territorial entities, to make the values of Open Government a reality, with the participation of citizens and in close collaboration with CSOs.

As a member of OGP, the Government of Spain has been fulfilling its commitment to developing action plans to promote the OGP values of transparency and accountability, citizen participation, public integrity and collaboration with an inclusive approach.

Spain has already implemented three action plans and is executing its 4th Open Government Plan. Unlike the previous two-year plans, it is valid for four years from its approval by the Open Government Forum. The longer timeframe of the 4th Plan allows greater progress for the benefit of citizens.

The external assessment of the design and implementation of open government plans is carried out by OGP's Independent Review Mechanism (IRM). The internal monitoring of its implementation, through the periodic accountability of those responsible for the commitments and initiatives in the

working groups of the Multi-Stakeholder Forum, is the responsibility of the Directorate General for Public Governance (hereinafter DGGP), a management body of the State Secretariat for Public Administration of the Ministry of Finance and Public Administration.

Anyone can access the Open Government policy information and participate directly in designing the national action plan and its implementation and accountability. The Transparency Portal of the General State Administration has, in its section dedicated to Open Government, a participatory web space for monitoring progress in the development of each Plan. This space can be accessed via the following link:

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto.htm

In its first two years, the design and subsequent implementation of the 4th Open Government Plan coincided with exceptional circumstances. The global health crisis resulting from COVID-19 and, currently, the devastating effects of the war in OGP member Ukraine have determined government priorities in developing public policies to alleviate the negative effects of these circumstances, boost economic growth and protect the most vulnerable groups through new social measures.

On the contrary, these circumstances have not hindered the participatory design of the 4th Plan, coinciding with the sanitary containment measures, nor have they affected its implementation process, which has been developing satisfactorily with the cooperation and collaboration of all actors involved. The Spanish public authorities consider improving and strengthening transparency and accountability, promoting citizen participation, public integrity, and collaboration are shared values that, in the current global context, must be considered essential to reinforce citizens' confidence in the performance of their public institutions.

This self-assessment report for reviewing and updating the 4th Spanish Open Government Plan 2020-2024 aims to comply with the OGP instructions for countries with four-year action plans, as the current national plan has completed its second year of implementation.

Both the progress review and the updating of the Plan have been developed with the participatory and collaborative approach that also characterised its design and approval. This approach, as detailed below, includes both direct and open consultation with citizens and the participation and collaboration of all administrations, through the Sectoral Commission, and with CSOs, through the Open Government Forum and its working groups.

This Report is also intended to comply with the Motion approved on 26 November 2020 by the Civil Service Committee of the Spanish Senate lobbying the Government:

1. Implement the 4th Spanish Open Government Plan 2020-2024, configuring it as one of the cornerstones of the modernisation process of our public administration.
2. Encourage and support the participation of all stakeholders through the Open Government Forum and other relevant mechanisms; promote knowledge and dissemination, and training and awareness of citizens and public employees on open government, paying special attention to building a system of public integrity that reinforces public trust and confidence.
3. Submit an annual report to the Senate Civil Service Committee detailing the progress and state of progress of the commitments and actions included in the 4th Spanish Open Government Plan 2020-2024.

In addition, the Report also complies with the non-legislative proposal approved on 22 December 2020 by the Constitutional Commission of the Congress of Deputies, with the following text:

"The Congress of Deputies urges the Government to:

1. Annually submit to the Presidency and Parliamentary Groups of Congress an informative report detailing the progress and state of progress of the different commitments and actions included in the 4th Spanish Open Government Plan 2020-2024.
2. Appearing before the corresponding Congressional Committee, through the heads of the Spanish Open Government Plan, to carry out a parliamentary follow-up of the 4th Document, debating the Annual Report, especially its contribution to the quality of democracy, and assessing the degree of compliance with the commitments and actions envisaged."

2.

OGP process: Design and implementation of the 4th Open Government Plan

2. OGP PROCESS. DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 4th OPEN GOVERNMENT PLAN

The process of design, implementation, evaluation and, where appropriate, updating of the 4th Spanish Open Government Plan 2020-2024, having concluded its second year of validity, is being developed under the standards of participation and co-creation established by the OGP through an Open Government governance system that is coherent with the strongly decentralised political and territorial structure that characterises the Spanish State of the Autonomous Regions, and which also involves all interested social actors, and citizens in general.

The governance system is described in the following section.

2.1. Open Government Governance System in Spain

The constitutional framework

Under the provisions of the block of constitutionality (Spanish Constitution and Statutes of Autonomy), each of the entities that make up the territorial organisation of the State (State, Autonomous Communities and Cities and Local Entities) has exclusive competence to establish the organisation and functioning of its corresponding public administration, within the framework of the provisions of Article 149.1. 18th of the Constitution. This constitutional rule attributes to the State's exclusive competence to establish "the bases of the legal system of the public authorities and the statutory system of their civil servants, which, in any case, shall guarantee to those who are administered a common treatment before them; the common administrative procedure, without prejudice to the specialities derived from the organisation of the Autonomous Communities; legislation on compulsory expropriation; basic legislation on administrative contracts and concessions and the system of responsibility of all public authorities".

Consequently, the Autonomous Communities, Cities and Local Entities have exclusive competence to develop their open government policy, except in those related matters in which it is up to the State to dictate the bases obligatory for all territorial entities, which are the following:

- In terms of transparency, under the eighth final provision of Law 19/2013, the obligations established therein must be complied with by all Public Authorities, except concerning those precepts that do not have the status of basic legislation. Under the bases dictated by the State, the Autonomous Communities have passed their transparency laws. They have, in many cases, their own transparency councils or commissions.

- In matters of participation, under Article 149.1. 18th, the State has regulated, as basic legislation, public participation in drafting regulatory provisions through Law 39/2015, of 1 October, on the Common Administrative Procedure for Public Authorities. Consequently, all administrations must call for public consultation before drafting any regulatory provision and, once the corresponding draft has been prepared, submit it to public information and a public hearing.
- In matters of integrity, it is the exclusive responsibility of the State under the provisions of Article 149.1. 6th EC, criminal law. Thus, Organic Law 10/1995, of 23 November 1995, of the Penal Code in its Book 2nd, Chapter XIX, regulates crimes against public administration, such as prevarication, and other unjust behaviours, such as bribery or influence peddling.

Furthermore, under the Article mentioned above 149.1. 18 EC, the State has established the bases for the statutory regime of civil servants, contained in the Royal Legislative Decree 5/2015 of 30 October, which approves the revised text of the Law on the Basic Statute of the Public Employee, established in its Chapter VI, the duties and code of conduct of public employees. Likewise, Law 53/1984, of 26 December 1984, on Incompatibilities of personnel in the service of the Public Authorities, regulates the common regime of incompatibilities of public employees. In developing the bases, the State dictates that each community has its public employment laws.

In short, within the legal framework described above, cooperation between all Spanish public authorities is essential to establish joint commitments and initiatives that enable the values of Open Government in all territorial spheres of government and public management.

Competences of the General State Administration

Article 14.1 l) of Royal Decree 682/2021, of 3 August, which develops the basic organic structure of the Ministry of Finance and Public Function, and amends Royal Decree 139/2020, of 28 January, which establishes the basic organic structure of ministerial departments, assigns to the Secretary of State for Public Function, the promotion, coordination and monitoring of open government plans, in initiatives aimed at developing the principles of transparency, citizen participation, accountability and collaboration. It also entrusts it with other functions directly related to these action plans, such as the management of the Transparency Portal of the General State Administration and the

coordination of the information units of the General State Administration, provided for in Article 21 of Law 19/2013, of 9 December, on transparency, access to public information and good governance, and issuing guidelines for the promotion and encouragement of the right of access.

These functions are exercised through the DGGP, in the terms established by Article 16.1 section k of the organic structure regulation, and, within this management centre, by the Subdirectorate General for Open Government (hereinafter, SGGA), which was created in 2017, and which reports to the DGGP. The rest of the functions related to transparency, attributed to the Secretary of State for Public Administration, are also carried out by the DGGP and are coordinated by two other sub-directorate generals that report to it: the Subdirectorate General for Transparency and Citizen Services and the Subdirectorate General for the General Inspection of Services of the General State Administration.

In turn, in the different ministerial departments, the Royal Decrees of structure attribute the coordination of their initiatives on transparency and open government to the bodies responsible for the Transparency Information Units, provided for in article 21 of Law 19/2013, of 9 December, on transparency, access to public information and good governance. Therefore, to coordinate the actions of all ministries, the Directorate General has set up, by coordinated, an inter-ministerial working group for Public Governance, which brings together the heads of the Transparency Information Units of the different ministerial departments.

This inter-ministerial group has met four times to discuss open government issues. It plays an active role in the design of open government plans and their implementation and monitoring. Its role is also prominent in organising events by the different Ministries for Open Government Week.

Sectoral Conference on Public Administration

The Sectoral Conference on Public Administration is the body for cooperation on public administration matters between the General State Administration, the administrations of the Autonomous Communities, the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla, and the local administration. Its constitution is provided in Article 100.1 of the revised text of the Basic Statute of the Public Employee, approved by Royal Legislative Decree 5/2015 of 30 October. Its organisation and operation are under the provisions of the current legislation on the legal regime of public authorities, particularly with the provisions of articles 147 to 152 of Law 40/2015, of 1 October, on the Legal Regime of the Public Sector.

The Sectoral Conference Rules of Procedure were adopted on 22 October 2018. One of its novelties was the incorporation, within the Conference, of issues related to open government, public employment and training of public employees, digital administration, administrative organisation, procedures and simplification of administrative burdens.

Bearing in mind that it is a top-level inter-administrative cooperation body, the Conference comprises a Presidency, which corresponds to the head of the Ministry of Finance and the Civil Service, a Vice-Presidency, which corresponds to the head of the State Secretariat for the Civil Service, a Vice-Presidency, which corresponds to the head of the State Secretariat for the Civil Service, and memberships, which are held by the heads of the Ministries of the Autonomous Communities and the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla that exercise competences related to public administration, and by the representative designated by the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP).

Sectoral Committee on Open Government

The Open Government Sectorial Commission is a collegiate body for inter-administrative cooperation. It was created as a technical and working body to create effective dialogue, debate and collaboration on open government among Spanish administrations under their respective competencies. Its constitution, on 6 March 2017, responds to one of the commitments made by Spain in its 3rd Open Government Action Plan. The Commission comprises the General State Administration, the Administrations of the 17 Autonomous Communities and the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla, and the Local Entities represented by the FEMP. Its main functions are as follows:

- Debate, exchange of experiences and best practices in initiatives related to transparency, participation, accountability and other issues related to open government.
- The development and monitoring of joint initiatives on open government.
- Promoting other actions that have a bearing on the matter aims to improve public services and develop citizens' rights.

Since its creation, the Sectorial Commission has met on ten occasions. On 14 September 2017, it agreed to its rules of organisation and operation, under the provisions for collegiate bodies in Law 40/2015, of 1 October, on the Legal Regime of the Public Sector.

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/dam/jcr:0e249bcf-f1f1-43ba-80e6-004d2638e15f/29_9_2017_Normas_Comisi3n_sectorial_gobierno_Vdef.pdf

The Sectoral Commission has a chair, which corresponds to the head of the SEFP, and two vice-chairs. The first vice-presidency is held by the head of the DGGP, and the second vice-presidency by a member representing the Autonomous Communities and Cities, appointed on a rotating basis every six months under the date of approval of the respective Statutes of Autonomy.

- The Sectoral Commission played a leading role in the design of the 4th Plan, giving the green light for its elaboration into a [Framework Document](#).

During the first two years of the 4th Plan, the Sectoral Commission has met on three occasions, not counting the two meetings held on the occasion of the design of the 4th Plan on 14 February 2019 and 26 February 2020.

The last meeting of the Commission took place on 28 September 2022. Under the agenda, the progress in fulfilling the commitments of each Administration was shared. The procedure for the evaluation and revision of the Plan was reported on under the instructions of the OGP. The timetable established by the DGGP was also communicated, and no comments were received. The following link contains the minutes of the Commission's meeting of 28 September, published on the Transparency Portal.

[CComisi3n Sectorial de Gobierno Abierto - Gobierno Abierto - Portal de la Transparencia de la Administraci3n del Estado \(Open Government Sectorial Committee - Open Government - State Administration Transparency Portal\). Spain - Home](#)

The Open Government Forum

Spain has a multi-stakeholder forum with an equal number of members from both public authorities and CSOs. Its purpose is to foster dialogue and debate, and to channel and promote open government proposals, discuss the development of open government action plans and exchange best practices. Its creation, utilising Order HFP/134/2018 of 15 February, creating the Open Government Forum, is in line with one of the commitments made by Spain in its 3rd Open Government Action Plan.

The Open Government Forum and its Working Groups play a very active role in the design of the plans, and in the process of implementation and review of progress in fulfilling commitments and initiatives.

The 4th Open Government Plan, currently in force, includes an initiative to improve the functioning of the Forum in the framework of its commitment 3 "Plan to improve citizen participation in public affairs".



Image 1. Photo of the constituent meeting of the Open Government Forum (10/05/2018)

The Forum, which was constituted on 10 May 2018, is composed of a chair, which is held by the Secretary of State for Public Administration, and 64 members, 32 representing the Public Authorities and 32 representing civil society.

Representing the public authorities, they are members of the Forum:

On the part of the General State Administration:

- The head of the DGGP will be the first vice president of the Forum.
- Eight members representing the General State Administration with at least the rank of Deputy Director General, who the head of the SEFP will appoint.

On the part of the Autonomous Communities and Cities:

- One member for each of the 17 Autonomous Communities represented on the Open Government Sectorial Committee, appointed by the competent body or, where appropriate, bodies of each of the Administrations of the Autonomous Communities that voluntarily join the Forum.
- One member for each Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla is also represented on the Open Government Sectorial Committee if they voluntarily join the Forum.

Since its constitution, the 17 Autonomous Communities and the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla have voluntarily joined the Forum.

On the part of the Local Administration:

- Four members appointed by the FEMP in the representation of the Local Entities that voluntarily join the Forum.

Representing civil society, they are members of the Forum:

- Four members representing the Royal Academy of Moral and Political Sciences.
- Eight members, professors or lecturers from Spanish universities, proposed by the Centro de Estudios Políticos y Constitucionales (Centre for Political and Constitutional Studies).
- Eight members representing non-profit Associations and Foundations representative of civil society upon convocation by the Secretary of State for the Civil Service.
- Six members representing the Spanish Council of Consumers and Users.
- Six members representing Third Sector Entities at the proposal of the Third Sector Platform.

The second vice-presidency of the Forum is held on a rotating basis by one of the members appointed to represent civil society, subject to the agreement of the Plenary.

The current composition of the Forum and a summary of its members' careers can be found at the following link:

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/foro-GA/foro-miembros.html

The Forum may act in Plenary, comprised of the presidency, the two first and second vice-presidencies, and the rest of the members appointed to represent the Public Authorities and civil society, in Permanent Commission, which comprises the two vice-presidencies and twelve members, six representing the Public Authorities and six representing civil society, all appointed by the presidency, per the criteria agreed by the Plenary and at the proposal of the same.

The Standing Committee's chairmanship is held annually on a rotating basis by each of the first (DGGP) and second (civil society) vice-chairs. In addition, the Forum has working groups created by the Plenary, which are participatory spaces for debate and accountability in which information

is disseminated, knowledge is generated, and different views on specific open government issues are contrasted.

Currently, following the approval on 29 October 2020, when the 4th Plan was also agreed upon on the new supplementary rules for the functioning of the Forum, there are five working groups:

- Transparency and Accountability Working Group.
- Participation Working Group.
- Participation Working Group.
- Communication and Collaboration Working Group.
- Open Government Training Working Group.

As a result of the initiative to improve the Forum, included in Commitment 3, "Plan to Improve Citizen Participation", in addition to the renewal of its members, which is mandatory after the approval of each new plan. With the approval of these complementary rules of operation, two new working subgroups have been created to address the fulfilment of particularly ambitious and highly complex commitments, whose implementation requires specific joint treatment and a commitment to dialogue and co-creation.

These subgroups are:

- Subgroup for the reform of the Transparency Act, the Open Government Forum Agreement ratified its constitution at the Plenary meeting of 10 March 2022. It has a joint composition and has held seven meetings to discuss the relevant papers.
https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/Grupo-Trabajo-de-Reforma-Ley-de-Transparencia.html
- Participation Community of Practice, whose constitution was ratified by the Open Government Forum Plenary Agreement of 10 March 2022. It is organised into three sub-communities: Processes, Laboratories and Platforms.
https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/Comunidad-de-Practica-Participacion.html
- Communication Community of Practice.

Since its constitution, the Forum's Plenary has met four times, its Permanent Commission has met eight times, and the working groups have met 40 times, 19 times until June 2019 and 21 times since 29 October 2022, the date of approval of the 4th Plan. The briefing notes of all the meetings held are published on the Transparency Portal and can be consulted at the following link:

2.2. Design process of the 4th Plan: citizen participation and co-creation

The 4th Spanish, Open Government Plan, results from an innovative process of citizen participation and co-creation, in which citizens and the three Public Authorities (state, regional and local) and CSOs, represented in the Forum have participated directly.

The participatory design of the 4th Plan consisted of two phases: the preparatory phase and the approval phase.

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/planes-accion/Proceso_elaboracion_4th_Plan.html

The activities of the preparatory phase were as follows:

1. **Preparation of the work plan.** The work plan was discussed in the working groups of the Open Government Forum, and on 14 February 2019, the Open Government Forum Standing Committee approved the roadmap and the framework document for its design, which established the objectives of the Plan and the criteria to be taken into account for the assessment of citizen proposals for its design.
2. **Publication of the timetable** of the work plan. On 15 February 2019, the working timetable and the framework document were published on the Transparency Portal.
3. Awareness-raising **campaign** on opening the prior public consultation period and timetable. Between 15 March and 10 April 2019, a campaign to disseminate the participatory process was conducted through the Transparency Portal and the Twitter accounts [@transparencia_e](#) (Transparency Portal) and [@060gobes](#) (General Access Point). In addition, civil society representatives were briefed at the Open Government Forum meetings.
4. **Prior consultation.** The prior consultation took place between 18 March and 10 April 2019, with a form on the Transparency Portal for the electronic submission of proposals from citizens and civil society organisations to design the Fourth Plan. The Directorate General of Public Governance received 130 citizen proposals, the [details](#) of which are as follows and [statistics](#) can be consulted on the Transparency Portal. In addition, the SGGa asked ministerial departments to submit their proposals.
5. Analysis of proposals and deliberative workshops. The public authorities concerned with the civil society proposals analysed them. In June and September 2020, seven deliberative

workshops were held in which civil society representatives and different public authorities participated. Citizens' contributions were evaluated and prioritised through a vote. All workshops were held online due to the circumstances arising from the health crisis.

The activities of the approval phase were as follows:

6. Drafting of the Plan and dissemination for comments. The SGGA drafted the draft plan, considering the conclusions of the co-creation workshops and the ministries' proposals. In addition, from 28 September to 16 October 2020, a new public consultation process was opened so that citizens could send their comments to the General State Administration [observations to the General State Administration](#) for the draft of the 4th Plan.
7. Drafting of the final version of the Plan. Following the assessment of the comments received in the public consultation phase, the final version of the draft Plan was prepared and discussed at the Standing Commission meeting on 28 October 2020.
8. Approval of the Plan by the Open Government Forum Plenary. On 29 October 2020, the Plenary of the Open Government Forum approved the 4th Open Government Plan.

The following infographic shows the milestones in designing and approving the 4th Plan.

DESIGN OF THE FOURTH OPEN GOVERNMENT PLAN

Co-creation process with civil society

1. WORKING PLAN

After a process of debate, the Sectoral Commission and the Open Government Forum approve:

- **Road map**
- **Framework document:**
 - General objectives of the plan.
 - Criteria to evaluate proposals.



3. PRELIMINARY CONSULTATION

03/18 - 04/10/2019: **civil society organizations and citizens** in general make proposals for the Plan, through a form on the Transparency Portal.



5. DRAFT AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION:

The General Directorate of Public Governance prepares a draft and publishes it on the Transparency Portal so that **civil society organizations and citizens** can make **observations** (09/28 - 10/16/2020). Afterwards, the final draft is produced.



2. PUBLICATION AND AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

Information on the plan design process is published and **civil society is encouraged to participate:**

- Website: transparencia.gob.es
Twitter: @transparencia_e / @060gobes
- In person: meetings of the Open Government Forum



4. ANALYSIS OF CITIZEN PROPOSALS AND CO-CREATION WORKSHOPS

Public Administrations analyze the proposals based on the framework document and co-creation workshops are held together with representatives of civil society (Jun / Sep 2020).



6. AGREEMENT OF THE OPEN GOVERNMENT FORUM:

The draft is submitted for debate and final agreement by the **Open Government Forum**:
10/28/2020: meeting of the Permanent Commission
10/29/2020: Plenary meeting

Image 2. Computer graphics on the co-creation process of the 4th Spanish Open Government Plan.

2.3. Use of the IRM Recommendations in the design process of the 4th Plan

The design process of the 4th Plan used all the recommendations made by the IRM in the evaluation report of the 3rd Open Government Plan 2017-2019. How each of these recommendations was incorporated into the design is described below:

-Improve the dynamics of the work and functioning of the forum, increase the quality of participation, and provide spaces for the public to influence the final formulation of commitments. In accordance with this recommendation, designing the 4th Plan increased the quality of participation by carrying out an initial consultation process open to citizens and CSOs, which allowed the collection of ideas and proposals from citizens for the Plan (130 proposals). Subsequently, joint workshops were held within the multi-stakeholder forum to group and discuss the citizens' proposals and prioritise them through a vote. Once the draft of the 4th Plan was prepared, it was again submitted for public information and consultation. Finally, the multi-stakeholder forum approved the new Plan. In its commitment to the "Plan to improve citizen participation", the 4th Plan also includes an initiative to continuously improve the Spanish Open Government Forum to make its operation more dynamic.

- To propose fewer commitments, with greater concreteness, ambition and potential impact, oriented towards the priorities expressed by citizens, such as the fight against corruption, through strategies and approaches based on open data, the development of a whistleblower protection regulation, the regulation of lobbies, etc. To ensure the ambition and potential impact of the commitments, it was decided to increase the implementation period of the Plan from two to four years, and the 130 citizen proposals collected were grouped and prioritised by voting. As a result, 10 major commitments have been established thanks to co-creation, with greater ambition and potential impact, grouping the different initiatives to be implemented by those responsible for them. The Commitments reflect citizens' priorities in the fight against corruption, with the formulation of Commitment 5, "Public Integrity Systems" (Establishment of preventive integrity systems, regulation of lobbies or pressure groups, and reform of the Law on incompatibilities of personnel in the service of Public Authorities; and Commitment 6 "Whistleblower Protection". In the area of transparency and open data, the 4th Plan includes two Commitments, one relating to the reform of the regulatory framework for transparency; and the other, a Plan to improve transparency, which, among other initiatives, includes the promotion of open data and the

reuse of information in the public sector, and improving access to the data collected in the Business Register.

- **Encourage the active participation of civil society and strengthen its internal coordination.** Taking into account citizen proposals and the co-creation process, the 4th Plan includes a "Plan to improve citizen participation", which includes the development of a Participation Platform on the Transparency Portal, the evaluation and improvement of participation in public plans and programmes through electronic media and social networks and in collegiate bodies, the creation of Innovation Laboratories for citizen participation, and awareness-raising and training actions on public participation. In addition, Commitment 4 is the establishment of the regulatory Footprint.
- **Set up a communication strategy to enable the public to identify the national OGP process and the channels available for participation.** The 4th Plan includes Commitment 8, "Inclusive Open Government Communication", which includes the development of the Inclusive Open Government Communication Plan, the international promotion of Open Government, research and debate on Open Government and the dissemination of scientific production. At its meeting on 10 March 2021, the Forum Plenary approved an Agreement for Inclusive Open Government Communication, which expresses the firm will of all actors represented in the multi-stakeholder forum to promote inclusive communication of open government values in their respective fields. https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/dam/jcr:d4e4c6ec-3fa8-4004-833a-e24755be53ab/AcuerdoComunicacionInclusiva_24-03-2021.pdf
- **Get high-level politicians and other government entities involved in the OGP process to move towards an "open state".** For the first time in Spain, the 4th Plan includes the commitments of the General State Administration and a commitment that brings together the 53 regional and local initiatives. All the Spanish Autonomous Communities and Cities endowed with political and administrative autonomy, and the local entities represented by the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces participate. On the other hand, the approval by the Congress and the Senate of a non-legislative proposal and a motion, respectively, on the implementation of the 4th Plan, and the participation of both institutions in the Open Government Weeks, demonstrates the commitment of the Spanish Parliament to Open Government.

2.4. 4th Open Government Plan 2020-2024. Objectives, structure and commitments

The 4th Plan aims to deepen transparency, open data and accountability of public authorities; to promote, strengthen and improve the quality of participation in public management; to strengthen ethical values and mechanisms to reinforce the integrity of public institutions; and to raise awareness in society and among public employees about the values of Open Government. In addition, the Plan pivots around two other cross-cutting axes:

1. The implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular, goal sixteen on promoting just, peaceful and inclusive societies that are accountable.
2. Promoting actions favouring social inclusion, equality and universal accessibility focused on disadvantaged groups at risk of social exclusion or vulnerability.

The Plan contains 10 **major commitments deployed in 110 initiatives (currently 113)**, structured around five axes: transparency and accountability; participation; integrity; awareness-raising and training; and regional and local initiatives. The following table sets out the commitments for each of these axes.

1. TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY	
1	REFORM OF THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK
2	TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IMPROVEMENT AND REINFORCEMENT PLAN
2. PARTICIPATION	
3	PARTICIPATION IMPROVEMENT PLAN
4	NORMATIVE FOOTPRINT
3. INTEGRITY	
5	SYSTEMS OF PUBLIC INTEGRITY
6	WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION
4. AWARENESS RAISING AND TRAINING	
7	EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN OPEN GOVERNMENT
8	COMMUNICATION ABOUT OPEN GOVERNMENT
9	OBSERVATORY OF OPEN GOVERNMENT
5. COMMITMENTS AT THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND LOCAL LEVEL	
10	INITIATIVES OF OPEN GOVERNMENT OF THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES AND CITIES AND FEMP

Table 1. Structure of the 4th Open Government Action Plan.

Each of these commitments is deployed in one or more initiatives. For each commitment, the table below lists the initiatives in which its implementation is deployed.

COMMITMENTS	INITIATIVES
1. Reform of the regulatory framework.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approval of the Regulation of the Law on Transparency, Access to Information and Good Governance. - Promoting Spain's ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on Access to Public Documents. - Reform of the Law on transparency, access to public information and good governance

<p>2. Plan to improve and strengthen transparency and accountability.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of a transparency accreditation system for public and private entities subject to the transparency law (CTBG). - Improvement of the Transparency Portal. - Boosting open data and re-use of public sector information (Transposition of Directive (EU) 2019/1024 on open data and re-use of public sector information). - Five good practices in economic and budgetary matters. Ministry of Finance and the Civil Service. - Openness in the reusable and computer-readable format of INAP training data. - Improved access to data collected in the Business Register. Ministry of Justice.
<p>3. Participation Enhancement Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of a Participation Platform on the Transparency Portal. - Improvements to the Open Government Forum. - Evaluation and improvement of participation in public plans and programmes through electronic media and social networks and in collegiate bodies - Innovation labs to promote participation in public policy. - Awareness raising and training on citizen participation
<p>4. Regulatory footprint.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experimental establishment of the normative Footprint
<p>5. Public Integrity Systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diagnosis and improvement of public integrity systems. - Regulation of a mandatory lobbying register. - Amendment of the law on incompatibilities of staff in the service of public authorities. - Integrity in artificial intelligence
<p>6. Whistleblower protection.</p>	<p>Regulation of a whistleblower protection system. Transposition of Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of 23 October 2019 on the protection of persons reporting breaches of EU law</p>
<p>7. Open government education and training.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open government education aimed at the public and the expert public. - Development of a guide on open government. - Bridging the digital divide: training and accreditation of rural women's skills. - Open government training for civil servants
<p>8. Inclusive communication on open government.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open Government Inclusive Communication Plan. - Promoting open government internationally. - Advanced research and debate on open government. - Dissemination of scientific production.

<p>9. Open Government Observatory. (It currently includes 28 initiatives, three more than initially planned)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creation and launch of the Open Government Observatory - Creation of a Patients and Users Committee - Encourage the participation of civil society (federations/associations of affected patients) in the working groups for the development or updating of Clinical Practice Guidelines - Encourage the participation of patient federations/associations in the commissions and working groups set up under the auspices of the Interterritorial Council of the National Health System - Roma participation in public health policies - Medicines Supply Guarantee Scheme (MSG) - Publication of data on suspected adverse reactions to medicinal products for human use - Transparency and Open Government Plan for the Spanish Tourism Quality System - Connectivity Plan - Open geographic data and services ecosystem - Transparency in housing and land - Citizen participation in the definition of the Safe, Sustainable and Connected Mobility Strategy - AEMET OpenData. Open access to meteorological and climatological information - Open Registry of Climate Information in Spain (RAICES) -Regulating Citizen Participation in Meteorology and Climatology - Public participation in the management of the NATURA 2000 network - MeteoAlerta - Open System Evolution and Institutional Participation - Review of the State Council for Natural Heritage and Biodiversity - Governance for the reconsideration of the legal regime of the public maritime, terrestrial domain - Public participation in coastal protection strategies - Access to legal knowledge - Citizen Participation Channels in the CIS - Improved access to information on scientific personnel and science, technology and innovation output - Extension of information provided in ANECA accreditation processes - Regulatory participation within the university community - Open Government Academic Network - Top 3 ASEDIE. Reusable publication of the databases of associations, cooperatives and foundations of the Autonomous Regions. - Establishment of the Council for Child and Adolescent Participation
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<p>10. Open Government Initiatives of the Autonomous Communities and Cities and the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces. (53 Initiatives)</p>	<p>BASQUE GOVERNMENT: Accountability through Mandate Plans</p> <p>GENERALITAT DE CATALUNYA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ParticipaCatunya.cat - Participation space for the anti-corruption strategy and strengthening of public integrity - Open data strategy for gender equality policies <p>XUNTA DE GALICIA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Instruments for the management and evaluation of public policies and public services - Institutional integrity framework - Integrated system for citizen services and open government - Digital Administration and participation <p>Transparency, Accountability and Accessibility</p> <p>JUNTA DE ANDALUCÍA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open Government and Open Data Training Plan for civil servant staff - Plan to open up data and boost Big Data technology <p>GOVERNMENT OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF ASTURIAS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategic Transparency Plan of the Principality of Asturias. <p>GOVERNMENT OF CANTABRIA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law on Citizen Participation <p>GOVERNMENT OF LA RIOJA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Code of Ethics - Improved access to the Transparency Portal and the Open data portal - Catalogue of public information and reusable data <p>REGION OF MURCIA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Institutional integrity system - Encouraging child and youth participation in the design of public policies <p>GENERALITAT VALENCIANA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Valencian strategy for openness and re-use of data - Participatory budgeting - Building a Valencian system of institutional integrity <p>GOVERNMENT OF ARAGON:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collaborative service design programme - Easy government - Openkids- Children's Participation Programme - LAAAB space for democratic innovation - Public policy co-creation processes <p>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transparency and access to the information training programme
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	<p>GOVERNMENT OF THE CANARY ISLANDS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Centralisation of the open data of the different public authorities of the Canary Islands - Canary Islands Open Government Network <p>GOVERNMENT OF NAVARRA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open data Navarra - Participation of children and adolescents <p>JUNTA DE EXTREMADURA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Simplification of the right to access and reduction of response times. - Citizen Labs for improving the experience of accessing public services - Implementation of e-processing for compliance with conflict of interest obligations - Evaluation and continuous improvement of public services - Simplifying the regulatory framework for open government <p>GOVERN ILLES BALEARS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dissemination and training on open government - Approval of the Regional Law on Transparency - Approval of Decree on the organisation of transparency and the right to access public information - Technological platform for citizen participation - Evaluability of government policies through indicators - Improvements to the transparency portal and open government portal <p>COMMUNITY OF MADRID:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clear communication and transparency <p>JUNTA DE CASTILLA Y LEÓN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Catalogue of Public Information - Approval of the law on transparency, access to information and its re-use - Regulatory footprint <p>AUTONOMOUS CITY OF CEUTA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integral design of the Transparency Portal - Development of transparency and open government regulations - Specific training for public employees - Civil society awareness day <p>AUTONOMOUS CITY OF MELILLA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training and information on youth participation in public management <p>SPANISH FEDERATION OF MUNICIPALITIES AND PROVINCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan for the consolidation and promotion of the Network of local entities for transparency and citizen participation
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Table 2. Initiatives in which the implementation of each of the commitments is being deployed

2.5. Implementation process of the 4th Plan. Use of the IRM Recommendations

The 4th Plan is being implemented and has completed its second year on 29 October 2022. Compliance with the Commitments and their corresponding Initiatives corresponds to those responsible for the General State Administration, the Autonomous Administrations and the FEMP, identified in the corresponding files, without prejudice to the coordination and monitoring of this implementation, which corresponds to the DGGP, in collaboration with all the Administrations and CSOs represented in the Open Government Forum.

To involve public actors and CSOs in implementing the Plan, the collaborative system of accountability described in section 2.9 of this Self-Assessment Report has been established by mutual agreement through the appearance of the persons representing the organisations responsible for implementation in each of the five Working Groups of the Forum. Participating actors can ask questions or provide clarifications to those responsible for implementation. Minutes are taken at each meeting and are published on the Transparency Portal for public information.

In addition, as mentioned above, the Transparency Portal has a web space where the progress in implementation is recorded, and citizens can make their comments or contributions concerning this progress.

Concerning the process of implementing the 4th Plan, the IRM made the following recommendations in its 4th Plan Design Report, which are being implemented:

Regarding Commitment 1.

- **Ensure that the debates on the regulations and reforms to access information law include diverse political and social actors. Above all, in discussions or consultations on contention issues, if any, to facilitate agreement and consensus building.** To comply with this recommendation, the Open Government Forum's Transparency and Accountability Working Group agreed to set up a Sub-Working Group to reform the law on transparency, access to information and good governance. The Forum plenary ratified the creation of this Sub-Group by agreement on 10 March 2022. The Subgroup has twelve members, with representatives from Administrations and CSOs, and has been developing its work in papers debated and, where appropriate, voted on through the participatory space created in HazLab.es, the Innovation Laboratory for Citizen

Participation, which is currently being worked on in an experimental phase. Invited observers or experts may attend the sub-group.

[https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/dam/jcr:11d66d99-9f21-4690-baca-48da4bc39d86/report Acuerdo del Foro ratificación Grupo de reforma de la ley de tansparencia y CdP.pdf](https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/dam/jcr:11d66d99-9f21-4690-baca-48da4bc39d86/report_Acuerdo_del_Foro_ratificación_Grupo_de_reforma_de_la_ley_de_transparencia_y_CdP.pdf)

On the other hand, under the provisions of the 4th Plan, three seminars on the reform of the Law have been held, organised by the Centre for Political and Constitutional Studies under the Ministry of the Presidency, Relations with the Courts and Democratic Memory. A fourth one is planned for December 2023.

- **Likewise, ensure that all parties bound by this law are duly identified in a specific space on the Transparency Portal or the CTBG portal so that anyone can find out who they are and what they are obliged to do. At the same time, seek to involve these stakeholders in reforming this law to obtain their input promptly and ensure the required political support and accompaniment.** At present, information on the subjective scope of application of the current Transparency Law can be found in the "More information" section of the Law. Nevertheless, the 4th Open Government Plan includes, as Commitment 2, a Plan for the Improvement and Reinforcement of Transparency, which, among other initiatives, includes the "Improvement of the Transparency Portal", on which work is currently underway. The IRM recommendation will be implemented as part of this action, identifying the regulated entities in a space within the portal.

On the other hand, the Subgroup for the reform of the Law, in its meeting on 21 March 2022, has dedicated a paper to the debate on the "Subjective scope and special regimes" (current Articles 2 to 4 and Additional Provision one, three, six and eight 1 of Law 19/2013, of 9 December, on transparency, access to public information and good governance). The note on this meeting can be found at: Briefing note for the meeting of 21 March 2022

Finally, among the events that took place during Open Government Week 2022 was the Seminar organised by the Centre for Political and Constitutional Studies (hereinafter CEPC), in collaboration with the DGGP, on "The role of constitutional and constitutionally relevant bodies in the Open State and the reform of the Transparency Act", which included representatives from the Congress of Deputies, the Senate, the General Council of the Judiciary, the Constitutional Court, the Ombudsman, the Council of State, the Court of

Audit, the Economic and Social Council, the Bank of Spain and the State Attorney General's Office. In 2021, a debate was held in the Congress of Deputies with the participation of the holders of the presidency of the Congress of Deputies and the Senate, the president of the General Council of the Judiciary and the Minister of Territorial Policy and Public Function, to express the commitment of all the powers of the State to the promotion of the values of Open Government.

- **Document and redouble devolution efforts using citizen or civil society input to define adopted reforms.** The following measures are envisaged to redouble the efforts to give back citizens' contributions in the definition of the reform of the current Transparency Law:

- Constitution of the Sub-Working Group of the Forum for the reform of the Transparency Law. Its work consists of drafting papers approved by consensus between administrations and CSOs. The publication of these papers is foreseen, and the minutes of the meetings held by this working subgroup are currently available on the Transparency Portal:

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/Grupo-Trabajo-de-Reforma-Ley-de-Transparencia.html

- Development of consultation before drafting the text so that citizens can contribute, which will be analysed and answered.
- Public information and hearing. Once the text has been drafted and authorised as a preliminary draft by the Council of Ministers, it will be submitted for public information and a public hearing.

All this information will be documented in the Regulatory Analysis and Impact Report, which, among other issues, will contain a description of the processing and consultations and must include:

- 1.º A summary of the main contributions received in the public consultation process, via the competent department's website, before the drafting of the text.
- 2.º Reference to the consultations and observations received during the public information and hearing process, and the results and how they are reflected in the project text.

Finally, and as a general rule, it should be noted that the return of CSO contributions is guaranteed throughout the process of implementing the 4th Plan through the accountability of the organisations responsible for the reforms in the Working Groups of the Forum on Transparency and Accountability and Public Integrity, areas in which these reforms are to be undertaken, without prejudice to the processes of prior consultation with citizens that are being undertaken or will be undertaken, and the procedures for public information and hearings.

- **Adapt the different consultation instruments to the languages of the autonomous communities, to the characteristics of groups with special needs and provide adequate spaces for remote participation.** It is planned to implement this recommendation in the call for prior consultation open to the public and in the hearing process, corresponding to reforming the law.

In any case, and concerning informative material on Open Government, the DGGP is republishing the Open Government Guides for primary, secondary and baccalaureate education and has translated them into co-official languages and in an easy-to-read versions for people with special comprehension difficulties, both in Spanish and in co-official languages. These guides can be consulted at

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/sensibilizacion-formacion/Materiales.html

Concerning commitment 2. Plan to improve and strengthen transparency and accountability, the recommendations were:

- **Review the proposals obtained during the action plan development process to identify a baseline or broad outline of priority areas with a demand for data.** Firstly, it should be noted that the process of improving the Transparency Portal takes into account, in the first place, the recommendations of the Council for Transparency and Good Governance. In addition, these improvements include publishing the information most requested by users and publishing resolutions on access to public information. Furthermore, in this commitment 2 of the 4th Plan, various initiatives have been included, both at a national and regional level, relating to the opening of data and improving access to information employing graphs or the inclusion of the most requested subjects, especially in the economic-budgetary field. These include "Promoting open data and the re-use of

public sector information", which has already been finalised, "improving access to information from the Business Register", and "good economic and budgetary practices on subsidies, budgets and procurement". Commitment 5 on Public Integrity Systems also includes an initiative on "Strengthening Integrity in specific areas: public integrity and artificial intelligence", whose activities include creating the data centre. In addition, several sectoral initiatives were included in Commitment 9 that aim to address identified data demands in priority areas, e.g., adverse drug reactions, tourism quality system, open geographic data and services, housing and land, climate OpenData, which are being reported on in the Communication and Collaboration Group, so feedback is assured. Of particular relevance in this field is the new initiative promoted by a CSO, which has been incorporated, by the previously agreed procedure, in the Observatory, during the Plan's implementation process, under the name "Top 3 ASEDIE. Reusable publication of the Databases of Associations, Cooperatives and Foundations of the Autonomous Regions. No new demands for data have been received throughout the implementation of these initiatives in the Forum's transparency and accountability group or on the progress monitoring web space that allows for public input. As indicated in the considerations on the following recommendation, this notwithstanding, the General State Administration has a specific portal for open data. Multiple related initiatives are being developed with public actors, private sector entities and CSOs, so feedback is guaranteed.

- **Encourage and work with citizens to increase the use, consumption and re-use of public data. One strategy to promote the use of open data by sector is to hold competitions or events that invite citizens to use a given dataset as input for a social watchdog. Several entities and groups in Spain, both at national and regional levels, use and promote open data and would be willing to move forward and collaborate in this direction. In addition, some international success stories from other OGP members in re-using open data could inspire such processes.** It should be noted that the Spanish government has a specific strategy called APORTA, which can be accessed through the open data portal <https://datos.gob.es>

The APORTA Initiative started in 2009 before the OGP was founded in 2011. Spain joined the Alliance to promote the opening of public information and the development of advanced data-driven services and is promoted by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation and the Public Business Entity Red.es.

APORTA is a key element of the Spanish Government's open data policy. Its main objective is the harmonisation and efficient exploitation of synergies between ongoing data projects. The aim is to promote and coordinate the actions being developed by the different levels of administration, the private sector and academia under an inclusive governance model. The aim is to promote new products and services by the private sector and civil society for the benefit of society.

The APORTA Initiative and datos.gob.es are aimed at all actors in the data ecosystem: Users, citizens or professionals who demand data and/or want to know about new developments, applications or services related to them; public bodies that provide and use public data and want to be aware of developments in the sector; and reusers and infomediaries who need data sources to create products and services they want to publicise. It has seven lines of action and launches numerous awareness-raising initiatives, such as those proposed in the IRM recommendation.

For years, Spain has been among the leading countries in open data (*Open Data Maturity 2020 report - Spain: 94% out of 100%*). In any case, the synergies between APORTA and the 4th Open Government Plan are assured. They are materialised in innovative initiatives incorporated into the open government action plans and in the contributions derived from the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation's participation in the Plenary of the Open Government Forum and in the Transparency and Accountability Group, which reports to it.

In relation to the implementation of commitments 3 and 4, the IRM Report does not make specific recommendations. However, different challenges for strengthening participation are identified. To address these challenges in the implementation of these commitments, the Forum's Participation Working Group agreed to set up a Community of Practice on Participation, made up of more than 70 experts from public authorities and civil society, which, under the agreed timetables, is working in three sub-communities on participatory processes, a participation platform and an innovation laboratory for citizen participation. As mentioned above, the creation of the Community was ratified by the Plenary of the Open Government Forum of Spain by Agreement on 10 March 2022. [Furthermore, the Agreement is available at Agreement to ratify the constitution of the Sub-Working Group for the reform of Law 19/2013, of 9 December, on transparency, access to information and good governance and the Community of Practice on citizen participation.](#)

In addition, priority has been given to the implementation of initiatives such as the improvement of the Open Government Forum, which is allowing the creation of specific spaces for participation, such as those already mentioned for the reform of the transparency law and the creation of the "Participa" Community of Practice and the Communication Community of Practice, or the creation of a participation platform on the Transparency Portal, without prejudice to further improvements or extension of its contents to areas related to other initiatives such as the establishment of the regulatory footprint.

Lastly, and as will be explained in the section on the review of the 4th Plan, the prototype of the Digital Laboratory for Citizen Participation has already been set up using the HAZLAB tool, which enables public and social actors to meet on an experimental basis until the final product is delivered.

On the implementation of commitments 5 and 6: Public Integrity Systems, the IRM recommends:

- **Include within the process of analysis and development of codes of conduct for the NSA the different types of sanctions for non-compliance according to the seriousness of the offences, including the perspective of accountability to the public.** This recommendation has been considered in preparing the Diagnostic Report, currently in the consultation phase, which has been drawn up so that the codes incorporate a regulatory annex with the sanctions applicable in the disciplinary regime.
- **Develop from the outset of implementing a strategy to ensure agreement between political and social actors so that work on the development of the proposed legislation ends with the effective adoption and entry into force of the new instruments.** The system will be subject to public consultation involving the Open Government Forum, the business organisations signing the burden reduction agreements (CEOE-CEPYME_ATA-CEPES, CERMI), trade union organisations and the general public through the Transparency Portal. A notice of the publication of the system on the Portal will also be sent to all constitutional and constitutionally relevant bodies. All of this, without prejudice to the consultations that the OIC has also carried out and the debate and report processes, open in relation to the regulations of Interest Groups and the modification of the law on incompatibilities of personnel in the service of Public Authorities.

And Commitment 9. However, taking into account that the definition of a Communication strategy was one of the recommendations made in the Evaluation Report of the 3rd Plan, issued by the IRM, to ensure compliance with this recommendation, measures have been adopted, such as the creation of a Community of Practice on Inclusive Open Government Communication, whose work was taken into account in the briefing that has served as the basis for the contracting of an institutional communication campaign called "Open Government Inclusive Communication Campaign", which is financed by *Next Generation* funds, and the adoption, on 10 March 2021, of an Agreement in the Open Government Forum on Open Government Inclusive Communication. In addition, to ensure that the values of Open Government reach the most vulnerable groups or those at risk of social exclusion and people affected by the digital divide, an agreement was signed, on 30 November 2021, with the Third Sector Platform. This entity brings together more than 28,000 third-sector entities with more than 2,000,000 volunteers. The Third Sector Platform has four representatives in the Open Government Forum, and EU Next Generation funds fund the Convention.

Finally, in relation to Commitment 10, the IRM recognises as innovative and unprecedented the commitment made by all regional and local administrations in the scope of this action plan, highlighting that it constitutes a reference model for other OGP members with federal systems or political and territorial decentralisation that want to integrate local entities in their co-creation processes and action plans. The IRM does not make specific recommendations on implementing this Commitment, which was successfully implemented through the Forum's Communication and Collaboration Group meetings and the Open Government Sectoral Committee meetings.

2.6. Collaborative accountability system on the implementation of the Fourth Plan

The monitoring of progress in the implementation of the 4th Spanish Open Government Plan and accountability for the fulfilment of its ten commitments and the 113 initiatives (initially 110) in which they are deployed is carried out, as agreed by the Open Government Forum, through the appearance of the representatives of the organisations responsible for the actions in each of the five Working Groups of the Forum set up, according to the subject matter:

- In the Transparency and Accountability Group, the persons representing the organisations responsible for the initiatives in which commitments 1 and 2 of the Plan are deployed are accountable
- Individuals and organisations responsible for the initiatives in which Commitments 3 and 4 are deployed are accountable to the Participation Group.
- In the Integrity Group, the initiatives under Commitments 4 and 5 are reported.
- The Training and Awareness Raising Group is accountable for the initiatives in Commitment 7 of the 4th Plan.
- Finally, in the Communication and Partnership Group, those responsible for Commitments 8, 9 and 10 are accountable.

All Groups have equal membership between the PAs and CSOs and have met on the dates set out in the agreed timetable, so accountability has been achieved without delay. Coinciding with the corresponding meeting of each Working Group, the DGGP asks those responsible for updating the monitoring sheets on the implementation of the corresponding commitments. This information is then updated in the participatory web space on the Transparency Portal for monitoring the 4th Plan, which allows citizens and CSOs to make comments or observations and provide aggregate information on the Plan's progress.

In addition, an annual global balance sheet on the progress of the 4th Plan is drawn up and disseminated through the Transparency Portal, which is reported to the Plenary of the Open Government Forum following a meeting of its Standing Committee.

As regards external evaluation, the design of the Plan has already been externally evaluated by the Independent Review Mechanism of the Open Government Partnership (hereafter IRM), which has already published its Review of the Action Plan for Spain's fourth action plan 2020-2024 in July 2021, assessing its characteristic strengths and challenges.

In this report, the IRM highlights the co-creation process of the 4th Spanish Action Plan, representing an ambitious bid to continue advancing the country's open government agenda. In the opinion of the Mechanism, the Plan has a strategic approach that integrates the historical demands of civil society through reforms to the legal framework for access to information and public integrity systems. The IRM Review Report can be found at:

https://www.opengovpartnership.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/España_Revisión-del-Plan-de-Acción-2020-2024_versión-comentarios-públicos.pdf

In addition, the IRM will conduct a mid-term and final evaluation of the implementation of the 4th Plan. In this regard, it deserves to be underlined that, on 10 January 2022, the IRM communicated to the DGGP. In this link, the implementation report of the previous Open Government Plan 2017-2019 is available for public comment:

<https://www.opengovpartnership.org/es/documents/spain-implementation-report-2017-2019-for-public-comment/>

In the above-mentioned communication, they reminded the Spanish team that the focus of the Mechanism has been to provide the DGGP with timely information to implement its current action plan, which is why the elaboration of the Review of the 2020-2024 Action Plan was prioritised. However, in keeping with their accountability mandate, they submitted the final version of the implementation report of the 3rd Open Government Plan 2017-2019 for public comment, opening the public comment period from Monday, 10 January, until Monday, 24 January 2022. During this time, anyone had the opportunity to comment on the report.

As a summary of this report on the 3rd Plan, the IRM highlights that, as of 30 June 2019, the date on which the implementation of Spain's third open government action plan was completed, there was "a high degree of compliance with the actions, with 87% of the activities fully completed. In addition, 40% of the commitments (eight in total) resulted in significant or exceptional progress in government openness since their implementation. Both figures are well above the global average (65% of commitments achieve a high degree of compliance, and 19% result in significant or exceptional progress) and the European regional average (69% and 18%, respectively), according to OGP data for the last quarter of 2020. All commitments under the Participation axis were completed, those under the Collaboration and Training axis reached over 90% compliance, and those under the Transparency and Accountability axis reached almost 80%. The entities responsible for implementing the action plan fully complied with the planned actions in eleven commitments, while they achieved substantial compliance with the remaining nine commitments.

These high compliance rates are largely due to the impetus that DGGP brought to the OGP process and its commitment to involving sub-national entities (local authorities and autonomous communities) and civil society".

The IRM also notes that, for the first time in Spain, a multi-stakeholder forum has been created, which has served as a channel to enable the participation of non-governmental representatives in the co-creation and implementation of the third plan".

Moreover, as an additional novelty in the accountability system being implemented, the Institute for the Evaluation of Public Policies is expected to conduct a mid-term and final evaluation of the 4th Open Government Plan 2020-2024 under a comprehensive approach. To this end, a monitoring committee is set up between the Institute and the Directorate General for Public Governance to define the scope of the evaluations to be carried out, depending on the data available and the nature and criticality of the measures.

Finally, regarding accountability in the parliamentary sphere, as detailed in the introduction to this report, the approval in 26/11/2020 by the Senate Civil Service Commission of a motion on Open Government and in the Constitutional Commission of the Congress of Deputies of a Non-Law Proposition on Open Government, agreed at its meeting of 22/12/2020, stand out.

3.

Progress in implementing
the 4th Open
Government Plan

3. PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING THE 4TH OPEN GOVERNMENT PLAN

3.1. Agreed methodology and timetable

As mentioned above, periodic reporting on progress in the fulfilment of the commitments is carried out in the Forum's Working Groups of equal membership, set up by the Plenary and reporting to it. The dates and minutes of the 20 meetings held since the approval of the 4th Plan are published on the Transparency Portal of the General State Administration. They can be consulted at the following link:

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/foro-GA/reuniones.html#Grupos

Without prejudice to the monthly and partial updating of data on the progress of the Plan and its publication in the participatory web space of the Transparency Portal, the instructions contained in the OGP Manual for countries have been taken into account in the preparation of this Progress Review of the 4th Plan. These instructions have also been considered regarding the structure of the self-assessment report and model and the process of updating the 4th Plan under the review's conclusions.

Therefore, the process of reviewing and updating the contents of the 4th Plan, under the aforementioned standards, has been developed taking into account all the key processes established by the OGP, which are as follows:

- a. Progress review: A review of the implementation of the action plan has been carried out to determine progress in the fulfilment of commitments and initiatives and to identify possible areas for improvement to address possible gaps, challenges, bottlenecks and changes in the contextual environment that may have impacted on the 4th Plan.
- b. Dissemination: The DGGP has disseminated the results of this review in the Open Government Forum, and through a call for public consultation, through the Transparency Portal so that the public has had the opportunity to comment and provide feedback, and make suggestions for the improvement of the implementation of the Plan, suggest modifications to the commitments and propose new ones to improve progress.
- c. Review: Based on the suggestions collected and in dialogue with stakeholders and experts, the DGGP has assessed the possible modification of commitments (e.g. by adding new activities or milestones) or new ones.

d. Feedback: The DGGP has provided feedback to citizens and stakeholders. At the same time, the revised 4th Open Government Plan covering the remaining two-year period will be published, together with the reasoned response.

e. Delivery: The updated action plan has been submitted within the six-month deadline to the OGP Support Unit, after the two-year deadline, with full details of the update period and the changes and additions introduced.

The DGGP drew up the following timetable:

ACTIVITIES	2022			2023	
	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY
1. Progress Review	17 oct-4 nov				
2. Drafting of Mid-Term Evaluation Report		4 nov-18 nov			
3. Dissemination of the draft mid-term evaluation report at the Open Government Forum		18 nov-25 nov			
4. Public information procedure			29 nov-12 dec		
5. Review of the Mid-term Evaluation Report			12 dec-19 dec		
6. Dissemination of the revised mid-term evaluation report at the Open Government Forum				20 dec-23 dec	
7. Dissemination of the revised mid-term evaluation report on the Transparency Portal				27 dec-23 jan	
8. Delivery of the Mid-Term Evaluation Report to the Open Government Partnership				23 jan-31 jan	
9. Publication of the IV Open Government Plan of Spain 2020-2024					1 feb-28 feb

Image 3. Timeline of the Progress Review of the 4th Plan

Taking into account that the timeline of the above steps, including opportunities for participation, must be published at least two weeks before the start of the review process, the timeline is distributed to the members of the Sectoral Commission, attached as documentation to the call for the meeting held on 28 September 2022, and, via email, to the Open Government Forum to allow its members to provide their comments or observations. They are also informed about the process of revising the Plan.

For the progress review, in addition to the information obtained from the permanent accountability in the Forum Groups, the DGGP requests from those responsible for the commitments and their initiatives updated information on the status of implementation of the initiatives as of 29 October 2022, when the Plan was two years old since its approval.

After the deadline for organisations to submit updated information on 4 November, the DGGP proceeded to prepare the draft of this interim self-assessment report and then to disseminate the results of the review of progress in the implementation of the 4th Plan. To this end, the Directorate General sent the draft report to the 64 members of the Forum for their comments or contributions.

As a result of this consultation, 18 contributions were received, one from a civil society organisation participating in the Forum as an expert and the rest from members representing public authorities.

The timeline of the steps outlined above, including opportunities for participation, was published on the Transparency Portal, which can be accessed via the following link:

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/actualidad.html

Subsequently, a public consultation was convened to allow the public to comment on the draft progress report and to make suggestions and contributions on how to improve the implementation of the Plan or, where appropriate, propose modifications to the commitments and/or propose new ones to improve progress. The public consultation ran according to schedule from 29 November to 12 December 2022 inclusive. https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/Participa/Procesos-Participativos.html

As a result of this consultation, the DGGP received five contributions, two from individuals and three from CSOs [Informe aportaciones consulta pública revisión 4th Plan.pdf \(transparencia.gob.es\)](#).

Considering the suggestions gathered, in dialogue with stakeholders and experts through the Forum, the DGGP is revising the 4th Plan incorporating the agreed modifications. Furthermore, all contributions from citizens and Forum members are responded to ensure feedback.

On 20 December, the final version of the Report and the updated 4th Plan were communicated to the Open Government Forum. These documents were published on 27 December 2022 on the Transparency Portal.

Following the revision process of the 4th Plan, the DGGP delivered the updated Plan to the OGP Support Unit on 27 January 2023, before the end of the six months following its approval on 29 October 2020 by the Open Government Forum. Finally, the updated 4th Plan is published on the Transparency Portal.

3.2. Progress Review

The 4th Plan is open to incorporating new initiatives and continuous improvement. At the time of its approval, it had 10 commitments and 110 initiatives, and, as of 29 October 2022, it has the same commitments and three more initiatives (113) whose incorporation into Commitment 9 of the 4th

Plan, Open Government Observatory, has been submitted for approval by the Working Group of the Communication and Collaboration Forum, under the procedure agreed by the Forum.

The overall balance of the 4th Plan, as of 29 October 2021, taking as a reference the status of implementation of its 113 initiatives, is as follows:

- Completed initiatives. Commitment 6 on whistleblower protection has been fully implemented, and 31 of the 113 initiatives (initially 110) deploying the 10 commitments of the Plan have been completed, representing 27.4% of the total.
- Initiatives partially implemented. 77 initiatives are under partial implementation, representing 68.1% of those included in the Plan.
- Initiatives not started. The implementation of three initiatives, representing 2.7% of the total, has not yet started.
- Cancelled Initiatives. Two initiatives have been cancelled before 29 October 2022, representing 1.8%. In addition, two other initiatives have been cancelled after this date. They will therefore be taken into account in the update of the Plan.

These *conclusions* can be seen in the graph below.

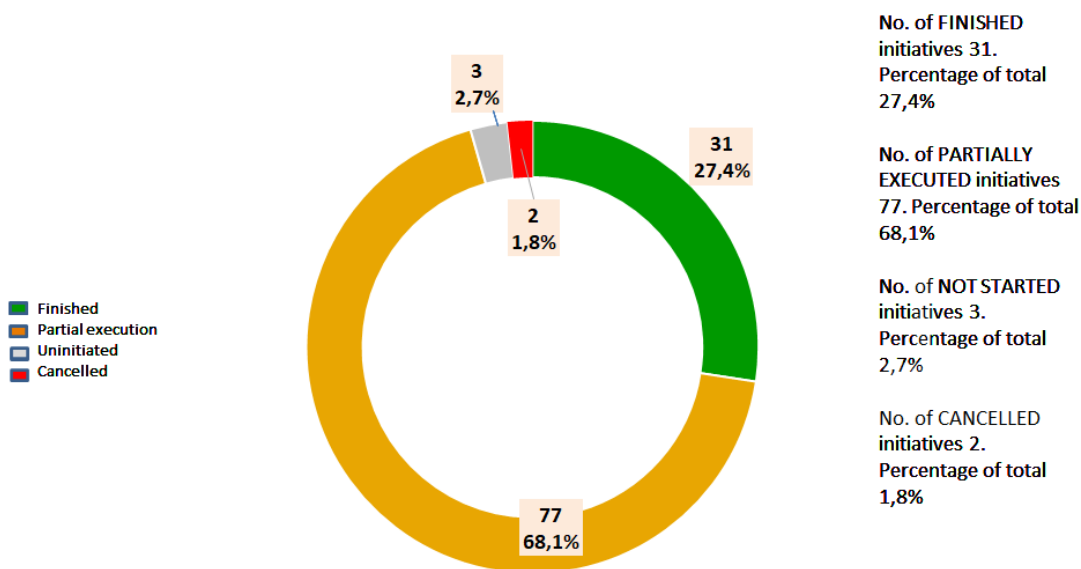


Figure 1. Degree of implementation of the Plan, by the status of initiatives as at 29/10/2022

Consequently, progress in implementing the commitments is very significant, as Commitment 6 on Whistleblower Protection has been fulfilled, and **95.5%** of the initiatives corresponding to the 113 initiatives in which these Commitments are deployed **have been completed or are in a situation of partial execution.**

It should be taken into consideration that, as this is a four-year Plan, the completion of the implementation of many of the initiatives in which each of the Commitments is deployed will not be completed until the end of 2023 or 2024, when the Plan will be in its third or fourth year. Therefore, to prepare the Progress Review summary table, under the evaluation model established by the OGP Country Handbook, the state of execution of the activities programmed for implementing the initiatives corresponding to each Commitment has been taken as a reference.

For these purposes, substantial progress has been considered to have been made in fulfilling each commitment when the number of activities completed and partially implemented represents a percentage of the total programmed **equal to or greater than 50%**. On the contrary, progress has been considered limited when the percentage of completed or partially implemented activities is less than 50% of the total number of programmed actions. This is irrespective of the complementary statistical information provided in this report and the detailed description of the partial results achieved, which is also included in the report, and in which the progress made and the areas for improvement identified are explained in detail.

As of 29 October 2022, due to the incorporation into the Open Government Observatory, Commitment 9, the 4th Plan has 551 programmed activities corresponding to the 113 initiatives in which these commitments are deployed. Two hundred fifty-one have already been fully implemented, representing a 45% compliance rate of the planned actions. In addition, a further 196 are underway and in partial execution, representing 36% of the planned actions. Therefore, the progress of the 4th Plan, according to the status of activities, is very high, as 81% of the programmed actions are already completed or partially completed.

Only 16% of the activities have not been initiated. The remaining 3% - 16 activities - have been cancelled.

The following is a **Summary Table of the Progress Review under the OGP model where:**

- Green: commitment completed or with substantial progress

- Orange: limited progress
- Red: not started/ with significant delays.

Evaluation of Commitments				
Commitment	Assessment of progress	Evidence from the evaluation	Reasons for evaluation	Next steps
COMMITMENT 1: Reform of the Regulatory Framework	On 5 December 2022, the Council of Ministers approved the Agreement providing for the referral of the Convention to the Spanish Parliament and authorising the expression of Spain's consent to be bound by the Convention so that the degree of progress, once the initiative of the regulation has been cancelled, would become substantial.	29% of the actions programmed, completed or partially completed. Evidence of the development of activities in: https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/seguimiento/VPlanGA/seguimiento_C1.html	Number of completed or partially implemented activities less than 50%	- On 5 December 2022, the Council of Ministers approved the Agreement providing for the referral of the Convention to the Spanish Parliament and authorising the expression of Spain's consent to be bound by the Convention. - Proceed to the cancellation of the initiative for the regulatory development of the current Transparency Law, prior communication to the WG of the Forum, as the papers in the Sub-Working Group for the reform of the Transparency Law, which give the green light to the rest of the actions for the reform of said Law, are practically completed (December 2022). - Reform of Law 19/2013. Convene public consultation before drafting the law and continue implementing the initiative according to a new timetable adjusted to the development of the work to ensure the necessary consensus.
COMMITMENT 2: Transparency improvement plan		78% of programmed activities are completed or partially implemented. Evidence of the development of activities in: https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/seguimiento/VPlanGA/seguimiento_C2.html	Number of completed and partially implemented activities equal to or greater than 50%	Conclude the actions under the initially planned timetable,

COMMITMENT 3: Citizen Participation Improvement Plan		100% of programmed activities completed or partially implemented. Evidence of the development of activities in: https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/seguiamiento/VPlanGA/seguiamiento_C3.html	Number of completed and partially implemented activities equal to or higher than 50%	Conclude the actions under the initially planned timetable.
COMMITMENT 4: Regulatory Footprint		86% of the activities completed or partially completed. Evidence of the development of activities in: https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/seguiamiento/VPlanGA/seguiamiento_C4.html	% of completed or partially completed activities equal to or higher than 50%	Conclude the actions under the timetable initially foreseen in the 4th Plan
COMMITMENT 5: Preventive public integrity systems		49% of activities completed or partially implemented as of 29/10/22. However, on 14/11/22, the period for the presentation of contributions corresponding to the hearing and public information of the Draft Bill on Transparency and Integrity in the Activities of Interest Groups began, so the degree of compliance has already reached 52% Evidence of the development of activities in: https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/seguiamiento/VPlanGA/seguiamiento_C5.html https://www.hacienda.gob.es/es-ES/Normativa%20y%20doctrina/NotasEnTramitacion/Paginas/AudienCIAAbiertas.aspx	% of completed or partially completed activities equal to or higher than 50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue implementing the initiative to establish preventive integrity systems under the planned timetable. - Continue implementation of the initiative to pass the lobbying law. The preliminary draft text has already been submitted for hearing and public information, and the contribution deadline began on 14/11/2022. - Reschedule the timetable for implementing the law modification on staff incompatibilities in public authorities' service. PP to ensure the necessary consensus - Continue implementation of the artificial intelligence initiative according to schedule.
COMMITMENT 6: Whistleblower protection		100% of activities completed. Evidence of the development of activities in:	% of completed or partially completed activities more than 50%	Commitment finalised. Follow-up of the parliamentary procedure of the draft law approved by the government. Not

		https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/seguimiento/PlanGA/seguimiento_C6.html		included in the Action Plan because it falls under the legislative branch.
COMMITMENT 7: Open Government Training and Awareness Raising		90% of activities completed or partially implemented. Evidence of the development of activities in: https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/seguimiento/PlanGA/seguimiento_C7.html	% of completed or partially completed activities more than 50%	Conclude the actions under the timetable initially foreseen in the 4th Plan.
COMMITMENT 8: Open Government Inclusive Communication		100% of activities completed or partially implemented. Evidence of the development of activities in : https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/seguimiento/PlanGA/seguimiento_C8.html	% of completed or partially completed activities over 50%	Conclude the actions under the timetable initially foreseen in the 4th Plan.
COMMITMENT 9: Open Government Observatory		87% of activities completed or partially implemented (Includes three new initiatives, two promoted by CSOs and one by the Ministry of Social Rights and Agenda 2030). Evidence of the development of activities in: https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/seguimiento/PlanGA/seguimiento_C9.html	% of completed or partially completed activities equal to or higher than 50%	Conclude the actions under the timetable initially foreseen in the 4th Plan, except for some of the initiatives for which a rescheduling of the timetable has been agreed upon.
COMMITMENT 10: Regional and Local Initiatives		81% of activities completed or partially implemented. Evidence of the development of activities in:	% of completed or partially completed activities equal to or higher than 50%	Conclude the actions under the timetable initially foreseen in the 4th Plan- Extend the completion date of

		https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/seguimientoIVPlanGA/seguimiento_C10.html	<p>some initiatives that have been affected by exogenous circumstances.</p> <p>Replacement of one initiative cancelled by the Principality of Asturias with two others that have been proposed after discussion in the Working Group on Transparency and Accountability.</p>
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Table 2. Evaluation of commitments. EMAS own elaboration

3.3. Lessons and findings

As of 29 October 2022, due to the incorporation of three new initiatives to the Open Government Observatory (Commitment 9), the 4th Plan has 551 programmed activities corresponding to the 113 initiatives in which the 10 commitments included in the Plan are deployed. Two hundred fifty-one have already been fully implemented, representing a 45% compliance rate of the planned actions. In addition, a further 196 are underway and in partial execution, representing 36% of the planned actions. Therefore, the progress of the 4th Plan, according to the status of activities, is very high, as 81% of the programmed actions are already completed or partially completed. Only 16% of the activities have not been initiated. The remaining 3%, 16 activities, have been cancelled.

Progress in meeting the commitments is therefore considered substantial, especially given that many initiatives are not due to be completed until the end of 2023 or 2024.

- The most advanced axis is participation (Commitments 3 and 4), with 96% of its activities completed or partially implemented.
- This is followed by awareness-raising and training (Commitments 7, 8 and 9), with 88% of its actions completed or partially implemented.
- This is followed by the initiatives of the Autonomous Regions and the FEMP, with 82% of their actions completed or partially completed.
- The Transparency and Accountability axis (Commitments 1 and 2) has 64% of completed or partially implemented activities.
- The public integrity axis (Commitments 6 and 7) has 59% of its activities completed or partially implemented. However, Commitment 6 on whistleblower protection has already been fulfilled.

The fulfilment of the activities of all the axes is over 50%, so the degree of fulfilment of the commitments included in each of them, according to the status of their activities, is considered highly satisfactory, especially with another two years of the 4th Plan still to go.

Some initiatives are delayed due to exogenous circumstances, such as insufficient means. Others of a legislative nature are somewhat delayed because they are reforms that require special consensus among all public and private actors. However, it is estimated that all of them can be concluded before the end of the 4th Plan.

Only 16 initiatives in the partial implementation phase, representing 14% of the 113 in the Plan, must be reprogrammed to extend their implementation schedule. In most cases, the modification of the timetable has been communicated to the relevant Forum working group.

The Collaborative Governance System, which involves all public authorities and CSOs, is functioning satisfactorily and allows, through accountability in the Working Groups of the Multi-Stakeholder Forum, to consolidate a participatory approach to the implementation and self-assessment of the 4th Plan.

3.4. Supplementary statistical information on the Progress Review of the 4th Spanish Open Government Plan

Complementary statistical information on the review of progress in the fulfilment of the 4th Plan is provided below.

3.4.1. Degree of the fulfilment of commitments by the implementation status of the activities programmed for the initiatives corresponding to each commitment.

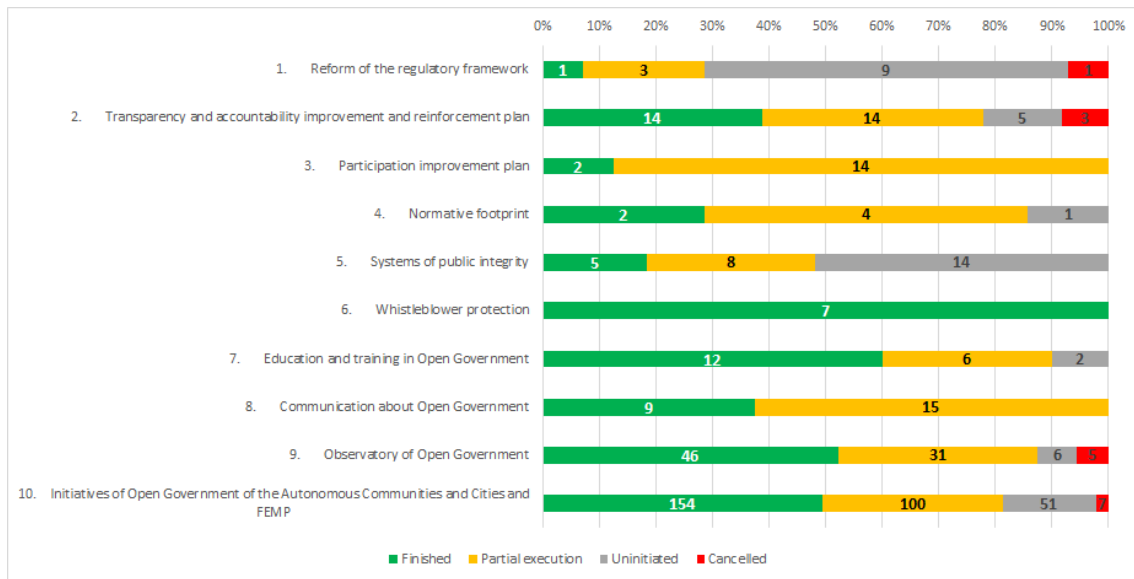


FIGURE 2. Degree of compliance with the commitments of the 4th Plan by the state of execution of programmed activities. SGGA Own elaboration

As can be seen in the graph, the degree of compliance with the 10 commitments set out in the 4th Plan, according to the state of implementation of the actions programmed for each of the initiatives in which these commitments are deployed, is as follows:

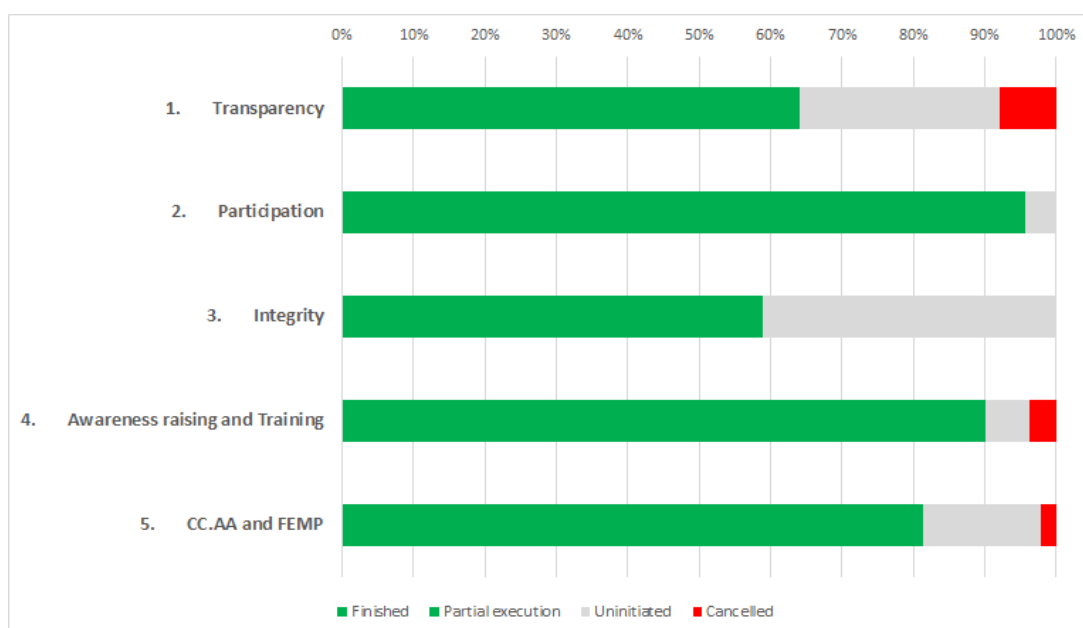
- Commitment 1.** Reform of the regulatory framework. One activity has been completed, representing 7% of the 14 programmed activities, while 3 other activities, representing 21%, are partially implemented. On the other hand, nine actions have not yet been initiated. One corresponding to the regulation for the development of the current law on transparency, access to information and good governance was cancelled due to the forthcoming completion in December 2022 of the debates, in the form of a presentation, within the Subgroup created by the Forum for the reform of the current Law on transparency, access to information and good governance and the imposition of the

processing of the reform of the law. However, taking into account that the percentage of completed and partially implemented activities is 29%, the implementation of the two remaining initiatives - the ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on access to public documents and the reform of the transparency law will be updated and taken forward on the occasion of the review and update of the 4th Plan. In this regard, although as of 28 October 2022, the agreement on the referral by the Government to the Cortes Generales of the aforementioned Agreement was pending, for Article 94 of the Constitution, this Agreement was adopted on 5 December 2022, so in the updated Fourth Plan this initiative will appear as finalised. Regarding the reform of the transparency law, once the necessary adjustments have been made to the implementation schedule, it is considered that the commitment can be fulfilled before the end of the 4th Plan.

- **Commitment 2. Plan to Improve and Strengthen Transparency.** The implementation of 14 programmed activities has been completed, representing 39% of the total planned actions, with another 14 activities, 39%, partially implemented. Five activities have not started, and three under the good practice in public employment initiative have been cancelled. Therefore, the percentage of completed and partially implemented activities is 78%. No delay in the implementation of the Commitment is foreseen.
- **Commitment 3. Plan to Improve Citizen Participation in Public Affairs.** Two activities have been implemented, one corresponding to the already completed Open Government Forum Enhancement initiative. These two activities represent 13% of the programmed actions. The remaining 14 activities, representing 87%, are in partial implementation. Therefore, the actions already completed or in a situation of partial implementation represent 100% of the programmed activities, with no possible delays in fulfilling the Commitment foreseen.
- **Commitment 4. Regulatory Footprint.** Two activities have been implemented, representing 29% of the total. Another four, 57%, are in partial implementation. One activity has not yet been initiated. Consequently, 86% of the actions have been completed or partially implemented. No delays in the implementation of the Commitment are expected.
- **Commitment 5. Public Integrity Systems.** Five of the 27 programmed activities have already been completed, representing 19%. A further eight, or 30%, are in a situation of partial implementation (one more action to be accounted for at the closing date of the report), bringing the percentage to 33%. Fourteen activities have not yet started. Only one of the initiatives has been delayed, so its implementation schedule will be updated. No delays are foreseen in fulfilling the commitment before the end of Plan 4th.
- **Commitment 6. Whistleblower Protection.** 100% of the programmed activities have been completed; therefore, this Commitment can be considered fulfilled without prejudice to the follow-up to be carried out on the parliamentary processing of the draft law approved by the Government.

- **Commitment 7.** Open Government Education and Training. Twelve activities, or 60% of the total, have already been fully implemented, with a further six, or 30%, in partial implementation. Two activities have not started. In conclusion, 90% of the actions are completed or partially completed. There are no deviations in the fulfilment of the Commitment within the approved timetable.
- **Commitment 8.** Inclusive Open Government Communication. The implementation of nine activities has been completed, representing 37.5% of the total. The remaining 15 activities are partially implemented. The Open Government inclusive communication campaign is already underway in the media. In sum, 100% of the actions have been completed or are in the partial implementation phase. There are no deviations from the planned timetable for fulfilling this Commitment.
- **Commitment 9.** Open Government Observatory. Of the 88 activities planned, 52% (46 activities) have already been completed, and a further 31 (35%) are in a state of partial implementation. As a result, 87% of the programmed actions have been completed or are in partial execution. Six activities have not been started, and five have been cancelled. It should be recalled that three new initiatives have joined the Observatory. The timetable for completing some of the Observatory's initiatives has been subject to rescheduling during the implementation process. No delay in the implementation of the Commitment is foreseen.
- **Commitment 10.** Regional and local initiatives. The implementation of 154 activities has been completed, representing 50% of the programmed actions. A further 100 activities, 32% of the total, are under partial implementation. The implementation of 51 activities, or 16%, has not yet started, and 7 have been cancelled. Therefore, the percentage of actions completed or in partial execution is 82% of the programmed actions, so it is estimated that this commitment will be fulfilled before the end of the 4th Plan.

3.4.2. Information on the degree of compliance with the 4th Plan by axes and status of activities.



Graph 3. Degree of compliance with the 4th Plan by axes and status of activities. SGGA. Own elaboration

Taking into account that the date of completion of the initiatives is not homogeneous and, therefore, the date of implementation of the activities, taking as a reference the number of activities completed or in partial implementation, grouped by axes, the following conclusions are formulated:

- The most advanced axis is participation, with 96% of its activities completed or partially implemented.
- This is followed by awareness-raising and training, with 88% of its actions completed or partially implemented.
- This is followed by the initiatives of the Autonomous Regions and the FEMP, with 82% of their actions completed or partially completed.
- The Transparency and Accountability axis has 64% of completed or partially implemented activities.
- The public integrity axis has 59% of its activities completed or partially implemented.

The fulfilment of the activities of all the axes is over 50%, so the degree of fulfilment of the commitments included in each of them, according to the status of their activities, is considered highly satisfactory, especially with two more years of the 4th Plan still to go.

➤ Transparency and Accountability. Commitments 1 and 2 of the 4th Plan.

64% of the programmed actions have been completed or partially implemented. For a more detailed analysis, the graph shows the main implementation data, which can be summarised as follows:

- Of the 50 activities in which the initiatives included in the Transparency and Accountability Axis are deployed, 15 have been completed, representing 30% of those programmed.
- A further 17, representing 34% of those programmed, are in a state of partial implementation.
- 28% - 14 actions - have not yet started.
- Four activities under the sectoral good practice initiative on public employment have been cancelled.

Transparency and Accountability Axis

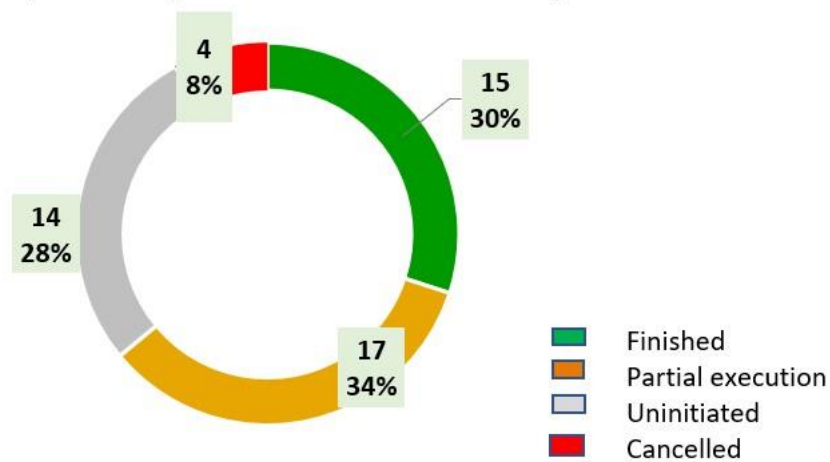


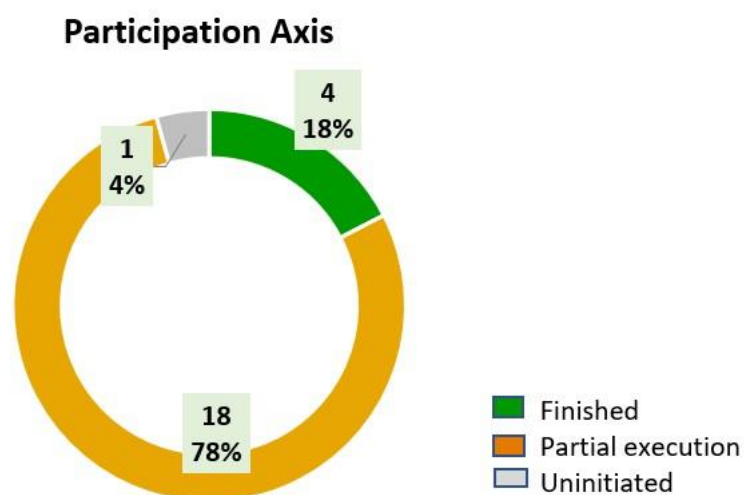
Figure 4. Implementation of activities of the transparency axis. SGGA. Own elaboration

➤ **Citizen Participation. Commitments 3 and 4 of the 4th Plan**

The axis of citizen participation includes the five initiatives in which commitments 3 and 4 of the 4th Plan are deployed: Participation Improvement Plan and Regulatory Footprint. One initiative for the Open Government Forum Enhancement has been completed, and the remaining four are in partial implementation status.

The graph shows that 96% of the activities are completed or partially implemented according to the implementation status. And in particular:

- Four activities have been implemented, one of which corresponds entirely to the already completed initiative to improve the Open Government Forum. This number of completed actions represents 18% of the activities programmed under this axis.
- Eighteen activities, representing 78% of the programmed activities, have been initiated and are partially implemented.
- One activity has not yet started.



Graph 5. Implementation of activities under the Participation axis. SGGA. Own elaboration.

➤ **Integrity Axis. Commitments 5 and 6 of the 4th Plan**

The Public Integrity Axis groups commitments 5 and 6: establishing preventive public integrity systems and whistleblower protection. The whistleblower protection initiative under Commitment 6 has been completed and is considered fulfilled, and the four initiatives implementing Commitment 5 are partially implemented.

Considering the programmed activities' status, 59% are completed or partially completed. Specifically:

- Twelve activities have been completed, representing 35% of the programmed activities.
- Eight activities are partially implemented, i.e. 24% of the total.
- Fourteen activities, 41% of the total, are still to be started.

Figure 6 shows the implementation status of the 34 activities that comprise this axis's initiatives.

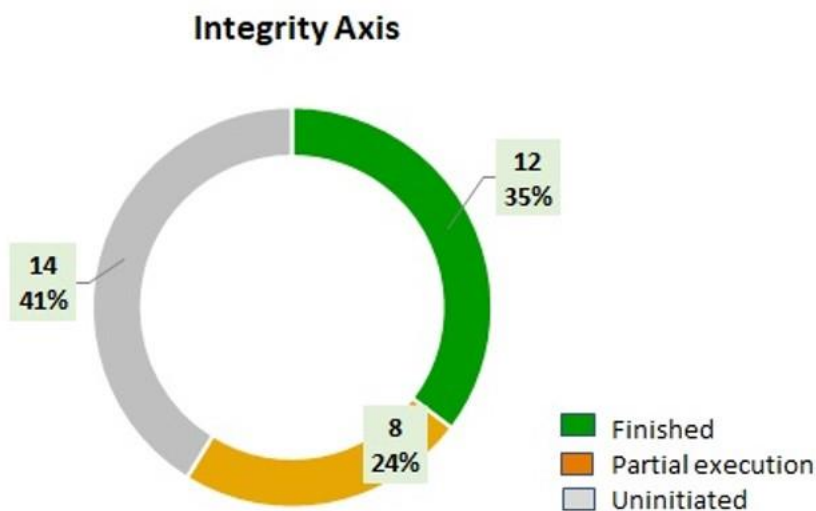


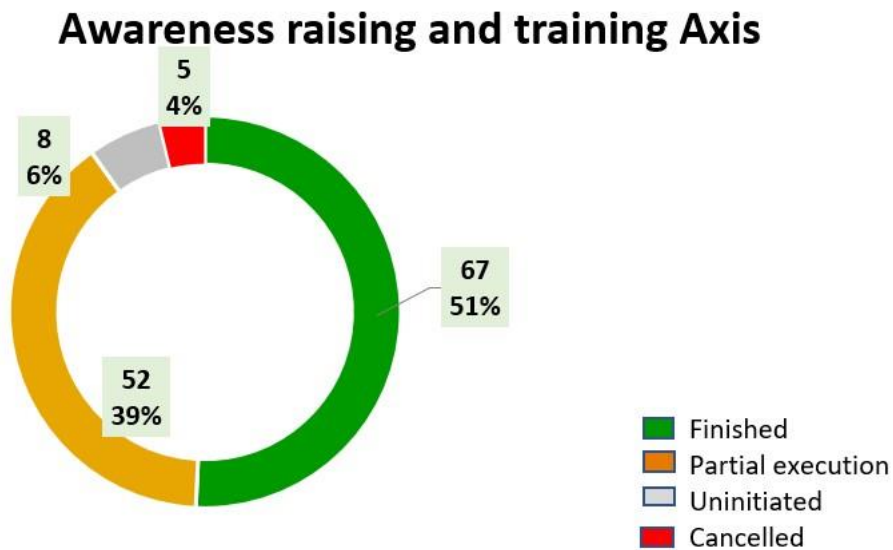
Figure 6. Implementation of Integrity axis activities. SGGA. Own elaboration.

➤ **Training and Awareness Raising. Commitments 7, 8 and 9 of the 4th Plan**

The awareness-raising and training axis includes the initiatives corresponding to Commitments 7, 8 and 9 of the 4th Plan. Six initiatives have been completed.

Taking into account the status of implementation of the activities foreseen for these initiatives, as shown in Graph VII, the balance is as follows:

- Sixty-seven activities have been completed, representing 51% of the 132 activities under this axis.
- 39%, 52 activities, are in a state of partial implementation
- 6 % have not yet started.
- 5 activities, or 4%, have been cancelled



Graph 7. Implementation of training and awareness-raising activities. SGGA. Own elaboration.

➤ **Initiatives of the CC. AA. and the FEMP**

As seen in graph 8, 254 activities, representing 82% of the total programmed by the Autonomous Communities and Cities of Ceuta and Melilla and by the FEMP, have been completed or are in partial execution. Specifically:

- The implementation of 154 actions has been completed, representing 50% of the actions foreseen in this Commitment
- One hundred activities, i.e. 32% of the total, are under partial implementation.
- The implementation of 51 activities has not yet started. This figure represents 16% of those programmed.
- Seven activities, 2%, have been cancelled

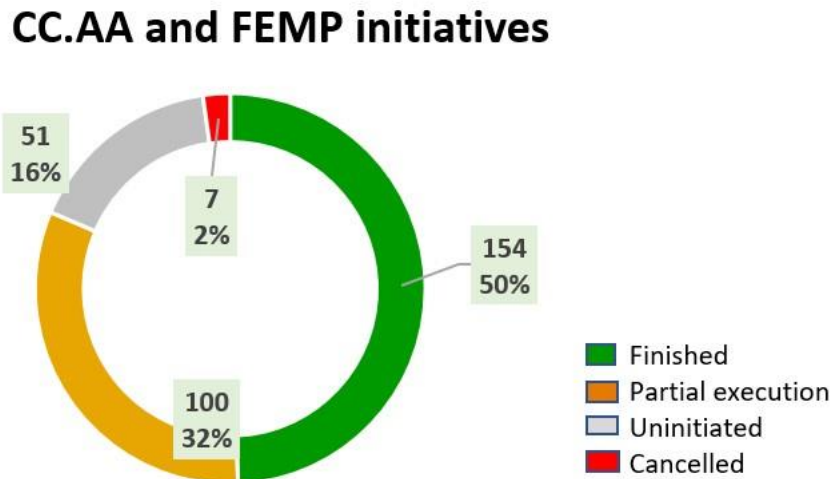


Figure 8. Implementation of activities under the Autonomous Regions and Local Bodies axis. SGGA. Own elaboration.

3.4.3. Summary of the status of the initiatives in which the Commitments of the 4th Plan are deployed

For a more detailed analysis, the following table summarises the status of the implementation of each initiative, according to the status of their activities, corresponding to commitments 1 and 2 of this axis, according to the status of execution of their activities and summary thereof. Following the pattern of colours of the participatory web space for monitoring the 4th Open Government Plan on the Transparency Portal of the National Government:

- Green: initiative completed
- Orange: initiative partially implemented
- Grey: initiative not started
- Red: initiative cancelled

INITIATIVE	STATUS OF ACTIVITIES			PLANNED COMPLETION DATE INITIATIVE	SUMMARY STATUS
	FINISHED	PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED	NOT INITIATED		
COMMITMENT 1: REFORM OF THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK					
Regulation implementing the transparency law				31/12/20	CANCELLED
Ratification of the CEU Convention on Access to Administrative Documents	75%	25%		31/12/21	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION. On 5 December 2022, the Council of Ministers adopted the Agreement providing for the referral to the Spanish Parliament of the CoE Convention on access to public documents and authorising the expression of Spain's consent to be bound by this Convention. This initiative will therefore appear in the updated 4th Plan as completed.
Reform of law 19/2013	8%	17%	75%	15/05/23	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION

					Proposed modification of the initially planned timetable, communicated to the Forum's Transparency and Accountability Working Group.
COMMITMENT 2: PLAN TO IMPROVE AND STRENGTHEN TRANSPARENCY					
Transparency accreditation system for public and private entities	20%	40%	40%	31/12/2022	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION Proposed modification of the initially planned timetable, communicated to the Forum's Transparency and Accountability Working Group.
Improving the Transparency Portal	7%	71%	22%	30/09/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Promoting open data and re-use of information	100%			17/07/21	FINISHED. BOE 03/11/2021
Identification in the National System of Publicity of Public Subsidies and Grants of the large beneficiaries of subsidies	100%			30/12/21	FINISHED
Improve The presentation of the PGE Bill with an additional tool	100%			30/10/24	FINISHED The information will be updated annually.
Improving access to information on financial management and accountability in local government	100%			31/03/21	FINISHED
Contributing to greater dissemination of the main indicators on the evolution of public procurement		34%	66%	01/09/21	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION Proposed modification of the implementation schedule communicated to Transparency and Accountability Working Group

Strengthening transparency in the area of public procurement (Advisory Board on Procurement)	100%			01/06/21	FINISHED
Good practice in public employment. Opening of data on the selection and training of civil servants		33%	67%	30/06/24	CANCELLED The cancellation has been communicated to the Forum's Transparency and Accountability Group
Improved access to data collected in the commercial register.	100%			31/07/21	FINISHED
COMMITMENT 3: PLAN FOR IMPROVING CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS					
Participation platform on the Transparency Portal		100%		01/11/22	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION Proposed modification of the timetable
Improving Open Government Forum	100%			30/03/21	FINISHED
Evaluation and improvement of participation (plans and programmes, consultative organisations and electronic media and social networks)		100%		30/10/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Innovation Labs for Citizen Participation		100%		30/10/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION.
Awareness raising and training on public participation		100%		30/10/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
COMMITMENT 4: REGULATORY FOOTPRINT					
Regulatory footprint	29%	57%	14%	15/06/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
COMMITMENT 5: PREVENTIVE PUBLIC INTEGRITY SYSTEMS					
Diagnosis and improvement of public integrity systems.	29%	57%	14%	19/09/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION.

Regulation of a register of lobbyists register (Law)	29%		71%	27/12/22	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Modification of the Law on Incompatibilities of Public Administration staff.	14%		86%	27/03/22	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Strengthening Integrity in specific areas: public integrity and artificial intelligence	17%	50%	33%	03/06/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
COMMITMENT 6: WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION					
Protection of whistleblowers.	100%			31/12/21	FINISHED
COMMITMENT 7: OPEN GOVERNMENT EDUCATION AND TRAINING					
Open Government Education aimed at the general public and the expert audience	100%			30/06/22	FINISHED
Development of a guide to Open Government	100%			30/06/24	FINISHED
Bridging the digital divide: training and accreditation of rural women's skills.	57%	43%		30/09/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Training of civil servants	43%	28,5%	28,5%	30/09/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
COMMITMENT 8: INCLUSIVE COMMUNICATION ON OPEN GOVERNMENT					
Inclusive communication plan	33%	67%		30/09/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Promotion of G.A. at international level		100%		30/09/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Advanced research and debate on Open Government		100%		30/09/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Dissemination of scientific output	83%	17%		12/12/2022	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
COMMITMENT 9: OPEN GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY					

G.A. Observatory creation and start-up	100%			30/09/24	FINISHED
Creation of a Patients and Users Committee		100%		31/10/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Encourage the participation of civil society in working groups for the development or updating of Clinical Practice Guidelines		100%		31/10/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Encourage the participation of patient federations/associations in the commissions and working groups set up under the umbrella of the CISNS		100%		31/10/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Roma participation in public health policies		100%		31/10/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Medicines Supply Guarantee Scheme (MSG)		100%		31/10/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Publication of data on suspected adverse reactions to medicinal products for human use	100%			31/10/24	FINISHED
Transparency and Open Government Plan for the Spanish Tourism Quality System	100%			31/08/21	FINISHED
Connectivity Plan	50%	50%		31/12/22	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Open geographic data and services ecosystem		100%		30/06/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Transparency in housing and land		100%		31/10/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Citizen participation in the definition of the Safe, Sustainable and Connected Mobility Strategy	100%			30/04/21	FINISHED
AEMET OpenData. Open access to meteorological and climatological information		100%		01/09/022	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION Modification of

					timetable. End date 28/02/2023)
Open Registry of Climate Information in Spain (RAICES)	40%	60%		31/08/21	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION Modification of the initially foreseen timetable
Regulating Citizen Participation in Meteorology and Climatology		100%		30/10/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Public participation in the management of the NATURA 2000 network	14%	43%	43%	30/06/23	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
MeteoAlerta - Open System Evolution and Institutional Participation		50%	50%	31/08/21	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION Modification of the initially established timetable
Review of the State Council for Natural Heritage and Biodiversity		100%		31/12/22	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION Postponed
Governance for the reconsideration of the legal regime of the public maritime, terrestrial domain	100%			31/12/22	FINISHED
Public participation in coastal protection strategies	100%			01/03/21	FINISHED
Access to legal knowledge	20%	80%		31/10/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Citizen Participation Channels at the Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas	50%	50%		31/10/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Improved access to information on scientific personnel and science, technology and innovation output		100%		31/12/21	FINISHED
Extension of the information provided in ANECA's accreditation processes		100%		31/10/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION

Regulatory participation within the university community	100%			01/12/22	FINISHED
Open Government Academic Network	80%	20%		31/12/22	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION New initiative
Top 3 ASEDIE. Reusable publication of the Databases of Associations, Cooperatives and Foundations of the Autonomous Regions.	100%			31/03/23	FINISHED New initiative
Establishment of the Council for Child and Adolescent participation	25%	50%	25%	29/10/2024	PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED New initiative

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES/EMFS	STATUS OF ACTIVITIES			SUMMARY STATUS INITIATIVE	
	FINISHED	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION	NOT INITIATED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	SITUATION
COMMITMENT 10: INITIATIVES AT REGIONAL AND FEMP LEVEL					
BASQUE COUNTRY					
Accountability through Mandate Plans	75%	25%		15/12/21	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION Expansion of the initiative. After the closing date of the Review, this initiative has been terminated as possible future actions have been included as a continuous improvement of accountability Therefore, this initiative will be listed as completed in the updated Iv Plan.

CATALONIA					
Participacatalunya.cat	44%	45%	11%	30/09/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Participation space for the strategy to fight corruption and strengthen public integrity	100%			21/02/22	FINISHED
Open data strategy for gender equality policies	100%			01/03/21	FINISHED
GALICIA					
Instruments for the management and evaluation of public policies and public services			100%	31/03/22	NOT INITIATED Proposal modification of the timetable, the initiative will start on 1/12/2023
Institutional integrity framework	57%	29%	14%	30/06/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Integrated system for citizen services and open government	25%	50%	25%	30/06/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Digital Administration and participation	34%	30%	30%	31/12/23	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Transparency, accountability and accessibility		71%	29%	30/06/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
ANDALUSIA					
Open Government and open data training plan for public employee staff	40%	40%	20%	15/12/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Plan to open up data and boost big data technology		67%	33%	20/12/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION

PRINCIPALITY OF ASTURIAS					
Strategic transparency plan of the Principality of Asturias				31/03/23	CANCELLED
Council for the 2030 Agenda of the Principality of Asturias				31/12/2022	NEW INITIATIVE
Open Government Forum of the Principality of Asturias				31/12/2022	NEW INITIATIVE
CANTABRIA					
Law on citizen participation	33%	11%	56%	01/05/22	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
LA RIOJA					
Code of Ethics	100%			01/12/21	FINISHED
Improved access to the Transparency Portal and the Open Data Portal	100%			01/06/22	FINISHED
Catalogue of public information and reusable data	100%			07/12/21	FINISHED
REGION OF MURCIA					
Institutional integrity system	71%	29%		30/11/21	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION Four activities have been cancelled and replaced by others.
Promoting child and youth participation in the design of public policies	40%	40%		30/11/21	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
VALENCIAN COMMUNITY					
Valencian strategy for openness and re-use of data	50%	40%	10%	31/12/23	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION

Participatory budgeting	67%		33%	31/12/22	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Valencian system of institutional integrity	20%	40%	40%	31/01/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
ARAGON					
Collaborative service design programme	43%	57%		30/09/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Easy government	60%	40%		30/09/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Openkids- Children's participation programme	40%	40%	20%	31/12/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
LAAAB space for democratic innovation		100%		30/06/23	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Public policy co-creation processes		100%		30/06/23	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA					
Transparency and access to information training programme	66%	17%	17%	30/01/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
CANARY ISLANDS					
Centralisation of the open data of the different public authorities of the Canary Islands	20%	80%		31/05/23	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Canary Islands Open Government Network	60%	40%		31/05/21	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
FORAL COMMUNITY OF NAVARRA					
Open Data Navarra	63%	37%		31/12/22	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION

Participation of children and adolescents	17%	50%	33%	30/09/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
EXTREMADURA					
Simplification of the right of access and reduction of response times	100%			31/12/21	FINISHED
Citizen Labs for improving the experience of accessing public services		100%		31/12/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Implementation of e-processing for compliance with conflict-of-interest obligations	100%			01/04/21	FINISHED
Evaluation and continuous improvement of public services	100%			15/05/22	FINISHED
Simplifying the regulatory framework for Open Government		100%		01/08/21	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
ILLES BALEARS					
Dissemination and training on Open Government	64%	27%	9%	31/12/23	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Approval of the regional law on transparency			100%	31/03/23	NOT INITIATED Modification of the timetable, to end in October 2024
Approval of the decree on the organisation of transparency and the right of access to public information	75%	25%		30/06/23	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Technological platform for citizen participation		20%	80%	29/10/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION Rescheduled completion date
Citizens' public hearing			100%	05/02/23	CANCELLED

Evaluability of government policies through indicators	34%	33	33%	31/12/23	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Improvements to the Transparency Portal and Open Government Portal	14%	57%	29%	29/09/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
COMMUNITY OF MADRID					
Clear communication and transparency	56%	33%	11%	30/05/23	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
CASTILLA Y LEÓN					
Catalogue of public information	100%			30/06/21	FINISHED
Approval of the law on transparency, access to information and its re-use	71%		29%	31/12/21	FINISHED The parliamentary procedure has been suspended due to the dissolution of the Cortes de Castilla y León.
Regulatory footprint:	100%			30/06/21	FINISHED
CEUTA					
Integral design of the Transparency Portal:		100%		30/09/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Development of transparency and open government regulations		75%	25	30/09/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Specific training for public employees		100%		30/09/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
Civil society awareness day		100%		30/09/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION
MELILLA					
Training and information on youth participation in public management	100%			31/12/22	FINISHED

SPANISH FEDERATION OF MUNICIPALITIES AND PROVINCES					
Plan for the consolidation and promotion of the Network of local entities for transparency and citizen participation	45%	45%	5%	30/06/24	PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION

Table 3. Summary of the status of the Fourth Plan initiatives. SGGA. Own elaboration.

3.4.4. Description of the progress made and areas for improvement

COMMITMENT 1: Reform of the regulatory framework for transparency

- 1.1. Regulation of the current Law on Transparency, Access to Public Information and Good Governance. This initiative has been cancelled. The 4th Open Government Plan 2020-2024 includes a first block of commitments around the axis of transparency and accountability, which first addresses the regulatory framework's reform. This commitment includes three actions: the reform of Law 19/2013 of 9 December on transparency, access to public information and good governance, the ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on access to public documents and the approval of the Regulation of Law 19/2013 of 9 December. As established in the 4th Plan, the reform of Law 19/2013 of 9 December, the scope of which should be outlined in the consultation and public hearing processes, aims to deepen the issues most demanded by citizens, such as the expansion of active disclosure obligations, maximum guarantees in the exercise of the right of access and the activity of the guarantor bodies, and the promotion of citizen participation in public affairs.

The process of reforming Law, 19/2013 of 9 December 2013, began with two seminars organised by the Centre for Political and Constitutional Studies, to which it was agreed to add two more to be held in 2022, given the interest in the subject. On the other hand, under the planned timetable, on 28 January 2022, it was agreed within the Open Government Forum's working group on transparency and accountability to create a working subgroup for the reform of the Transparency Act, with equal representation of public authorities and CSOs. The subgroup will begin its work on the same date. The Forum Plenary ratified the creation of the Subgroup on 10 March 2022.

The Subgroup's work on the discussions on the articles of the Law is at a very advanced stage. It is expected to be completed by the end of 2022 with a large number of elements of consensus on the reform of the Law which, together with the consultation and public hearing process provided for

in the corresponding regulatory rules on the matter, will enable the drafting of the preliminary draft of the new Law on Transparency to be prepared.

On the occasion of the advance review of the 4th Plan, it has been seen that the approval of the draft reform of the Law on Transparency, envisaged in the 4th Plan, necessarily conditions the development of the regulations, which the Council of State approved, and therefore, given the progress made regarding the reform of the Law, some aspects incorporated in the draft regulations may not be compatible with the elements of consensus proposed by the working subgroup for the reform of the Law, the decision has been taken to propose to the Open Government Forum that this initiative be cancelled.

- **1.2.** Ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on Access to Public Documents. This initiative is partially implemented and will be completed soon. On 6 July 2021, the Government authorised the signing of the Council of Europe Convention on Access to Public Documents, which was signed on behalf of the Spanish Government on 23 November 2021 by the Ambassador Permanent Representative of Spain to the Council of Europe. The Opinion of the Council of State was delivered on 24 February 2022, which left only the Agreement of the Council of Ministers for the Government to send to the Cortes Generales for Article 94 of the Constitution, a step before the deposit of the instrument of ratification and publication in the Official State Gazette (BOE). However, on 5 December, the Council of Ministers adopted the above-mentioned Agreement, so this initiative will appear in the updated 4th Plan as completed.

- **1.3. Reform of the Law on Transparency, Access to Information and Good Governance.** This initiative is under partial implementation. Two debates organised by the Centre for Political and Constitutional Studies, which is part of the Ministry of the Presidency, Relations with Parliament and Democratic Memory, have already been held, as foreseen in the 4th Plan. These debates are as follows:

- Online seminar "The state of the law. The regulatory framework in the transparency and open government law", held on 17 May 2021.
- Semi-attendance seminar "Proposals for reform of the transparency law in the light of the resolutions of the control bodies".

Nevertheless, given the scope of this initiative, it was considered appropriate to hold two further debates in 2022, the third of which was held on 4 October 2022, under the title "Digital Administration", coordinated by Professor M.M.G., Professor of Constitutional Law at the University of Seville.

The seminar programme is available at <https://www.cepc.gob.es/agenda/seminario-administracion-digital>, and the full recording of the seminar is available at:

<https://www.cepc.gob.es/multimedia/seminario-administracion-digital04102022>

The fourth Seminar will be held on 12/12/2022.

On the other hand, under the planned timetable, following agreement in the Forum's Transparency and Accountability Working Group at its meeting on 2 November 2021, the creation of the Subgroup for the Reform of the Transparency Law has taken place, the constitution of which was delayed until 28 January 2022. These agreements are available at

[minutes of the meeting establishing the Working Group here.](#)

[Information note of the meeting of 28 January 2022.](#)

At its meeting on 10 March 2022, the Plenary of the Open Government Forum ratified the constitution of the above-mentioned sub-working group. [Agreement to ratify the constitution of the Sub-Working Group for the reform of Law 19/2013, of 9 December, on transparency, access to information and good governance and the Community of Practice on citizen participation.](#)

The work is being developed through the HazLab laboratory for citizen participation in public policies (Commitment 3 of the 4th Plan), which is currently in the experimental phase:

<https://hazlab.es/es/nueva-home>

Given the complexity of the subject matter and the need to reach the necessary consensus, the discussions have been extended beyond the originally planned completion date, and the Subgroup's work, in the form of papers, will not be concluded until December 2022. It will then be possible to move forward with this ambitious law reform in the first half of 2023. All the information on the constitution of the Subgroup for the reform of the law and the status of the work carried out can be consulted on the following website:

[https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/Grupo-Trabajo-de-Reforma-Ley-de-Transparencia.html](https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia/Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/Grupo-Trabajo-de-Reforma-Ley-de-Transparencia.html)

Moreover, the process by which this reform is being carried out is more costly as it is a new process in the field of public administration, as the dynamics used are more typical of social dialogue.

Regarding progress, the sub-working group for the reform of the Transparency Law has continued to hold meetings and has held 7 new sessions during this period, on 12 May, 2 and 20 June, 7 July, 6 and 19 October and 3 November. It is very important to highlight the work being done by this

subgroup, which is building elements of consensus around this reform, which will serve as a basis for drafting the preliminary draft of the reform of the Transparency Law.

Throughout these sessions, the debates of the working group on the "subjective scope and special regimes" (current articles 2 to 4 and the first, third, sixth and eighth additional provisions of the current Law) have been finalised. As a result, the final document has been approved, which incorporates, as 1st have indicated, the result of consensus, the proposals for modification of this part of the law. Discussions have also been finalised in the "active publicity" working group (current articles 5 to 11 of the Law). The final document with the proposed amendments to this part of the Law will be submitted for approval in forthcoming meetings. At the last meeting of the sub-working group on 3 November, the discussions of the paper on the "substantive aspects of the right of access" (current articles 12 to 16) started and will be continued at the next meeting scheduled for 16 November. It is expected that the work of the sub-group with the analysis, discussion and approval of the 6 papers into which the Law has been structured for the dynamics of the debates will be completed before the end of this year (As of the date of submission of this report to the OGP, the work of the Sub-Group has been completed).

Information on the discussions and agreements adopted within the sub-working group on this reform can be found at the following address:

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/Grupo-Trabajo-de-Reforma-Ley-de-Transparencia.html

Regarding the next steps in this reform, the draft law is expected to be submitted for approval by the Council of Ministers in the first quarter of 2024. To this end, the planned actions will consist of carrying out a prior public consultation on the amendment of the Law between 1 January and 15 February 2023 aimed at all interested parties. Once the contributions from this consultation have been collected, the draft reform bill of the Law will be drawn up to submit in the first round to the Council of Ministers for a report by the first half of March 2023. Subsequently, after the public hearing and information period and once the reports of the ministerial departments and other consultative bodies have been obtained, and the mandatory opinion of the Council of State, it is expected to be sent to the Commission of Secretaries of State and Under-Secretaries and approval of the draft by the Council of Ministers on the date initially indicated, the first quarter of 2024.

For all these reasons, it has been proposed in the Forum's Transparency and Accountability Working Group to modify the initially planned timetable for implementing the reform, but no comments have been made.

COMMITMENT 2: Plan to improve and strengthen transparency.

The most significant developments are as follows:

- 2.1. Establishment of a system of accreditation of the transparency of public and private entities. This initiative is partially implemented. On 30/03/2021, the constitutive meeting of the Working Group was held, where it was agreed to appoint a technical rapporteur to define the modules (see memorandum). To date, three meetings have been held to define the evaluation modules. Within the CTBG, progress has been made in the functional analysis of the evolution of the MESTAv2 tool to assess active publicity and the right of access to public information, with the formalisation of the contract pending. This analysis, among others, is considered by the Working Group to achieve this commitment on schedule. A collaborative electronic space has been created to define the state and regional evaluation modules.

The CTBG noted a discrepancy with the published timetable and has proposed to the Transparency and Accountability Working Group at its meeting on 8 November 2022 to modify it to bring the implementation in line with the committed quality requirements. No comments were made on this proposal.

- 2.2. Improvements to the Transparency Portal. This initiative is under partial implementation. Among the main milestones in fulfilling the Commitment is the publication in the Official State Gazette, on 28 October 2021, of the Charter of Services of the Transparency Portal of the General State Administration, which includes the Portal's quality indicators. The Charter is published on the Transparency Portal and the Ministry of Finance and Public Administration Portal. In addition, it has been disseminated on social networks. The Portal's Charter of Services can be consulted at the following link:

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/MasInformacion/CartadeServicios.html

The information necessary to monitor compliance with the Charter is entered daily into an Excel spreadsheet. Based on this information, the DGGP is working on a report on the degree of

compliance with the Charter, which will be published on the Transparency Portal. Other improvements already introduced in the Transparency Portal are the following:

- ✓ **Contracts.** A new typology has been included, which allows their classification according to the type of processing, which can be ordinary, urgent or emergency, as set out in articles 119 and 120 of the Public Sector Contracts Act (Act 9/2017); the monitoring of contracts based on Framework Agreements has been improved; information on contract modifications and cancellations has been included, and the DGGP is working on the inclusion of information on the statistical information on the percentage of participation in contracts awarded, both concerning their number and their value, of the category of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) due to the modification introduced by Law 14/2022 in Law 19/2013.
- ✓ **Real estate management.** The processes for uploading information from the centralised Treasury databases have been improved. The real estate data is downloadable in Excel format for reuse.
- ✓ **Budgetary execution.** The linked information has been updated.
- ✓ **Audit.** Usability has been improved by eliminating one click to access the information provided by the Court of Auditors, and the information on annual accounts has been updated to August 2022.
- ✓ **Senior officials:** improvements have been made to downloading Excel files on curricula vitae and remuneration. Information on authorisations to carry out private activities after leaving office is also provided in graphical form. The salaries have also been arranged hierarchically, improving usability and saving users from accessing separate pages for each ministry and year.
- ✓ **Regulations.** Improvements have been made to downloading information on regulations in process and force and improving the monitoring of regulations using graphs and tables to facilitate understanding.
- ✓ **Planning and statistics.** Service Charters can now be sorted by year.
- ✓ **Grants.** An information element has been created that brings together all the information from the Strategic Subsidy Plans of the ministerial departments and has been specifically linked to each department's subsidy award page of the National Subsidies Database.
- ✓ **Accountability and monitoring of plans and programmes.** The DGGP has been working to Improve downloading information, and the information provided by the Government Secretariat is now updated fortnightly. In addition, it has also

- ✓ facilitated the management of users and improved the monitoring of activities by incorporating detailed fields (text, images, links, etc.). It is now possible to monitor the plans that have been identified as outstanding and to include in them the monitoring of their projects and activities.

Finally, significant progress has been made in two particularly sought-after areas:

- ✓ **Publication of access resolutions by typology.** *The DGGP* has proceeded to the anonymisation of the resolutions corresponding to the years 2014 to 2020, and those of 2021 are being anonymised through a new contract in execution as a previous step to their publication in the Transparency Portal
- ✓ Publication of more frequently requested information. Under the most requested information, the first new item published on the Portal was the General State Administration's Employment Relationships. Since July 2022, requests for access to public information have been categorised in the daily entries according to a set of pre-established criteria to facilitate quantitative data analysis on the most frequently requested information.

- 2.3. Promoting open data and the re-use of public sector information. This initiative has been finalised through the approval of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, of 2 November, on the transposition of European Union directives in the areas of covered bonds, cross-border distribution of collective investment undertakings, open data and reuse of public sector information, the exercise of copyright and related rights applicable to certain online transmissions and to radio and television broadcasts, temporary exemptions for certain imports and supplies, for consumers and the promotion of clean and energy-efficient road transport vehicles. The Royal Decree-Law is available, in addition to the initiative's monitoring section in the 4th Plan, at:

https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2021-17910

Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 was validated in the BOE on 11 December 2021 using the Resolution of 2 December 2021 of the Congress of Deputies, ordering the publication of the Agreement on the validation of Royal Decree-Law 24/202 of 2 November.

- 2.4. Good economic and budgetary practices: Identification of large recipients of subsidies in the National System of Publicity of Public Subsidies and Grants. This initiative has been finalised. Based on the National Database of the National Publicity System for Public Subsidies and Grants. The aim of this initiative, which has now been completed, was to provide information on the major beneficiaries who receive more than €100,000 per year in grants and subsidies. The list of these beneficiaries is now available. It makes it possible to identify all subjects within the

private sphere and subject to the transparency obligations imposed on them by the Law in Article 3. It can be accessed through a search engine and through the criteria that the interested party incorporates. In addition, the list of all beneficiaries who receive more than €100,000 directly each year has been directly included, thus lifting the limit of access to information beyond the established maximum of 10,000 records. Access is free and can be downloaded through an Excel table for each year, with a list of all beneficiaries in Spain and from all subsidies and grants from all public authorities, which have received more than €100,000. Information on this measure has been provided in the biannual notes posted on the National System of National Publicity of Public Subsidies and Grants. This commitment to publicise subsidies is therefore fulfilled. The information is accessible through the Portal or directly at:

<https://www.infosubvenciones.es/bdnstrans/GE/es/grandesbeneficiarios>

- 2.5. Good economic and budgetary practices: Improve the presentation of the State Budget Bill with an additional information tool. The implementation of this initiative has been finalised. The information provided to the public on the draft State Budget Bill has been significantly improved to make this information accessible and understandable by employing a leaflet. Budget information is published on the Budget Administration Portal, which provides access to various documents relating to the General State Budget Law. Among others, information is presented on: the articles of the Law; the statements of income and expenditure; the operating and capital budgets; the economic and financial report; the reports on the objectives of each of the budget sections; the annexes on real investments; the economic and organisational report and the report by programmes; the consolidated budget; the annex on Spain-European Union financial flows; the 2021 Budget settlement; the advance of the 2022 Budget settlement and the Banco de España's operating and investment expenses.

In addition, and as a complement to the more traditional presentation of the budget, which focuses on the distribution of public resources among the different public policies and services (pensions, health, education, research, public safety, etc.), in recent years various cross-cutting budget reports have been published, which highlight the contribution of spending programmes to certain areas or objectives of public interest, in the achievement of which several budgetary policies usually participate. The cross-cutting reports accompanying the General State Budget, which can be accessed via the website, are as follows: Gender impact report; Report on the alignment of the General State Budget with the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda; Report on the impact on Children, Adolescents and the Family and the Report on the alignment of the General

State Budget with the Ecological Transition, the latter incorporated for the first time with the presentation of the Draft General State Budget 2023.

They can be consulted (Project phase still) at:

https://www.sepg.pap.hacienda.gob.es/Presup/PGE2023Proyecto/MaestroDocumentos/PGE-ROM/N_23_A_Z.htm

Likewise, through different banners (PowerBi), access is provided to a graphic representation of the figures of the General State Budget Bill and to information on how the bill contributes to gender equality, children, adolescents and families, to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda and to the ecological transition.

The information can be consulted in the Budget Reports section:

<https://www.sepg.pap.hacienda.gob.es/sitios/sepg/es-ES/Presupuestos/PGE/ProyectoPGE2023/Paginas/ProyectoPGE2023.aspx>

Another novelty worth highlighting is the creation of direct access to the Follow-up Report on the recommendations made in the public expenditure review processes (Spending Reviews). This commitment is made in component 29 of the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan. This preview can be consulted at the following link:

<https://www.sepg.pap.hacienda.gob.es/sitios/sepg/es-ES/Presupuestos/IRG/Paginas/InformesRecomendaciones.aspx>

Spain is, therefore, a pioneer in providing transversal information on budgets, incorporating information on the leading public companies.

The Ministry of Finance and Public Administration will update this improved information on the PGE annually as successive budget laws are passed.

- 2.6. Best practices in economic and budgetary matters: Improving access to information on financial management and accountability in local government. This initiative, which has also been finalised, aims to publish the list of local authorities that do not comply with the adjustment plan. In this regard, it should be noted that the list for 2019 has been published, which incorporates the information from 2017 and 2018 to provide greater continuity of information, and the list for

2020 is expected to be published at the beginning of 2022. All information available at: [the Economic and Financial Information Centre](#)

- **2.7. Best practices in economic and budgetary matters: To contribute to wider dissemination of the main indicators of developments in Public Procurement by processing the information in the Public Procurement Platform in an understandable, useful and simple way.** This initiative is in a state of partial implementation. Following an analysis of the project needs, the tender document has been drawn up to carry out the corresponding contracting through a simplified open procedure. The contract is awaiting an award, which will be made shortly. Delivery of the product is scheduled for 30 April 2024, and refining will take place from May onwards, so the initiative is expected to be completed by June 2024. For all these reasons, the unit responsible for it has proposed to the Working Group on Transparency and Accountability a modification of the timetable initially established, and no observations have been made on this proposal.

- **2.8. Best practices in economic and budgetary matters: Electronic access to the opinions of the State Public Procurement Advisory Board.** This improvement initiative is also terminated. In this respect, 1,283 reports have been reclassified, according to a standardised and significant metadata profile assigned to them, corresponding to the years 1990 to 2012, which have thus been incorporated into the JCCP's report search engine, available on the portal of the Ministry of Finance and Public Administration. On the other hand, 184 reports and opinions of the JCCP, published since 1 January 2018, have been made accessible under the UNE-EN 301549 standard to guarantee equality and non-discrimination for the users of this documentary collection, in particular for people with disabilities and the elderly.

- **2.9. Good practice in public employment.** Opening of data on the selection and training of civil servants. This initiative has been cancelled. An exploratory analysis has been carried out of the register data deposited in the INAP on candidates for selection processes for the National Government public bodies after 2005. Based on this analysis, INAP informed the Working Group on Transparency and Accountability at the meeting of 8 November 2022 that the initiative had been cancelled, as the personal data disappear once the corresponding selection or training processes had been completed. Only the statistical data remain, meaning that the initiative has no content.

- **2.10. Access to data from the Commercial Register.** On 19 July 2022, the Council of Ministers approved the draft Law on Digital Efficiency Measures for the Public Justice Service. It was initially foreseen in the preliminary draft that, through this initiative, the transposition into Spanish law of

Directive (EU) 2019/1151, which refers to the use of digital tools and processes in the field of company law, would also be carried out. Ultimately, it was decided to deal with this transposition separately and with other directives.

Following the splitting of the preliminary draft law transposing Directive 2019/1151 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the transposing Directive 2019/1151 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 from, the Preliminary Draft Law on Digital Efficiency Measures for the Public Justice Service, the Council of State was asked for an opinion under article 21.2 of Organic Law 3/1980, of 22 April, of the Council of State. The Plenary of the Council of State issued the corresponding opinion on 29 September 2022. Finally, on 31 October 2022, the Council of Ministers approved the draft Law on the transposition of European Union Directives on the accessibility of certain products and services, migration of highly qualified persons, taxation and digitalisation of notary and registry procedures; and amending Law 12/2011, of 27 May, on civil liability for nuclear damage or damage caused by radioactive materials. (121/000126); a regulation that transposes into Spanish law four European Union directives simultaneously, among them transposes Directive 2019/1151 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019. The text can be accessed at [Draft laws - Congress of Deputies](#)

COMMITMENT 3. Citizen Participation Improvement Plan

- 3.1. Participation platform on the Transparency Portal. The Subdirectorate General for Open Government (SGGA) began to prepare a first document of needs in which the demands of civil society and other experiences of interest at the regional level have been considered. A meeting was held with the General Secretariat for Digital Administration (SGAD) to analyse the participation platform's requirements and delimit the link of the measure, the functionalities and phases for the platform's development.

The Participation Community of Practice also started working through the Platforms Sub-Community.

The result of this work is the document with the functional specifications that this platform should have, which was sent to the SGAD, which works together with the Subdirectorate General for Transparency and Citizen Services (SGTAC), responsible for the IT systems of the Transparency Portal, in the development of the participatory space.

The progress recorded is related both to the start of testing, which makes it possible to have a mechanism that allows any manager to open a consultation associated with a public plan or programme and to formulate a specific consultation by the public related to that plan or programme, always linked to the standard form. At the same time, advances in management will make it possible for the manager to conduct consultations and search for the contributions made and tasks that will be undertaken in the coming months. These contributions can be reviewed by those responsible for the Plan and viewed by users. On the other hand, work is beginning on the design of the rest of the functionalities of the participatory space of the portal based on the work of the Community of Practice on Participation.

As of 29 October 2022, the development of the functionality that allows linking from a plan or programme to a participatory space where citizens can contribute or attach a document has been completed. Consequently, the platform's module on participation in public plans and programmes has been finalised.

https://transparencia.gob.es/participacion/detalleConsulta.htm?denominacion=EP_2022_1

- **3.2. Improving the Open Government Forum.** This initiative has been finalised.

- ✓ **Process of renewal of the Forum's membership and approval of its new rules of operation.**

At the Plenary of the Open Government Forum meeting on 29 October 2020, coinciding with the date of approval of the 4th Plan, it was agreed to begin renewing the members representing civil society on the Forum. It was also agreed to extend the mandate of the person holding the second vice-presidency of the Forum, which corresponds to civil society, and of the Forum's Permanent Commission until the mandate of the new members is renewed with the appointment of new members. Finally, on 24 March 2021, the Forum and its Permanent Commission members were renewed at an extraordinary Plenary meeting. Its new rules were approved to make its operation more dynamic and flexible.

Regarding the renewal of Forum members, the DGGP requested the Royal Academy of Political and Moral Sciences, the Centre for Political and Constitutional Studies, the Consumers and Users Council and the Third Sector Platform to propose the appointment of their new representatives to the Forum. Once the proposals were received, the General Secretariat for the Civil Service (now SEFP) issued the corresponding decisions appointing the new members.

Regarding the appointment of the members representing non-profit associations and foundations representing civil society, in compliance with Order HFP/134/2018 of 15 February, which created the Open Government Forum, the selection process was called for and subsequently resolved by the abolished General Secretariat for Public Administration (currently SEFP).

The eight representatives of the National Government in the Forum have also been renewed due to the approval of the new Plan.

Finally, the Plenary of the Forum agreed, also at its extraordinary meeting of 24 March 2021, to appoint the person holding the second vice-presidency of the Forum and the members of the Permanent Commission for the entire period of validity of the 4th Plan under the established rules of rotation and alternation.

Regarding the Working Groups, five groups were agreed upon and set up under the agreed timetable: Transparency and Accountability; Participation; Integrity, Awareness Raising and Training; and Communication and Collaboration. Each month, one of the five groups meets for the accountability of those responsible for the commitments and discussion of other issues of common interest.

✓ **Community of Practice on Communication and Community of Practice on Citizen Participation.**

In the Working Groups on Communication and Collaboration and Participation, it was agreed to create, under the newly approved rules of operation, two communities of practice to bring into the debate also experts from public authorities, academia and civil society, which are not part of the Open Government Forum, to share experiences and good practices and to foster collaboration.

The Communication Community of Practice has already completed its work, the conclusions of which were taken into account in the preparation of the briefing that served as the basis for the administrative clauses and technical specifications for the tendering of a creativity contract, which has already been awarded and executed, as explained in initiative 8.1 on the Open Government Inclusive Communication Plan.

As for the Participation Community of Practice, its constitution was agreed upon at the meeting of the Participation Working Group of the Open Government Forum on 2 March 2021, and its

constitution took place with the holding of an event broadcast live on the Transparency Portal and social networks on 29 November 2021 in Zaragoza, intending to make progress in the design of the Participation Improvement Plan. It was initially composed of 80 expert members from public authorities and civil society, with the participation of the OECD. This Community, organised into three sub-communities, enables the exchange of experiences and good practices in three areas of thought and work: participatory processes, innovation laboratories for participation and platforms.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gQ3nKNoG4ik>

The creation of the Community of Practice was ratified by the Agreement of the Open Government Forum Plenary on 10 March 2022; the [Agreement ratifying the constitution of the Working Subgroup for the reform of Law 19/2013, of 9 December, on transparency, access to information and good governance and the Community of Practice on citizen participation](#). All the information on the meetings and the work carried out is available on the Transparency Portal in the Open Government section.

- Launch of the Process Sub-Community 10/02/22
- [Launch of the Sub-Community of Laboratories 17/02/22 Work Plan](#)
- [Platform Subcommunity Launch 24/02/2022](#)

✓ Sub-Working Group for the Reform of the Transparency Law.

Likewise, it was agreed at the meeting of the Transparency and Accountability Working Group of the Open Government Forum, held on 2 November 2021, at the proposal of the Subdirector General for Open Government, to set up the working subgroup for the reform of the Law on Transparency, whose objective is to bring together a group of experts, with a legal profile if possible, who will collaborate with the DGGP in the initiative for the reform of the Law on Transparency, Access to Information and Good Governance, to adapt it to the national and international context in this area and introduce improvements, and whose scope should be outlined in the consultation and public hearing procedures provided for in the 4th Open Government Plan. The Subgroup, following the model of the Forum's Standing Committee, has a similar composition, comprising 6 members representing public authorities and 6 members representing civil society organisations, members of the Open Government Forum. Observers and experts may attend the meetings as guests.

The working subgroup on the reform of Law 19/2013, of 9 December, on transparency, access to public information and good governance of the Open Government Forum held its first

meeting on 28 January 2022. Its constitution was ratified by the Open Government Forum at its meeting on 10 March 2022, using the [Agreement to ratify the constitution of the Working Subgroup for the reform of Law 19/2013 of 9 December on transparency, access to information and good governance and the Community of Practice on citizen participation.](#)

✓ **New members of the Forum as observers.**

Finally, at the meeting of the Communication Working Group on 21 June 2022, the DGGP reported two proposals to expand the Forum with new observers under the provisions of article 3.7 of the order creating the Open Government Forum. These proposals were adopted without comment.

The first of these concerned the participation in the Forum as observers of the representatives of the Autonomous Transparency Councils, whose presidents were approached by the Secretary of State for Public Administration to express their interest in the participation of the Councils in the meetings of the Forum since the commitments of the 4th Open Government Plan bring together initiatives of the three Autonomous Communities. PP. The response from the chair of the Guarantee Bodies has been positive, and they will be invited to the next meeting of the Forum's plenary scheduled for December 2022 or January 2023.

The second is a proposal for an extension to include the State Council for the Participation of Children and Adolescents as an observer member. The invitation has also been accepted, so the Council will also be able to participate in the next meeting of the Forum Plenary.

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/dam/jcr:309e070d-1949-48d7-a3ff-d5dbec7e859d/2022_06_21_NI_GT_Cooperación_v2.pdf

- **3.3. Evaluating and improving participation: plans, programmes, consultative bodies, electronic means, and social media.** This initiative is partially implemented. The progress recorded is as follows:

- ✓ Evaluating and improving participation: electronic media and social media plans and programmes.

On 29 November 2021, as already indicated in the initiative to improve the Open Government Forum, a Community of Practice on Participation was set up as operational support in the design and development of a plan to improve participation, specifically regarding participatory

processes in plans and programmes and through electronic media and social networks. Representatives of the General State Administration, regional and local administrations, the OECD, academia, the Third Sector Platform, and non-profit associations and foundations participate in this Community. The Community is organised into three Sub-Communities, including the Sub-Community on participatory processes, which was launched on 2 February 2022, which supports the development of self-assessment guides for participation in plans and programmes and through electronic media and social networks, and the design and development of participatory processes in plans and programmes. Launch of the Process Sub-Community 10/02/22

Regarding elaborating on the aforementioned Guides, the DGGP signed an assignment with ISDEFE on 29 October 2021. This assignment includes, among others, the following works:

- The elaboration of Participation Evaluation Guides for plans and programmes is in digital and paper format.
- The development of Participation Evaluation Guides through electronic media and social networks.

Both guides will be based on the recommendations in the Participation Observatory report developed in the 3rd Open Government Plan, which has already been finalised.

For the elaboration of the Guide on participation in plans and programmes, the DGGP has already established its needs. The search and selection by ISDEFE of three possible suppliers who are specialists in the field, and so the team from the University of Girona, headed by Professor of Political Science Quim Brugué, has been contracted to prepare it. The elaboration of the Guide on participation in electronic media and social networks will be coordinated by Professor Rafael Rubio of the Complutense University of Madrid.

In addition, a series of eight lectures and four practical workshops, and the elaboration of supporting material, are underway to familiarise participants with the basic concepts and current trends regarding citizen participation in public plans and programmes, describing the phases for the deployment and implementation of citizen participation in public plans and programmes, and the criteria, methods and tools for the evaluation of citizen participation in public plans and programmes; and obtaining basic recommendations for public entities interested in incorporating citizen participation in the development of their plans and programmes.

Three of the five conferences planned for 2022 have already been held on participation, and the fourth is scheduled for 17 November 2022. The conferences are available on Hazlab's YouTube channel.

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCBQkp21-KhN5XCBsid8hXng>

The Q.B. project coordinator will conduct the four practical workshops, in collaboration with the Processes Sub-Community of the Community of Practice Participate 4th Plan, and correspond to the stages that will make up the contents of the guide for participation in plans and programmes:

- Workshop 1. Why participate in plans and programmes. It is scheduled for 24 November 2022
- Workshop 2. The what of participation in plans and programmes
- Workshop 3. How to participate in plans and programmes
- Workshop 4. Evaluating participation in plans and programmes

These workshops will be aimed particularly at people responsible for designing and developing public plans and programmes and those responsible for citizen participation processes.

The conferences are being developed in a virtual format, using the collaborative space of HazLab, the Innovation Lab, for citizen participation in public policy. The prototype is currently in the design phase. The contents of these conferences are recorded and published and used for awareness raising and training on public participation for open public dissemination. Accompanying the sessions, support material will be developed and drafted for dissemination and everyday use, which will allow:

- To have a shared conceptual and methodological framework on citizen participation processes' why, what, and how in public plans and programmes.
- To offer accessible and didactic material that allows those responsible for implementing participatory processes to have common lines of action.
- To bring quality to citizen participation processes, which will also have recommendations for their evaluation.

The same format will also be used for the rest of the scheduled conferences and workshops.

Regarding the pilots on participation processes, an experience of participation through electronic media is being carried out with the Community of Practice "participa 4th Plan", which

will test the participation tool made available by ISDEFE for the design and implementation of the prototype innovation laboratory to promote participation in public policies. Hazlab is also part of the above-mentioned own resources assignment.

✓ **Evaluation and improvement of the participation of collegiate bodies.**

A prior analysis of the collegiate bodies of the National Government with civil society participation has been carried out. There is no administrative register of these bodies, and their identification is not always included in the Royal Decrees on the structure of the ministries. According to the data available at the DGGP, 326 collegiate bodies attached to ministerial departments were identified, and their creation regulations, functions and composition were analysed.

With this information necessary for the correct fulfilment of this commitment, a first review has been completed in collaboration with society, reflected in the interim status reports corresponding to the Ministry to which each body was attached. In December 2021, a first pilot test began with the sending of forms requesting information on civil society participation in collegiate bodies to three ministries: Consumer Affairs, Education and Vocational Training and Equality, which submitted the information in due time and thus made it possible to refine and improve the form.

In February 2022, the remaining 19 ministries were sent the provisional list of the collegiate bodies attached to them, asking them to send the DGGP the information as soon as possible and before 15 March 2022. All ministries replied.

Once all the information had been gathered, it was reviewed, and the final result of this work, a table with information on the collegiate bodies with civil society participation, was sent on 13 September to all ministries for their information and, in the case, might be of interest to them. Subsequently, following some comments, this table has been published on the Transparency Portal. This document can be accessed on the Transparency Portal at the following link: [Participation Pillar Document. Collegiate bodies with civil society participation](#)

Based on all this preliminary information, a **self-assessment guide for participation in consultative or participatory bodies** has been drawn up in the form of a questionnaire, [Self-assessment guide on participation in consultative or participatory bodies](#). The objective is

twofold: to begin by testing some of the most representative collegiate bodies and to obtain updated information on certain key aspects of the collegiate bodies in which civil society participates (social agents, professional or sectoral organisations and groups, NGOs and other civil associations), within the framework of Spain's 4th Open Government Plan, which establishes as one of its activities the evaluation and improvement of civil society participation in the consultative bodies of the General State Administration.

- 3.4. Innovation Labs for Citizen Participation. This initiative is under partial implementation. Next Generation funds finance the project, as it has been included in Project 6, Inclusive open government in a digital environment, of Component 11, Modernisation of Public Authorities, of the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan, approved by the Spanish government.

In addition to the contributions of the Community of Practice "Participa 4th plan" laboratory sub-community, which will contribute to the improvement of the design of the laboratory prototype, the following has been subscribed to the [commissioning of ISDEFE](#), whose objective, among others, is the design of the laboratory prototype, and the implementation of pilot experiences.

Regarding idea generation, the Commissioning is based on the "Design Thinking" methodology for creating a space for creativity, design, experimentation and knowledge in which public entities can collaborate with key actors in policies, projects and services.

Regarding the contribution of the [Sub-Community on Innovation Labs](#), which was presented on 17 February 2022, it is worth underlining that it will support the development of all the activities for the development of the model: identification of the challenge, generation of the team, generation of ideas and prototype.

An analysis of other national and international government and citizen participation laboratories that could contribute to the definition of the Laboratory has begun, reviewing their organisation, way of working, services offered, and activities carried out, among others. Likewise, ISDEFE has, in collaboration with the sub-community, defined the Laboratory as a space for creativity, design, experimentation and knowledge for citizen participation in public policies.

To this end, four workshops have been held in virtual format, using the *Design Thinking* methodology, which will enable progress to be made in the definition and prototyping of the services that the digital innovation laboratory can offer for participation

The four workshops, which were accompanied by asynchronous activities that allowed for further creativity and analysis of the work carried out in the previous session, are as follows:

- Session 1- Discover (24 March) - to get to know and understand the user and their context
- Session 2- Synthesising (20 April) - to define the key problem to be solved
- Session 3- Co-create (14 June) - to explore different solutions
- Session 4- Prototyping (20 September) - to define specifications for Lab services and tools.

The material generated in these workshops is being used to design a methodology for using a digital laboratory for innovation in citizen participation. This material has been compiled and can be found at the following [link](#) in the laboratory.

At the same time, work has been carried out, within the framework of the Commissioning, on the design of the digital tool that will support the Laboratory, which was launched in February 2022 with its functionalities already defined and validated. These functionalities are being improved and adapted to the needs of the different work processes generated through testing. It has opted for free software, albeit under a commercial licence, which allows for faster progress in implementation. A set of online tools for the lab, such as webinars, ideation sessions, always-open meeting rooms, and shared workspaces, have also been made available to participants.

In March, the brand design was finalised, with the name HazLab, carried out by the company Prodigioso Volcán, which includes the name, logo, colour palette, and various graphic material (office templates, posters, etc.), which has been defined throughout different joint work sessions with DGGP, LAAAB Laboratorio Aragón Gobierno Abierto and ISDEFE.), which has been defined throughout different working sessions in conjunction with DGGP, the LAAAB Laboratory of Aragon Open Government and ISDEFE, finally agreeing that the laboratory will be called HazLab, Laboratory of Innovation for Citizen Participation, with a claim of Action, Transformation, Participation.

In April, HazLab began its incorporation into social networks, opening an account on Twitter @haz_lab and on Youtube, where it offers its content or that of third parties that may be of interest (reports, articles, events, recordings, etc.) that have been previously reviewed and validated by the DGGP. In addition, in June, several computer graphics <https://hazlab.es/es/espaciopublico/tema/conoce-en-detalle-lo-que-puede-ofrecerte-hazlab> and a short video summarising what HazLab is and what it is for. In July, the summer newsletter was launched with HazLab's main news.

For the testing of this prototype, the following participatory spaces have been created in HazLab, with the participation of representatives of both Public Authorities and civil society:

<https://hazlab.es/es/nueva-home>

- Reform of the law on transparency, access to information and good government
- Elaboration of a Public Integrity System in the National Government.
- Inter-administrative Network for Quality in Public Administration
- Open Government Academic Network

As part of the assignment to ISFEDE is the development of a pilot experience within the framework of the digital innovation laboratory for citizen participation in the design of the "Plan for comprehensive care for the elderly in carrying out procedures before the AGE". Work is underway to define the scope and activities of this pilot experience, which begins with social research to diagnose the needs and barriers encountered by the elderly in accessing services and administrative procedures. This diagnosis is underway and is due to be completed by 30 January 2023.

Hazlab has been presented at the International Transparency Congress in Cartagena, 28-30 September, inaugurating the incorporation into the Lab of a new collaborative space for the Open Government Academic Network. As of August 2022, the HazLab digital space has 290 participants. More than 350 pieces of content have been generated, and more than 101,000 views of the content have been counted. These numbers are expected to grow, both within existing groups and those in the process of being established.

The laboratory prototype is planned to be delivered and tested before the end of 2023.

For more information, you can visit the [HazLab](#)

- **3.5. Awareness raising and training on public participation.** This initiative is under partial implementation.

In the [XXVII Selective Course of the Senior Corps of Systems and Information Technologies of the State Administration](#) in the XXVII Selection Course for the Senior Corps of Information Systems and Technologies of the State Administration, **training** was given on Co-creation Laboratories in Open Government Plans (14 to 24 February 2022)

February 2022. Published by the Instituto Nacional de Administración Pública, the book ["Open Government, Public Innovation and Citizen Collaboration" by J. Ignacio Criado](#) by J. Ignacio Criado.

9 December 2021, the Centre for Political and Constitutional Studies will host the presentation of the [Open Government Guide](#).

In the [LIV Selective Course of the Senior Corps of Civil Administrators of the State 2021, training was given on](#) Co-creation laboratories in open government plans (30 November and 2 December 2021).

The course was given as part of the Training Plan of the Ministry of Territorial Policy: [Evaluation of Participation in Plans and Programmes](#). From 18 to 22 October 2021, with a duration of 25 hours.

The National Institute of Public Administration (INAP) published on 19 July 2021 the [2nd Training Plan on Open Government 2021-2024](#), which includes activities of **In June 2021**, the Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function of the [Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function](#) held the course [Open Government principles, plans and initiatives to open up the administration](#) which addressed issues related to participation and innovation in public affairs.

Work has begun preparing informative videos for awareness-raising and training on citizen participation within the ISDEFE 2021-2023 commission for the design of innovation laboratories (initiative 3.4). This assignment includes actions to disseminate the laboratory, and the preparation, in digital and paper format, of a Guide to citizen participation in plans and programmes and through electronic media and social networks, and the editing of videos to raise awareness and provide training on public participation. Commissioned by [ISDEFE](#)

In addition, as already explained in the ISDEFE Commissioning initiative, concerning the development of Participation Evaluation Guides in plans and programmes and through electronic media and networks, a cycle of eight conferences and four practical workshops, and the development of the corresponding support material, has been proposed. This project is carried out in collaboration with a team from the University of Girona, coordinated by Professor Q.B. The objectives of these awareness-raising and training actions have already been set out in the previous section. All the information material is accessible through HazLab.

The first conference, [Democracy: Crises of the present and alternatives for the future](#), was held on 29 June and was given by Professor Brugué as part of the Open Government Week events.

The second lecture was given by Professor Josep Lluís Martí, entitled [Models of Democracy and Challenges for the Future](#), on 22 September

Prof. Yanina Welp gave the third lecture on [Participation and deliberation: beyond false oppositions and reductionisms](#)

The fourth conference is scheduled for 17 November and will be given by Nacho Celaya with the title "Quality citizen participation as an instrument to fight against political disaffection" Registration is open [registration is open](#)

For its part, in the collaborative space, [Hazlab](#) has set up a space for publications on citizen participation that is freely accessible to all interested parties without the need to be registered.

On HazLab's YouTube channel, you can access 21 masterclasses and informative videos on various successful experiences in citizen participation at national, regional and local levels.

The DGGP has opened on the Transparency Portal an [Open Administration Cycle](#) cycle, a space for disseminating Open Government and participation. In this space, you can access podcasts and audio available on the main audio platforms (Spotify, Spreaker and Ivoox) and social networks with the hashtag #AdministraciónAbierta.

- [OPEN ADMINISTRATION. The open government podcast: "What is open government?"](#)
- [OPEN ADMINISTRATION. The Open Government Podcast: "Transparency and the right of access to information."](#)
- [OPEN ADMINISTRATION. The Open Government Podcast: "Delivering: Accountability of the Spanish Government"](#)
- [OPEN ADMINISTRATION. The Open Government Podcast: "Challenges of contemporary public management."](#)

COMMITMENT 4. Regulatory footprint

- 4.1. Establishment of the regulatory Footprint. This initiative is under partial implementation. The Ministry of the Presidency, Relations with Parliament and Democratic Memory is working to fulfil this commitment in accordance with the planned timetable.

Since the beginning of the initiative, a series of actions have been carried out to create a working group, forming the innovation laboratory, which would allow the development of ideas to improve the process of drafting regulations. Among the measures implemented, two stand out:

1. Creation of an interdisciplinary working group comprising the GTS, VSGT, Government Secretariat Office and SGTIC. This group has met weekly to identify needs, project thrust points and possible difficulties.
2. Development of pilots with different Ministries to participate in some of the project's transformative measures, such as using LEOS. Four pilots have been launched with the

following Ministries: Labour, Universities, Justice and the Ministry of the Presidency. For each of them, training has been provided to the participants, joint work has been carried out to select the most appropriate standard to develop the pilot, and the drafting of the standard has begun. The state of development of each of the pilots of the four participating Ministries is different. Given the different contexts and regulations selected, it is considered that the development of these pilots will be very enriching in terms of providing points for improvement and transformation of the project.

In the laboratory's work framework, contact has been established with INAP to promote the LEOS project. As a result, a series of actions have been established, including the publication of the project on the INAP innovation page and the promotion of the project in the Institute's periodical publication.

In addition, from the beginning of the project, important work was done to identify the needs and define the different lines of work. All these lines of work have been grouped under the "Norma" project, which is currently designed and budgeted.

The General Technical Secretariat and the Subdirector General for Information and Communication Technologies jointly developed the project. Therefore, it has a dual regulatory and technological perspective, allowing for a comprehensive approach. From a budgetary point of view, the initiative has been submitted to the General Secretariat for Digital Administration. It is awaiting funding from the European Funds under the Modernisation of Administration projects.

In any case, progress has continued to be made in specifying and defining each of the lines of work identified in the design of the Norma project. Progress has been made with several of them, including the following: The improvement of the application in charge of managing the Annual Regulatory Plan, adapting the tool to the procedure to be carried out for its management; the improvement of the Virtual Commission tool, in charge of managing the matters to be dealt with in the different collegiate bodies, incorporating improvements in the electronic signature processes; and the improvement of the LEOS tool, used for the collaborative editing of regulations, in which improvements have been incorporated in relation to the management of internal references to articles within the text and in the incorporation of new templates for different types of regulatory texts.

COMMITMENT 5. Preventive public integrity systems:

- 5.1. Diagnosis and improvement of public integrity systems. Development of risk maps and codes of conduct. This initiative is under partial implementation. In April 2021, all General Inspectorates of departmental services were sent a link to an online questionnaire on integrity developed in the DGGP itself to make an initial general diagnosis of the preventive public integrity systems in place in the NSA, having been previously informed of this at a meeting of the Coordinating Commission of General Inspectorates. By June 2021, the online questionnaire developed by the DGGP, in which all departmental General Inspectorates of Services entered information on their respective ministry regarding preventive public integrity systems, had been closed.

With the information gathered, a report was drawn up by the Subdirector General of the General Inspectorate of Services of the DGGP, which was disseminated and discussed in the Coordinating Commission of Services Inspections. Once the report was finalised, the final document was submitted to the SGGA as part of the accountability process of the 4th Plan.

In July 2021, the [Report on Preventive Systems of Public Integrity in the General State Administration](#) by the Public Integrity Working Group members of the Open Government Forum. After the deadline set (31/07/2021) for the members of the Public Integrity Working Group of the Open Government Forum to make any comments on the Report, and none having been received, the Report has become final and has been published on the Transparency Portal, and the activity has been considered completed.

At the meeting of the Coordinating Commission of the General Services Inspectorates of the Ministries of the General State Administration (hereinafter, CCIQS), held on 15 March 2022, the creation of a working group on public integrity and ethics was approved, which 55 people joined to draw up the Integrity System of the General State Administration. The group was composed of inspectors from ministerial departments and representatives of the National Anti-Fraud Coordination Service (SENECA), the Internal Audit Service of the State Tax Administration Agency (AEAT), the Directorate General of the Civil Service (DGFP), the Office for Conflicts of Interest (OCI), the National Institute of Public Administration (INAP), the State Attorney General's Office and the Cabinet of the Secretary of State for the Civil Service.

On 29 July 2022, the draft of the Integrity System of the General State Administration (SIAGE) was presented to the Coordinating Commission, which in addition to other elements such as the

organisational structure of the System itself, a protocol on internal information channels, a guide for the management of institutional ethics mailboxes, a training framework for the different ministerial departments on integrity and public ethics, a framework for risk management and the mechanisms for planning, monitoring, evaluation and review of the System, incorporates a code of good administration for public employees and a code of good governance for public employees. The values in the two documents are designed to orient and guide public employees of the GSA in the exercise of all their professional activities. The documents also include an extensive section on measures for preventing and detecting conflicts of interest to ensure that these can lead to potential corruption risks and that public employees and senior officials know how to properly identify situations in which their interests, although legitimate, may influence the performance of their duties and responsibilities.

The same Coordinating Commission established a deadline of 30 September 2022 for the members of this body to comment on the work carried out by the working group on public integrity and ethics created for this purpose by the Commission itself. Having received the comments of the Deputy Directorates General of Departmental Services Inspectorates, and those of the Directorate General of the Civil Service, the Conflict of Interest Office, the National Anti-Fraud Coordination Service, the National Institute of Public Administration, the State Attorney General's Office and the Office of the Secretary of State for the Civil Service, all of which are represented in the aforementioned working group, these comments have been incorporated into a new draft of the SIAGE.

This second draft with the incorporated comments is expected to be sent to the members of the Coordinating Commission by the end of October. It is also planned to launch a new consultation period aimed at public employees, senior officials, the Open Government Forum and the general public to gather comments on the draft SIAGE as a whole.

As it is a draft that needs to be submitted to the Coordinating Commission for approval, there is no link to the document. However, on the website https://hazlab.es/es/GT_CCIGS/topics, there is a space where the working group has developed the work after registration.

In terms of adapting the quality management models of organisations (EVAM and EFQM) to promote the values of public integrity as a transversal axis. Development of pilot experiences in ministries and public bodies, In 2019-2020, a first revision of the EVAM Model was carried out, introducing Integrity elements transversally in the model's evaluation questionnaire. A second draft

revision would be pending to finalise and publish the 2021 version of the EVAM Guide (with Integrity) on the web.

In June 2021, the adaptation of the quality models was restricted to EVAM because EFQM had already included them in its 2020 version. The new EVAM Guide with integrity values only awaited layout and publication.

Moreover, the new simplified "Cyklos Quality Test" tool also incorporates integrity among its 66 questions. This tool was piloted in 2 government delegations and 2 sub-delegations. Approval of this simplified tool, "Cyklos Quality Test", in two government delegations and two sub-delegations. The Cyklos Test User Guide has been developed.

The new [Evaluation Guide. EVAM Model](#) (2021 update) with the integrity values is already mapped and published on the Ministry's website.

In addition, [BOE](#) of 24/12/21 published the Resolution of 11 December 2021 of the Secretary of State for Public Administration, approving guidelines for the application of the programmes of the general framework for the improvement of quality in the General State Administration established in Royal Decree 951/2005, of 29 July, recognising as quality management models the aforementioned adapted EVAM and the new Cyklos quality test.

Concerning the training provided, it should be borne in mind that this is an ongoing activity throughout the 4th Plan. The INAP Resolution approving the Training Plan and its general conditions for 2022 [Training Plan and its general terms and conditions for the year 2022](#) incorporates training actions on the thematic area of "Public principles and values" in addition to other actions related to integrity systems, specifically the prevention of corruption and public procurement.

- 5.2. Regulation of a mandatory lobbying register (lobbyist register). Drafting and adoption of the law. This initiative is under partial implementation. Firstly, the public consultation process before the drafting of this preliminary draft was carried out from 28 April to 28 May 2021, and study meetings were held with representatives of the ministerial departments of the National Government, the Autonomous Regions, the FEMP, Universities, etc. Once the text had been drafted, on 8 November, the Council of Ministers authorised its processing as the Preliminary Draft Law on Transparency and Integrity in the Activities of Interest Groups, and the public hearing and

information process began, with a deadline for contributions set from 14 November to 5 December 2022.

For the first time, the activity of these groups, also known as lobbies, will be regulated in their relations with the General State Administration (AGE) and its public sector, clarifying how relations between those who seek to exercise legitimate influence and those senior officials, managers or public employees involved in decision-making and in the processes of drafting regulatory provisions and public policies should take place.

The text of the draft bill states that an activity of influence is considered to be that which a group or organisation carries out in an attempt to legitimately influence public decision-makers in the drafting of a regulatory project. Therefore, all groups that organise themselves on a private basis for the benefit of their interests or those of third parties are incorporated into the subject matter of this regulation. Public Authorities, public bodies and international public organisations or foreign public authorities, political parties, business organisations, trade unions or any other entities - such as professional associations - in exercising their constitutional functions shall not be considered lobbies.

The Transparency Portal and the Conflicts of Interest Office website will host a Register of Interest Groups, which will show in detail their activity, especially what meetings they have with senior officials or civil servants involved in the rule-making or rule-design process. These activities will also be reflected in the Regulatory Impact Analysis Report of each regulation to constitute a footprint that makes it possible to verify who, when and on what subject matter was involved in the design or drafting of the regulation.

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The Transparency Portal and the Conflicts of Interest Office website will host a Register of Interest Groups, which will show in detail their activity, especially what meetings they have with senior officials or civil servants involved in the rule-making or rule-design process.

The minister emphasised that these activities will also be reflected in each regulation's Regulatory Impact Analysis Report "to constitute a trace that allows us to verify who, when and on what subject participated in designing or drafting it".

Entry in the Register is compulsory and must identify the lobbies' areas of interest, their purpose, corporate purpose and financial information for the last accounting year, expressly indicating the part attributable to lobbying activity.

Registered groups must also comply with a code of conduct, and a system of penalties is established for infringements. Groups not registered in this register will not be able to contact public personnel to exert influence.

Finally, and to combat the so-called "revolving doors", Law 3/2015 regulating the exercise of senior positions in the National Government will be amended to include that a senior public official may not carry out professional activities of influence in matters related to their competences during the two years following the cessation of that position. (taken from CM reference) (OIC tokens pending)

Here you can consult the [Text of the preliminary draft](#)

In connection with this initiative, and at the request of the Director of the Conflicts of Interest Office, the SGGA has informed the Forum's Integrity Working Group members that a hearing is open from 14 November to 5 December 2022. An extraordinary meeting of this Group has also been convened, which was held on 18 November 2022. Participation in the hearing and public information procedure can be carried out at:

<https://www.hacienda.gob.es/es-ES/Normativa%20y%20doctrina/NormasEnTramitacion/Paginas/AudienciaAbiertas.aspx>

- **5.3. Amendment of the Law on Incompatibilities of personnel in the service of Public Authorities.** This initiative is under partial implementation. An open public consultation process was carried out between 28/04/2021 and 28/05/2021. Study meetings have also been held with representatives of the ministerial departments of the National Government, the Autonomous Regions, the FEMP, Universities, etc. A draft of the "Preliminary Draft Bill on the Prevention of

Conflicts of Interest of Public Sector Personnel" has been prepared, which, in addition to regulating the matter of incompatibilities, includes new aspects in the field of the prevention of such conflicts

- **5.4. Strengthening Integrity in specific areas: public integrity and artificial intelligence.** This initiative is in the partial implementation phase. The most important advance in the development of this initiative is the creation of the Centre for Data and Ethics in Innovation using Order ETD/803/2020 of 31 July, which creates the Data Office Division and the Programme Planning and Implementation Division in the State Secretariat for Digitalisation and Artificial Intelligence, which is responsible for the functions listed in article 2 of this Order.

As for the Guide on the use of artificial intelligence for the public sector, it is in the process of being drafted, as its solid content will take into account the experience of the pilot (sandbox) of the future AI Regulation being planned by SEDIA, the presentation of which took place on 27 June 2022. The pilot is scheduled to start at the end of 2022, and the first results are expected to be presented during the Spanish EU Presidency.

The Guide will be published shortly.

In addition, work on implementing the AI label is ongoing, and the Regulation is still in the EU regulatory process. Lastly, about training actions, following the competences established in the field of training actions for public employees, a series of conversations are taking place with the National Institute of Public Administration to propose a series of courses, the content and teaching staff of which have already been agreed, developed and determined. Specifically, the design of two courses has been finalised: one would be basic and for all profiles, while the other would be more advanced and specialised ICT profiles. In addition, specific courses are being defined, profiled and identified to serve specific areas of activity, such as the financial sector, agriculture or health.

COMMITMENT 6. Whistleblower protection.

- **6.1. Whistleblower Protection.** This initiative is now finalised, and the commitment can be fulfilled. The Council of Ministers approved on 13 September 2022 the draft law transposing Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council on 23 October 2019 on the protection of persons who report breaches of Union law ("Whistleblowers"), also known as the "Whistleblower Protection Directive".

The central aim of the initiative, currently in the parliamentary procedure, is the "efficient and effective" protection by the administration of those persons who, within public and private organisations, communicate information concerning infringements of EU and national law. Where the information reveals the possibility that a crime has been committed, it shall be reported immediately to the Public Prosecutor's Office.

Any person and personnel in the service of public authorities may report suspicious operations, subsidies and awards, even anonymously, a novelty that has been introduced, taking into account that the Supreme Court already admits anonymous criminal complaints in our system and considering that, in addition, anonymous complaints always have a special evidentiary value. To establish safeguards against false information or spurious reports, which may cause serious damage to persons, public institutions or companies, the communication or public disclosure of information, knowing it to be false, will be punished. The sanctioning regime envisages, for example, public reprimands, the prohibition of obtaining subsidies or contracts with the public administration and fines ranging from 1,001 to 300,000 euros in the case of natural persons and from 10,001 to 1,000,000 euros in the case of legal entities.

The new mechanism envisaged in the law will not replace the traditional avenues of complaint, whether judicial or sectoral.

In terms of procedure, complaints may be made through a newly created independent administrative authority or through the internal channels of each organisation, which will be mandatory for companies with more than 50 employees, political parties, trade unions and foundations receiving public funds. All municipalities must also have them, although those with less than 10,000 inhabitants may share the means for receiving information as long as they are within the same autonomous community.

The maximum time limit for carrying out the necessary investigations and replying to the informant shall be three months, with the possibility of extension if the complexity of the matter so requires.

The parliamentary processing of the draft law adopted by the government will be monitored.

Text and documentary dossier in: [Draft Law regulating the protection of persons who report regulatory infringements and the fight against corruption.](#)

COMMITMENT 7. Open Government Education and Awareness Raising.

- 7. 1. Open Government education for citizens and experts. The initiative has been finalised. The Centro de Estudios Políticos y Constitucionales (CEPC) contacted J. 1st.C., professor of Political Science and Public Administration at the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, and researcher at the *Center for Technology in Government*, State University of New York, who has coordinated the development of the materials and the direction of the course "Open Government and Citizenship. Transparency, Participation and Collaboration".

Once the needs had been identified, the course began on 2 March, and the live sessions ended on 7 April; on 10 April, the forums and from 18 April to 6 May, 3 projects were supervised and dynamised.

The demand for access to the course has far exceeded expectations. Seven hundred fifty-one applications were received, of which 425 were from women and 326 from men (56.6% - 43.4%). One hundred ninety-five applications were accepted, representing 26% of the total number of applications, of which 73 were from men and 122 from women (37.4% - 62.6%).

[Evaluation report of the course Open Government and Citizenship: Transparency, Participation and Collaboration](#)

- 7.2. Development of an Open Government Guide. The implementation of this initiative has been completed. After its elaboration, the Guide was presented at a public event at the Centre for Political and Constitutional Studies on 9 December 2021, attended by 46 people (35 online and 11 in person). [Presentation Open Government Guide - CEPC](#)

The Guide was published on the official CEPC website and will continue to be openly disseminated until the full completion of the 4th Plan and beyond.

<http://www.cepc.gob.es/publicaciones/monografias/guia-de-gobierno-abierto-iv-plan-de-gobierno-abierto>

From 1 January to 20 September 2022, 405 visits to the CEPC "Open Government" page have been counted

This activity will remain in place for the duration of the 4th Plan.

- 7.3. Bridging the digital divide: training and accreditation of rural women's skills. This initiative is partially implemented. The commitment to increase training opportunities for women in the rural context has been linked to the objective of extending the current network of Mentor Classrooms to less densely populated municipalities, as foreseen in the Plan for the Modernisation of Vocational Training. Therefore, from the approval date of the 4th Plan to October 2021, three calls for aid to local, territorial entities and public entities dependent on local territorial entities have been activated to create open, flexible distance training classrooms with information and communication technologies through Aula Mentor.

To publicise each of the calls for proposals, we have counted on the collaboration of organisations that have a promotional role in implementing the Mentor Classroom Programme, fundamentally intending to do so in less densely populated municipalities. This is the case of the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP), the Federation of Rural Women's Associations (FADEMUR), the Spanish Federation of Popular Universities (FEUP) and the network of Local Development Agents. All these institutions have been sent a summary document on the most important aspects of each call for proposals, which they have disseminated through their usual internal communication channels among their partners. In addition, other dissemination channels have been used and replicated for each of the calls, such as the Electronic Platform for Adult Learning in Europe (EPALE), the Aula Mentor website, the website of the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, the website of the Spanish Federation of Popular Universities and the website of the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces.

Likewise, the training plan has been designed, linked to the work for the updating of the Mentor programme training catalogue, aligned with the National Catalogue of Professional Qualifications, and the provision of the Mentor Classroom network so that they can configure their training plan through a specific offer concerning their growth vectors and the training needs of the population of their municipality, particularly women in rural areas.

As part of the Aula Mentor course catalogue, between the last four-month period of 2020 and the first half of 2021, 112 new courses have been designed that configure training itineraries following units of competence referenced to the National Catalogue of Professional Qualifications and which, after their official accreditation via the procedure of evaluation and accreditation of professional competences (PEAC), allow their capitalisation in the form of a vocational training qualification or certificate of professionalism. The offer of courses which, in principle, are not referenced to the National Catalogue of Professional Qualifications, but contribute to the development of

competences in areas of special interest (basic and digital competences, among others) or which are directly linked to the cultural development of the potential beneficiaries of the Programme, has also been extended.

In addition, the design of the course "Open Administration and Citizenship. Transparency, Participation and Public Innovation" will be part of the Mentor training catalogue and will be primarily aimed at the administrators of the entire network of Mentor Classrooms, particularly those dependent on local, territorial entities.

In short, the Mentor Programme makes available to the more than 900 Mentor Classrooms more than 200 distance courses that allow local entities to offer non-formal training for professional qualification and requalification under the growth vectors of the municipality and the needs of its population.

The implementation of the training plan is subordinated to the promotion of the Programme by local entities, with the support of the Subdirector General for Guidance and Lifelong Learning (Ministry of Education and Vocational Training), to bring the training offer closer, which, although it operates under "on demand" parameters, requires important information and guidance work for the adult population potentially receiving this non-regulated, open and distance training.

In 2020, enrolment in the programme was 16,533 people, 61.97% of whom were women and 47% between 24 and 54 years of age. In 2021, there were 12,933 enrolments, the majority of which were women, accounting for more than 59% of the Mentor Programme's student body. By age, the bulk (more than 55%) comprises people between 35 and 54. Almost half of the Mentor Classrooms are located in towns with less than 5,000 inhabitants: 15.2% in municipalities with less than 1,000 inhabitants and 33.6% in towns with between 1,001 and 5,000.

For the creation of new Mentor Classrooms, with a date of 29/03/2022 and a resolution of concession of 19/09/2022, the opening of 76 new Mentor Classrooms has been subsidised, added to the existing ones, will make up a network of 1,089 classrooms as of July 2022. A second call for applications was launched on 31/08/2022 and will remain open until 6 October 2022.

As for the Vocational Guidance Units under the Mentor Open Training Programme, which are a particular type of Mentor Classrooms, a resolution was issued on 20/06/2022 to create 100 of them. These units aim to provide a specific vocational guidance service, which consists of the following:

- A) To inform and advise on training offers and itineraries to improve qualifications, facilitating access to those resources that best meet the training needs of the people assisted.
- B) Informing, guiding, registering and accompanying on the procedures for accreditation of competences acquired through work experience or other non-formal and informal means of training.

Of the 100 grants, 70 will create Vocational Guidance Units run by local bodies and 30 by non-profit organisations.

All information is available at <https://www.aulamentor.es/>

- 7.4. Training of civil servants. The implementation of this initiative is in partial execution. The only actions yet to be launched correspond to the mid-term and final plan evaluation.

Thus, the design and publication phase of a specific multiannual training plan on open government integrated into INAP's training plans has been completed, which has taken the form of the 2nd INAP Open Government Training Plan 2021-2024, whose implementation will be completed by the end of 2024. The objectives of this Plan are to train public administration staff in the conceptual bases, values, tools and strategies of open government so that they can generate transformations in their areas of work, to reinforce attitudes based on integrity, transparency, accountability, participation and collaboration, to generate networks that facilitate learning and knowledge management on open government and promote a multiplier effect and, finally, to incorporate the principles and practices of open government into the training and learning processes themselves.

The Plan includes general training activities on open government, the 4th Open Government Plan, and specific activities on some of the Open Government principles. All scheduled courses and the dates on which they have been and will be held can be consulted on the following website:

<https://www.inap.es/documents/10136/1818260/2nd+Plan+de+Formación+en+Gobierno+Abierto.pdf/f174336a-d23d-1391-019c-19d7ea8ad657>

Open Government modules have been included in all selective courses held in 2021. <https://www.inap.es/gl/cursos-selectivos>

In 2022, the second year of implementation of the Second INAP Open Government Training Plan 2021-2024, the Plan foresees implementing some 30 activities. By the end of the year, nine more training activities are planned. These include the "Seminar on Open Government in local administration, fundamentals, experiences and tools", which began on 5 October.

At the same time, the community on Transparency and Open Government in INAP's Professional Social Network continues with the objective of echoing the movement for the opening of government and administrations to society and citizens in relation to their legal aspects and their consequences on the structure and functioning of Public Authorities. At the beginning of 2022, three community energisers were appointed for the community, one of the most active and participative of INAP Social, which has more than 1,100 members.

It is planned to continue networking among community stakeholders and to promote the dissemination of open government principles and values through the publication of news and active discussion forums on the website

COMMITMENT 8. Inclusive communication on Open Government.

- **8.1. Open Government Inclusive Communication Plan.** This initiative is under partial implementation.

For its implementation, the Open Government Forum's Communication and Collaboration Working Group was created on 29/11/2020, following the approval of the new rules of operation of the Forum at the Plenary meeting. The Group held its first meeting on 19/01/2021.

Subsequently, the Plenary of the Open Government Forum adopted at its extraordinary meeting on 24 March 2021 an Agreement for Inclusive Communication of Open Government, in which all public and social agents involved committed themselves, through specific actions, to:

- To disseminate among citizens the principles of open government and the mechanisms through which they can make effective their rights to access information, participate in public affairs and demand ethical behaviour from the authorities and personnel in the service of Public Authorities.
- Contribute to overcoming the digital divide and ensure universal accessibility in exercising rights related to open government in conditions of equality and non-discrimination through specific communication actions aimed at the most vulnerable groups or those with special needs, favouring their social inclusion.
- Involve public employees in disseminating the culture of open government and fulfilling
- Develop synergies to ensure the impact of communication, involving other social and business actors in open government communication actions.

The Agreement can be consulted at

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/dam/jcr:d4e4c6ec-3fa8-4004-833a-e24755be53ab/AcuerdoComunicacionInclusiva_24-03-2021.pdf

Likewise, to identify communication needs on open government and serve as a basis for the development of a Communication Plan on Open Government, the DGGP, in collaboration with the National Institute of Public Administration (INAP), set up a Community of Practice on inclusive communication on Open Government in March, made up of experts in communication and Open Government. In weekly meetings in March and April, this community shared experiences, good practices and knowledge to bring Open Government closer to citizens so that they know their rights of access to public information and participation in public affairs and can exercise them. The findings were presented on 27 April 2021 as a report on inclusive Open Government communication.

The information note on this Community of Practice is available at the following link:

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/dam/jcr:bba67782-8557-49e0-a8de-7e50d683206b/NI_CdPcomunicacionGA.pdf

On the other hand, the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan, in its Component 11, related to the modernisation of Public Authorities, included Project 6, "Inclusive Open Government in a digital environment", the development of the Inclusive Communication Plan for Open Government, with three actions:

1. Development of an Open Government Inclusive Communications Campaign.
2. Signing a collaboration agreement between the General State Administration and the Third Sector Platform for the inclusive communication of Open Government.
3. Production and publication of informative material.

Open Government inclusive communication campaign. Concerning the campaign, with all the aforementioned documentation, the General State Administration has tendered and awarded the contract for the creativity for the development of an Open Government Inclusive Communication Campaign, which, in line with the 4th Open Government Plan and the Agreement for Inclusive Communication of Open Government, adopted by the Open Government Forum on 24 March 2021, which has already been mentioned, has the following objectives:

- To inform and help disseminate what open government is and its principles: transparency, accountability and participation; to publicise the existence of the transparency portal and the existing mechanisms for participation in public life.
- Changing attitudes, beliefs and stereotypes about the Administration (combating the politicisation of the concept of open government) and contributing to disseminating an image of a transparent and accessible administration that facilitates the exercise of rights and contributes to strengthening democracy.
- Changing the population's behaviour: accessing the Transparency Portal, requesting information from the Administration, participating in the Administration's consultation processes, and sending proposals for improving public services.

The creative contract was awarded to QUALITY MEDIA PRODUCCIONES S.L. The offline strategy of the Open Government Inclusive Communication Campaign consists of the following materials:

- Spot for television voiced and subtitled in Spanish and sign language. Versions will also be produced in the co-official languages (voice-over, subtitles and sign language). However, if the creativity design requires, an audio description shall be included as a complementary accessibility measure.
- Radio spot in Spanish and the co-official languages.
- Print media and outdoor advertising (magazines, newspapers, marquees, billboards).

All documentation is accessible on the public sector procurement platform:

https://contrataciondelestado.es/wps/portal/!ut/p/b0/04_Sj9CPykssy0xPLMnMz0vMAfljU1JTC3ly87KtUIJLEnNyUuNzMpMzSxKTgQr0w_Wj9KMyU1zLcvQjQpDKvPLjD1Lsp3MMyxMVQ0KcnOL08ptbfWBDEcAj70Nrg!!!

At the same time, the contract for the purchase of advertising space in the media has been tendered and awarded to the company MEDIASAPIEN through the Framework Agreement AM50/20. The company has submitted the media plan, which has already been approved and includes the following offline media distribution:

- TV. 20%
- Radio: 10%
- Print media: 10%
- Outdoor advertising: 15%
- Digital media: 45%.

The Campaign will be developed on TV, radio, outdoor advertising and networks and will run in 2022 and 2023, thus fulfilling the milestones foreseen in the PRTR and Commitment 8 of the 4th Spanish Open Government Plan. As of the closing date of this report, the Campaign is already being disseminated in the media, outdoors and on networks.

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/Comunicacion-Inclusiva/CampanaComunicacionGA.html

Collaboration agreement between the General State Administration and the Third Sector Platform for the inclusive communication of Open Government. Considerable progress has also been made. On 30 November 2021, the collaboration agreement between the General State Administration and the Third Sector Platform was formalised for inclusive communication of open government. This Platform is a non-profit organisation that brings together 28,000 entities nationwide and more than 2,000,000 volunteers, whose objective is to defend the rights and interests of the most vulnerable groups due to disability, poverty or any other circumstances of social exclusion.

The agreement, to which the Administration will contribute 180.180,000 euros financed from the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Fund, responds to the common will to fulfil Commitment 8 of the 4th Plan to "develop an inclusive communication of open government" there is in this same line to the Forum Agreement of 24 March 2021 already mentioned and, in particular, to the will expressed by its signatories to take advantage of all the resources and means at their disposal, public and private, generating synergies to achieve, among other objectives, overcoming the digital divide and ensuring universal accessibility in the exercise of rights related to open government in conditions of equality and non-discrimination, through specific communication actions aimed at the most vulnerable groups or those with special needs, favouring their social inclusion.

In short, the aim is to ensure that those who have the greatest difficulties can be the first to exercise their democratic rights and that they have the same opportunities as the rest of the population to access public information and participate in public affairs and decisions.

The awareness-raising and communication actions foreseen in the second clause of the Agreement, signed on 30 November 2021, are as follows:

- Conference: Organisation of at least six days with vulnerable groups or groups at risk of social exclusion before 30 October 2023 to disseminate the values of Open Government,

two of which will be aimed at consumers and users in situations of poverty and special vulnerability and at the visibility of vulnerable youth and/or the promotion of their rights to information and participation.

- Workshops. The organisation of workshops aimed at the most vulnerable groups and/or those affected by the digital divide to promote more dynamic behaviour in exercising their rights of access to public information and participation.
- The organisation of two events during Open Government Week 2022 and 2023.
- Panels. The organisation of panels with a representative sample of people belonging to vulnerable groups or at risk of social exclusion. Considering young people living in poverty or at risk of social exclusion and/or consumers and users in vulnerable circumstances and/or affected by the digital divide to detect deficits and undertake specific actions.

As of 29 October 2022, the following activities have been carried out:

<p>April 2022: Conversation on Inclusive Consumption. The inclusive approach as a determinant of Open Government. Target group: people with disabilities and their families and third-sector organisations. October 2022: "Panel: "Open Government and Inclusive Communication".</p>
<p>May 2022: PANEL Open Government at the State Meeting of the Cybercorrespondents network "Cybercorrespondents open the door to information" Target audience: Children, boys, girls and adolescents aged 12 to 17, and educators.</p>
<p>June 2022: "Open Government for everyone" Target audience: entities of the Third Sector Platform, technical staff of the entities, people from the General State Administration, and the general public.</p>
<p>June-July 2022: "Itinerary of reflection for the inclusive communication of Open Government" Target group: a group of experts, people in charge of advocacy and/or volunteering of the Associative Network of the Volunteering Platform.</p>
<p>July 2022: Workshop "Open Government, Innovation and Youth Participation" Target audience: Young people between 18 and 35 years of age, in a situation of social exclusion, from the different autonomous communities and cities of Spain, belonging to the participating groups of the Territorial Networks and State Entities of EAPN-ES.</p>
<p>July 2022: Workshop "Open Government, Innovation and Youth Participation" Target audience: Young people between 18 and 35 years of age, in a situation of social exclusion, from the different autonomous communities and cities of Spain, belonging to the participating groups of the Territorial Networks and State Entities of EAPN-ES.</p>
<p>September 2022: "Open Government, Digital Divide and Participation Day" Target audience: socially excluded people from the different autonomous communities and cities of Spain, belonging to the EAPN-ES Territorial Networks participation groups and technical and voluntary support staff.</p>

In addition, the following activities are planned:

- November 2022: Open government and volunteering day.
- November 2022: Digital Divide workshop for senior citizens.

All the activities carried out can be consulted in the Open Government space created in the execution of the Agreement on the portal of the Third Sector Platform:

<http://www.plataformatercersector.es/es/gobierno-abierto>

Information material through offline media:

- The 4th Spanish Open Government Plan 2020-2024 has been published in paper format and distributed to all members of the Open Government Forum and the Government Delegations and Subdelegations.
- The 4th Spanish Open Government Plan 2020-2024 has been republished in paper format.
- The Open Government Education Guides for primary, secondary and baccalaureate in the co-official languages Basque, Catalan, Galician and Valencian have been adapted to easy reading for people with comprehension difficulties. This contract was awarded to an association specialising in adaptation to easy reading, and the translated texts were delivered in March 2022. These Guides have already been edited and published and are in the process of being distributed.
- A citizenship version of the 4th Spanish Open Government Plan 2020-2024 has been prepared and published. This version is a plain language version of the Plan to make it more widely available. In addition to the Spanish version, versions in English, Basque, Catalan, Galician and Valencian have been produced and are currently being revised.
- An "Open Government Guide for public employees" has been edited and published on paper, aiming to raise awareness and train public administration staff in the values of Open Government. Distribution of these guides is underway.
- ISDEFE has been commissioned to write and edit the Guides for citizen participation in plans and programmes and through electronic media and social networks.

Information material through online media:

The actions carried out are as follows:

- The Open Government website has been updated (05/02/2021).

- The 4th Open Government Plan has been published on the Transparency Portal in Spanish and English.
- Two informative videos on the 4th Open Government Plan have been edited and published on the Transparency Portal and YouTube:
 - 4th Open Government Plan: Objectives, characteristics and co-creation process.
 - 4th Open Government Plan: Commitments.
- The production, editing and dissemination of videos and podcasts on Open Government have been done.
- As part of the Open Government communication activities, a video was produced on the activities organised for the celebration of Open Government Week 2021. This video can be accessed at

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/sensibilizacion-formacion/Materiales.html#Componente0

- In addition, two more informative videos and podcasts have been produced for the 2022 SAA:
 - "How to exercise my rights: Access to public information made easy."
 - "How to exercise my rights: Participation in public affairs simply."

This material is available on the Transparency Portal at the following links:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T8ww_QGa63I y

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q0t5xUxFgVg>

- The Guide published by the Centre for Political and Constitutional Studies (CEPC) has been disseminated on the Portal.

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/dam/jcr:2d903bb2-9e4f-4f9f-95f6-07829fbec325/Guia+of+government+open_CEPC.pdf
- Finally, in the Open Government Section of the Transparency Portal, a subsection has been opened with the Open Administration Cycle, whose purpose is to develop awareness-raising and training actions to improve the conditions for the exercise of democratic citizenship, thus contributing to Sustainable Development Goal 16 of the 2030 Agenda, and to advance in the construction of a just, peaceful and inclusive society. The objectives of this Cycle are to inform, sensitise and raise awareness among citizens about their right access to public information and participation in public affairs, promoting more active civic

behaviour. To this end, a programme of free content has been designed in digital audio and video format, which will be periodically broadcast live on the YouTube channel "Transparency Portal - Spain" and which can be listened to on the main podcast platforms (Spreaker, iVoox and Spotify).

The following videos and podcasts on Open Government have been produced:

- "SDGs and Open Government"
- "Public Integrity and Open Government"
- "Community of Practice on Participation"
- "Artificial Intelligence and Open Administration"

Recently, a podcast channel has been opened to disseminate the contents of the "Open Administration Cycle", a series of meetings in which specialists from academia and Public Authorities discuss the values and principles of Open Government in depth.

The videos of these meetings are available at:

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/CicloAdministracionAbierta.html

The Open Government podcasts are as follows:

- What is Open Government?
- "Transparency and the right of access to information"
- "Delivering: Accountability of the Spanish Government"
- "Challenges of contemporary public management"

They can be heard in the following:

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/CicloAdministracionAbierta.html

Open Government Week.

In 2021, Open Government Week will be held from 17 to 21 May 2021. Eighty-nine events were organised in our country. Of these, 77 were registered on the Transparency Portal, and 12 were registered directly by Local Bodies on the OGP website, where the global map of the Week's events is available. (link) (see briefing note on Open Government Week 2021).

In 2022, in Spain, due to the regional elections in Andalusia, it was decided to postpone the celebration of the Open Government Week to the period between 27 June 2022 and 1 July 2022. The form provided for this purpose in the Open Government section of the Transparency Portal was used to record 500 activities, which once again confirms Spain's leadership among OGP member states, at a great distance from the next ranked organisers of the Week, Mexico with 32, Italy with 21, Germany with 14 and the USA with 14. UU with 10.

Of the 500 registered activities, 71% were organised by the General State Administration, 19% by the Autonomous Administrations, 4% by the local Administration and 6.4% by other entities (civil society organisations, universities and others).

The events in which the State Secretariat for Public Administration (SEFP) has participated in the 2022 Week are the following:

Monday 27 June. Open Government for All" conference, jointly organised by the Secretary of State for Public Administration and the Third Sector Platform. During the event, the aforementioned informative videos on "How to exercise my rights" were presented: Access to public information made easy" and "How to exercise my rights: Participation in public affairs in a simple way". Another video was also presented on access to the "Registros electrónicos de la AGE".

Tuesday, 28 June. Seminar on the "Role of constitutional and constitutionally relevant bodies and the reform of the transparency law", organised by the CEPC and the DGGP.

Wednesday, 29 June. Conference on open government and accessibility to training in mentor classrooms, organised by the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance and Public Function (DGGP) and the FEMP.

Thursday, 30 June. Community of Practice Participation Day. The DGGP and INAP organised this conference. A virtual conference was given by Quim Brugué, a professor at the University of Girona: "Democracy: present crisis and future alternatives".

The full evaluation report of the Open Government Week 2022 can be accessed at the following link:

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/dam/jcr:9d547054-d9ef-4874-80eb-ad033ff1f36a/Informe_EvaluaciónSAA22.pdf

Institutional public relations actions.

In 2020:

27/11/2020: participation of the Director General of Public Governance in the ASIEDIE Congress.
25/11/2020: participation of the Director General of Public Governance in the conference's opening ceremony on "Local Transformation Strategies for a New Reality", organised by the Kaleidosonencia network.
24/11/2020: participation of the Director General of Public Governance in the inauguration of the Introductory Course on Open Government at the University of La Laguna.
17/11/2020: participation of the Director General of Public Governance in the opening ceremony of the event "Rethinking and rebuilding through innovation", organised by INAP in the framework of the Conference "Government after a shock" promoted by the OECD's Public Innovation Observatory (OPSI).
12/11/2020: participation of the Director General of Public Governance in the XXIV Ibero-American Convention of Excellence, dedicated to "Public management in times of crisis".
04/11/2020: the Minister of Territorial Policy and Public Function, Carolina Darias, promotes the 4th Open Government Plan during the inauguration ceremony of the President of the Council for Transparency and Good Governance (CTBG).

In 2021:

15-17/12/2021: Intervention of the Director General of Public Governance at the OGP Korea 2021 Global Summit.
09/12/2021: The Director General of Public Governance participates in the presentation of the Open Government Guide, held at the Centre for Political and Constitutional Studies
30/11/2021: The Ministry of Finance and Public Administration and the Third Sector Platform sign the Agreement to develop initiatives for inclusive communication of the values of Open Government.
29/11/2021: Participation of the Director General of Public Governance in the Community of Practice on Participation launch, with the collaboration of the Government of Aragon, from Zaragoza (with virtual monitoring).
23-26/11/2021. Participation in the Latin American Congress of Administration for Development (CLAD) with a joint panel with the Canary Islands and the FEMP.
17-19/11/2021: The "7th State Conference on Quality in Public Services" is held in Malaga, with the participation of the Director General of Public Governance.
27-29/09/2021: participation of the Deputy Director General for Open Government in the VI International Congress on Transparency, held in Alicante
21/05/2021: Open Government and the media, organised by the National Institute of Public Administration (INAP).
20/05/2021: Alliances between Open Government and the Third Sector for inclusive education, organised by the Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function
19/05/2021: Information day on the 4th Open Government Plan in Government Delegations and Subdelegations organised by the Government Delegation in Andalusia.

18/05/2021: Observatory of good local government and transparency experiences, organised by the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP).
17/05/2021: Opening day of the week with an event on "The Open State", organised in collaboration with the Congress, with the participation of the Presidents of the Congress of Deputies and the Senate, the President of the CGPJ and the Supreme Court and the Minister of Territorial Policy and Public Function.
17-21/05/2021: celebration of the Open Government Week, coordinated in Spain by the Directorate-General for Public Governance. Five events organised by the Ministry of Territorial Policy and the Civil Service (now the Ministry of Finance and the Civil Service)
26-29/04/2021: participation of the Deputy Director General for Open Government with a presentation on the progress and opportunities of the 4th Open Government Plan at the meeting "Open Government, public innovation and citizen participation" organised by INAP.
24/03/2021: the Minister of Territorial Policy and Public Function, Miquel Iceta, attends the Open Government Forum at the plenary meeting. The Minister highlights the commitment of the Spanish Government and the cooperation between the different Public Authorities for the implementation of the 4th Plan.
18/03/2021: participation of the Deputy Director General for Open Government in the OECD Guide on Open Government for Peruvian civil servants presentation, in which good Spanish practices are presented, and the 4th Plan is promoted.
22-23/02/2021: virtual study visit of Peruvian officials on Open Government within the implementation programme of the OECD study on Public Governance in Peru - Open Government component.
09/02/2021: participation of the Director General of Public Governance and civil society representatives (H.D., from Access Info Europe and J.1st.C., from the University) in the online seminar on co-creation of Action Plans organised by OGP.

In the year 2022:

27/10/2022: participation of the Director General of Public Governance in the 2nd Conference on Gender Equality: "Meetings for a new leadership of women in Public Authorities", organised by INAP.
25/10/2022: The Deputy Director General for Open Government participates in the panel: "Open Government and Inclusive Communication", organised by EAPN-ES in collaboration with the Third Sector Platform in the framework of the collaboration agreement signed with the Ministry of Finance and Public Administration for Inclusive Communication of Open Government.
20-21/10/2022: participation of the Director General of Public Governance in the IX Congress on Public Innovation, NovaGob 2022 Congress.
11-12/10/2022. The Director General of Public Governance participates in the OGP Europe regional meeting.
23/09/2022: Inauguration by the Director General of Public Governance of the conference 'Fifteen years of administrative simplification and burden reduction policy: balance, EU context and future challenges'.
13-15/07/2022: The Director General of Public Governance participates in the 15th INAP Meeting. Public innovation in a context of reform. Organised by the Menéndez Pelayo University in collaboration with INAP. Programming of summer courses 2022.

23-24/06/2022: 12th Inter-autonomous Network of Citizen Participation meeting. Organised by LAAAB, Aragon Open Government Laboratory.
25-27/05/2022: Ibero-American Forum: "National Implementation Mechanisms of the 2030 Agenda" organised by CLAD, with the participation of the Director General of Public Governance.
25/04/2022: The Director General of Public Governance participates in the Presentation Day: "Guidelines for child and adolescent participation". Organised by the Government of Navarre.
10/03/2022: The Sectorial Commission (9:30h) and the Plenary of the Open Government Forum (12:00h) meet with the participation of the Secretary of State for Public Administration.
01-03/03/2022: The Director General of Public Governance participates in the Cycle of Conferences-workshops "How to involve, participate and make citizens responsible for the knowledge and development of the 2030 Agenda."

Citizenship Award. The Citizenship Award is a Quality and Innovation in Public Management Award modality. It is organised annually by the Ministry of Finance and Public Administration. Since 2019, this award has considered the values of Open Government, recognising the quality and impact on citizens of unique initiatives to improve citizen relations systems or that result in greater transparency, participation, accountability or integrity in the provision of public services.

In 2021, the XIV edition of the Citizenship Award was announced by Order TFP/16/2021. This edition was resolved by Order HFP/1103/2021, of 5 October, by which the Awards for Quality and Innovation in Public Management, XIV edition, were granted the Citizenship Award to the practice "Transparency in information at the service of health", presented by the Junta de Castilla y León. The Jury also decided to award runner-up prizes to the practice "CIDO: bringing public information closer to citizens", presented by Barcelona Provincial Council. Servei del "Butlletí Oficial de la Provincia de Barcelona" and other official publications.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= Z8FCuuoLLw>

In 2022, the 15th edition of the Citizenship Award was announced by Order HFP/105/2022. This edition was resolved by Order HFP/779/2022, of 28 July, awarding the 15th edition of the Prizes for Quality and Innovation in Public Management, with the prize being awarded ex aequo to the practice "COVID-19 electronic codes", presented by the State Agency Official State Gazette; and to the practice "ATRM close and responsible at the service of citizens", presented by the Tax Agency of the Region of Murcia. The Jury also decided to award runner-up prizes to the "National Air Quality Index in Spain" practice, presented by the Secretary of State for the Environment of the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge.

- **8.2. Promoting Open Government internationally.** This initiative is under partial implementation. The main events held are as follows:

In 2020, from the date of approval of the 4th Plan:

17 November: Discussion days, organised by INAP, in the context of the OECD OPSI campaign "9. Government after shock event". The conference highlighted the need for innovation, resilience and inclusion in organisations during the pandemic.

21 December: International Webinar "Towards an OGP Forum of Moroccan civil society. Comparative experiences", organised by the Moroccan OGP. The Spanish experience of the Open Government Forum was disseminated, with the participation of the Sub-Directorate General for Open Government.

In 2021:

9 February 2021. International Webinar "*Exchange on Online Co-creation*" organised by OGP Europe, with the participation of the Directorate General of Public Governance and Professor 1st.C., a member of the Open Government Forum representing Spanish Universities. Recognising the challenges of co-creating action plans during the pandemic, this meeting was scheduled to share learnings among OGP members on bringing OGP co-creation processes online. Representatives of public administration and civil society from Spain and the Netherlands described and shared details of the co-creation processes carried out in 2020.

23 February 2021. Virtual study visit of Peruvian officials on Open Government, organised by the OECD, with the participation of the Sub-Directorates General of Open Government and Inspection of Services. It addressed transparency and the multi-level governance of Open Government.

18 March 2021. Launch event of the OECD Open Government Guide for Peruvian public officials, with the participation of the SGGGA.

10 and 11 June 2021. Open government in Tunisia. Participation of the Directorate General for Public Governance and Spanish civil society partners in the OECD MENA peer-to-peer exchange for the sharing of good practices.

29 June 2021. Open Government Committee meeting at the OECD. Third meeting of the ODCE Working Group on Open Government.

29 June 2021. Open Government Committee meeting at the OECD. Third meeting of the ODCE Working Group on Open Government.

From 24 to 26 November 2021. The DGGP presented three panels at the XXVI International Congress of CLAD on the Reform of the State and Public Administration. Of these, one is on Open Government.

In the year 2022:

<p>15 February 2022. Academic presentation of <i>Evaluation Guidelines and Eight Ways to institutionalize</i>, organised by the OECD, with the participation of the Directorate General for Public Governance. https://www.oecd.org/gov/open-government/eight-ways-to-institutionalise-deliberative-democracy.htm</p>
<p>14 March 2022. Bilateral meeting OECD- DG Public Governance "Peer Review to Romania", with the participation of DG Public Governance. https://www.oecd.org/gov/event-fostering-public-governance-romania-agenda-2022.pdf</p>
<p>17 March 2022. <i>Official Launching event of the Open Government Review of Romania</i>, with the participation of the Directorate General for Public Governance. https://www.oecd.org/gov/event-fostering-public-governance-romania-agenda-2022.pdf</p>
<p>27 April 2022. Webinar on the new "OGP Open Government Handbook" and the new "Participation and co-creation standards". https://www.opengovpartnership.org/documents/ogp-national-handbook-rules-and-guidance-for-participants-2022/</p>
<p>12-13 May 2022. <i>Open Government Working Party Meeting</i> organised by the OECD, with the participation of the Directorate General for Public Governance in Helsinki (Finland). https://valtioneuvosto.fi/en/-/10623/oecd-open-government-meeting-in-finland-presenting-good-practices-in-finnish-open-government</p>
<p>17 May 2022. Entry of Comunitat Valenciana and Principality of Asturias as new OGP Local members. https://www.opengovpartnership.org/news/open-government-partnership-welcomes-30-new-local-governments/</p>
<p>19 May 2022. Spain-OECD virtual meeting on the "MENA (Middle East and North Africa) Governance Programme. https://www.oecd.org/mena/governance/mena-oecd-open-government.htm</p>
<p>23 June 2021. Virtual participation in the OECD Meeting on "Youth at the heart of government action". https://www.oecd.org/gov/youth-at-the-centre-of-government-action-bcc2dd08-en.htm</p>
<p>25-27 May 2022. XX Conference of Ministers of Public Administration and State Reform". "Ibero-American Forum: National Implementation Mechanisms of the 2030 Agenda" organised by CLAD, with the participation of the General Directorate of Public Governance. https://mepyd.gob.do/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Declaracion-Foro-Mecanismos-de-Implementacion-Agenda-2030-Mayo-2022-.pdf</p>
<p>2 June 2022. Virtual participation in OGP Meeting on "Parliamentary Engagement in Open Government". https://www.opengovpartnership.org/documents/parliamentary-engagement-in-national-ogp-processes-menu-of-options-2022/</p>
<p>7 July 2022. Virtual participation in the Workshop to prepare the new Open Youth Partnership ten-year strategy. https://www.opengovpartnership.org/events/regional-strategy-workshop-europe/</p>
<p>13 July 2022. Virtual participation in the presentation of the results of the OECD Trust Survey. https://www.oecd.org/governance/trust-in-government/</p>

<p>5 to 12 September 2022. Participation in the virtual evidence-seeking meetings within the OECD Peer Review of Romania on Open Government. https://www.oecd.org/gov/event-fostering-public-governance-romania-agenda-2022.pdf</p>
<p>12 September 2022. Virtual participation in the inaugural meeting of the OGP "Democratic Freedoms Learning Network" (DFLN). https://www.opengovpartnership.org/about/partnerships-and-coalitions/democratic-freedoms-learning-network/</p>
<p>21 September 2022. Spain-France bilateral meeting on good practices in the Open Government Forum</p>
<p>26 September 2022. EUPAN meeting in Prague (Czech Republic, EU Council Presidency), <i>Rolling Programme Pillar 2 on Transparency</i> in preparation for the EU Council Presidency in the second half of 2023. https://www.eupan.eu/2022/07/welcome-to-the-czech-presidency/</p>
<p>26-29 September 2022. Open America in Santo Domingo: OGP Americas and Abrelatam regional meeting with data. https://americaabierta.org/</p>
<p>10 October 2022. Launch of the Interconecta Call for Participation Innovation Labs Course. Innovation Labs for Participation (https://www.aecid.es/ES)</p>
<p>11-12 October 2022. OGP Europe Regional Meeting held in Rome, jointly organised by the governments of Italy and Estonia, with the participation of the Directorate General for Public Governance. https://www.opengovpartnership.org/events/europe-regional-meeting/</p>
<p>22-25 November 2022. The DGGP has prepared the panels for participation in the XXVIII CLAD Congress in Sucre (Bolivia), a virtual presentation of 2 panels on Open Government: Inclusive Communication in Open Government and Child and Youth Participation in Open Government. https://clad.org/xxviii-bolivia-2022/</p>

Regarding the publication and dissemination of the activities carried out, the current affairs section of the Open Government space of the Transparency Portal is the point of publication and link to the activities, in general, without prejudice to the specific publication, in some cases, in other sections of the Portal. The dissemination is additionally done through the Twitter account @transparencia_e.

Other spaces for related publications:

- OECD Open Government Space and on its Twitter feed
- Open Government Partnership website and Twitter feed

- **8.3. Advanced research and debate on Open Government.** Information on the INAP Publications Plan is published and updated on the INAP portal, in particular:

- Research projects promoted by INAP: <https://www.inap.es/proyectos-financiar>

- INAP Publications: <https://www.inap.es/libros>; <https://revistasonline.inap.es> ; and Latest publications-novelties: <https://www.inap.es/publicaciones>
- INAP Meetings: <https://www.inap.es/conferencias-y-jornadas>
- Concerning the dissemination of priorities for research grants, in 2021, work began on the preparation of regulatory bases for research project grants following Law 38/2003 of 17 November 2003 on General Subsidies, the processing of which has been delayed. INAP is awaiting the approval of this Ministerial Order to initiate the processing of the corresponding call for applications. These rules will replace the previous permanent call, of which the last four funded projects submitted their final results reports in the second half of 2021 and are due to be published in the monograph series in 2022. Their titles are listed below, and at <https://www.inap.es/proyectos-financiar> a list of all the research projects funded by INAP is published at
- Articulation of specialised health care for displaced patients between Autonomous Regions in a decentralised National Health System: political, institutional and financial balances in a context of multilevel governance (EQUIPMENT-SNS)". Principal Investigator: Francisco Javier Moreno Fuentes, Senior Scientist at the Institute of Public Goods and Policies (IPP) of the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC).
- Multilevel and shared governance in Spain. Interaction between Autonomous Communities and central State bodies in hydrological planning. Principal Investigator: A.P.5th., Lecturer in the Department of Political Science and Administration at the University of the Basque Country.
- COVID-19 impact monitor on social services. Principal Investigator: 1st.C.G., Assistant Professor at the Complutense University of Madrid.
- Telework in Public Authorities: present and keys for the future. Principal Investigator: Á.B.E., Lecturer in the Department of Business Management at the Universitat Rovira i Virgili.

Concerning its research activity, the INAP encourages the production of studies and research papers disseminated through the publication service. To optimise the management of this task, an INAP Publications Commission was set up in December 2021. The monographs published in the second half of 2021 as a result of this activity were as follows:

- Digital administration and public innovation. Rethinking Public Administration, C.R. (coord.).

- The outsourcing of public services at the local level, A.M.R. Publication of the 25th extra monographic issue (March 2021) of the journal *Gestión y Análisis de Políticas Públicas*: Nudges and the behavioural design of public policies.
- J.1st.C., Open Government, Public Innovation and Citizen Collaboration.
- Group for Analysis and Proposals for Public Administration Reforms, 13 proposals for reforming the State Administration.
- J.M. et al., The implementation and effects of transparency regulations in the most populated local governments. Institutional, Catalogue of the INAP 18th century collection (electronic version).
- M.A.S., The Digital Administration. The risks of disintermediation, splits and centralisations.
- M.5th.M., Public Ethics in the 21st Century.
- A.M^a.C.P., Desarrollo de un catálogo de competencias para el personal directivo público español.
- C.C. Challenges of multilevel governance and coordination of the autonomous state: from pandemic to future.
- P.M.M., Public innovation in local administrations.
- Charter of Services of the National Institute of Public Administration (electronic version).

And in 2022:

- F. J.M.F. et al., Patient mobility in the NHS: Political, institutional and financial balances.
- A.B. Telework in Public Authorities.
- J.B. Organisations that know, organisations that learn.
- INAP. Catalogue of the 18th century (printed version)

All these titles are published on <https://www.inap.es/libros>

Finally, INAP has designed and carried out the following meetings and debates related to open government, digital administration, social responsibility and civil service careers:

- Digital administration and public innovation. Rethinking Public Administration", directed by C.R. July 2020.
- "La Administración ante los nuevos retos sociales y globales", directed by E. del P. and J.S. July 2020.

- "Public Ethics for the 21st Century", directed by M.5th. October 2020.
- "Continuity versus transformation: What public service does Spain need?", directed by M.^a J.C. and R.J.A. January 2021.
- "Luces, sombras y retos de la gobernanza multinivel y la coordinación en el Estado autonómico cuarenta años después", directed by C.C. March 2021.
- "Open Government, Public Innovation and Citizen Collaboration", directed by J. 1st. C. April 2021.

A book is published after each of the previous meetings. See in the previous section the reference to the published first two books.

- Presentation of the 4th open government plan to government delegations and sub-delegations (INAP open government training plan). 19 May 2021.
- Workshop on open government and media held on 21 May 2021.
- From 29 September to 29 October 2021, the course workshop "Alliances with citizens: the co-production of public policies through citizen laboratories" was held as part of the AECID's Interconecta programme.
- Open Administration" series, in collaboration with DG Public Governance: 26 October 2021: round table "SDGs and Open Government" and 16 November 2021: round table "Public Integrity and Open Government"

In addition, studies and research papers are also published in the journals published by INAP: Documentación Administrativa (DA), Gestión y Análisis de Políticas Públicas (GAPP) and Revista de Estudios de la Administración Local y Autonómica (REALA). The latest issues published have been:

- Publication of issue 27 (November 2021) of the journal Gestión y Análisis de Políticas Públicas.
- Publication of issue 28 (March 2022) of the journal Gestión y Análisis de Políticas Públicas.
- Publication of issue no. 8 (December 2021) of the journal Documentación Administrativa
- Publication of issue no. 17 (April 2022) of the Revista de Estudios de la Administración Local y Autonómica.

All these journals are published on <https://revistasonline.inap.es/>

- 8.4. Dissemination of scientific production. This initiative is at an advanced implementation stage, as five of the six planned activities have been fully implemented. The following meetings have been held:

- Seminar "The State of Legislation. El Marco Regulatorio en la Ley de Transparencia y Gobierno Abierto" (The Regulatory Framework in the Law on Transparency and Open Government), aimed at experts. This seminar was held in blended format on Monday, 17 May 2021 (16:30 - 20:15) at the Centre for Political and Constitutional Studies (CEPC) headquarters and was opened by the Director of the CEPC. The participants were: A.C., Professor of Administrative Law, Universitat Oberta de Catalunya; C.B., Professor of Administrative Law, University of Seville; L.C., Professor of Constitutional Law, Universitat de València, M.M. L., Researcher G.P. of the CEPC; M. Z., Professor of Administrative Law at the University of Cadiz; J.P., Professor of Administrative Law at the University of Barcelona; J.B., Professor of Administrative Law at the Autonomous University of Madrid, who was also the coordinator of the seminar. A book has appeared as a result of this open seminar, which can be accessed at: <https://www.cepc.gob.es/publicaciones/monografias/la-reforma-de-la-regulacion-de-transparencia-y-buen-gobierno-en-espana>
- Expert meeting 2: On decisions of administrative and judicial bodies. To complete this initiative phase, the second seminar was held on 13 October 2021. This seminar was opened by the Director of the CEPC and the coordinators R.R.N., Professor of Constitutional Law at the Complutense University of Madrid and 1st.M.D., Professor of Administrative Law at the University of Castilla-La Mancha. The themes and participants were as follows: Table 1st: The doctrine on the material limits to the right of access, with the participation of E.G.R., Professor of Administrative Law at the University of Seville and, E.G., President of the Commission for the Guarantee of the Right of Access to Public Information of Catalonia; Round Table 2nd: The doctrine on the legal and formal limits to the right of access, with S.F.R., Professor of Administrative Law at the University of Cadiz and R.G.L., Secretary of the Transparency Commission of the Procurador del Común de Castilla y León; Round Table 3rd: The doctrine on the access procedure, by L. R.R., Professor of Administrative Law at the Universidad Rey Juan Carlos and A.B.G., Secretary of the Transparency Council of Aragón. These contributions will be of great value for reforming the regulatory framework for transparency.

- Expert meeting 3: On new technologies and public administration. The third expert seminar was held on 4 October 2022, under the title "Digital Administration", coordinated by Professor M.M.G., Professor of Constitutional Law at the University of Seville. The seminar programme is available at <https://www.cepc.gob.es/agenda/seminario-administracion-digital>

The full recording of the seminar is available at: <https://www.cepc.gob.es/multimedia/seminario-administracion-digital04102022>

- According to the established schedule, the fourth seminar on the decisions of administrative and judicial bodies will be held on 12 December 2022. Professor R.R., a Professor of Constitutional Law at the Complutense University of Madrid, is coordinating this seminar.

With the reform of the website, additional space has been created to comply with the request to post specific information on the results of its specific objectives, with all the material resulting from the CEPC's activity for the fulfilment of the objectives of the 4th Plan. As planned, information on the seminars held on 17 May 2021 (first expert meeting, engagement) and 13 October 2021 has been included in this CEPC space.

COMMITMENT 9. Observatory of good practices in Open Government.

- 9.1. Creation of the Open Government Observatory. The initiative to set up and launch the observatory, which now has 28 initiatives, has been completed. As a starting point, the Observatory included 25 initiatives: the 24 sectoral initiatives, plus the initiative to set up the Observatory, which is included in Commitment 9. "Open Government Observatory" of the 4th Open Government Plan. For the inclusion of new practices, the Observatory's requirements document was drawn up, and the form for the submission of new proposals for good practices, which was shared with the Collaboration Working Group at the meeting of 19/01/2021 and approved by the Open Government Forum Standing Committee at its meeting of 01/06/2021.

This document establishes the procedure for including new practices, including the requirements of the initiatives to be considered and the model sheet for each initiative.

The observatory integrates good sectoral practices in open government, promoted by the General State Administration and its dependent bodies and entities. The Administrations of the Autonomous

Communities and Cities and their dependent bodies or entities, Local Entities, the FEMP, Spanish Universities and civil society organisations, in collaboration with the Public Authorities, may propose incorporating new initiatives into the Observatory.

Before publication, the proposals are assessed under the objectives and criteria set out in the Framework Document for the Development of the 4th Open Government Plan, agreed upon by the Permanent Commission of the Open Government Forum on 14 February 2019, and discussed within the Communication and Collaboration Working Group and the Permanent Commission of the Open Government Forum.

In June 2021, the SGGA received two new proposals for the inclusion of good practices, which were assessed according to the procedure and submitted for consideration to the Communication and Collaboration Working Group, which approved them at its meeting on 15/06/2021. These initiatives are as follows:

- Open Government Academic Network, which consists of the creation and development of a community of Open Government research staff that allows the exchange of knowledge and results of studies and analysis, overcoming the disconnection of research staff working in the different dimensions of Open Government, to share knowledge, results of ongoing research, and the promotion of the transfer of knowledge to society and Public Authorities. This is in line with the research arm of the Open Government Partnership.
- Top 3 ASEDIE. Reusable publication of the Databases of Associations, Cooperatives and Foundations of the Autonomous Regions. The commitment presented by ASEDIE and the autonomous regions seeks to respond to this need to make the required public information, which is not always available in *open data* format, accessible to citizens and the business network. ASEDIE has selected, prioritised and requested the same databases for all the Autonomous Communities to open them homogeneously and thus increase the value of the information, which increases exponentially if it is opened in the largest possible number. The different Cities and Autonomous Communities (CC.AA.) are working to advance and promote the opening of those selected databases whose contents are susceptible to reuse. Through this collaboration between the public and private sectors, the aim is to enhance the value of public sector information, promoting improvements in access to this information. ASEDIE will follow up and monitor the progress made in each Autonomous Communities and Cities to show their evolution.

In 2022, a new request was received from the Ministry of Social Rights and Agenda 2030 for the incorporation into the Observatory of the initiative to create and consolidate the Council for the Participation of Children and Adolescents.

- 9.2. Creation and implementation of the Patients and Users Committee. This initiative will not be completed until 2024, although the following progress is already being made:

- **Strategic Framework for Primary and Community Care:** In the context of the Strategic Framework for Primary and Community Care, a joint declaration was signed on 1 October 2021 by the Ministry of Health and the Autonomous Communities with the main objective of approving an Action Plan before the end of 2021. This plan reflected the broad consensus and convergence of initiatives launched by the Autonomous Communities and new ones that emerged in the drafting process. A Technical Committee was set up to draw up the Action Plan, comprised of the Scientific Societies involved in the matter and Patient and User Societies and Associations. In particular, the Federation of Associations for the Defence of Public Health, the Spanish Patients' Forum, the Platform of Patients' Organisations and the State Confederation of Neighbourhood Associations have participated.

On the one hand, the forms of participation consisted of the collection of proposals for actions and the prioritisation of actions using a questionnaire sent out on 13 October 2021. The prioritisation part of the actions contained two types of questions: on the one hand, questions on the degree of agreement or disagreement on a Likert scale, and the other hand, a free text question asking for a proposal for alternative wording, if strictly necessary.

In addition, these actors have participated in the meetings with the Technical Committee held to date, on 04/011/2021, where they worked on the proposal of the Action Plan and the answers to the questionnaire sent previously, and on 07/03/2022, where the invitation to participate in working groups necessary for the development of the Action Plan was included as an agenda item.

Also, in the context of the project "Adaptation of Primary Care to the current needs of the Spanish population", Patient Associations are participating in the workshops. They are involved in the recommendations proposed in the project development process.

To find out more about the Primary and Community Care Plan, click on the following link: https://www.sanidad.gob.es/profesionales/excelencia/docs/Plan_de_Accion_de_Atencion Primaria.pdf

- *Mental Health Strategy*. The Mental Health Strategy was approved by the Interterritorial Council of the National Health System (CISNS) on 2 December 2021. In this context, the following patient associations have been involved in its design: Asociación "Después del Suicidio - Asociación de Supervivientes" (DSAS); Red AIPIS- FAeDS (Asociación de Investigación, Prevención e Intervención del Suicidio y Familiares y Allegados en Duelo por Suicidio); Confederación de Salud Mental España, which has been part of the Advisory Committee for the elaboration of the Mental Health Strategy of the NHS 2022-2026 and the Mental Health Action Plan 22-24. They have been invited to join the Technical Committee to operationalise this collaboration. Once they are part of this committee, they participate in all necessary actions to develop, implement and evaluate the strategy. Such participation includes attendance at meetings, completion of questionnaires, and any other activities organised during the lifecycle of the strategy.

Specifically, on 4 November 2021, the Technical Committee was convened in a meeting before the approval of the Strategy. Occasionally, it is also possible to invite them to participate in other types of activities, such as the organisation of conferences or the presentation of events on an ad hoc basis and as the situation demands.

For the Mental Health Plan 2022-2026, please click on the following link: https://www.sanidad.gob.es/en/organizacion/sns/planCalidadSNS/docs/saludmental/PLAN_ACCION_SALUD_MENTAL_2022-2024.pdf

- *Cardiovascular health strategy*. On 27 April 2022, the Interterritorial Health Council approved the Cardiovascular Health Strategy. The Technical and Institutional Committees have drawn it up, comprising the Autonomous Communities, scientific societies, Patients' Associations and officials from the Ministry of Health. The participating patient society is CARDIOALIANZA, and examples of participation include the round table on 30 May and the annual EHN Assembly.

The work developed in collaboration with the Platform of Patients' Organisations and the Spanish Patients' Forum for disseminating hand hygiene on the occasion of its international day (WHO) has been completed.

https://seguridaddelpaciente.es/resources/documentos/2021/04/higiene-manos/DIPTICO_A5_HIGIENE_MANOS_2021_02.pdf

The aforementioned Patient Associations, in addition to the Patients' Assembly, have been involved in the review of the 2015-2020 Patient Safety Strategy evaluation report.

- *DiabetesStrategy*: On 1 February 2021, a meeting was held with the Spanish Diabetes Federation (FEDE) to discuss issues such as introducing people with diabetes to the COVID-19 vaccination groups, FEDE's application to join the Patients and Users Committee and accreditation diplomas. FEDE requested information on the regulatory development of Specialised Health Care Training. A second meeting was held on 8 February 2021 to discuss FEDE's role in the Strategy, the proposal for a specific committee for the evaluation of new health technologies, and the diabetes education initiative in coordination with the network of schools. Following this meeting, the first draft of the document is sent for assessment and input. Approach to the Diabetic Foot. Furthermore, the participation of the aforementioned Patient Associations, in addition to the Patients' Assembly, has been promoted in the review of the 2015-2020 Patient Safety Strategy evaluation report.
- *CancerStrategy*: the Cancer Psychological Care Working Group met on 02/03/2021 with the Spanish Association Against Cancer (AECC) and the Spanish Federation of Parents of Children with Cancer. Within the framework of this group, a questionnaire is being drawn up to be completed by the different Autonomous Communities to carry out an analysis of the situation of psychological care for cancer patients in the National Health System (NHS). In addition, a Spanish National Health System Technical Committee on Cancer Strategy has been set up, whose members include the Spanish Association Against Cancer (AECC), the Spanish Federation of Parents of Children with Cancer, and the Spanish Cancer Patients Group (GEPAC). The Committee has actively participated in preparing the latest update of the NHS Cancer Strategy, recently approved by the CISNS on 24 February 2021.

In addition, an Agreement was adopted on the COVID-19 pandemic and cancer prevention and control. The same three patient associations have participated as members of the Technical Committee of the Cancer Strategy in elaborating the proposals included in the Agreement on the COVID-19 pandemic and cancer prevention and control approved by the CISNS on 24 February 2021.

- *Quality in nuclear safety*: In the processing of the draft Royal Decree establishing the quality criteria in nuclear medicine, a public information process has been carried out, informing the Platform of Patients' Organisations, the Patients' Alliance and the Spanish Patients' Forum by e-mail.
- *Reproductive HealthStrategy*: The Strategy's Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (scientific and professional societies, associations of women users and representatives of the Autonomous Regions) has renewed and brought together the Strategy's Indicators

Working Group to work on the updated set of indicators that will be used to monitor and evaluate the implementation of this Strategy within the framework of the NHS Sexual and Reproductive Health Strategy (2011) as the development of Organic Law 2/2010 on sexual and reproductive health and the voluntary interruption of pregnancy (Chapter 4th, Article 11 and Chapter 2nd, Articles 7 and 8), in the first four months of the year 2021, this "Indicators Group" met by videoconference on 4 occasions to update the analysis of the situation after 10 years of approval of the Strategy, and with the background of the Indicators Group of the Strategy for the Care of Normal Birth (2007).

- *Strategy for health actions for the prevention and early detection of gender-based violence:* Within the framework of the Commission against Gender Violence of the Interterritorial Council of the National Health System, work is being carried out on the development of the Common Protocol of the NHS for healthcare action in the face of sexual violence. To this end, the Commission's Health Protocols and Guidelines Group, made up of experts, representatives of the Autonomous Regions and various Ministries (Equality, Justice) and women's civil associations, are working on drafting this Protocol. During the first four months of the year, this working group met by videoconference on five occasions to establish the conceptual and dynamic working framework to be followed for the drafting of the contents of the Protocol, which began to be drawn up in May.
- *Sexual Health Strategy:* The Technical Committee (scientific and professional societies, experts and civil associations) and the Institutional Committee (Autonomous Regions and Ministry) of this Strategy are scheduled to meet at the end of May to present the situation analysis-research work carried out within the framework of the 2019-2020 Operational Plan of this Strategy and to create the Training Working Group, made up of participants from both Committees, to work on the common contents of continuous training for professionals of the National Health System, in the field of sexual health of individuals, within the framework of the Sexual and Reproductive Health Strategy of the NHS (2011), as a development of the Organic Law 2/2010 on sexual and reproductive health and the voluntary interruption of pregnancy (Chapter 4th, article 11 and Chapter 2nd articles 7 and 8).
- *Women's Health Observatory (OSM):* In this first four-month period of 2021, the permanent technical team of the OSM has worked on the creation of an Expert Working Committee for the preparation of the Health and Gender Report 2021, the content of which focuses thematically on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on people's health, treated from a gender perspective. Experts from universities, civil associations, ISCIII, etc., participate in

this Committee. Once drafted, it will be presented to the Plenary of the Women's Health Observatory as a collegiate body constituted according to Order PCI/462/2019 of 17 April, in which both administrations and women's associations participate.

- 9.3. Participation in clinical practice guidelines. This initiative is partially implemented and will not be completed until 31/10/2024.

Information for patients, relatives and carers on Clinical Practice Guidelines (CPGs) and Other Evidence-Based Products (OPBEs) is published on the Guía Salud portal, the National Health System's Library of Clinical Practice Guidelines. This portal aims to help patients, families and carers to understand the recommendations of CPGs and LEOPs and to provide the necessary information to facilitate their decision-making. It can also serve to improve doctor-patient communication.

One of the programme's objectives is to involve patients (or patient representatives) in all phases of CPG development as members of the CPG development group (GDG). In addition, all CPGs invite the participation of patient associations in the external review and public exposure processes.

Regarding patient participation in Other Evidence-Based Products (OPBEs), the table below shows the OPBEs currently under development.

Agency	Other Evidence-Based Products (OPBE)
Osteba	Improving the process of action during thromboprophylaxis for ischaemic stroke
Avalia-T	Recommendations for vitamin D use
AQUAS	Clinical questions on hip fracture
AETSA	Diagnosis and monitoring of Kawasaki disease
ISCIII	Literature review on Reactive Attachment Disorder diagnosis and care
Avalia-T	Protocol on the management of self-harm in adolescence

Regarding the participation of patients in the programme's Clinical Practice Guidelines (CPG) that are being developed or updated, in September 2021, the CPG on palliative care for adults in the last days of life was published, with the participation of a family member in the drafting group (<https://portal.guiasalud.es/gpc/atencion-paliativa-ultimos-dias/>). In addition, three new CPGs have been included:

- CPG on chronic non-cancer pain management

- CPG for the management of High Blood Pressure in Primary Care
- CPG on Insomnia in Primary Care

For more information on the associations participating in the Clinical Practice Guidelines:

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/seguimientoIVPlanGA/seguimiento_C9/9-3-1-GuiasPracticaClinica.html

- 9.4. Encourage the participation of patient federations/associations in the commissions and working groups set up under the auspices of the Interterritorial Council of the National Health System. This initiative is under partial implementation and is not expected to be completed until 31/10/2024. The participation of these Associations has been promoted in the Communication Subgroup of the COVID-19 Vaccination Strategy and the elaboration and dissemination of materials:

https://www.sanidad.gob.es/profesionales/saludPublica/prevPromocion/vacunaciones/covid19/COVID-19_Infografias_EstrategiaVacunacion.htm

https://www.sanidad.gob.es/profesionales/saludPublica/prevPromocion/vacunaciones/covid19/docs/VACUNACION-COVID-19_PREGUNTAS.pdf

https://www.sanidad.gob.es/profesionales/saludPublica/prevPromocion/vacunaciones/covid19/Actualizacion_EstrategiaVacunacion_PreguntasYRespuestas.htm

- 9.5 Participation of the Romany population in public health policies. This action is underway and is a continuous action, as it involves the Roma population on an ongoing basis in the development of health equity actions in the Roma population, so it is not expected to end until 31/10/2022. Progress in the implementation of the commitment is as follows:

- 12/09/2022 Meeting of the Health Group of the State Council of the Roma People (CEPG) for its constitution given the new mandate of the CEPG and the drawing up of the work plan.
- Support to the EquiSastipen Rome Network in the organisation of the XXVI Meeting of the Network in October 2022 on Mental Health Training.
- Co-organisation with the FEMP of a webinar on local health promotion interventions for the Roma population (scheduled for December 2022), with the collaboration of the CEPG Health Group and the Working Group of Autonomous Communities on Equity in Health and the Roma Population.
- 3/02/2022 Joint meeting of the CEPG Health Group and the CC.AA. Working Group on Equity in Health and the Roma Population.

- Joint work of the CEPG Health Group and the Working Group of the Autonomous Communities on Equity in Health and the Roma Population to draw up the Health actions of the Strategy for Equality, Inclusion and Participation of the Roma People 2021-2030.
- Publication of an article in a series of the *European Health Observatory on Health Systems and Policies*, with the participation of the Equisastipen Network and the Ministry of Health: *How did public health agencies and services communicate with specific groups during the COVID-19 pandemic?* (2022).
- Holding of meetings of the Health Group of the State Council of the Roma People:
 - 23/06/2021. A new online meeting of the Health Group of the State Council of the Roma People and the Working Group of the Autonomous Communities on Equity in Health and the Roma Population is scheduled.
 - 18/03/2021. Joint meeting of the CEPG Health Group and the CC.AA. Working Group on Equity in Health and the Roma Population.
 - 09/03/2021. CEPG Health Group Meeting. These meetings aimed to identify and prioritise the lines of work to be developed during 2021 by the Ministry of Health and the Autonomous Regions with the participation of the Roma associative movement.
- Dissemination of the WHO Recognition of the Equi-Sastipen-Roma Network with the Nelson Mandela Award for Health Promotion in 2020: it has been disseminated through the website of the Ministry of Health.
- Holding of meetings of the Health Group of the State Council of the Roma People (CEPG):
 - 23/06/2021. Joint meeting of the CEPG Health Group and the CAAC Working Group on Equity in Health and the Roma Population.
 - Health cluster meeting held in the framework of the CEPG:
 - 17/09/2021. Meeting of the Working Group on Health for the National Strategy for the Inclusion, Equality and Participation of the Roma Population in Spain (2021-2030).

The objective of both meetings was the participatory elaboration of the strategic health line of the new National Strategy for the Inclusion, Equality and Participation of the Roma Population 2021-2030 and the progress of its first Operational Plan (2021-2026). In addition, contributions received via email were collected and considered, and the previous participatory work on the lines of work identified as priorities for 2021 was used.
- Preparation of a questionnaire for municipalities and Roma associations to find out the situation of Roma participation at a local level and to be able to promote the Priority Intervention for Action-6, dedicated to promoting the health of the Roma population in this

environment, included in the call for aid to local entities in the framework of the Agreement between the Ministry of Health and the FEMP for the promotion of the Spanish Network of Healthy Cities and the Local Implementation of the Strategy for the Promotion of Health and Prevention of the NHS. The results were presented at the joint meeting on 23/06/2021, identifying this action area as a priority, which has been translated into a specific action line for the National Strategy.

- A communication campaign on COVID-19 vaccination in the Roma population, with the participation of the population: with the title "I am going to be vaccinated. I'll tell you why..." the Equi-Sastipen Roma Network, in collaboration with the Directorate General of Public Health of the Ministry of Health, launched a campaign in June to encourage the Roma population to get vaccinated against COVID. The campaign was participatory, with Roma and non-Roma people working for the social inclusion of Roma people explaining why vaccination is important and their reasons for vaccinating against COVID-19.
- Participation in a technical workshop jointly with the coordinator of the CEPG health group. 08/10/2021. Health objectives of the new European Strategy for Roma Equality, Inclusion and Participation. Conference on the European Strategy for Roma Equality, Inclusion and Participation: Good practices and new opportunities (Barcelona).
- Participation of the Equi-Sastipen-Roma Network in a meeting coordinated by the Ministry of Health, FEMP and Generalitat Valenciana, within the School of Public Health framework of Menorca: 24-09-2021. Presentation by J.A.J., coordinator of the CEPG Health Group, of the Equi-Sastipen-Roma Network's experience in community coping with the COVID-19 pandemic, during the meeting "En-Red-Ando: participatory local governance. What we have learned in pandemics and want to preserve.

- 9.6. Medicines Supply Assurance Scheme. Prevention and information actions. This is a continuing action initiative and will not end until 31/10/2022.

The actions envisaged in the plan have been implemented, and the half-yearly report on the situation of supply problems in Spain for the first half of 2020 has been published, which includes the analysis of supply problems on the web, notifications of supply problems and information notes on medicinal products for human use, including supply problems. In addition, the relevant information is communicated through the social networks of the Spanish Agency for Medicines and Health Products (AEMPS).

All the links to the measures adopted are available at https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/seguimientoIVPlanGA/seguimiento_C9/9-6-1-PlanGarantias_abastecimiento-medicamentos.html

- 9.7. Publication of data on suspected adverse reactions to medicinal products for human use. This initiative has been finalised. Information on suspected adverse drug reactions reported to the Spanish pharmacovigilance system for medicinal products for human use (SEFV-H) has been made public on the AEMPS website. These are suspicions and do not mean that the medicine is the cause of the adverse reaction. This information should be evaluated together with additional information. If the assessment concludes that the medicinal product is related, the information is included in the product label and package leaflet. These evaluations are carried out collaboratively by EU countries. In addition, periodic reports of suspected adverse reactions reported with COVID-19 treatments are being prepared during the pandemic.

Pharmacovigilance bulletins have also been produced with information on adverse event reports occurring temporarily after administration of COVID-19 vaccines. <https://www.aemps.gob.es/medicamentos-de-uso-humano/farmacovigilancia-de-medicamentos-de-uso-humano/informacion-de-sospechas-de-reacciones-adversas-a-medicamentos-de-uso-humano/>

- 9.8. Transparency and Open Government Plan for the Spanish Tourism Quality System. This initiative has been finalised. Given the relevance of other SCTE systems, it was decided that the publication of available materials should be distributed in each of the programmes to facilitate the dissemination of information:

- Community Integral System of Spanish Tourism Quality in Destinations (SICTED) to publish information of general interest, such as reports on the implementation of actions, meetings and minutes, annual reports on SICTED operations, data analysis, evaluation and proposals for improvement of the Spanish Tourism Quality System (SCTE), information on the latest editions of the awards, information on the management and structure of SICTED and updated information on methodological changes.
- Section of SICTED open materials: this section is mainly aimed at providing destinations and trainers with content that can be used to prepare training actions or workshops within tourist destinations and a reference for designing and implementing their actions to improve quality, sustainability, accessibility, governance and innovation in tourism. Currently published are:

24 training scripts on customer service and tourism operations, 35 manuals of good practices by trade, 35 manuals of SICTED Advanced Good Practices for the reduction of the risk of SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus contagion by trade, 21 example templates for the generation of reports and control actions required in the SICTED COVID-19 Advanced Good Practices.

- Open materials section "Hosts": the "Hosts" training materials of the CCBYSA-licensed programme of the State Secretariat of Tourism are published. They are currently published: 27 guides and presentations associated with 11 courses from the "Hosts" training actions catalogue.

The published open materials can be accessed via the following link:
<https://www.calidadendestino.es/Contenidos/MaterialesAbiertos.aspx>

In addition, open data has been published:

- Detailed list of SICTED destinations.
<https://www.calidadendestino.es/Contenidos/ConsultaDestinosEstablecimientosDistinguidos.aspx>
- Detailed list of SICTED companies:
<https://www.calidadendestino.es/Contenidos/ConsultaEstablecimientosDistinguidos.aspx>
- Detailed list of ICTE companies:
<https://www.calidadendestino.es/Contenidos/ConsultaEstablecimientosDistinguidos.aspx>

Web services, upon request of credentials to sicted@calidadendestino.org for:

- Detailed list of SICTED destinations; Detailed list of SICTED companies; and Detailed list of ICTE companies

Opening of data from surveys carried out in tourist destinations and Statistical data on access to SICTED training and hosts by the tourism sector for registered users only.

<https://www.calidadendestino.org/powerbi/defaultcuadromando.aspx>

SICTED tourism services with COVID-19 Prepared Distinctive:

<https://www.dataestur.es/general/empresas-sicted-con-distintivo-preparado-covid19/>

<https://www.calidadendestino.es/Contenidos/EstablecimientosCOVID.html>

- **9.9. Connectivity Plan.** This initiative is under partial implementation. According to the latest Broadband Coverage Report for Spain, published on 11 July 2022, with data as of 30 June 2021, the figures already point to 96.2% of homes having 30 Mbps connectivity in Spain. In rural areas,

it was 91.2 per cent. For more details, please see the following press release:
https://portal.mineco.gob.es/es-es/comunicacion/Paginas/220711_np_resumen.aspx

The full report can also be accessed at the following link:
<https://avancedigital.mineco.gob.es/BANDA-ANCHA/COBERTURA/Paginas/informes-cobertura.aspx>

Regarding the extension of coverage of 100 Mbps speeds to 90% of the population, according to the latest Report on broadband coverage in Spain, published on 11 July 2022, with data as of 30 June 2021, the coverage of ultra-fast fixed broadband (at least 100 Mbps) is 88.3%. In rural areas, 68.2% of households had ultra-fast coverage.

The UNICO Broadband Programme and the predecessor programme PEBA-NGA have made it possible to promote actions throughout the territory to narrow the digital divide, fix the population in rural areas, contribute to their development and build a more cohesive society.

Looking ahead to the end of 2023, when the ongoing deployment projects approved by the Ministry (calls held until 2021) are expected to be completed, coverage of >100Mbps will reach 94.19% nationwide.

In addition, another call has been made for the UNICO Broadband in 2022 programme that will contribute to increase coverage levels to 100 Mbps. For more details, the full report can be accessed at the following link:

<https://avancedigital.mineco.gob.es/BANDA-ANCHA/COBERTURA/Paginas/informes-cobertura.aspx>

- **9.10. Open geographic data and services ecosystem.** This initiative is under partial implementation. To detect the information included within the scope of application of the INSPIRE Directive, which is not currently available in Spain because it is in analogue format, and to try to fill these gaps, a coordination group was created between the CODIIGE (Consejo Directivo de la Infraestructura de Información Geográfica de España) and the GIIG (Grupo Interministerial de Información Geográfica del MAPA y MITECO). Work has been completed on the address geocoding project of the Specialised Commission for Cartographic Standards of the High Geographic Council to bring together, in a single database, the address datasets of national, regional and local organisations. Likewise, a new geoportal of the Spatial Data Infrastructure of Asturias (IDEAS) has been created. A web visualisation service has been published under the INSPIRE specifications of the INE census sections.

A visualisation web service has also been published, under the INSPIRE specifications, of the port area and the transit areas of Puertos del Estado.

The evolution of the implementation of the INSPIRE Directive in Spain can be seen on the INSPIRE website of the European Commission. For example, the number of datasets has grown from 217 to 240 from 2019 to 2022; the number of services has grown from 240 to 281 from 2019, and the number of environmental datasets has increased from 84 to 302.
<https://inspire.ec.europa.eu/INSPIRE-in-your-Country/ES>

Regarding the extension of the implementation of Law 14/2010 to urban, didactic, tourist, historic, antique and other cartography, the first Spatial Data Infrastructure and Urban Planning Conference was held in September 2020, and visualisation services for the Ministry of Defence cartography have been created. In addition, work is being carried out with the Spanish Geography Association to define the educational content that can be published via web services. Progress is being made in the publication of educational information in collaboration with the National Atlas of Spain.

To promote the integration of open geographic data and services in eGovernment procedures, an API (*Application Programming Interfaces*) has been developed, and the interaction with the EGEO platform is being improved <https://administracionelectronica.gob.es/ctt/egeo#.Y2ohh3ZBxPa> platform, and the IDEE platform portal has been created <https://plataforma.idee.es/web/idee/inicio>

Different software tools for using geographic resources of the NSDI are published on this platform.

Finally, as regards synergies of official geographic data production and services with voluntary geographic information projects, contacts have been made with the OpenStreetMaps (OSM) community, and work is being finalised on integrating OSM traffic direction information into the transport network reference geographic information database.

- 9.11. Transparency in housing and land. This initiative, which is currently being partially implemented, involves the publication and dissemination of periodicals and will continue throughout the four years of the 4th Plan. As of 29/10/, the following publications have been produced:

Publication of regular newsletters:

- January 2021. Publication of Quarterly Bulletin No. 35. 3rd quarter 2020. Housing and Land Observatory.
- April 2021. Publication of the Quarterly Bulletin No. 36. 4th quarter 2020. Housing and Land Observatory.
- July 2021. Publication of the 2020 Annual Bulletin. Housing and Land Observatory.

- July 2021. Publication of the Quarterly Bulletin No. 37. 1st quarter of 2021. Housing and Land Observatory
- October 2021. Publication Quarterly Bulletin No. 38. 2nd quarter of 2021. Housing and Land Observatory. Publication of regular newsletters:
- January 2022. Publication Quarterly Bulletin No. 39. 3rd quarter of 2021. Housing and Land Observatory
(<https://apps.fomento.gob.es/CVP/handlers/pdfhandler.ashx?idpub=BAW092>)
- April 2022. Publication Quarterly Bulletin No. 40. 4th quarter of 2021. Housing and Land Observatory (<https://www.mitma.gob.es/CVP/handlers/pdfhandler.ashx?idpub=BAW093>)
- June 2022. Publication Annual Bulletin 2021. Housing and Land Observatory
(<https://apps.fomento.gob.es/CVP/handlers/pdfhandler.ashx?idpub=BAW084>)
- July 2022. Publication Quarterly Bulletin No. 41. 1st quarter of 2022. Housing and Land Observatory (<https://cvp.mitma.gob.es/downloadcustom/sample/3022>)
- July 2022. Publication Quarterly Bulletin No. 41. 1st quarter of 2022. Housing and Land Observatory (<https://cvp.mitma.gob.es/downloadcustom/sample/3022>)
- October 2022. July 2022. Publication Quarterly Bulletin No. 42. 2nd quarter of 2022. Housing and Land Observatory (<https://cvp.mitma.gob.es/downloadcustom/sample/3076>)

Other publications/dissemination activities related to housing and land:

- February 2021. Update of the Digital Atlas of Urban Areas. New version with more functionalities and better user access.
- March 2021. Publication of "Urban Areas in Spain 2020".
- March 2021. New data in the Urban Information System (SIU). Urban information on 4,773 municipalities in which 95.2% of the population and 100% of the urban areas are inhabited.
- July 2021. New data in the Urban Information System (SIU). Urban information on 4,883 municipalities in which 95.6% of the population and 100% of the urban areas are inhabited. Publication "Urban Information System (UIS) 2021"
- October 2021. Publication of "Urban Areas in Spain 2021"
- October 2021. Publication of the Housing and Land Observatory's Special Bulletin on Rehabilitation 2021

- 9.12. Citizen participation in the definition of the Safe, Sustainable and Connected Mobility Strategy. This initiative has been finalised. A public participation website has been created in association with this Strategy, a pillar of the ministry's action in the field of transport, logistics and

mobility in the coming years, and included as component 6 of the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan. The Platform is inspired by others developed at the European level for public engagement, such as the VOICES platform. As of 29/10/2021, it is kept up to date with new news and events and will be working on expanding its content throughout 2022. In addition, in November 2021, territorial workshops were held, which are meetings with citizens in various localities of different types (small towns, large cities, rural areas, islands...) to discuss the challenges and possible solutions for mobility in each area. The participation platform can be accessed on the website: <https://participa.mitma.es/esmovilidad/>

The "Open Dialogue on Mobility" took place in the last quarter of 2020 to establish a simple framework for debate with society, reflection and sharing of ideas on mobility in Spain. As of 29/10/21, the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda was finalising the drafting of the "final document" of the Safe, Sustainable and Connected Mobility Strategy 2030, which builds on the Discussion Paper presented in 2020 and incorporates all the knowledge generated from the dialogue with other stakeholders in the Open Mobility Dialogue process. The Strategy was approved by the Council of Ministers on 10 December 2021 and can be downloaded at the following link: <https://esmovilidad.mitma.es/ejes-estrategicos>

In addition, the conclusions of the initial public consultation process of the Preliminary Draft Law on Sustainable Mobility and Transport Funding, the legislative instrument of the Mobility Strategy, have been published.

- 9.13. AEMET OpenData. Open access to weather and climate information. This initiative is under partial implementation. The database that will provide the storage service for all the information displayed in AEMET OpenData has been modelled. Work has also been carried out on background processes for incorporating and inserting data from the National Climatology Data Bank into the AEMET OpenData system.

The activity is delayed due to a review of AEMET's data policy, which will impact the type of data displayed on the AEMET OpenData portal. The measure will be carried out with funding from the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan (P02.C05.I03.P54.S000.15) "Technical assistance for analysis and design of the archiving system, data management and dissemination processes of AEMET OpenData and expected completion date 01/09/2022; and, through the action P02.C05.I03.P54.S000.16, "Implementation of archive digitisation processes, data management and dissemination processes of AEMET OpenData". Deadline for implementation: 01/09/2022-

28/02/2023. Furthermore, it is an ongoing process aligned with the international activities and regulations of the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) to follow the same standards.

At the date of the closure of this report, the corresponding dossier was being prepared under EU funds to carry out this initiative.

Accordingly, a new expected completion date of 28/02/2023 has been communicated.

- 9.14. Open Registry of Climatic Information of Spain (RAICES). This initiative is under partial implementation.

The first planned activity, which was the modification of AEMET's Statute to assign responsibility for RAICES to AEMET, has been cancelled as it has been considered that it is not necessary for the implementation of RAICES. As for the rest of the initiative, the climate variables that would make up RAICES has been defined and have to be submitted for consultation with other organisations providing climatological information. The RAICES system architecture has also been designed. However, this initiative is being updated as it will be carried out with the measure P02.C05.I03.P53.S000.03, "Updating of the analysis and design of the Spanish Open Climate Information Register (RAICES)", financed by *Next Generation* funds.

Finally, as regards the development of protocols for the standardisation of measurements and data exchange, the exchange format has been defined. This is the JSON format in which the variables indicated in activity 9.14.3 with key values matching the indicated acronym shall be encoded. It is expected to start in January 2023.

For all these reasons, the initially planned timetable will be modified.

- 9.15. Regulation of Citizen Participation in Meteorology and Climatology. This activity is under partial implementation.

It involves amending AEMET's Statute to establish procedures for affiliating meteorological partners and standardising data collection and submission. In this respect, procedures have been established to affiliate meteorological partners and standardise data collection and submission. The "TermoPluvio" App has been developed to digitalise the observation process and send data by AEMET collaborators via their mobile devices. It was launched on 23 March 2021, World Meteorological Day. To see the video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JfJxB4dfRps>

The administrative procedure for amending the Staff Regulations will take longer.

- 9.16. Public participation in the management of the NATURA 2000 network. This initiative is under partial implementation.

The holding of participatory workshops with all the sectors involved in drawing up the management plans for 46 Special Protection Areas for Birds was delayed due to the preparation of the technical documentation. Workshops for the elaboration of management plans for 7 SPAs have already been held, and workshops for the elaboration of management plans for 5 SPAs will be held in 2023. The remaining participation workshops will take place from 2024 onwards.

Concerning the plan to hold four additional participatory workshops for the implementation of governance models in two areas selected according to the criteria set out in the Marine Natura 2000 Network Governance Strategy, the delay in the finalisation of the Governance Strategy meant that the implementation of the pilot projects for the implementation of the Strategy and the associated participatory workshops was delayed. As of October 2022, pilot project workshops have been held in Baix Empordà and are planned to start workshops in the Formentera pilot project in November 2022.

The contract for drafting the draft Cormorant Conservation Strategy was awarded in February 2021 after preliminary work on the contents to be dealt with at the workshop. In the framework of drafting the Shag Conservation Strategy, two workshops were held in January and February 2022, with representatives of the environmental and fisheries administrations of all the Autonomous Regions and experts on the species.

It has not yet been possible to start the rest of the programmed actions, so a modification of the initially planned timetable has been proposed.

- 9.17. MeteoAlerta - Open System Evolution and Institutional Participation. This initiative is partially implemented. Initial assessments have been made with the Civil Protection Services of the Autonomous Communities of Galicia, the Canary Islands, the Balearic Islands, Madrid, Extremadura, Castilla-La Mancha, Castilla y León, Asturias and Cantabria. In all of them, working groups were formed to assess possible changes to areas and thresholds.

It requires not only the collection of information and requirements from the Autonomous Regions, which is done every year and which continues in 2022 with meetings with the civilian parts of the Autonomous Regions together with the central services, but also more variables will be added to the approach, which will entail other meetings with bodies such as the Carlos 3rd Health Institute,

the Ministry of Health, the Directorate General for Environmental Quality and the Directorate General for Water to establish a much more ambitious approach, in line with the requirements of the WMO.

Regarding the approval of version 9 of the Meteoalert Plan, a previous version (version 8) was approved on 26 May 2022, with some modifications that will be updated in version 9.

- 9.18. Review of the State Council for Natural Heritage and Biodiversity. As a first step towards implementing this Open Government commitment, work is underway to strengthen the integration and coherence of the State Council for Natural Heritage and Biodiversity activities and the National Forestry Council. In this line, creating a new functional mailbox is being managed for the joint, integrated and coherent convening, management and monitoring of the activity of both participatory bodies. It is also planned to convene a joint meeting of the two Councils soon, which will serve as a reference for taking decisions regarding potential amendments to the Royal Decree.

- 9.19. Governance for reconsidering the legal regime of the public maritime land domain. This initiative has been finalised. In March 2019, the proposed reform of the general coastal regulations was submitted for public information on the Ministry's website. On 3 October 2019, the Integrated Coastal Management Working Group of the Advisory Council for the Environment met to discuss the criteria for occupancy of the maritime-terrestrial public domain to be considered in reconsidering the legal regime of coastal legislation. National NGOs, trade unions and employers' organisations are represented in this group. The most effective internal communication and internal coordination mechanisms with the other administrations involved in the planning and management of the Public Maritime-Terrestrial Domain were also determined, and possible strategic alliances for the planning and management of the Public Maritime-Terrestrial Domain were explored.

The reform of the rules of procedure was suspended due to the call for elections. However, from November 2021 to January 2022, a public consultation of the project was carried out again and finally, by Royal Decree 668/2022 of 1 August ([BOE 2 August 2022](#)), the General Coastal Regulation, approved by Royal Decree 876/2014, of 10 October, was amended.

- 9.20. Public participation in coastal protection strategies. This initiative has been finalised. It has been funded by the European Union's Structural Reforms Support Programme at the request of the Directorate-General for the Coast and the Sea. The mission of these strategies is to guide decision-making to organise the actions to be carried out by this Directorate General in the provinces of Cadiz, Malaga and Almeria during the management cycle that covers the current

period until 2045, within the framework of the competences for coastal erosion risk management, while maximising synergies with flood risk management and incorporating adaptation to climate change. As part of the process of developing these strategies, a communication plan was prepared, which included two events to be highlighted in terms of public participation:

- A first public participation event with relevant regional and local stakeholders, NGOs and research institutions was held in January 2020 to gather information on the perception of coastal protection management issues held by these stakeholders and to take this perception into account in the integrated assessment. They were also asked about their perception of best practices and lessons learnt regarding coastal management actions already implemented in Andalusia. These inputs were incorporated into a subsequent catalogue of measures.
- In April 2021, the second phase of consultations took place, targeting the relevant stakeholders and the general public. This event was launched online and presented the work done so far, asking for input on the proposed measures' catalogue and on the selection and prioritisation of these measures to gather public comments and consider them for the final drafting of the strategies. The drafting of the strategies was completed by the end of October 2021.

The documentation is available at this link:

<https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/costas/participacion-publica/00-epc-andalucia.aspx>

This commitment acquired with the strategies of Cadiz, Malaga and Almeria has continued elaborating the Balearic Islands strategy, following a similar public participation scheme.

- 9.21. Access to legal knowledge. This initiative is under partial implementation. Since July 2020, the Pan-Hispanic Dictionary has been fully integrated into the consolidated law database of the State Agency Official State Gazette, from which it can be consulted directly, constituting a fundamental tool that contributes to improving the understanding, access and dissemination of Spanish and Latin American legislation.

https://www.boe.es/buscar/ayudas/legislacion_actualizada.php

In addition, since December 2021, the new digital archive of the Gazeta (1661-1959) has been freely accessible on the BOE website. This Newspaper Library provides public access to the official newspapers that are the predecessors of today's Boletín Oficial del Estado, published from 1661 to 1959.

Through a calendar, you can consult any of the more than 60,000 gazettes in the Newspaper Library and many of its annexes and supplements. In addition to reading the entire issue of the day, citizens can now get more information with the direct link to the Biographical Dictionary of the Royal Academy of History, thanks to the agreement signed between the AEBOE and the RAH. The Dictionary offers biographies of more than 50,000 figures from the history of Spain and is constantly being expanded and enriched.

The Digital Legal Library is an initiative in the expansion process, which already has 257 books for free and open access from the web www.boe.es. Likewise, the collection of electronic codes included in the Library has reached the figure of 339 legal compilations, also freely available and free of charge, having recently incorporated a new collection especially oriented to the preparation of competitive examinations.

- **9.22. Citizen Participation Channels at the Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas.** This initiative has been finalised. In July 2022, the CIS organised the conference 'Towards new horizons and social experiences? Social and institutional changes influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic' at the Círculo de Bellas Artes in Madrid, where the pandemic and changes brought about in different areas of society, social relations, mental health, customs, work, leisure, etc., were analysed.

As for establishing channels for citizen participation, such as suggestion boxes or an "open line" where citizens can submit proposals for topics to be studied by the organisation, the CIS currently has various channels available to facilitate citizen contact with the organisation.

First, the Data Bank is in charge of customer service regarding enquiries about our studies or our department's services. This service can be provided in person, by telephone and, preferably, by e-mail to the following e-mail address bancodatos@cis.es or a more generic one such as cis@cis.es

[-CIS-Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas-Data Bank](#)

On the other hand, the CIS website offers citizens the possibility of establishing contact with the CIS through web forms, which they can use to contact the different departments and request information on aspects such as: reports, books, work in progress, teaching, theses, master's degrees, media, projects, conferences, lectures, etc.

The CIS website offers the possibility to register complaints and suggestions and to submit requests for questions on transparency. Suggestions or any questions that people may have can be submitted through them.

As a result of the demands formulated by the scientific community, the Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas has set up the [Permanent Observatory on Social Exclusion and Inequality \(OPED\)](#) and the [Observatory on Trends in the Functioning of the Autonomous State \(OTEA\)](#). Both observatories will be made up of multidisciplinary experts of recognised prestige in their areas of knowledge. These two observatories aim to analyse trends in public opinion on certain aspects of Spain's sociological reality, such as social exclusion and inequality, and the functioning and evolution of the Autonomous State.

Based on the work and proposals of these Observatories, the CIS will carry out periodic monographic surveys to collect data that can be analysed, giving rise to possible publications and reports based on historical data series.

The CIS Twitter has been launched to bring the CIS's activity closer to society while establishing a new means of participation with the CIS.

[Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas \(@CIS_Institucion\) / Twitter](#)

- **9.23. Improved access to information on scientific personnel, science, technology, and innovation output.** This initiative, which has already been completed, consists of disseminating data in the interactive graphic format from the Science, Technology and Innovation Information System (SICTI). Information on the 2019 SICTI data is now published. 20 interactive graphics have been developed and published and can be accessed at: <https://www.ciencia.gob.es/Estrategias-y-Planes/Sistema-de-Informacion-sobre-Ciencia--Tecnologia-e-Innovacion--SICTI-.html>

The interactive graphs will be updated each year with the data available for the previous year(s).

- **9.24. Extension of the information provided in ANECA's accreditation processes.** This initiative is under partial implementation. The objective of the "ACREDITA" programme is to evaluate official university degrees to renew their accreditation. This space includes information on the scope of action, regulations, evaluation procedure, and procedure for the recusal of members.

Accreditation reports are published in the "What to study and where" search engine. You can consult the video of the ACREDITA programme published on the ANECA TV channel: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G7bkHYZh2L4&t=76s>

On the other hand, the "INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION" programme evaluates applications for institutional accreditation of university centres. The Institutional Accreditation area includes the scope of action, regulations, documents and tools, advisory committee and list of accredited centres.

In addition, news on these programmes, and in general on all the agency's programmes, is published periodically in the fortnightly newsletter "ANECA al día" (ANECA up to date).

In relation to the dissemination of programmes related to ACCREDITATION, the following progress has been made:

- The evaluation of official university degrees for the renewal of their accreditation is carried out through the ACREDITA Bachelor-Master programme.
- The programme documentation has been updated following the provisions of Royal Decree 822/2021 of 28 September, which establishes the university education's organisation and the quality assurance procedure. <https://www.aneca.es/grado-master-universitario-acredita>
- Through the ACREDITACIÓN INSTITUCIONAL programme, ANECA evaluates university centres' institutional accreditation applications. The programme documentation has been updated under the provisions of Royal Decree 640/2021 of 27 July on the creation, recognition and authorisation of universities and university centres, and institutional accreditation of university centres, and the Resolution of 3 March 2022, of the General Secretariat for Universities, issuing instructions on the procedure for the institutional accreditation of public and private university centres and publishing the Protocol for the certification of internal quality assurance systems of university centres and the Protocol for the assessment procedure for the renewal of the institutional accreditation of university centres, approved by the General Conference on University Policy. <https://www.aneca.es/acreditacion-centros>
- The ACADEMIA programme of accreditation for access to university teaching bodies offers: A space on the ANECA website, which includes all the information on the programme, assessment criteria, procedure, assessment commissions, etc., and a space on the Ministry of Education website.
- In the ACADEMIA Programme, the curricular evaluation process is carried out to obtain accreditation for access to the university teaching bodies of University Lecturers and University

Professors. The programme documentation on the website has been updated.
<https://www.aneca.es/personal-funcionario>

- 9.25. Regulatory participation within the university community. This initiative has now come to an end. Two of its activities. The first consisted of the implementation of a digital tool for participation that was discarded due to a lack of time for its design and implementation with minimum methodological, transparency and democratic guarantees, with the organisation responsible opting for qualitative participation through research with focus groups and in-depth interviews, and thorough consultation with all the actors in the university system. The second cancelled activity was the celebration of the Estates General by the University - Meetings and Debates. This activity was affected by the circumstances of the pandemic, and the information gathered. Nevertheless, the many contributions and reports received, in addition to the 91 meetings, interviews and working groups held, were considered sufficient for the objectives of transparency, participation and the open government established at the beginning of this legislative project. The rest of the work has been completed.

Concerning the participatory process, progress is as follows:

- Participatory research: this was carried out from January to March 2021. A total of 20 in-depth interviews and focus groups were carried out with the participation of 33 people from the university community, respecting the diversity of profiles according to gender, age, territory and position in the university (rector's teams, management profiles, teaching and research staff and student body).
- Consultation and working sessions: since February 2021, a consultation was held with all relevant actors for and in the university system to listen to and receive proposals for the drafting of the new Organic Law of the University System. The actors and organisations worked with are the following: CRUE, CEUNE, CREUP, UNED, SEPIE, UIMP, Social Councils, CEOE and CEPYME, CGPU, Council of Universities, Gender and Universities Round Table and CERMI. Parliamentary and political groups: Unidas Podemos, PSOE, PP, PNV, ERC, BILDU, Ciudadanos, Junts, PDCAT, CUP, Más País, Compromís, BNG, Nueva Canaria, En Comú Podem sectorial universities, Confluencia Jove (ECP) and IU sectorial education. Trade unions: UGT, CCOO, CSIF and CIG. The first meeting occurred on 4 February (CEUNE and CREUP) and the last on 8 June (Coalición Canaria).

- Teaching and Research Staff (PDI): before this, working groups and meetings were held concerning a specific section of the LOSU, concerning the university system's teaching and research staff. The Ministry held the following meetings with the different actors to contrast and discuss the proposal of the section on university teaching and research staff: CRUE on 25 June, 15 July and 28 September; Council of Universities (Standing Committee) on 19 June and 15 July; General Conference on University Policy (Delegate Committee) on 19 June, 21 July, 31 August, and 11 September in Plenary Session.

- Trade Unions (CC.OO., UGT, CSIF and Confederación Intersindical Galega) on 13 and 31 July and 10 September; Associated teaching staff on 15 July, 4 September, 5 October and 25 January, and with CEUNE (Permanent Commission) on 1 September; a joint assessment meeting was held on 11 November, attended by the Minister, with the participation of the CRUE, the councillors of three Autonomous Communities (Andalusia, Basque Country, Catalonia and Valencia) and representatives of the CC.OO., UGT and CSIF. The Ministry also held inter-ministerial meetings. A meeting with the Ministry of Labour on 19 February and another with the Ministry of Science on 18 September. Finally, a panel of experts on International University Governance was held on 26 April. All this is within the framework of the EDUMEET congress. The workshop title was *"Governance and Participation in the University of the Future"*.

- The Preliminary Draft Organic Law of the University System was subject to public consultation (article 26.2 of the Law of the Government) from 18 June to 8 July 2021 and public information (article 26.6 of the Law of the Government) from 3 September 2021 to 24 September 2021.

- Finally, the Draft Organic Law of the University System (PLOSU) was approved by the Council of Ministers on 21 June 2022 and published in the Official Gazette of the Spanish Parliament (BOCG) on 1 July 2022. Following the rejection by the House of the amendments tabled by some parliamentary groups, the PLOSU continued to be dealt with by the Committee on Science, Innovation and Universities. On 21, 22 and 28 September, the Commission held hearings of experts on the standard. The deadline for tabling partial amendments was 13 October,

As this is an organic regulation, the Commission does not have full legislative competence, and its opinion will have to be debated and voted on in plenary, and any amendments that remain alive. It is envisaged that this plenary session could be held before the end of the current session of

Congress (September-December) so that, if approved, it can be sent to the Senate to continue its processing from the next session, which begins in February.

- 9.26. Open Government Academic Network. This initiative is nearing completion. The Open Government Academic Network is already constituted as a community of Open Government researchers that allows the exchange of knowledge and results of studies and analyses, thus overcoming the disconnection of research staff working on the different dimensions of Open Government.

The Network aims to share knowledge and ongoing research results and promote knowledge transfer to society and Public Authorities. A first activity has already been developed, consisting of a "Course on Open Government and citizenship. Transparency, participation and collaboration", organised by the Centre for Political and Constitutional Studies, aimed at providing advanced training on new trends, applications, cases and technologies in the different axes of Open Government and its relationship with citizens. The course ran from 2 March to 7 April 2022. <https://www.cepc.gob.es/actualidad/curso-sobre-gobierno-abierto-y-ciudadania-transparencia-participacion-y-colaboracion>

During this academic year, the mentoring programme for young research staff in Open Government has also been developed, four projects developed and memorised, presented at the seminar "Open Government: Training, research and action", organised by the CEPC, on 28 June 2022. The information can be accessed at <https://www.cepc.gob.es/sites/default/files/2022-06/20220628 Programa Jornada Gobierno Abierto.pdf>

In the framework of the International Congress on Transparency and Open Government, held on 28, 29 and 30 September in Cartagena, the Open Government Academic Network meeting took place.

The initiative also included collaboration with a public entity to conduct a collaborative study/research on Open Government among as many Network members as possible. This collaborative activity has allowed different members of the Network to implement research projects financed by entities such as the Ministry of Science and Innovation, the CEPC, etc. In addition, the Centre has created a line of research to support Open Government.

All that remains is to launch the call for research awards for bachelor/master/doctoral theses and publications on open government, which will be completed at the 8th International Congress on Transparency and Open Government in the second half of 2023.

- 9.27. TOP 3 ASEDIE. This initiative was incorporated into Commitment 9 of the 4th Plan in June 2021, following the established procedure and with the agreement of the Forum's Communication and Collaboration Working Group. It consists of the reusable publication of the Associations, Cooperatives and Foundations of the Autonomous Communities databases. Its implementation is now complete.

Through collaboration and joint work between Asedie and those responsible for open data in the different Autonomous Communities and Cities, it has been possible to promote the opening of these databases and to increase their value by seeking ways to make them open in a homogeneous manner in all of them, thus favouring their reuse and the development of new products, services and solutions of high economic value for Society. The good reception by the Autonomous Communities has led to the selection of three more databases to work with: Energy Certificates, SAT Registers and Industrial Estates.

Once all the planned actions have been carried out. After the celebration of the ASEDIE International Conference, the report was presented on 7 April 2022 from the headquarters of the National Centre for Geographic Information (CNIG) and published on the website of the Association <https://www.asedie.es/es/informes-anuales>.

The report has been disseminated both in Spain and Europe, where it is taken as a basis for establishing the indicator for workers in the sector. Regardless of the values of the indicators such as turnover or the number of workers, the survey carried out on public sector providers of geographic information and companies that reuse this type of information is presented on this occasion, based on one of the 6 data sets defined as being of high value.

Due to the good evolution of the first Top 3 (currently, 13 Autonomous Communities have the three databases open) and although this action was planned for the beginning of 2022, the selection of a new Top 3 "Energy certificates" was made public on 14 April 2021 and consolidated. At the same time as the calendar was being drawn up, work began on disseminating and opening the aforementioned databases.

The datasets established for the new Top 3 are: Energy Certificates, Sat Registers (Agricultural Processing Companies) and Industrial Estates.

As of 28 October 2022, the databases corresponding to the First Top 3 Asedie on associations are accessible in all Autonomous Communities, those of cooperatives in 16 of the 17 Autonomous Communities, and those of foundations: in 15 Autonomous Communities. As for the second Asedie Top 3, the energy certificate databases are accessible in all the Autonomous Communities; those of industrial estates in 11 and the Sat Register in 8 of the 17 Autonomous Communities.

Work is being done with the 17 Autonomous Communities to ensure that access to the Top3 is always through open data and not search engines. Similarly, through public-public partnerships, open databases are used as an example of good practice in certain CCs. This will facilitate the opening of new markets in other Member States that have not yet done so. However, some Autonomous Communities are having difficulties opening the selected databases through the open data portals, so to make them accessible as soon as possible and reusable, it has been decided to make them available to citizens and companies through search engines. This has led to the TOP 3 commitment being divided into two phases, the first of accessibility to databases and the second of openness through open data portals. In addition, a monitoring and dissemination calendar has been established. However, although the initiative had been considered closed as of 28 October, at the proposal of the CSO responsible for it, given the common interest in the incorporation of new databases, it was agreed not to close the initiative and to include it in the updated 4th Plan in partial execution status until its implementation is completed.

- **9.28. Council for the participation of children and adolescents.** In 2022, a new request was received from the Ministry of Social Rights and Agenda 2030 for incorporation into Commitment 9. Observatory on Open Government, the initiative to create and consolidate the Council for Child and Adolescent Participation. This proposal was reported at the Communication Working Group on 21 June.

The commitment presented aims to comply with the provisions of the seventeenth final provision of Organic Law 8/2021, of 4 June, on the comprehensive protection of children and adolescents against violence, to guarantee the effective exercise of their right to participate in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of national plans, programmes and policies that affect them.

The Council for the Participation of Children and Adolescents (CEPIA) was created by Order DSA 1009/2021 on 22 September (BOE of 27 September).

https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2021-15582. The first State Council for Child and Adolescent Participation was held on 9 December, 2021 <https://twitter.com/ionebelarra/status/1468990652889370631>.

Currently, the initiative also includes the approval of the internal operating regulations and the constitution of working commissions, which have already begun and where the basic lines of the operating regulations have been agreed upon. Throughout 2023 it will be developed within the framework of the activity of this Council.

The Assembly held six online meetings so far in 2022, and a schedule of Assembly meetings has been set for 2023 and 2024.

COMMITMENT 10. INITIATIVES AT THE REGIONAL AND LOCAL LEVEL

BASQUE COUNTRY

- **10.1. Basque Country. Accountability through mandate plans.** This initiative is under partial implementation.

First, a call for forming the working group was issued, encouraging participation in the working group. It also called for the first meeting of the group. To reach a consensus on principles in the working group, a discussion paper on accountability through mandated plans was drafted, detailing the four key principles in the development of accountability, namely inclusiveness, impact, accountability and materiality. https://www.ogp.euskadi.eus/contenidos/proyecto/ogp_compromiso_1/es_def/adjuntos/OGPEuskadi_rendicion_cuentas.pdf

To discuss the issue, a meeting was held at which it was proposed to define, on the one hand, the mandate or governance plan and, on the other hand, to build an accountability model based on the four principles outlined above. A questionnaire was also conducted for the "expert" working group to prioritise accountability-related elements linked to a mandate plan. The meeting also provided information on the commitment's operational sheet, its organisation into three working groups (from three perspectives: citizen, institutional and expert), and the actions and milestones to be met.

Once a first proposal for categorising the elements that should be included in the process of elaboration and accountability of a local Mandate Plan had been established through collaboration with the experts, work continued in the workshop to contrast the difference in size and functions of public institutions, so that the model mandate plan would be viable for any small or large city council, or any institution, government or provincial council, and to reflect on the technological solutions for accountability. In addition, local councils were invited to participate in the pilot project if they wished.

Subsequently, the basic material was prepared and disseminated to facilitate new municipalities to join the practice of preparing and accounting for a Local Mandate Plan. Thus, a video was made to disseminate information on the commitment, and the "Kontuematea" (accountability in Basque) web pilot was presented to the working group. As a result, a few small municipalities were selected for monitoring on the pilot platform.

The next step was the initial production and deployment of the Kontuematea platform, initially only accessible to the institutions participating in the commitment. A tutorial was also developed and made available to the participating institutions. Previous work and updates to the web platform were carried out and communicated to the group before its public launch.

Finally, the working group was convened to present the platform in a telematic meeting, as the pandemic made this advisable. During the meeting, information was provided on the platform's current status, and the Laudio town council was presented as a model and other experiences in different degrees of implementation. In addition, the Open Kontuematea platform software was published under the EU Public Licence "*European Union Public Licence-EUPL*" so that any user, and the community in general, can access the application.

Although the initial target date for completion of this initiative was the end of 2021, the pilots have been extended due to the incorporation of new municipalities into the programme. In turn, as a result of the internal evaluation of those who had already joined and had their software, further improvements to the programme were identified as necessary. As a result, new town halls and new improvements are being added that were not foreseen.

Bearing in mind that these are continuous improvements in the Accountability system, after the closing date of the review, at the proposal of the Administration responsible for this initiative, it has been considered appropriate to consider it finalised. It will therefore appear as such in the updated 4th Plan without prejudice to updating the information if necessary.

The steps that have already been taken are being incorporated into the OGP Euskadi website (<https://www.ogp.euskadi.eus/>), as this initiative, which began in the 4th Open Government Plan, is also included in the 1st OGP Euskadi Action Plan.

CATALONIA

- **10.2. Participacatalunya.cat.** This initiative is under partial implementation.

A needs analysis has been carried out, and a proposal for information architecture for the websites of the Participation ecosystem of the Generalitat de Catalunya has been made. The Communities of Practice were also designed and launched, and the website www.participacatalunya.cat was created to host them.

The following communities are currently active: Community of practice of the Xarxa de Governos Transparents; Community of practice for implementing the Open Government Plan - OGP Catalunya; Community of practice of participation in the Generalitat de Catalunya; Community of practice of the Xarxa ParticipaLaby.

The website <https://participacatalunya.cat/> has a section on training. It is planned to publish in this environment all the training provided by the Generalitat de Catalunya and that of the other public bodies and administrations that make up the participation ecosystem in Catalonia.

<https://participacatalunya.cat/courses>

This website also includes a resource bank, which contains all the resources generated by the Generalitat de Catalunya in the field of citizen participation, and its alignment with the other public entities and administrations that make up the ecosystem of participation in Catalonia so that they can reference resources of interest on this portal.

Decidim.Catalunya (50 spaces): The 10 pilots started in June and ended in January 2022: https://governobert.gencat.cat/ca/detalls/noticia/not_projectedecidim

The rest of the proceedings are ongoing.

- **10.3. Catalonia: Participation space for the Strategy to fight corruption and strengthen public integrity.** This initiative has been finalised. The Anti-Corruption Strategy Engagement Space meeting was held on 20 July 2020.

In the days following the meeting, the first report was drawn up, a feedback document highlighting, among others, those actions and sub-actions that were considered should be implemented as a priority within the Strategy. In this respect, measures aimed at detecting tax fraud, such as defining protocols for action between the competent units in the tax and police departments, stand out.

https://governobert.gencat.cat/web/.content/02_Actualitat/2020/07/Avaluacio_Informe_Semest_Estrategia_Espai.pdf

The second plenary meeting was held on 9/2/2021 and the first annual report was subsequently published: "Valoració per part de l'Espai de participació i seguiment ciutadà (EPSC) de l'Informe anual corresponent a gener 2021 de seguiment i sobre l'avaluació de l'impacte de l'Estratègia de lluita contra la corrupció i d'enfortiment de la integritat pública".

The Space makes a very positive overall assessment of the exhaustive and transversal work done with the elaboration of the report, highlighting aspects such as the efforts to gather the demands formulated in the previous evaluation they issued. Incorporating the theory of change will allow for evaluating, identifying deviations and establishing the impact of the Strategy when it is concluded. On the other hand, it also highlights various points for improvement which it considers necessary. In this regard, they underline the desirability of specifying more clearly how the degree of implementation is determined and assessed in the reports carried out so far by incorporating elements such as the method used or the specification of the reason why certain actions or sub-actions have not yet been initiated. The need to establish a timetable for the start-up and implementation of all actions and sub-actions was also raised to allow for proper monitoring and to ensure that deadlines are met.

The annual report was then disseminated in the Govern Obert electronic bulletin with the news item "L'Espai de participació ciutadana de seguiment de l'Estratègia de lluita contra la corrupció avalua l'Informe anual de seguiment de l'Estratègia. The members of the space have made a return of the activity and advances of the Strategy after the first twelve months of implementation".

The third plenary session was held in January 2021, and the report is available on the website of the Anti-Corruption Strategy under Civil Society Participation Space. The report is available on the website of the Anti-Corruption Strategy, in the section Civil Society Participation Space. The fourth meeting and presentation of the report took place in July 2021, and the report is available on the website of the Anti-Corruption Strategy under Civil Society Participation Space. The report is the sixth six-monthly monitoring report of the Strategy, detailing the progress of each of the 25 actions.

https://governobert.gencat.cat/web/.content/01_QUE/es/09_Estrategia_integritat/docs/Valoracio-EPSC-Informe-semestral-2021-Estrategia-Anticorrupcio.pdf

- **10.4. Catalonia: Open data strategy for gender equality policies.** This initiative has been finalised. Firstly, a study was carried out to provide a prioritised proposal with a gender perspective on the sets of open data that should be available to the Generalitat de Catalunya, and that would make it possible to provide the main indicators of situational analysis of gender inequality for the promotion of a democratically strengthened, free and fair society and shared governance. In this sense, the Government Plan (2018) identified four lines of action: achieving effective equality between women and men; making the right to equality and non-discrimination based on sex effective in the workplace; guaranteeing gender equality in the field of health; and eradicating all forms of gender-based violence that harm women's lives. The study was presented at a public event.

Secondly, an inventory of all the data could be opened to respond to the indicators specified in the study. In total, 232 datasets were detected, and a plan was designed to open them according to prioritisation criteria (format, ease of opening, availability, etc.)

Regarding the implementation of this opening plan, it is worth noting that, in the period from 1/3/2021 to 18/10/22, 267 datasets have been opened, of which 68 have a gender perspective (25.47%), 64 do not have a gender perspective (23.97%), and 154 do not apply (50.19%). In this period, the number of datasets containing the gender variable has increased by 12.6% and currently, 60% of datasets among those that can incorporate the gender variable do so.

Finally, the work focused on the definition and implementation of a data classification and coding system to facilitate gender identification and the elaboration of a Classification and Coding Criteria Guide. The metadata sheets now include the gender identification field for each dataset, which reports the inclusion or not of this information in the corresponding data set and also includes in all datasets containing gender/sex data the labels "gènere" (gender), "sexe" (sex) and "dona" ("woman"). A system for improving the quality of the gender metadata in gender-sensitive datasets has also been implemented, and a filter is enabled to easily identify and select gender-sensitive datasets in the open data portal.

[Open data and gender. Open Government \(gencat.cat\)](#)

GALICIA

- **10.5. Galicia: Instruments for the management and evaluation of public policies and services.** This initiative has not yet been launched.

- **10.6. Galicia: Institutional integrity framework.** This initiative is under partial implementation. On 26/05/2021, the Framework Programme for Institutional Integrity and Management Risk Prevention 2021-2024 was approved. Subsequently, as a development of this plan, the General Plan for the Prevention of Management Risks and Anti-Fraud Measures of the Xunta de Galicia was approved on 10/12/2021. Likewise, a specific model plan was approved for the preparation and approval by the departments of their specific management risk prevention plans and anti-fraud measures (departments of the general administration and attached instrumental entities).

10.6. Galicia: Institutional integrity framework. This initiative is under partial implementation. On 26/05/2021, the Framework Programme for Institutional Integrity and Management Risk Prevention 2021-2024 was approved. Subsequently, as a development of this plan, the General Management Risk Prevention and Anti-Fraud Measures Plan of the Xunta de Galicia was approved on 10/12/2021

Sixty-four management centres and entities have approved specific management risk prevention plans and anti-fraud measures. The process of approval of specific plans is continuous over time, and new plans are incorporated as addenda and can be consulted on the Transparency and Open Government Portal of the Xunta de Galicia <https://transparencia.xunta.gal/integridade-institucional>

A channel for reporting irregularities or fraudulent conduct has been set up and will be located in the Integrated Citizen Services System (SIACI), which has been operational since 29/01/2022.

<https://transparencia.xunta.gal/canle-de-denuncias>

Concerning the processing of these complaints, it is foreseen that, before their resolution, an ethics committee, already created, will be heard, composed of a representative of the management centre responsible for the evaluation and administrative reform, a representative of the General Legal Advice Office, a representative of the General Intervention of the Autonomous Community, a representative of the Valedor do Pobo and a university professor with a law degree.

- **10.7. Galicia: Integrated system for citizen services and open government.** Since 1 January 2022, the SIACI tool has been enabled for the electronic processing, in this application, of requests for access to information, including private, general and public information.

In 2021, five working groups were set up to improve five specific procedures, culminating in corresponding improvement plans. The results and conclusions of these improvement plans are available on the Transparency and Open Government Portal:

<https://transparencia.xunta.gal/participacion-e-relacions/procedementos-e-servizos/oficina-defensa>

General improvements in public services not linked to a single procedure have also been identified, such as the launch of Canal 65, a specific channel of direct and preferential attention for people over 65.

- **10.8. Galicia: Digital Administration and participation.** This initiative is under partial implementation. The Xunta de Galicia has approved the General Plan for the management and improvement of the quality of the services of the autonomous public sector of Galicia 2021-2023, which includes a specific axis related to transparency and an axis related to citizen participation.

In December 2021, the new specific Citizen Participation Portal of the Xunta de Galicia was launched and integrated into the Transparency and Open Government Portal.

<https://transparencia.xunta.gal/participacion>

- **10.9. Galicia: Transparency, accountability and accessibility.** The Xunta de Galicia approved the General Plan for managing and improving the quality of services in the autonomous public sector of Galicia 2021-2023. This plan includes a specific axis related to transparency. Under this Plan, work is being carried out on the design and planning of improvements to the Transparency and Open Government Portal, both in terms of technological improvements and the content and formats in which the information is made available. In particular, a reorganisation of existing citizen participation channels is being planned to facilitate and encourage citizen participation in the policy-making and public information processes.

Specifically, in 2021, 5 new sections were created in the Transparency and Open Government Portal of the Xunta de Galicia of different typologies, highlighting the most novel or relevant ones in the following link: <https://transparencia.xunta.gal/ultimas-novidades/novidades-e-melloras-do-portal>

In addition, the following types of content were also incorporated into the Xunta de Galicia's Transparency and Open Government Portal: 669 new contents, 596 new links and 375 new documents. On the other hand, to give greater visibility to the Transparency and Open Government Portal's suggestions channel and encourage its use by citizens, a link to the suggestions channel for improvements to the Portal was included in the first level of navigation.

The advances in terms of navigation support in the Transparency and Open Government Portal of the Xunta de Galicia can be activated and consulted at the following link: <https://transparencia-xunta-gal.insuit.net/portada>

With regard to the publication of reusable content on the Xunta de Galicia's Portal and Open Government, 12 "datasets" were added to the Abert@s portal in 2021, and details of the new content in reusable format can be found at the following link:

<https://abertos.xunta.gal/busca-de-datos?ordenacion=publicacion&temas=&tipos=&formatos=&fonteDatos=&>

Likewise, within the citizen participation portal, a dynamic section of outstanding open, participatory processes has been incorporated so that citizens can view the most relevant or innovative processes directly. Finally, it should be noted that work on this action currently focuses on preparing a technological improvement that will allow the visualisation of public works on an interactive map.

ANDALUSIA

- **10.10. Andalusia: Open Government and open data training plan for public employees.** This initiative is under partial implementation. Once the training responses were incorporated according to the needs raised, the actions were designed as of 15 October 2020. Following the approval of the 2021 Training Plan, the following training actions related to open government and open data have been incorporated: Open Government; Portal architecture and active advertising; Big Data technologies; Introduction to *Business Intelligence* and Big Data, Accessibility review of websites, Transparency in the Junta de Andalucía (open training): 2 editions), Initiation to *Business Intelligence* and Big Data(open training: 2 editions), Knowledge Management (open training: 2 editions) and Plain Language (open training: 2 editions).

With regard to the implementation of these training actions, the following data can be advanced, relating to certified persons: Transparency in the actions of the Andalusian Regional Government:

1.490; Introduction to *Business Intelligence*: Big Data: 1.068; Knowledge management: 1.237; and Administrative documents in plain language: 2.562.

- **10.11. Andalusia: Plan to open up data and promote Big Data technology.** This initiative is under partial implementation. Courses have been given for ICT companies, SMEs and the self-employed, among which the following stand out: Datafactory" Programme, "ICT Sector Technological Specialisation" Programme: Big Data and IoT", Course "Become a Data Scientist", Course "Business Intelligence", Training Pill "How your SME can benefit from Big Data" and various Webinars and Podcasts.

The information on the Autonomous Community's commitment to the 4th Open Government Action Plan has been incorporated into the open data portal in the section "About the project" (<https://juntadeandalucia.es/datosabiertos/portal/proyecto/proximos-pasos.html>), and the new version of the portal this information is also displayed in addition to the plan's monitoring data on the planned website.

For the elaboration of standards and/or administrative provisions for the opening of data, a multidisciplinary working group of civil servants has been set up to define the opening process and the organisational model for it and establish monitoring and evaluation indicators for the annual plans.

PRINCIPALITY OF ASTURIAS

- **10.12. Asturias: Strategic transparency plan of the Principality of Asturias.** This initiative has been cancelled following communication to the Transparency and Accountability Group on 8 November 2022.

The public information process of the Strategic Transparency Plan of the Principality of Asturias has been completed, the objective of which is to comply with the obligation imposed in article 4 of Law 8/2018, of 14 September, on Transparency, Good Governance and Interest Groups, to approve one in each legislature by the Governing Council, at the proposal of the Councillor responsible for transparency, following a mandatory report by the Plenary of the Council for Transparency and Good Governance of the Principality of Asturias. The document cannot be approved until the Council for Transparency and Good Governance of the Principality of Asturias, which is required to report on it, is constituted, and the initiative has therefore been cancelled.

Instead, Asturias has communicated the incorporation of two new initiatives into Commitment 10:

- **10.54. Council for the 2030 Agenda of the Principality of Asturias.** The objective of this Council is to improve collaboration and strengthen the permanent dialogue between the Administration of the Principality of Asturias and civil society in matters related to the 2030 Agenda, advising the Regional Ministry in the preparation and implementation of the plans and strategies necessary for the fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda, and generating documents on aspects of its implementation and contributing to the dissemination and communication of the 2030 Agenda to the Asturian citizens as a whole. The Council also aims to promote dialogue and coordination between all social, economic, environmental and cultural actors to contribute to achieving the SDGs.

This initiative, which has already started, will end on 31/12/2022.

- **10.55. Open Government Forum of the Principality of Asturias.** Its objective is to improve collaboration and strengthen the permanent dialogue between the Administration of the Principality of Asturias and civil society in matters related to open government. In addition to administrations, the initiative involves CSOs: the University of Oviedo, the Royal Asturian Academy of Jurisprudence and representatives of Associations and Foundations.

The end date of this initiative is 31/12/2022.

CANTABRIA

- **10.13. Cantabria: Law on citizen participation.** This initiative is under partial implementation. The prior public consultation was published in the Official Gazette of Cantabria and on the website "[Cantabria Participa](#)" the deadline for submitting proposals ended on 15 April 2021. The response to the proposals raised in this document will be made together with all those raised in the participatory process convened for drafting the Law.

The first draft has been drawn and submitted for public hearing and information.

LA RIOJA

- **10.14. La Rioja: Code of ethics.** This initiative has been finalised. A compilation of similar initiatives in other Autonomous Regions was carried out, given that it was a task of locating and analysing information before the preparation of the first version of the draft. There was no substantial evidence as such. As of 29/10/2021, the draft had already been drawn up. Subsequently, this draft has been sent to Transparency International and internal bodies to be submitted for modification through suggestions and possible contributions for improvement.

Following the legal services' reports, the Code of Ethics has been approved.

<https://actualidad.larioja.org/noticia?n=not-la-rioja-avanza-en-rendicion-de-cuentas-con-la-aprobacion-del-codigo-etico>

- **10.15. La Rioja: Improved access to the Transparency Portal and the Open Data Portal.** This initiative has now come to an end. The achievement of the milestone is related to the implementation of the Semantic Platform project of the Government of La Rioja. This project aims at the semantic transformation of the data repositories used by the Autonomous Community of La Rioja for the exercise of its functions: given that it is a short-term objective, the most immediate milestone was to locate the cross-cutting areas that provide the most value and when searching and retrieving data in the Transparency and Open Data portals.

Several of these areas, called "knowledge objects", have been identified, where we will initially focus on achieving the completion of milestone 10.15. The following have been identified: Regulations; Directory of public employees; Plans and programmes; Participation; News and events; Transparency; Open Data; Formalities (services and procedures); Government Action; Budgets; Training; Contracts; Publications; Public Employment; Centres; Official Gazette of La Rioja.

Prototypes have been realised for these areas and are running in the development environment.

- **10.16. La Rioja: Catalogue of public information and reusable data.** This initiative has been finalised. Catalogue produced and published on the transparency portal. It is accessible at <https://bi.larioja.org/pentaho/transparencia>

REGION OF MURCIA

- **10.17. R. Murcia: Institutional integrity system.** This initiative is under partial implementation. The Governing Council, in its session on 30 July 2020, approved the ["Public Governance Strategy of the Autonomous Community of the Region of Murcia for the period 2020-2022."](#)

It has developed an [Institutional Integrity System](#) planned to be adapted after the passing of the Open Government, Public Integrity and Anti-Corruption Bill. As of 12 April 2021, the initiative has been withdrawn; information available at: <https://novena.asambleamurcia.es/iniciativas/10lpl-0012>

The System approved on 27 February at the Governing Council, published in the [BORM no. 63 of 16 March](#), is conceived as an essentially preventive instrument aimed at improving the ethical infrastructure of our public organisation.

The Institutional Integrity System is also committed to integrating codes by specific areas of action, sectors of activity or aimed at specific entities that wish to develop their ethical commitments. The Code of Good Practices in Public Procurement of the Autonomous Community of the Region of Murcia has been approved by the [Agreement of the Governing Council of 5 November 2020](#).

The Code of Conduct on public subsidies and aid in the Region of Murcia has also been drawn up, approved and published. This was adopted by the Governing Council at its meeting on 29 December 2021 and published on 29 January 2022 in the BORM [29 January 2022 in the BORM](#)

Although the Autonomous Community already has a Code of Conduct for Senior Officials, published in the [BORM nº 63 of 16 March](#). A Public Consultation was carried out for the amendment of the Code of Conduct for Senior Officials, which is available for consultation at <https://participa.carm.es/web/participa/listado-procesos/proceso?item=184>

A public consultation on the code of ethics for public employees was also carried out and is available at <https://participa.carm.es/web/participa/listado-procesos/proceso?item=116>

Finally, the Governing Council of the Region of Murcia, on 10 March 2022, approved the "Institutional Declaration of the Government of the Region of Murcia on the Fight against Fraud and the acknowledgement and ratification of the model of the Action Plan for the prevention, detection and correction of fraud, corruption and conflicts of interest of the Administration of the Autonomous

Community of the Region of Murcia in the field of implementation of the *MRR-Next Generation EU funds* ”.

As a result, anti-fraud committees have been set up in each ministry and organisation. Its composition, nature and functions can be consulted on the Transparency Portal of the Region of Murcia at the following link: <https://transparencia.carm.es/nextgeneration>

- 10.18. R. Murcia: Promoting child and youth participation in the design of public policies.

The initiative is under partial implementation. One of the activities, the 2nd Regional Meeting of Municipal Councils for Child and Adolescent Participation with workshops on the role of children as agents of change in implementing the 2030 Agenda, was cancelled, following UNICEF's recommendations as a preventive measure against COVID.

On 25 February 2021, a virtual workshop was held in collaboration with UNICEF, Spanish Committee, with a duration of 2 hours and a half (from 17:00 to 19:30), in which a total of 12 children and young people from the following municipalities participated: Murcia, Mula, Beniel, Lorquí, Calasparra, Ceutí and Cartagena. The participants, aged between 12 and 17, form part of the child and adolescent participation bodies in the Region of Murcia. All the conclusions reached by the participants have been collected in a Manifesto that will be disseminated to all municipalities and local participation councils. A video is also being made of the workshop with interviews with the children and participants, promoting a culture of child participation. As a complement to the Open Government education programme, a call for prizes has been launched for primary and secondary schools to distinguish projects that promote Open Government. <https://transparencia.carm.es/premios-de-participacion-y-transparencia>

Created the [children's corner on the Region of Murcia participant portal](#).

VALENCIAN COMMUNITY

- 10.19. C. Valenciana: Valencian strategy for openness and re-use of data. The initiative is in the partial implementation phase. A new Portal has been launched, the dataset has been expanded, and a graph of usage and download statistics for each dataset has been included. In addition, the following developments are recorded:

- Organisation of various conferences, webinars and, in collaboration with the University of Alicante, the International Conference on Open Data and Reuse of Public Sector Information: <https://deje.ua.es/es/derecho-administrativo/cursos/congreso-internacional-sobre-datos-abiertos-y-reutilizacion-de-la-informacion-del-sector-publico.html>
- Within the framework of the transparency and open data working group, work is being done on the feasibility of federating data from local entities in the Generalitat's open data portal.
- The Generalitat's Open Data Strategy was approved by the agreement of the Council on 10 June 2022.
<https://portaldadesobertes.gva.es/documents/170052220/175652610/2022.06.01+Estrategia+post+consulta+revisada+DG.pdf/a54c9fcc-3559-41fa-9665-f7086af3501f>

- 10.20. C. Valenciana: Participatory budgeting. The initiative is in a situation of partial execution. However, it is practically completed, pending the tasks related to implementation, which have been extended for the 2023 budget year, as contemplated in the Resolution of the Regional Ministry of Participation. One hundred twenty-five million has been developed as a pilot experience, allocation of 125 million euros as an initial allocation for the development of the initiative. The main milestones have been:

- To guarantee the monitoring and execution of the entire Participatory Budgeting Pilot Project of the Generalitat Valenciana, there will be four monitoring lines: Joint Commission: Department of Finance and Participation. Organisation of the entire Pilot Project process. Monitoring Committee: Undersecretaries of all the ministries. Accompaniment of the procedure and validation of the cross-cutting actions of the Regional Ministries; Technical Commission: Technical and managerial staff from all the ministries. Technical and economic evaluation of the proposals presented by the public; Consell de Participació Ciutadana: Citizens' organisations from the associative fabric of the Valencian Community that form part of the Consell de Participació and will form a working group to monitor the whole process of participation in the participatory budgets.
- Launch of a platform for participation in budgets
- Elaboration of a methodology that involves all the ministries and local entities.

A round table is planned to discuss the evaluation before regulation.

- 10.21. C. Valenciana: Building a Valencian system of institutional integrity. The implementation of this initiative is in the partial execution phase. Decree 172/2021, of 15 October,

of the Consell, has been approved, implementing Law 25/2018, of 10 December, regulating the activity of interest groups in the Valencian Community.

The Valencian Institute of Public Administration (IVAP) offers a specific training programme for public employees of the Generalitat de Catalunya on "Institutional Integrity, Transparency and Good Governance" and a course organised by the Valencian Anti-Fraud Agency on integrity and prevention in public procurement in the Valencian Community.

It came into operation on 17/02/2022. The content of the register is available on the Generalitat's transparency portal: <https://gvaoberta.gva.es/va/regia>

Various dissemination and training activities have also been carried out.

ARAGON

- **10.22. Aragon: Collaborative service design programme.** This initiative is under partial implementation. The corresponding call for applications was issued. Attached is a link to the start of the co-design project and the final deliverable of the project:

<http://www.laaab.es/2020/09/co-diseno-del-servicio-de-centros-de-interpretacion-de-la-naturaleza/>

<http://www.laaab.es/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Entregable-en-abierto-LAAAB-CIN-140121..pdf>

With regard to the Nature Interpretation Centres, the co-design project and its final deliverable have also been carried out:

<http://www.laaab.es/2020/09/co-diseno-del-servicio-de-centros-de-interpretacion-de-la-naturaleza/>

<http://www.laaab.es/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Entregable-en-abierto-LAAAB-CIN-140121..pdf>

Regarding the Redesign of the School Education Project (PEC), the first two co-design phases have been completed, and the last two are being implemented.

Finally, the "Physical activity and active health recommendation" has been finalised. Health and sport, as the first two co-design phases, have been carried out. The last two phases, Avempace Educational Project Redesign (PEC) and the co-design "Physical activity and recommendation of health assets", are being implemented.

- **10.23. Aragon: Government made easy.** In partial implementation status, the programme was submitted in February 2020. After "workshop 0", the pandemic situation forced the suspension of the following workshops scheduled at the LAAAB headquarters, but as soon as it was possible, the work of validating the adaptation of materials was resumed, initially using the Zoom tool and currently with face-to-face validation workshops, complying with all the Covid protocols at the premises of Plena Inclusión Aragón and the LAAAB.

As scheduled, in 2021, all the material of the schooling process was adapted to Easy Reading, individual judgements of recognition of disability, four documents of the Directorate General of Justice and Home Affairs and the Law on Equal Opportunities for Women and Men in Aragon. In 2022, two Consumer brochures were adapted to easy reading, the Guide of resources and services for Aragonese women and the 1st Plan of Integral Action for people with disabilities in Aragon 2021-2024".

- **10.24. Aragon: Openkids- Children's participation programme.** This initiative is under partial implementation. Once the kits were designed, which include an activity booklet that poses challenges linked to the achievement of the SDGs, addressing both the local perspective and their application to local actions, 1,500 physical child participation kits were produced for children between 8 and 16 years of age, which were sent by post and the website was developed.

More information at <https://openkids.net/>

The training programme has ended with the participation and involvement of technical staff from local entities and regions of Aragon, a total of 43 participants.

Gamified training for children and young people has continued through:

- Juegalaaab.- 9 educational centres have participated with 405 students.
- Rutopia - 6 schools have participated, with a total of 330 students
- Hateblockers - 3 schools with a total of 140 students have participated
- Maaaplab.- 6 educational centres with a total of 240 pupils have participated

And the Activity: It is finalised. The biennial meeting will take place on 22 and 23 October 2022

<https://openkids.net/jaca-2022-ocio-inclusivo-para-todas-y-todos/>

- **10.25. Aragon: LAAAB space for democratic innovation.** The implementation of this initiative is in partial execution. During the confinement caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the LAAAB undertook a series of actions described in the post "Diary of a quarantine". These include the projects "Brake the Curve", "Books that unite", and "Windows that unite". In addition, Ideaton for the SDGs (68 registered), Social Impact Academy (15 participants), Citizen Labs and Government Residencies. All these actions have been completed.

The proposals selected to take part in the 6th edition of the Citizen and Government Labs Residencies programme, among the more than 70 proposals from 14 different countries, are the following: Laboratorio de Innovación para la Gestión Pública Distrital, LABcapital (Bogotá, Colombia); Ministerio Administrativo de la Presidencia (Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic); Municipalidad de Independencia (Santiago de Chile, Chile); Laboratorio Anticorrupción de la Agencia Digital de Innovación Pública de la Ciudad de México (CDMX, Mexico); Secretaría de Políticas Sociales, Sanitarias y de Derechos Humanos de la Municipalidad de Ushuaia (Ushuaia, Argentina).

Restarting programme. Team service design workshops (6 workshops/72 persons)

HIP Lab for social innovation (27 people). Call, Training and Project Development (Concluded)

Aspasia Project (dynamisation of citizen participation with a gender perspective). The Aspasia Community comprises 450 people who participate directly or indirectly in the activities. The #WikiAragon node has been constituted as an independent group, born from #ComunidadAspasia, which aims to be a place of meeting, learning and discovery to give more visibility to Aragonese women in Wikipedia ([Tweet of the first meeting](#)).

Two training sessions were held in April and May 2021: Feminist survival guide for social networks; What is a gender perspective in urban planning and what is it for? And, on the mobilisation axis, there have been three more editatonas: WikiTranslators: weaving entries for our Wikipedia; Women, sportswomen and Aragonese women: visible and essential. And, later, Architects and urban planners: making women of great works visible and Editatona of rural women: few, crucial and dynamising their territory.

Citizen participation with a gender perspective the new activities developed in this project are:

1. Shared learning space:

Voice and art to tell my part: Vocal and corporal expression laboratory.
<https://www.laaab.es/2022/09/eacvozyarte/>

2. Training pills:

Weaving sorority: a pill about mutual support, surviving violence and the rural world.
<http://www.laaab.es/2022/06/tejiendo-sororidad/>

EXTRAORDINARY COURSE UNIVERSITY OF ZARAGOZA "Planning Equality. Feminism and legislation in the 21st century.

<https://www.laaab.es/2022/06/curso-de-igualdad-feminismo-y-legislacion-en-el-siglo-xxi-en-el-laaab/>

The Podcast "Inhabited Frequencies" is currently running.

Understanding mobility from a gender perspective,

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A9JCFclwzLE>

Rural women, women in rural areas and the difficulties of participation in public life:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hvyMYAaca0o&t=8s>

- **10.26. Aragon: Processes of co-creation of public policies.** Two new citizen participation processes have been carried out.

Preliminary draft law on the third sector of social action in Aragon:

<https://gobiernoabierto.aragon.es/agoab/participacion/procesos/232476927006>

Preliminary draft Law on International Cooperation and Sustainable Development of Aragon:

<https://gobiernoabierto.aragon.es/agoab/participacion/procesos/232476914051>

CASTILLA LA MANCHA

- **10.27. Castilla-La Mancha: Training programme on transparency and access to information.**

▪ YEAR 2020

Call for applications: Resolution of 06/03/2020 of the Directorate General of the Civil Service, by which the training action called Own Course of Specialisation in Transparency and Access to Public Information, included in the Training Plan for the Personnel of the Administration of the Junta de Comunidades de Castilla-La Mancha for the year 2020, is summoned. This action was delayed due to the pandemic, starting on 15 September 2020 and ending on 15 March 2021.

Report on students enrolled in the 2020 academic year: A total of 8 students were selected as public employees from the Administration of the Autonomous Community of Castilla-La Mancha.

Implementation of the 2020 training action: it was completed with the qualification of 7 students as successful out of the 8 selected students.

- **YEAR 2021**

Call for applications: [Resolution of 03/02/2021](#) of the Directorate General of the Civil Service, publishing the Training Plan for the Personnel of the Administration of the Junta de Comunidades de Castilla-La Mancha for the year 2021, and [Resolution of 19/02/2021](#) of the Directorate General of the Civil Service, by which the training action called Curso Propio de Especialización en Gobierno Abierto, included in the Plan de Formación para el Personal de la Administración de la Junta de Comunidades de Castilla-La Mancha para el año 2021, is summoned.

Report on students enrolled in the 2021 academic year: 51 students were selected, public employees from the Administration of the Autonomous Community of Castilla-La Mancha and the Local Bodies of the Region and 2 people from outside the Regional Administration.

Implementation for the training action year 2022: started on 1 May 2021 and ended on 15 December 2021. It concluded with the qualification of 40 students as passers out of the 51 students selected.

- **YEAR 2022**

Call for applications: By Resolution of 26/02/2022 of the Directorate General of the Civil Service, the training action called Curso Propio de Especialización en Gobierno Abierto, included in the Training Plan for the Personnel of the Regional Administration for the year 2022 was announced.

Report on students enrolled in the 2020 academic year: 10 students were selected, public employees from the Administration of the Autonomous Community of Castilla-La Mancha and 2 external students.

Implementation for the training action year 2022: started on 1 April 2022 and ended on 30 November 2022. It concluded with 11 of the 12 students selected as passers 12.

- **YEAR 2023/YEAR 2024**

The training actions corresponding to these years have not started, as the calls for applications and, therefore, the selection of students are annual.

The initiative will culminate in 2024 with the 2022-2024 report.

CANARY ISLANDS

- 10.28. Canary Islands: Centralisation of the open data of the different Public Authorities of the Canary Islands. The implementation of this initiative is in the partial execution phase. The Canary Islands' open data portal is federated with the national portal, datos.gob.es. The update frequency of the datasets is weekly; currently, more than 7,500 datasets are provided (April 2021). Data aggregated to the national catalogue account for more than 20% of Spain's open data.

During the first quarter of 2021, the new open data portal of the [Canary Islands](#) and the procedure for regular automated updating with the national portal were established, datos.gob.es. The update is weekly. On the other hand, the internal procedure for periodic updating was defined, both with the Territorial Information System of the Canary Islands (SITCAN) and with the Canary Islands Statistics Institute (ISTAC), also weekly to guarantee homogeneity in the criteria. Work is currently underway to automate this task, as it is done manually.

Currently, the resources of the Canary Islands' open data portal have been increased and are regularly and automatically updated. This is the case of the information in the Organigramme of the Government of the Canary Islands. This information is published periodically and automatically on the Canarian open data portal, thus closing the circle where the culture of transparency and public value, government accountability and the reuse of public sector information are exemplified, all of which are fundamental pillars of open government. In addition, a new API has been incorporated into the Canary Islands open data portal for public use, which allows consuming the events of the agendas for the transparency of senior officials published on the Organigramme portal.

The protocol for the opening of data was presented to the [Canarian Open Government Network](#) at the meeting of 8 July 2021 and is currently being presented to the participants of the training activity "Open data within the framework of open government". This protocol sets out the conditions to be met in the opening of data and the rules to be applied in the case of the Canary Islands open data

portal. In addition, the necessary support team is already in place to adapt the available open data to existing interoperability standards and norms.

- **10.29. Canary Islands: Canary Islands Open Government Network.** This initiative is under partial implementation. The Directorate General for Transparency of the Canary Islands Government carried out coordination work in which meetings were held with the institutional representatives of the Canary Islands Public Authorities to design and plan the Canary Islands Open Government Network, defining its inter-administrative value and scope of action. The agents detected as a result of this preliminary work were: the Island Councils of La Palma, La Gomera, El Hierro, Tenerife, Gran Canaria, Lanzarote and Fuerteventura; the Canary Islands Institute of Public Administration (ICAP); the Directorate General for Research and Coordination of Sustainable Development of the Government of the Canary Islands and the Canary Islands Federation of Municipalities (FECAM).

In these meetings, the main objectives of open government were conveyed:

- Act as a cross-cutting axis of the Canary Islands Agenda for Sustainable Development (ACDS) to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 16 and 17.
- Standardise the action of open government in all Public Authorities through inter-administrative collaboration, which will allow, in terms of citizen participation, the promotion, strengthening and improvement, from the public institutions of the Canary Islands, of the quality of participation in public management, enabling citizens to be part of public decision-making, to achieve better results and greater democratic quality.
- To be a meeting point between the bodies of the public administration of the Canary Islands to facilitate collaboration, the exchange of experiences and coordination between those in charge of the administrations.
- Raise awareness and train people working in public administration in open government.

Meetings were held with the identified actors, and collaboration channels were designed.

FORAL COMMUNITY OF NAVARRA

- **10.30. C.F. Navarre: Open Data Navarra.** The initiative is in the partial implementation phase. A driving group was created within the Decisions with Data strategy of the Government of Navarra's Data Navarra initiative. The revision of the current Data catalogue and its adaptation to the DCAT

model was then fully completed, and tests were carried out in the pre-production environment predatosabiertos.navarra.es.

The adopted DCAT data model has been implemented with CKAN, adapting the current contents to this model and the data catalogue has been migrated and published:

- April 2021. Extractions and migrations of the revised datasets have been completed, deploying them in the pre-production environment: predatosabiertos.navarra.es. Pending final validation, adjustment and integration in the gobiernoabierto.navarra.es portal
- June 2021. Completed in the pre-production environment, pending the move to production due to database connection problems.
- October 2021. Nearly full implementation - Catalogue to be published on the new platform by 9/12/2021.
- December 2021. The migration process was completed on 9 December 2021 by publishing the data catalogue from the new tool.

<https://gobiernoabierto.navarra.es/es/open-data/datos>

With regard to the federation with datos.gob.es, in April 2021, a meeting was held with those responsible for datos.gob.es to establish the moment of the federation. However, the Open Government and Citizen Services Department considered it appropriate to take advantage of the federation with datos.gob.es to develop a standard module that would enable agile federation with the local authorities, pending after the deployment of the new open data Navarra. In June 2021, the work was started; at this time, it is pending the resolution of the connection problems with the 10.30.4 activity database. Currently, the tests have been performed and validated.

- **10.31. C.F. Navarre: Participation of children and adolescents.** This initiative is under partial implementation. At the local councils' request, it was decided to hold the planned training day under the title "The participation of Children and Adolescents in Local Bodies" in three online sessions. Specifically, they took place on 25 February, 4 and 11 March 2021, were broadcast live on YouTube, and each session was recorded.

[Training day on the participation of Children and Adolescents in Local Bodies | Open Government of Navarra](#)

The first session focused on the Regulatory Framework for the participation of children and adolescents; the second session was based on the experience of the City Council of Monzón (Huesca), and the third and last session was based on the experience of the City Council of Alcobendas (Madrid). A total of 13 town councils in Navarre took part.

With regard to the distribution of the Guide published in 2020, "[Guide for the design of child and adolescent participation bodies](#)", As the conference was held online, the link to download the guide was sent, and it was also distributed in paper format at the face-to-face meetings held with the town councils. Link to download: [Gobiernoabierto.navarra/diffusion](#)

The guide continued to be distributed. At the time of writing, a new meeting had been scheduled for 22 November to share the experiences of child and adolescent participation bodies in the municipalities that comprise the driving group and to gather training needs for 2022.

- A driving group was formed with the municipalities with children's participation bodies, the FNMyC and the incorporation of UNICEF, which met for the first time on 22/12/2020 online. The municipalities that make up the driving group are: Zizur Mayor, Cintruénigo, Castejón and Medavia and, subsequently, Pamplona City Council has also joined and has created its own participation body for children and adolescents.

- The experiences and good practices in child participation in Navarre have been identified through a questionnaire and compiled. In addition, 17 town councils have been visited to learn about these experiences. It would remain to develop the mapping visualisation tool to centralise the information for dissemination.

- Materials, resources and guides and adaptation of information and proposals to the circumstances of children and adolescents, according to their evolutionary development and maturity. The [video on the right on child and adolescent participation has been published](#), which can be seen in this link of the [YouTube channel of the Government of Navarre](#). Work has progressed on the publication of a comic book on the concepts of Open Government that translates this subject into the language of children between 9 and 13 years of age, which was scheduled to be printed in December, with additional games that will include the terms of open government in the form of various challenges.

In addition, materials adapted for children and adolescents have been developed for the participatory dynamics that can be held with children. These materials result from the experience gained in the participatory process for the new law on minors (promoted by the Department of

Social Rights of the Government of Navarre). In relation to this process, a workshop was held in June to ensure that children's participation in drafting the law was returned.

The "Guide for the participation of children and adolescents for the Public Administration" and the "Guide for the participation of children and adolescents for facilitators and educators" are also being finalised. These guides aim to raise awareness, disseminate, promote and offer resources to implement participation processes with children. Offers downloadable and editable materials adapted for children

The materials can be downloaded in Spanish and Basque:

<https://gobiernoabierto.navarra.es/es/accion-gobierno/participacion-infancia-adolescencia>

<https://gobiernoabierto.navarra.es/eu/gobernuaren-ekintza/haurren-eta-nerabeen-parte-hartzea>

EXTREMADURA

- 10.32. Extremadura: Simplification of the right of access and reduction of response times.

This initiative has been finalised. The modification of the internal Instruction on the management of requests for the right of access to public information, which was to replace the current Instruction of 30 April 2019 on the management of requests for the right of access to public information, was intended to simplify and streamline responses to erroneously formulated Requests for Access to Public Information, as they refer to issues related to public information and should follow another channel, such as information already published and accessible on other portals of the Regional Government of Extremadura, such as tax information, public employment, administrative procedures available electronically, etc.

To this end, the content of the Transparency Portal was redesigned so that, before accessing the electronic application form, the interested party obtains information on the cases that do or do not constitute requests for access to public information. This action in the area of citizen information and awareness-raising has resulted in a substantial reduction in the number of erroneously formulated requests, which makes it unnecessary to modify the Internal Instruction on Access to Public Information, given that the modification pursued the fundamental objective of the information and awareness-raising action carried out.

<http://gobiernoabierto.juntaex.es/derecho-de-acceso-a-la-informacion-publica/>

Secondly, the semi-automated tools designed for monitoring and controlling requests for access to public information, which, electronically via the transparency and citizen participation portal, are received by the Administration of the Autonomous Community of Extremadura improved.

Given the volume of applications received, and the reduction in the number of erroneously formulated applications, it is estimated that the office automation tools - such as monitoring and control spreadsheets - currently in place allow for adequate supervision of the procedure to control the responses and deadlines of the different Management Bodies and Organisations of the Regional Government of Extremadura. These tools, together with the inclusion in the monitoring procedure of periodic reminders of the status of requests sent to the various bodies, are improving their response times.

Consequently, the implementation of additional tools is not foreseen at this stage, waiting to verify, over a longer period, the positive impact of the actions carried out.

The actions carried out have fulfilled the objective of guaranteeing the right of access and, simultaneously, reducing response times, as seen in the comparison of 2019-2021.

<http://gobiernoabierto.juntaex.es/derecho-de-acceso-a-la-informacion-publica/informes-de-seguimiento/>

- 10.33. Extremadura: Citizens' laboratories for improving the experience of accessing public services. The initiative is in partial implementation. Experiences in developing citizen laboratories in various fields are ongoing, with a target date of 31 December 2024 for the end of this commitment.

Regarding redesigning the aid procedure for the promotion of renewable energies, two virtual workshops have been held with employees and citizens (professionals in the sector) aimed at simplifying and redesigning the forms of this type for electronic processing.

This action is framed within the Digital Modernisation Plan of the Regional Government of Extremadura 2020-2024 and its development is still alive in the implementation of new actions. In execution of this Plan, since 29 September 2020, the services and procedures of the Regional Government of Extremadura have been available at the general electronic access point www.juntaex.es, among the services offered in "Tu atención" (el nuevo modelo de gestión omnicanal consistente en poder ofrecer a la ciudadanía la misma respuesta a cualquier demanda o inquietud, por diferentes canales (internet-correo electrónico, redes sociales, chat teléfono y/o

presencial) y ofrecer una experiencia simplificada), se encuentran los relacionados con la "Participación" <https://www.juntaex.es/tuatencion/participacion> to enable the exercise of citizens' rights to intervene in decision-making and public affairs of the Regional Government of Extremadura, implementing an instrument for collaboration in the participatory processes developed by the Regional Government of Extremadura for the improvement of public services and the development of action plans and projects.

The instrument set up in the aforementioned space will allow the Directorates-General responsible for a participatory process, after review of their proposal by the Service responsible for citizen participation, to submit any plan, programme or action project for the improvement of the different public services to citizen consultation. Through the corresponding computer application (Tuatención), the Directorate General uploads the proposal and establishes a start and end date for participation in it. These proposals are published on the portal of the Regional Government of Extremadura. By clicking on them, citizens can access Miespacio, where they can ask questions and make queries on the matter, which will be dealt with by the Directorate General. Answers to citizens' questions and queries are also available in Miespacio. At the end of the period for making proposals, the Directorate General publishes a final report including citizens' contributions and conclusions and measures to be taken.

Although this process has been deployed in the "Tuatención" tool, the effective development of participatory processes has not yet begun due to the pending designation and training of the personnel involved.

- 10.34. Extremadura: Implementation of electronic processing for compliance with conflict of interest obligations. This initiative has been finalised. The first step was the study and design of the electronic procedure for the application for registration in the Register of Conflicts of Interest of declarations of public officials, which will allow the electronic submission of documents by public officials and the carrying out of notifications related to this procedure.

The registration application form was designed to allow the submission of all declarations referred to in the conflict of interest obligations and other documentation considered by the interested parties.

Once the development process of the electronic procedure was completed, the appropriate tests were carried out on its operation, satisfactorily verifying that all the specifications given for its

implementation were met (*frontend vs backend*). The electronic procedure has been implemented and is operational in the Electronic Headquarters of the Regional Government of Extremadura:

https://sede.gobex.es/SEDE/estructura/accesoClave.jsf;jsessionid=Dm_tBeqkyUoptmHg_Ev_10on0TcNqfyFU39MA5Sv.s00964pa:Headquarters-slave

Finally, the Guide in pdf format for the electronic submission of declarations by Public Officials and the complementary instructions for the electronic processing of the procedure are available.

- 10.35. Extremadura: Evaluation and continuous improvement of public services. This initiative has been finalised. Firstly, various actions have been identified to assess citizens' perceptions of the performance of public services. Other evaluation channels have been established, such as providing spaces for suggestions from a document of interest to citizens or generating surveys with public employees and other groups.

From the Junta de Extremadura Digital Modernisation Plan 2020-2024 document included in the juntaex.es portal, citizens can make suggestions regarding the actions to be undertaken.

<http://gobiernoabierto.juntaex.es/transparencia/web/procesos-participacion-ciudadana>

An internal survey of public employees has also been carried out to assess the impact of the teleworking modality on the functioning of the Administration of the Regional Government of Extremadura (measures agreed by Resolutions of 13 March and 13 May 2020, of the First Vice-Presidency and the Regional Ministry of Finance and Public Administration) and the provision of public services in an urgent manner in the exceptional situation generated by COVID-19, and the incidents in the progressive reincorporation of public employees to face-to-face activity. The timeframe or monitoring period covered by the participation questionnaire was from 14 March (the start of the state of alert) to 21 September 2020.

A survey has been carried out with associations and companies in Extremadura to determine their expectations regarding contracting procedures with the Regional Government of Extremadura related to a digital transformation aimed at implementing formulas that promote their participation and concurrence.

In addition, the development of the "Guadiana" project continues to transform the information, customer service and citizen participation service and to enable the technological tools that will facilitate new ways for citizens to participate in the evaluation and continuous improvement of public services. Work is being done to transform the Extremadura Administration towards a collaborative

government that allows for greater internal cooperation among public employees and a citizen service that improves the relationship through different channels.

The Regional Government of Extremadura is already working on this digital transformation in two directions: towards the organisation's interior and a service model through different channels.

The new design results in the <https://beta.juntaex.es/>

The initiative culminated in December 2021 with the final design of the new "Tu Atención" project, which integrates new modules for citizen attention, information and participation. At the same time, the Junta de Extremadura's website has been restructured and redesigned.

- 10.36. Extremadura: Simplification of the regulatory framework for Open Government. In progress, pending studies and analysis for the modification of the basic state legislation, awaiting the development of the work of the working subgroup for the reform of Law 19/2013, of 9 December, on transparency, access to public information and good governance, and subsequent processing of the resulting proposed reform, as this legislation is of a basic nature and as such should precede the autonomous community regulations that may be approved in its development. Information on the purpose and scope of the work to be carried out in this Sub-Group can be found at the following address https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/dam/jcr:24b99445-7c11-4c46-9da5-d98c7b01932a/2022_01_28_NI_GT-LEY_19-2013.pdfALEARS

BALEARIC ISLANDS

- 10.37. Balearic Islands: Dissemination and training in Open Government. This initiative has been implemented, except for the activities planned for 2022, which has not yet been finalised, and the 2023 Training Plan implementation. In particular, the following developments have been recorded:

- Revision, from 2019, of all syllabuses to include open government and related subjects (transparency, participation, good governance) at all civil service levels and scales. Senior Technical Corps: 4 topics have been included (36, 37, 38 and 39, on good governance, open government and transparency, active publicity and right of access). At civil servant levels A2, C1 and C2, and in the optional scales, topics are also included, focusing more on the obligations of transparency and right of access that they must be aware of in their

work performance. All the resolutions approving the call for applications, the rules, the exercises and the syllabus have been published

- Likewise, in 2019 and 2020, the database of questions for the multiple-choice exams related to these subjects was created. The selection processes have been carried out since then, although the tests have not yet been completed, as many of the calls for applications have been suspended due to the pandemic.
- Training plans for 2020 and 2021 in transparency, including various courses, have been presented and implemented. Likewise, the 2022 Training Plan is being implemented, with different training activities planned in different areas related to Open Government.

- 10.38. Illes. Balearic Islands: Approval of the regional law on transparency. The commitment has been rescheduled, and the implementation dates have been modified, pending further progress on the conclusions of the working group of the Subgroup of the Forum for the reform of Law 19/2013, which the Autonomous Community is invited to attend, to integrate them into the regional law.

- 10.39. Balearic Islands: Approval of the decree on the organisation of transparency and the right to access public information. The initiative is under partial implementation.

The prior consultation has already taken place, as can be seen on the regulations page in the pipeline on the Transparency Portal.

[regulatory initiatives in the pipeline](#)

The draft decree and the MAIN have been drawn up after the internal round of consultations, and the hearing process has been published and completed. Only the final drafting and the General Secretariat Report, the mandatory opinions and approval by the Governing Council are in progress.

- 10.40. Balearic Islands: Technological platform for citizen participation. After a period of reformulation in which the possibility of replacing this action with other alternatives was considered, it was finally decided to maintain it with some modifications in its approach, leading to a slight delay in its execution. We are currently in the technical design phase to be able to proceed with the administrative contracting at the beginning of 2023

- 10.41. Balearic Islands: Citizens' public hearing. This initiative, which was listed as not started at the time of closing the statistics on 29 October 2022, is currently cancelled, which will be considered in the Plan update.

- **10.42. Balearic Islands: Evaluability of government policies through indicators.** The initiative, which is in partial implementation status, has been limited to the evaluability and publication of grant-related indicators contained in the Strategic Grant Plan 2018-2020 or the next one when approved.

Letters were sent to all the Ministries to request that they send information on the indicators they use to evaluate the impact of the subsidies contained in the 2018-2020 Strategic Plan for subsidies of the Administration of the Autonomous Community of the Balearic Islands, and they have been encouraged to publish them on the website.

In replacement of the individual report, a proposal for indicators has been finalised for each grant line of the Strategic Grant Plan 2018-2020. This list was sent to each of the ministries according to the subject of the subsidy, proposing that they adopt and publish them. The new Strategic Grants Plan 2021-2023, which replaces the previous one, has also been revised, leading to work delays. The letter proposing indicators for the subsidies contained in the Plan has been sent to all the ministries, proposing that they adopt and publish them.

Taking into account that the objective has not been met by the set end date (30/09/2022) and taking into account the complexity of the departments, it has been decided to restructure the activity and extend the deadline for the completion of this activity to 30 June 2023 and the completion of the project by 31 December of the same year.

- **10.43. Balearic Islands: Improvements to the Transparency Portal and Open Government Portal.** This initiative is in partial implementation. However, the new Open Government Portal has been launched.

<https://www.caib.es/sites/governobert/es/inici/>

The development and implementation of a tool (pilot plan) to publish regulations in the pipeline (back office) will be contracted out.

For developing and implementing the new content publishing tools (back office), draft technical specifications have been drawn up, and contracting documentation is being initiated. It will also include the publication of information on legislation in the pipeline

So far, two editions of a Workshop on issues to be published by the ministries through the transparency button have been held, applying the new Instruction of 2021 (6h via zoom). In the

future, training courses are planned for the new tool being developed for managing files on the right of access to public information.

COMMUNITY OF MADRID

- **10.44. C. Madrid: Clear communication and transparency.** The initiative is under partial implementation. Dissemination activities for the Guide have been completed. The Clear Communication Guide of the Community of Madrid, published in 2020 on the Portal and which has been disseminated; general training for the rest of the public employees of the Community of Madrid, within the Training Plan, which can be consulted at: https://www.bocm.es/boletin/CM_Orden_BOCM/2022/01/11/BOCM-20220111-6.PDF

The website of the Community of Madrid is in the process of continuous revision and improvement to adapt to clear communication, especially those aimed at citizens. Special mention should be made of the contributions made by citizens, through 012, in the detection of cumbersome or unusable content, enabling it to be redesigned and improved. The transparency portal has also improved the presentation of various contents to incorporate clear and simple language to make them more easily accessible to citizens.

In addition, in March 2021, the Community of Madrid launched "La Línea Abierta contra la Hiperregulación", a direct communication channel with the Administration, through which citizens and companies transmit their initiatives and raising the regulatory problems that prevent or hinder them from developing an idea or business in the Community of Madrid. Since the start of this project, a total of 111 regulatory reform and administrative simplification reforms have been adopted. <https://www.comunidad.madrid/gobierno/participacion/linea-abierta-hiperregulacion>

CASTILLA Y LEÓN

- **10.45. Castilla y León: Catalogue of public information.** This initiative has been finalised. On 16 January 2020, the Governing Council approved Agreement 1/2020 on the catalogue of public information to comply with the obligations of active publicity in the Open Government Portal of the Junta de Castilla y León. Published in the Official Gazette of Castilla y León. <https://bocyl.jcyl.es/boletines/2020/01/20/pdf/BOCYL-D-20012020-19.pdf>

This agreement foresees the creation of this large inventory of public information by the Directorate General for Transparency and Good Governance, which will list all the contents of compulsory disclosure, those responsible for it, its frequency of updating and formats. It will be a living document whose approval and updating will be the responsibility of the Councillor for Transparency, Territorial Planning and External Action.

From the publication of the Agreement until the end of February 2020, all management bodies were given a deadline to submit proposals for content to be included in the catalogue of public information based on a simple form prepared by the Directorate General for Transparency and Good Governance. Once the proposals were received, face-to-face meetings were held with the heads of all the governing bodies and their teams to debate their proposals from multiple perspectives: relevance of the contents, frequency of updating, information formats, etc. As a result of these meetings, the initial proposal was revised and submitted for validation and consensus.

Progress on the validation of commitments was published at: <https://gobiernoabierto.jcyl.es/web/es/transparencia/compromisos-publicidad.html>

In this publication, you can consult not only the validated commitments that would be incorporated into the official catalogue but also the status of the process with each of the bodies.

Following the design and preparation of the files for each commitment by the obligated entities, the catalogue of public information was approved by ORDER TRA/599/2021 of 12 May, approving the Catalogue of Public Information of the Administration of the Community of Castilla y León. <https://bocyl.jcyl.es/html/2021/05/20/html/BOCYL-D-20052021-9.do>

With this, the corresponding process of material publication of content and information on transparency and open data platforms has begun.

- 10.46. Castilla y León: Approval of the law on transparency, access to information and its re-use. This initiative has been closed. All the mandatory procedures have been completed in drafting the bill to submit for approval to the Community's governing council and send it to the Castilla y León Parliament.

On 21 October 2021, the Governing Council approved the draft law on transparency, access to public information and its reuse and agreed to send it to the Castilla y León Parliament for further processing. <https://transparencia.jcyl.es/huellanormativa/TRA/LeyTransparencia/ComisiónSecretarios/TRA-25-2021.pdf>

By Decree 2/2021, of 20 December, of the Junta de Castilla y León, the Cortes de Castilla y León was dissolved early. Consequently, elections were called for the Cortes de Castilla y León, which implied the lapsing of the project by the application of the regulations of the Cortes de Castilla y León in accordance with Article 171 of the Regulations of the Cortes de Castilla y León, which provides that once the mandate has expired or the Cortes de Castilla y León has been dissolved, all matters pending consideration and resolution by the House shall lapse, except those that are to be heard by its Permanent Deputation.

- 10.47. Castilla y León: Regulatory footprint. This initiative has been finalised. On 16 December 2019, Agreement 190/2019 of 12 December 2019 of the Junta de Castilla y León was published in the Official Gazette of Castilla y León (no. 240), approving measures to improve regulation in the autonomous legal system of Castilla y León for the period 2019 to 2023. D provides for creating the Regulatory Footprint of decrees, legislative decrees, decree-laws and draft laws on the transparency portal.

The Agreement is available at <https://bocyl.jcyl.es/boletines/2019/12/16/pdf/BOCYL-D-16122019-37.pdf>

On 20 October 2020, the Director General for Transparency and Good Governance issued the Resolution specifying the conditions for the publication of the regulatory footprint. This resolution was published in the Official Gazette of Castilla y León on 27 October 2020: <https://bocyl.jcyl.es/boletines/2020/10/27/pdf/BOCYL-D-27102020-12.pdf>

Then, in September 2020, work began on the development of the regulatory footprint application in the content manager of the Junta de Castilla y León's open government portal and the development of the user manual for the different regulatory, evaluation and procedural services of the Regional Ministries, which will manage the regulatory footprint of their regulatory initiatives, was completed. Training sessions are held with all of them to learn how to use the application.

Lastly, in November 2020, the application was launched, which allows for the consultation of each footprint by regulatory category and has a search engine. It also includes a historical section where the footprint of initiatives launched before 27 October 2020 is published. This initiative ensures that the entire regulatory dossier of published initiatives is complete and can be consulted as the procedure for drafting the provision progresses. Another major development is the accessible format in which documents are found.

The regulatory footprint of Castilla y León is available at: <https://gobiernoabierto.jcyl.es/web/es/transparencia/huella-normativa.html>

AUTONOMOUS CITY OF CEUTA

- **10.48. Ceuta: Integral design of the Transparency Portal.** This initiative is under partial implementation. A working group has been formed with the Telecommunications and Information Service of the Autonomous City of Ceuta. The prototype for displaying the Transparency Portal is being developed.

At the same time, the different administrative units have been contacted to gather the necessary information to update the Transparency Portal and to guarantee accountability and information. Bilateral meetings have also been held with the twelve municipal companies, autonomous bodies and other institutions dependent on the Autonomous City of Ceuta.

All requested information is based on the same criteria to ensure the standardisation of information for all actors, and each competent unit has been requested to send the updated information.

In the process of outsourcing the updating of the Portal, design and integration of all municipal bodies and entities

- **10.49. Ceuta: Development of transparency and open government regulations.** This initiative is under partial implementation. Information was gathered to justify and expand on the need for the current regulation.

The Regional Ministry of Development and Tourism published in the Official Gazette of the City (BOCCE) a decree submitting the creation of the Regulation on Transparency, Access to Information and Good Governance of the Autonomous City of Ceuta to public consultation. This procedure aimed to obtain the opinion of the public and the most representative organisations that could be affected. All of this is under Law 39/2015, of 1 October, on the Common Administrative Procedure of Public Authorities, which, in its article 133, regulates the population's participation in the procedure for drafting regulatory provisions. The consultation began on 7/07/2021, with 20 working days to submit suggestions and opinions. (1st found it myself)

- **10.50. Ceuta: Specific training for public employees.** This initiative is under partial implementation. A request was made to the Human Resources of the Autonomous City of Ceuta

for the implementation and training of personnel in Transparency. The Training Plan is currently in the process of being drawn up and implemented in different phases.

- **10.51. Ceuta: Civil society awareness day.** This initiative is under partial implementation. The event had to be postponed due to restrictive measures by Covid19. Processing and organisation have already begun.

AUTONOMOUS CITY OF MELILLA

- **10.52. Melilla: Training and information on youth participation in governance.** This initiative has been finalised. On 14 December 2021, the First Training and Information Day were held for young people in the Autonomous City of Melilla. Its organisation included holding a conference on: The Participation of young people in the Public Management of the City of Melilla. https://www.melilla.es/melillaPortal/contenedor.jsp?seccion=s_fact_d4_v1.jsp&contenido=32533&nivel=1400&tipo=2&evento=1

The initiative was publicised via Twitter:

<https://twitter.com/MelillaGobierno/status/1470366460245643270?>

SPANISH FEDERATION OF MUNICIPALITIES AND PROVINCES

- **10.53. FEMP: Plan to consolidate and promote the Network of Local Entities for Transparency and Citizen Participation.** This initiative is under partial implementation. The final version of the Network's new website has been published and is now live, with social media integration.

- New publication format of the monthly NETWORK MAGAZINE and maintenance of the previous format.
- Opening a new NETWORK channel on LinkedIn and maintaining other channels: Twitter, Facebook.
- Network reinforcement plan: Organisation of targeted actions: forums, panels, debates, meetings, lectures and workshops. Planning was carried out with appropriate reservations

due to Covid 19. Enforcement is being largely conditioned by this issue and is so far limited to videoconferencing

- Network reinforcement plan: Carrying out studies of interest to local authorities, identifying needs, and monitoring the progress made by local authorities in GA policies. The study on the implementation of transparency in local authorities has been updated. Completed in September 2021.
- The Open Government Best Practice Bank has been set up.
- The GA Innovation Award has been launched with the participation of the city councils of Alcalá de Henares, Avilés, Benidorm, Castell-Platja de Aro, Castellón de la Plana, Centelles, Espluges de Llobregat, Montilla, Paracuellos del Jarama, Pozuelo de Alarcón, Riba-Roja del Turia, Sant Feliu de Llobregat, Teruel and Valencia. The provincial councils of Pontevedra and Seville are also taking part. Prizes awarded and presented on 19/10/21.
- The FEMP Network participated in the Open Government Week 2021, together with the Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function, with the organisation of the event "Observatory of good local government and transparency experiences", held at the FEMP headquarters on Tuesday, 18 May. The event was broadcast live.
- Training plan for public employees at a local level: Implementation of the training plan. The Plan was designed and contains 27 training actions. The Governing Council of the RED approved the Plan at its meeting on 20 October 2020. At the closing date of this balance sheet, 13 training actions had been carried out.
- More detailed information can be found at https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/seguimientoIVPlanGA/seguimiento_C10/Iniciativas-FEMP.html

4.

Updating the 4th Plan

4. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE UPDATING OF THE 4TH PLAN

Once the review process of the 4th Plan has been carried out, given the progress made, the contributions from the public and the dialogue within the Open Government Forum, a proposal is made to update the 4th Plan under the following conclusions:

1. NO NEW COMMITMENTS ARE CANCELLED OR INCORPORATED INTO THE 4th PLAN.

Bearing in mind that regional and local elections are scheduled for May 2023. General elections at the end of the legislature at the end of 2023, it is considered that the 10 Commitments established are sufficiently ambitious and should not be modified or extended, so that work should focus on the implementation of the initiatives in which they are deployed. The dynamic and open nature of the 4th Plan allows for the incorporation of new initiatives to better fulfil the ten commitments established.

Accordingly, the commitments of the 4th Plan in the period 2023-2024 will remain as follows:

1. TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY	
1	REFORM OF THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK
2	TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IMPROVEMENT AND REINFORCEMENT PLAN
2. PARTICIPATION	
3	PARTICIPATION IMPROVEMENT PLAN
4	NORMATIVE FOOTPRINT
3. INTEGRITY	
5	SYSTEMS OF PUBLIC INTEGRITY
6	WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION
4. AWARENESS RAISING AND TRAINING	
7	EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN OPEN GOVERNMENT
8	COMMUNICATION ABOUT OPEN GOVERNMENT
9	OBSERVATORY OF OPEN GOVERNMENT
5. COMMITMENTS AT THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND LOCAL LEVEL	
10	INITIATIVES OF OPEN GOVERNMENT OF THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES AND CITIES AND FEMP

Table 1. Structure of the 4th Open Government Action Plan.

2. NEW INITIATIVES THAT ARE INCORPORATED INTO THE COMMITMENTS OF THE FOURTH PLAN.

Commitment 9. Open Government Observatory

The following initiatives have been incorporated into Commitment 9, "Open Government Observatory", using the procedure established by agreement of the Forum's Communication and Collaboration Group:

- 9.26. June 2021 Open Government Academic Network
- 9.27. June 2021 Top 3 ASEDIE. Reusable publication of the Databases of Associations, Cooperatives and Foundations of the Autonomous Regions.

- 9.28. Council for Child and Adolescent Participation.

Commitment 10. Initiatives by the Autonomous Regions and the FEMP

On a proposal from the Principality of Asturias, following the agreement of the Working Group on Transparency and Accountability, and following the cancellation of the initiative of that Community 10.12. "Asturias: Strategic Transparency Plan of the Principality of Asturias", the following initiatives are incorporated into the 4th Plan on the occasion of its revision:

- 10.54. Council for the 2030 agenda of the Principality of Asturias
- 10.55. Open Government Forum of the Principality of Asturias

3. CANCELLED INITIATIVES.

The initiatives that have been cancelled as of 29 October 2022 are as follows:

Commitment 1. Reform of the Regulatory Framework:

- 1.1. Regulation implementing Law 19/2013

Commitment 2. Plan to Improve and Strengthen Transparency:

- 2.9 Openness in a reusable and computer-readable format of the selection and training data of civil servants available to INAP

After this date, two other cancelled initiatives were communicated on the occasion of the review of the Plan:

Commitment 10. Initiatives of the Autonomous Regions and the FEMP:

- 10.12. Asturias: Strategic transparency plan of the Principality of Asturias
- 10.41. 1st. Balearic Islands: Citizens' public hearing

Both the cancellation of the approval of the Regulation for the development of Law 19/2013 and the Opening in the reusable and computer-readable format of the data on the selection and training of civil servants available to INAP and that of the Strategic Plan for Transparency of the Principality of Asturias, was communicated to the Forum's Transparency and Accountability working group at the meeting held on 8 November 2022.

The Balearic Islands initiative "Audiencia pública ciudadana" has been cancelled

4. NUMBER OF INITIATIVES FOR THE UPDATED 4th PLAN

Initially, the 4th Open Government Plan foresaw the implementation of 110 initiatives to fulfil Spain's ten major commitments.

Taking into account the number of registered initiatives (5) and the number of cancelled initiatives (4), the updated number of initiatives in which the 10 major commitments of the 4th Open Government Plan will be deployed during 2023-2024 will be 111, one more than in the document approved by the Forum on 29 October 2020.

In turn, these 111 initiatives will be implemented by developing 538 activities, nine more than those foreseen at the time of the Plan's approval (529).

5. COMPLETED INITIATIVES: 31 initiatives have been completed, representing 27% of the total (113). These initiatives are as follows:

Commitment 2. Plan to improve and reinforce Transparency:

- Boosting open data and the re-use of public sector information
- Best practices in economic and budgetary matters: Identification in the National System of Publicity of Public Subsidies and Grants of large recipients (more than 100,000 euros per year) of subsidies.
- Best practices in economic and budgetary matters: Improving the presentation of the draft of the PGE Law with an additional tool.
- Best practices in economic and budgetary matters: Improved access to information on financial management and accountability in local government.
- Best practices in economic and budgetary matters: Strengthen transparency in the area of public procurement (Advisory Board on Procurement).
- Best practices in the business register: improving access to data collected in the business register

Commitment 3. Plan for the Improvement of Citizen Participation:

- 3.2. Improving the Open Government Forum

Commitment 6. Whistleblower protection. Completed

- 6.1. Protection of whistleblowers. Adoption of the preliminary draft law

Commitment 7. Open Government education and training

- 7.1. Open Government education aimed at the general public and expert audiences.

Commitment 9. Open Government Observatory:

- 9.1. Observatory of best practices in Open Government: creation and implementation
- 9.7. Publication of data on suspected adverse reactions to medicinal products for human use
- 9.8. Transparency and Open Government Plan for the Spanish Tourism Quality System
- 9.12. Citizen participation in defining the Safe, Sustainable and Connected Mobility Strategy
- 9.19. Governance for the reconsideration of the legal regime of the public maritime, terrestrial domain
- 9.20. Public participation in coastal protection strategies.
- 9.22. Citizen Participation Channels at the Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas
- 9.23. Improved access to information on scientific personnel and science, technology and innovation output
- 9.25. Regulatory participation within the university community
- 9.27. JUNE 2021 Top 3 ASIEDIE. Reusable publication of the Databases of Associations, Cooperatives and Foundations of the Autonomous Regions. (After the closure of the review, given the interest in incorporating new databases), the implementation period has been extended, so this initiative will be in partial implementation status)

Commitment 10. Initiatives by Autonomous Regions and FEMPs:

- 10.3. Catalonia: Participation space for the strategy to fight corruption and strengthen public integrity
- 10.4. Catalonia: Open data strategy for gender equality policies
- 10.14. La Rioja: Code of ethics
- 10.15. La Rioja: Improved access to the Transparency Portal and the Open Data Portal
- 10.16. La Rioja: Catalogue of public information and reusable data
- 10.32. Extremadura: Simplification of the right of access and reduction of response times
- 10.34. Extremadura: Implementation of e-processing for compliance with conflict-of-interest obligations
- 10.35. Extremadura: Evaluation and continuous improvement of public services
- 10.45. Castilla y León: Catalogue of public information
- 10.46. Castilla y León: Approval of the law on transparency, access to information and its re-use
- 10.47. Castilla y León: Regulatory footprint
- 10.52. Melilla: Training and information on youth participation in public management

These initiatives will continue to be included in the deployment of the corresponding commitment to facilitate the comprehensive understanding of the 4th Plan by the public and to be able to evaluate the degree of fulfilment of the objectives.

Although at the closing date of the review, they were still in partial implementation, two new initiatives have subsequently been completed:

Commitment 1. Reform of the regulatory framework

- 1.2. Ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on access to public documents.

Commitment 10. Initiatives by Autonomous Regions and FEMP:

- 10.1. Basque Country. Accountability through mandate plans.

Consequently, the number of completed initiatives to update the 4th Plan will be 33.

6. INITIATIVES UNDER PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION

The number of initiatives in partial implementation stands at 77, representing 69% of those programmed as of 29 October 2022. Of these, only those listed below require an extension of their implementation timetable for duly accredited reasons and communicated to the relevant Forum Working Group:

Commitment 1. Reform of the Regulatory Framework

- **1.2. Ratification of the EC Convention on Access to Administrative Documents.** This initiative was scheduled to end on 31/12/2021. On 6 July 2021, the Council of Ministers adopted the Agreement authorising the signing of the Council of Europe Convention on Access to Public Documents - the Tromsø Convention - signed by the Ambassador Permanent Representative of Spain to the Council of Europe on 23 November 2021. The Opinion of the Council of State was delivered on 24 February 2022 on the need for authorisation by the Spanish Parliament before the ratification of the Convention. Although, as of 28 October 2022, the Government's agreement to refer the initiative to the Cortes Generales for Article 94 of the Constitution was pending, this agreement was adopted on 5 December 2022, so in the updated Fourth Plan, this initiative will appear as completed.
- **1.3. Reform of the law on transparency, access to public information and good governance.** Initially, as foreseen in the 4th Plan, two debates organised by the CEPC on the "State of Legislation" was held. The regulatory framework in the Law on Transparency and Open Government" (17/05/2021) and the "Proposals for reform of the transparency law in the light of the resolutions of the control bodies" (13 October 2021). However, given the scope of this initiative, it was considered appropriate to hold two further debates in 2022, the last of which will be held on 12/12/2022.

On the other hand, once the constitution of a working subgroup for the reform of the law had been agreed upon, as was also scheduled, with similar composition between the Public Authorities and the CSOs, since 28/01/2022, reports have been developed and debated within the group which, given the complexity of the initiative, will not be finalised until December. As a result, the implementation timetable has been modified to move forward with the new law. According to the new implementation timetable, following communication to the Working Group of the Transparency and Accountability Forum, the phase of prior consultation open to the public would begin between 1 January and 15 February 2023, and the preliminary draft would be processed. The aim is to pass the relevant bill in the first quarter of 2024.

Commitment 2. Plan to Improve and Strengthen Transparency

- **2.1. Establishment of a system for accrediting the transparency of public and private entities.** The CTBG informed the DGGP and the Working Group on Transparency and Accountability, given the system's complexity in being established and the quality sought, of rescheduling the initially planned timetable, proposing 31/03/2024 as the new completion date for the initiative. The modification of the timetable was communicated to the Transparency and Accountability Group.
- **2.7. Best practices in economic and budgetary matters: To contribute to wider dissemination of the main indicators of developments in Public Procurement by processing the information contained in the Public Procurement Platform in an understandable, useful and simple way.** Following an analysis of the project needs, the tender document has been drawn up to carry out the corresponding contracting through a simplified open procedure. This contract is awaiting a contract award, which will be made shortly. Delivery of the product is scheduled for 30 April 2023, with refining to take place from May onwards, and the initiative is expected to be completed by June 2024. The Working Group on Transparency and Accountability has therefore been informed of the modification of the initially established timetable.

Commitment 3. Citizen Participation Improvement Plan

- **3.1. Participation platform on the Transparency Portal. This initiative is under partial implementation. Once the participation module in plans and programmes has been finalised, it is considered necessary to evolve to include more functionalities, such as the consultation of citizen contributions and others that will be reviewed together with the community of practice on participation.**

In addition, to have the participation platform available, work will be done on designing and incorporating new participation content in the Transparency Portal. For all these reasons,

it has been proposed that the initially established timetable be modified to incorporate new content. The implementation of the initiative will end on 19/10/2024

Commitment 5. Public Integrity Systems:

- **5.3. Modification of the Law on Incompatibilities of personnel in the service of the Public Authorities.** The initially planned completion date was 27/03/2022. An open public consultation process took place between 28/04/2021 and 28/05/2021. Likewise, study meetings have been held with representatives of the ministerial departments of the National Government, the Autonomous Regions, the FEMP, Universities, etc., and a draft of the "Preliminary Draft Law on the Prevention of Conflicts of Interest of Public Sector Personnel" has been prepared which, in addition to regulating the matter of incompatibilities, includes new aspects in the field of the prevention of such conflicts.

Commitment 9. Open Government Observatory

- **9.13. AEMET Open Data. Open access to weather and climate information.** This initiative was initially due to end on 31/03/2021. At the proposal of the responsible organisation, and after communication of the rescheduling to the Working Group on Communication and Collaboration, in which the accountability is carried out, it was agreed to reschedule the calendar of this initiative to ensure its compliance. The initiative will end on 28/02/2023.
- **9.14. Open Registry of Climatic Information of Spain (RAICES).** This initiative, which was scheduled to end on 31/08/2022, was rescheduled, following communication to the Communication and Collaboration Working Group, with a new completion date of 13/09/2022; however, as this measure has been included in the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan and. It is financed with EU *Next Generation* funds, which has affected its implementation timetable, a new timetable proposal has been received by the DGPP, with a completion date of 13/09/2023.
- **9.18. Review of the State Council for Natural Heritage and Biodiversity.** The planned completion date for implementation was initially December 2021. However, having informed the Forum's Communication and Partnership Group, the responsible unit rescheduled the timetable, setting a new end date of 31/12/2022.
- **9.26. Open Government Academic Network.** This initiative is almost complete, except for the call for research awards for bachelor's/master's/doctoral theses and publications in open government, which was due to take place in 2022. For reasons of timeliness, it has been decided to hold the call for entries in 2023 so that the awards ceremony will take place during the 8th International Congress on Transparency and Open Government, to be held in the second half of that year.

Commitment 10

- **10.1. Basque Country.** Accountability through mandate plans. This initiative had an end date of 15/06/2021. However, its implementation has taken a long time, as new municipalities are joining the programme. At the same time, the internal evaluation of the municipalities that had already joined the programme and had their computer programmes has revealed improvements to be applied to the programme. After the review closing date, the implementation of this initiative has been completed, so in the updated 4th Plan, this initiative will be listed as completed.

The steps taken are being incorporated into the OGP Euskadi website (<https://www.ogp.euskadi.eus/>). This initiative began in the 4th Open Government Plan and is included in the 1st OGP Euskadi Action Plan.

- **10.5. Galicia: Instruments for managing and evaluating public policies and services.** The planned start date for these activities in the 4th Open Government Plan is 2022. However, the General Plan for the management and improvement of the quality of services in the Galician regional public sector, approved on 4 March 2021, included a specific axis related to evaluating and improving the quality of public services. This axis includes several measures that are scheduled progressively, starting in 2022 with the design of planning and evaluation instruments and tools, aspects on which work is already underway, and planning for 2023, the approval of service charter maps and studies to analyse the demand and the degree of satisfaction of public service users, once the different departments have the methodological and technological tools to facilitate this work. Therefore, a new start date of 01.12.2023 and a new end date of 30.06.2024 have been proposed.
- **10.17. Murcia: Institutional integrity system.** There are no delays in this initiative. However, it has been subject to reprogramming of activities to align it with the integrity system agreed upon by the Regional Government.
- **10.38. 1st. Balearic Islands: Approval of the regional law on transparency.** This initiative has been postponed until the reform of the law on transparency, access to information and good governance.
- **10.40. 1st. Balearic Islands: Technological platform for citizen participation.** This initiative was scheduled for completion on 01/04/2022. However, after a period of reformulation in which the possibility of replacing this action with other alternatives was considered, it was finally decided to maintain it with some modifications in its approach, leading to a delay in its implementation. It is currently in the technical design phase, with a view to administrative contracting in 2023 and commissioning by the end of 2024.
- **10.43. 1st. Balearic Islands: Improvements to the Transparency Portal of the Government of the Balearic Islands and its instrumental public sector.** This initiative is under partial

implementation. For reasons of insufficient means, a reformulation of the timetable has been proposed. The initiative will end in October 2024.

5. ANNEX. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

PPPS	Public Authorities
AECID	Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation [Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation]
AEMET	State Meteorological Agency [Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge]
AGE	General State Administration
ANECA	National Agency for Quality Assessment and Accreditation (Agencia Nacional de Evaluación de la Calidad y Acreditación)
API	Application Programming Interface
ASEDIE	Multisectoral Information Partnership
ATA	Association of Self-Employed Workers
BBDD	Databases
AA.	Autonomous Communities and Cities
CoE	Council of Europe
EC	Spanish Constitution
CEOE	Spanish Confederation of Business Organisations
CEPC	Centre for Political and Constitutional Studies (Ministry of the Presidency, Relations with Parliament and Democratic Memory)
CEPES	Spanish Social Economy Business Confederation
CEPG	State Council of the Roma People
CEPYME	Spanish Confederation of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (Confederación Española de la Pequeña y Mediana Empresa)
CERMI	Spanish Committee of Representatives of People with Disabilities
CEU	(see CoE)

CEUNE	State University Student Council
CIS	Sociological Research Centre
CISNS	Interterritorial Council of the National Health System [Ministry of Health]
CLAD	Latin American Centre for Development Administration
CPGU	General Conference on University Policy
CREUP	Coordination of Student Representatives of Public Universities
CRUE	Conference of Rectors of Spanish Universities
CSIC	Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (Spanish National Research Council)
CTBG	Transparency and Good Governance Council
DA	Administrative Documentation (<i>Journal</i>)
DGGP	Directorate General for Public Governance (of MHFP)
EAPN-EN	European Anti Poverty Network -Spain
EE.LL.	Local Entities
EFQM	European Foundation for Quality Management [quality management model]
EPALE	Electronic Platform for Adult Learning in Europe
EUPAN	European Public Administration Network
EVAM	Evaluation, Learning and Improvement [quality management model]
FADEMUR	Federation of Rural Women's Associations
FEDE	Spanish Diabetes Federation
FEMP	Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces
FEUP	Spanish Federation of Popular Universities
G.A.	Open Government
GAPP	Public Policy Management and Analysis (<i>Journal</i>)
IDEE	Spatial Data Infrastructure of Spain (see INSPIRE)
INAP	National Institute of Public Administration

INE	National Statistical Institute
INSPIRE	Infrastructure for Spatial Information in Europe (see IDEE)
MRI	Independent Review Mechanism (IRM)
ISDEFE	Ingeniería de Sistemas para la Defensa de España [public company, own means]
LAAAB	Aragon Laboratory (<i>Space for innovation, participation and co-creation of the Autonomous Community of Aragon</i>)
LOSU	Organic Law of the University System
MAP	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
MENA	<i>Middle East and North Africa [Middle East and North Africa]</i>
MHFP	Ministry of Finance and the Civil Service
MITECO	Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OIC	Conflicts of Interest Office (of MHFP)
ODS	Sustainable Development Goals
OGP	<i>Open Government Partnership</i>
WHO	World Health Organisation
OPSI	Public Innovation Observatory [OECD]
CSO	Civil Society Organisations
PEAC	Procedure for the assessment and accreditation of (<i>professional</i>) competences
PRTR	<i>Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan</i>
PTS	<i>Third Sector Platform</i>
ROOTS	Open Climate Information Registry of Spain
REALA	Journal of Local and Regional Government Studies
SAA	Open Government Week (OGW)
SCTE	Spanish Tourism Quality System

SEFP	State Secretary for the Civil Service (from MHFP)
SENECA	National Anti-Fraud Coordination Service
SEPIE	Spanish Service for the Internationalisation of Education
SGGA	Sub-Directorate General for Open Government (of MHFP)
GTS	General Technical Secretariat (<i>administrative body in ministries</i>)
SIAGE	Integrity System of the General State Administration
SICTED	Integral System of Spanish Tourism Quality in Destinations
SNS	National Health System
ICT	Information and Communication Technologies
UIMP	Menéndez Pelayo International University
UNED	National University of Distance Education