





## **Fourth Action Plan of Spain of the Open Government Partnership**

Ministerio de Política Territorial y Función Pública

Secretaría General Técnica. Centro de Publicaciones

2020

NIPO: 277200367

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## PROLOGUE



*With the approval of the 4th Spanish Open Government Plan 2020-2024, Spain has taken a firm and decisive step to permanently improve the quality of our democracy and to reinforce the confidence of the citizens in its institutions, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda.*

*Thanks to the collaboration of all public and social actors involved, the 4th Spanish Open Government Plan 2020-2024 has been able to respond to the demands of the citizens, after a participatory process, with any precedents until now, to configure the open government action plans.*

*For the first time, we also have a national Open Government Plan, which has featured not only commitments from the State General Administration but also the most innovative initiatives of all the autonomous communities and autonomous cities, as well as the local entities, through the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces. This national focus reflects the firm commitment of the public administrations to the policies of openness, transparency, participation and integrity, to more effectively serve the citizens.*

*The construction of this framework of public governance constitutes the expression of a collective effort that should be sustained over time. For that reason, it has been designed for the coming four years, which will allow us to address the most ambitious challenges, with a clear transformational impact on the public administrations and society.*

*Together, we want to strengthen the exercise of democratic rights and contribute to the consolidation in our country of a model of more transparent and participatory public co-governance that is more committed to the integrity of the public and closer to the citizens. We want solid public organisations that generate sustainable value, that are open and inclusive, that leave nobody behind and that allow us to advance in the defence of the general interest and the common good.*

*To the many people who have participated in the design of the Plan, I would like to express my sincere gratitude for their reflections, dedication and collaboration.*

*Thanks to the citizens and the associations who sent us their contributions and to the organisations of civil society represented in the Open Government Forum, who have generously contributed to prepare the Plan.*

*Also, thank you to all of the state, autonomous communities and local administrations who have been able to transform citizens' demands into commitments.*

*I sincerely believe that the involvement of all men and women makes us stronger and I hope that with this same spirit of collaboration, we will fulfil the great commitments we have made to society through developing this 4th Spanish Open Government Plan 2020-2024.*

*Minister of Territorial Policy and Public Function, Carolina Darias San Sebastián*





## INTRODUCTION

In recent months, Spain, like the rest of the world, has faced the challenge of addressing the terrible consequences arising from the COVID-19 pandemic. In this context open government principles, especially the collaboration between the different Spanish Administrations and with citizens and companies have been pivotal to successfully and jointly overcome the pandemic.

From a legal and constitutional standpoint, Spain is a social and democratic State governed by the rule of law that advocates freedom, justice, equality and political pluralism as the highest values of its legal system. Along with the recognition of other fundamental rights and public freedoms, the Spanish Constitution guarantees the exercise of citizens' right to participate in public affairs, directly or through their representatives, freely elected in regular elections by universal suffrage (Article 23.1). To this end, there are a number of constitutional requirements that regulate citizen participation in public decision-making and, consequently, all public authorities are obliged to promote the necessary conditions for the freedom and equality of individuals and of the groups to which they belong, are real and effective, removing any obstacles that impede or hinder their implementation and facilitating the participation of all citizens in political, economic, cultural and social affairs.

In line with these democratic values, already consolidated in Spain, citizens have been expressing with increasing intensity, especially

in the last decade, their demands for greater participation, transparency, integrity and collaboration in public decision-making.

In order to meet these aspirations, our country has formed part of the Open Government Partnership since its foundation in 2011. From that moment, Spain has developed three national action plans which have made it possible to improve the quality of our democracy.

Through this partnership, Spain has reaffirmed its commitment to continuously promote the transparency and accountability, citizen participation and collaboration values it advocates. This has taken place in a socio-political scenario where, together with the organisation of general, regional and local elections, an expression of democratic normality, Spanish society and its public institutions have also expressed their unequivocal intention to advance in the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals included in the 2030 Agenda. The open government constitutes a lever policy for achieving more just, peaceful and inclusive societies.

### **3rd Spanish Open Government Plan.**

Among the most relevant results of the Third Open Government Plan, whose implementation was completed on 30 June 2019, worth mentioning is the creation of the Open Government Forum. Through its collective composition, The Forum brings together governments and civil society organisations within a framework of dialogue on open government that makes it possible to establish a basis for co-creation, development and evaluation of future action plans, establishing the governance reform objectives and priorities for Spain in the coming years.

### **Preparation of the 4th Open Government Plan.**

It was this Forum which precisely established said reform priorities through its work groups and its Permanent Committee, identifying the main problems and objectives that will be addressed through the design and implementation of the Fourth Spanish Open Government Plan.

In this connection, mention should be made of the approval of the Framework Document for preparing the Fourth Plan by both the Sectoral Commission on Open Government, a body for cooperation between the Public Administrations, and the Permanent Forum Commission on 14 February 2019.

The general Plan objectives, criteria for developing the participatory process in its design and for evaluating and selecting citizens' proposals received as a consequence

of a prior consultation process have been established in this document.

In accordance with the initial road map, approved at the meetings held on 14 February 2019, the Directorate General of Public Governance made a call for a prior consultation process through the Transparency Platform, held between 18 March and 10 April of the same year, for civil society organisations and citizens in general to formulate initiatives for the 4th Plan. That consultation made it possible to know the reform priorities identified by citizens.

The declaration, by means of Royal Decree 463/2020, of 14 March, of the state of alarm to manage the health emergency situation caused by COVID-19 recommended to postpone the activities envisaged in the initial road map for the preparation of the Fourth Plan. The design, in line with the de-escalation plan established by the Spanish Government, was immediately resumed through a new meeting of the Permanent Open Government Forum Commission held on 8 June 2020.

At this meeting, the road map timeline for the Fourth Plan was agreed upon. It also approved the proposed composition, timeline and dynamics of the deliberative workshops, integrated by the Public Administrations and civil society, whose mission was to discuss and prioritise the 130 proposals put forward by citizens in the prior consultation process held in 2019.

The workshops were held in June 2020, where for the first time, representatives of civil society and the Public Administration were able to decide, with an identical number of

votes, upon the priority citizen initiatives for their concretion as future commitments of the Fourth Plan. All the workshops were coordinated by Spanish university professors.

The first workshop, relative to awareness raising and training, was held on 12 June and hosted the discussion and prioritisation, in accordance with the criteria established in the Framework Document, of the 18 proposals put forward by citizens in participatory prior consultation process in relation to this area of social interest.

The second workshop was held on 16 June and its participants discussed the 61 citizen proposals relative to reinforcing and improving the transparency of the Public Administrations.

The third workshop, held on 17 June, focused the discussion on the analysis, evaluation and prioritisation of the 30 citizen contributions, regarding participation.

Lastly, the fourth and last workshop, held on 19 June, focused on the 24 proposals on public integrity that were discussed and prioritised by all the participants.

Subsequently, three additional deliberative workshops were organized to meet citizen demands. In those, the Public Administrations presented their specific proposals for commitments to the civil society organizations, and opened them to discussion, in accordance with the priorities established at the workshops held in June

At the first workshop, held on 8 September, the Central Government presented its

proposals for commitments in relation to transparency, accountability and integrity in line with the priorities previously voted by the Public Administrations and civil society organisations.

At the second workshop, held on 9 September, the proposals for commitments corresponding to the pillars of participation, collaboration and social awareness were presented.

Lastly, on 11 September, the governments of the 17 Autonomous Regions, with the two Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla and the FEMP (Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces) presented their initiatives for inclusion in the Fourth Plan

All the meetings included the participation of more than 60 people in representation of the Public Administrations, civil society, the Council of Transparency and Good Governance and the Independent Review Mechanism of the Partnership, which expressed their satisfaction with the participatory process carried out, in addition to the scope and ambition of the proposed commitments, to whose design comments or reflections of great interest were made in some cases.

After the workshops, a draft plan was prepared which was sent to the Permanent Commission of the Open Government Forum and was subsequently subjected to public consultation between 28 September and 16 October.

Once these new contributions were evaluated, the pertinent modifications were inserted into the draft, and the text of the 4th Plan was

written to be debated among the Permanent Commission, which met 28 October 2020, and later, by the Plenary Session of the Open Government Forum, in the session held 29 October 2020.

#### **4th Spanish Open Government Plan.**

The 4th Spanish Open Government Plan represents a turning point in the consolidation of the Open Government in Spain.

The Fourth Plan is based on a broad and integrated definition of the Open Government that pivots around the principles of Transparency, Accountability, Participation and Public Integrity.

Its mission is to strengthen each and every one of these pillars or principles in relation to the public sector.

It contains 10 commitments that meet the demands directly made by citizens and which are structured on the four core objectives agreed upon by the Sectoral Commission on Open Government and the Permanent Commission of the Open Government in February 2019:

1. Delve deeper into the transparency, open data and accountability of Public Administrations.
2. Drive, strengthen and improve the quality of participation in public management.
3. Strengthen ethical values and mechanisms for consolidating the integrity of public institutions.

4. Raise awareness among society and civil servants on Open Government values.

In addition to these objectives, the Plan pivots around two cross-cutting pillars:

1. Compliance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), particularly goal 16 relative to the promotion of accountable, just, peaceful and inclusive societies.
2. The promotion of actions that favour social inclusion, equality and universal accessibility focused on groups living in poverty, at risk of social exclusion or vulnerability.

The Plan is the result of a global, broader and long-term strategy.

From a time standpoint, the Plan has a four-year projection instead of the two-year duration of previous plans. This was thus decided by the Permanent Commission of the Open Government Forum of 26 February 2020, understanding that only a four-yearly plan could envisage more ambitious commitments.

From a subjective standpoint, the Plan includes commitments of all the Spanish Public Administrations, not only the State General Administration. This will make it possible to offer an overall view of the reality of the Open Government in Spain. This decision was also endorsed by the Sectoral Commission on Open Government on 26 February 2020.

- From a content standpoint, the Plan includes measures with a clear transforming vocation, also taking into account the cross-cutting objective of promoting universal accessibility

and social inclusion. The Third Plan strengthened the foundations of the Open Government and laid the necessary foundations and governance mechanisms to advance in the openness of public institutions. The Fourth Plan is aimed at including more ambitious commitments with a greater impact on citizens. Furthermore, if the first plans of the Spanish Open Government made it possible to delve deeper into transparency and participation, the Fourth Plan not only broadens these principles but also includes an essential pillar: that of Public Integrity.

From a procedural standpoint, the Plan's commitments are addressed using a holistic approach, which includes diagnosis, design, implementation and evaluation phases.

Lastly, as necessary conditions for the success of the commitments assumed, the Plan includes the relevant communication, governance and evaluation mechanisms.

Thus, firstly, the Plan gives special importance to communication in the Open Government and this is one of its commitments. It is just as important to communicate a strategy as to define it, involving the participation of all the public and private actors involved and all of society.

Secondly, both the design and execution of the Plan are carried out collaboratively through the following bodies:

- The Open Government Forum, in which they are represented, with an identical number of members, civil society and the Public Administrations.

- Deliberative workshops, held to evaluate and prioritise citizens' proposals and to present and discuss the proposals of commitments of the Public Administrations.
- The Sectoral Commission on Open Government, in which the three levels of Public Administrations participate.
- The Sectoral Conference on Public Administration which, with the aim of politically endorsing the Open Government policies at the highest level, includes the Open Government among the agenda points that can be discussed.

As for monitoring the implementation of the Plan, the Directorate General of Public Governance will establish an online participatory space on the Transparency Website, which will contain the progress of every commitment, measure and activity included in the plan every six months. This space will allow the citizens and civil society organisations to make their comments and observations, and to provide added information of the degree of progress of the Plan.

In addition, the State General Administration will be accountable to every working group affiliated with the Forum, and to the Sectoral Commission and Permanent Commission of the Open Government Forum.



Finally, with regard to the evaluation of the Plan, in addition to the reports of the Independent Reporting Mechanism of the Open Government Partnership, the Institute for the Evaluation of Public Policies (IEPP) will carry out an intermediate and final evaluation of the 4th Spanish Open Government Plan 2020-2024 with a comprehensive approach. To do so, the Institute, which has been commissioned to evaluate the public policies within the scope of the State General Administration and its related bodies and along with the Directorate General of Public Governance, shall constitute a monitoring commission to define the scope of the evaluations that will be carried out (with regard to both time and content) based on the data available and the nature and criticality of the measures.



## THE OPEN GOVERNMENT IN SPAIN

Since Spain joined the Open Government Partnership at the end of 2011, the implementation of biennial action plans has enabled very significant progress to be made in the development and consolidation of the values of transparency and accountability, citizen participation in public decisions and in the collaboration between Administrations and between public powers and civil society.

This progress has also contributed to promote the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Spain, being the Open Government one of the nine lever policies defined in the Action Plan for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda approved in June 2018 by the Spanish Government.

The Open Government is a key paradigm for the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 16 (SDG 16) of the 2030 Agenda. This goal promotes the configuration of a new public governance framework as a catalyst for pacific and inclusive societies for sustainable development. It also promotes access to justice for all persons and the adoption of measures, at all levels of governance, capable of generating effective, responsible and accountable institutions and active participation of citizens in public affairs. The principles of open government—transparency, accountability and public participation—are explicitly mentioned in three targets of SDG 16 (16.6, 16.7 and 16.10) but are also cross-cutting principles essential for achieving the goals and targets that integrate the 2030 Agenda in their entirety.

The Spanish Government is proud of the involvement of all its Administrations in the construction of an Administration open to the citizens. It is the only member of the Partnership with three active OGP action plans, led by three levels of governance: the Spanish Government, the Basque Government and the Madrid City Council, as well as those implemented by the Autonomous Communities of Aragón and Catalunya, recently accepted as members of the Partnership. Spain has also a specific body, the Open Government Sectoral Commission, which makes it possible to advance in the open government national policy through cooperation between the Central Government, the Administrations of its 17 Autonomous Communities and of its Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla, and local Entities, through the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces.

This has been one of the main milestones of the Third Spanish Open Government Plan following the recommendations of the independent Reporting Mechanism of the Open Government Partnership (OGP), set out in the evaluation report of the Second Plan Action. It has represented a firm commitment of the Government of Spain, both in relation to the collaboration between Spanish Administrations and civil society, through the creation of institutionalised places for meeting and dialogue between all the public and social actors involved in open government.

The two aforementioned plans have enabled progress in transparency, to which end laws on administrative proceedings, public sector or grant legal system and, in particular, the approval and enactment of Law 19/2013, on transparency, access to information and good governance, with the implementation of the Transparency Website of the Central Government and the creation of the Council of Transparency and Good Governance.

On this basis, the follow-up of the OGP recommendations and citizen participation process opened for the design of the Third Action Plan, a programme made up of increasingly ambitious open government commitments. This has been acknowledged by the OGP, on emphasising in its design evaluation report that the Third Plan has represented significant progress in the consolidation and development of the open government in the country, namely due to the relevance of the value of access to information and its commitment towards the institutionalisation of the Open Government Forum.

The 3rd Plan, which consists of 20 commitments and 223 activities, with 95% of the envisaged measures fully or partially adopted, has fulfilled its three basic goals: drive participation and dialogue with civil society, ensure interadministrative cooperation and strengthen the foundations of the open government, evolving towards a participatory governance model. These goals have been structured into five perspectives or areas: collaboration, participation, transparency, accountability and training and social awareness.

The most significant improvements of the III Plan include the measures integrated under the collaboration perspective. The institutionalisation of the aforementioned Open Government Sectoral Commission, makes it possible to channel interadministrative collaboration and decisively drive co-creation in the design of the IV Plan, in line with the OGP's recommendation. The Open Government Forum was created through Order HFP/134/2018, of 15 February, as a space for dialogue and collaboration between the public Administrations and civil society.

This Forum, integrated by 64 members, has a collective composition, such that the public Administrations and civil society organisations are represented therein with an identical number of directors. It also has a Permanent Commission, also collective, with a rotating presidency held by the Administration and civil society. It has also three collective work groups which have also met on a monthly basis not only for the purpose of knowing and discussing the advances in the development of the Third Plan, but also with the aim of establishing joint guidelines in relation to citizen participation in the European Union or the design of the Fourth Plan.

Also worth noting in the sphere of cooperation is the institutionalisation, through the FEMP, of a Local Entities Network for Transparency and Participation.

With regard to the measures for driving participation, worth noting is the progress recorded in the commitment to create a Participation Observatory, which has made it



possible to determine participation in a quadruple scenario: in the process of preparing Spain Central Administration regulations, in public plans and programmes, in consultative bodies and on electronic media and social networks. This represents a starting point for developing actions for driving and improving the participation processes. Furthermore, Spain already has a web-based participatory open government space which has been of extraordinary use for citizens to know the degree of implementation of the commitments of the Third Plan and to participate in the Fourth Plan, formulating their proposals. With regard to driving transparency, the development of the Third Plan has made it possible to improve the Transparency Website, simplify the formal requirements for exercising the right of access to information such that it is no longer necessary for the person requesting information to have an electronic certificate or signature and extension of the open data catalogue by more than 42%. Additionally, the Third Plan has driven the continuous inclusion of case files and notices in the Citizen Folder, which the private area from which any person can access their personal information, follow up on administrative procedures, access notices and perform electronic appearances. It also provides access to personal data held by Public Administrations. Improvements have also been made in relation to the principle of accountability, both in the sphere of legal statistics and in the contents of the information offered by the Economic-Financial Information Centre, to which new functionalities and information on budgets, execution and settlement for all the subsectors of the Public Administrations have been

included. Furthermore, the demands for contents and products have been analysed through the analysis of web browsing histories and requests for information and comments received by the different channels to design products based on the most highly demanded subject matter.

The Third Plan has also given rise to an improvement in the quality of real estate data through the coordination of the Cadastre and Land Registry. It has also been improved in the information system and dissemination of gender violence-related data, in order to inform citizens and sector professionals of their impact, thereby contributing to greater social awareness and facilitating the work of the public and private agents that intervene in the prevention, assistance and eradication of this social scourge.

Lastly, as regards training and awareness raising, the results obtained from the execution of the Third Plan are highly satisfactory. In relation to open government with the aim of promoting the development of social and civic competencies in children and youth to exercise democratic citizenship have been very positive as regards teacher training and education of primary, secondary and baccalaureate students. Pedagogic guides on open government have been prepared for each educational level. They have been translated into the regional co-official languages, in addition to English and French. They are at citizens' disposal on the Transparency Website. Also, the Ministry of Education and Professional Training held two editions of a Mass Online Open Course (MOOC) through the INTEF platform of the

Ministry of Education and Professional Training. During the 2017-2018 school year, 1,145 people participated; 532 were teachers from all Spanish autonomous regions. During the 2018-2019 school year, another 529 participated too. The MOOC materials are published under the Creative Commons BY SA licence and are at the disposal of any institution that wishes to use them.

During the 2017-2018 school year, various pilot projects were implemented, in which 21 centres participated. In the following school year, 2018-2019, the pilot experience was extended to other educational levels and educational projects were implemented in 18 centres.

With the aim of promoting an open government culture among civil servants, training actions have been carried out within Public Administrations. Since 2017, 1,745 new civil servants have received training in Central Government procedures, whose selective courses for different professions and grades included open government-related contents. Furthermore, a continuous training plan has been designed and executed in which 2,483 civil servants participated, all in collaboration with the National Institute of Public Administration (NIPA). Through this training plan, developed between 2017 and 2019, a total of 4,228 people were trained, with a volume of 1,655 training hours, distributed in 57 activities with themes related to open government tools, principles and values.

Lastly, in 2018 Spain organised the Open Administration Week, being the Partner country that held the most events, with 347

scheduled activities that were carried out in every Spanish province. The Public Administrations and organisations representing civil society collaborated in this initiative to raise awareness of open government values among society. It was an example of multi-level collaboration with civil society that served to disseminate the open government values and bring the Public Administrations closer to citizens, together with the campaign for disclosing these values over social media and the Transparency Website.

## ACTION PLAN PREPARATION PROCESS

In the process of designing the Fourth Open Government Plan, the Spanish Administrations and civil society organisations were committed to strengthening collaboration, citizen participation and, overall, driving co-creation in the definition of commitments and measures which have finally been included in the national action plan.

Spain is a highly decentralised State in which its nationalities and regions, constituted in Autonomous Communities, have been attributed broad competencies and have, in accordance with their respective Statutes of Autonomy, capacity to establish the organisation and operation of their governing bodies. Therefore, to drive cooperation among all the Public Administrations and develop joint initiatives, Spain currently has an Open Government Sectoral Commission, integrated by the representatives of the State General Administration, of the Administrations of the 17 Autonomous Regions and the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla, in addition to Local Entities, through the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces.

All the members of this Sectoral Commission have received the documentation related to the Fourth Plan preparation process and have had the opportunity to participate in the identification of its goals, in the design of the road map for approval, in the definition of the measurement criteria and analysis of the

proposals put forward by citizens and Public Administrations and in the prioritisation of the commitments included therein. The meetings of the Sectoral Commission were held previously and coinciding with those held by the Permanent Commission of the Open Government Forum, which we will refer to below.

As a result of the fulfilment of one of the commitments assumed in the Third Open Government Plan, Spain also has a multi-stakeholder Open Government Forum. The functions of the Forum, to whose nature and composition reference has already been made, includes that of channelling collaboration in the preparation and approval of the open government plans. Specifically, as regards the development of the Fourth Plan, the Forum has played an essential role to channel the shared creativity and advance in the joint decision-making process on the design and approval thereof. To this end, the role of the work groups, created by resolution of the Forum in Plenary Session, has been especially relevant in the analysis, evaluation and prioritisation of the proposals put forward to the Permanent Commission for approval thereof.

The participatory process for the design and approval of the Fourth Plan was structured in the following phases:

# 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](http://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

1. **Diagnosis of the participation in the Third Open Government Plan and validation of its conclusions and recommendations for preparing the Fourth Plan by the Open Government Forum.** Within the framework of the 3rd Plan, and specifically as one of its commitments, a methodology was developed by the Participation Observatory in collaboration with the National Institute of Public Administration to evaluate the participation in plans and programmes, taking into consideration the standards of participation and co-creation of the OGP.

With the objective of drawing lessons from the previous process and improving the participatory process in the 4th Plan, the aforementioned methodology of the participation in the 3rd Spanish Open Government Plan was applied. The conclusions of the evaluation report, which was debated within the Open Government Forum, have been taken into account in the process of preparing the 4th Plan.

2. **Approval of the Framework Document to Draft the 4th Plan.** In the meeting of the Permanent Commission of the Forum, held 14 February 2019, after being debated in the collaboration and participation work group, the Framework Document was approved, in which they agreed to the following general objectives of the 4th Plan:

- A. to promote, strengthen and improve the quality of the

participation in the public management, allowing the citizens to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality.

- B. To deepen into the transparency, open data and accountability of the Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and public programmes.
- C. To build a system of public integrity, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenry.
- D. To raise awareness among society and civil servants on Open Government values, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.

The Document also contained the decision to develop a process of preliminary consultation, open to the citizens and the civil society organisations and the criteria to evaluate both the citizens' proposals and initiatives, as well as those carried out

by the Public Administrations. The evaluation criteria agreed upon were as follows:

- **Contribution to developing the Open Government values.** The evaluation of the proposals will take into account the suitability for the development of the principles of participation, transparency, accountability and integrity espoused by the Open Government Partnership, as well as its contribution to achieving all or some of the general objectives established by the 4th Spanish Open Government Plan.
- **Legal and budget feasibility of the proposal.** Ideas or proposals that are not compliant with the legal regime would not be taken into account, nor those that entail exorbitant economic commitments or that are not feasible for budgetary reasons.
- **Technical feasibility.** The initiatives and proposals must have a clear and realistic objective that would be measurable through indicators and whose objective could be reached in the Plan's period of validity through clearly specified activities.
- **Transversality.** The cross-cutting measures would be evaluated at the different levels of the Public Administration (state, autonomous region and local) that encourage

the promotion of common strategies and coordinated actions between all of them, as well as coordination with the civil society organisations.

- **Transformational impact on the public policies.** Proposals with a clear transformational impact on the citizenry and openness of public policies would be prioritised.
- **Social inclusion.** Actions that promote equality, social inclusion and fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals contained in the 2030 Agenda would especially be taken into consideration.

### 3. **Approval of the initial road map and timeline of the design and approval of the 4th Plan.**

At the request of the Directorate General of Public Governance, the work groups of the Forum analysed the road map and the timeline to prepare the 4th Plan that was later approved on 14 February 2019 by the Sectoral Committee and the Permanent Committee of the Forum. However, as a result of the call for general, Autonomous Communities and local elections, it was necessary to amend the timeline of the road map that was initially agreed upon. A new timeline of activity was approved in the meetings of the aforementioned participatory bodies held on 26 February 2020. The timeline established was also subject to modification as a result of the declaration of the state of alarm by the Government to address the health crisis.

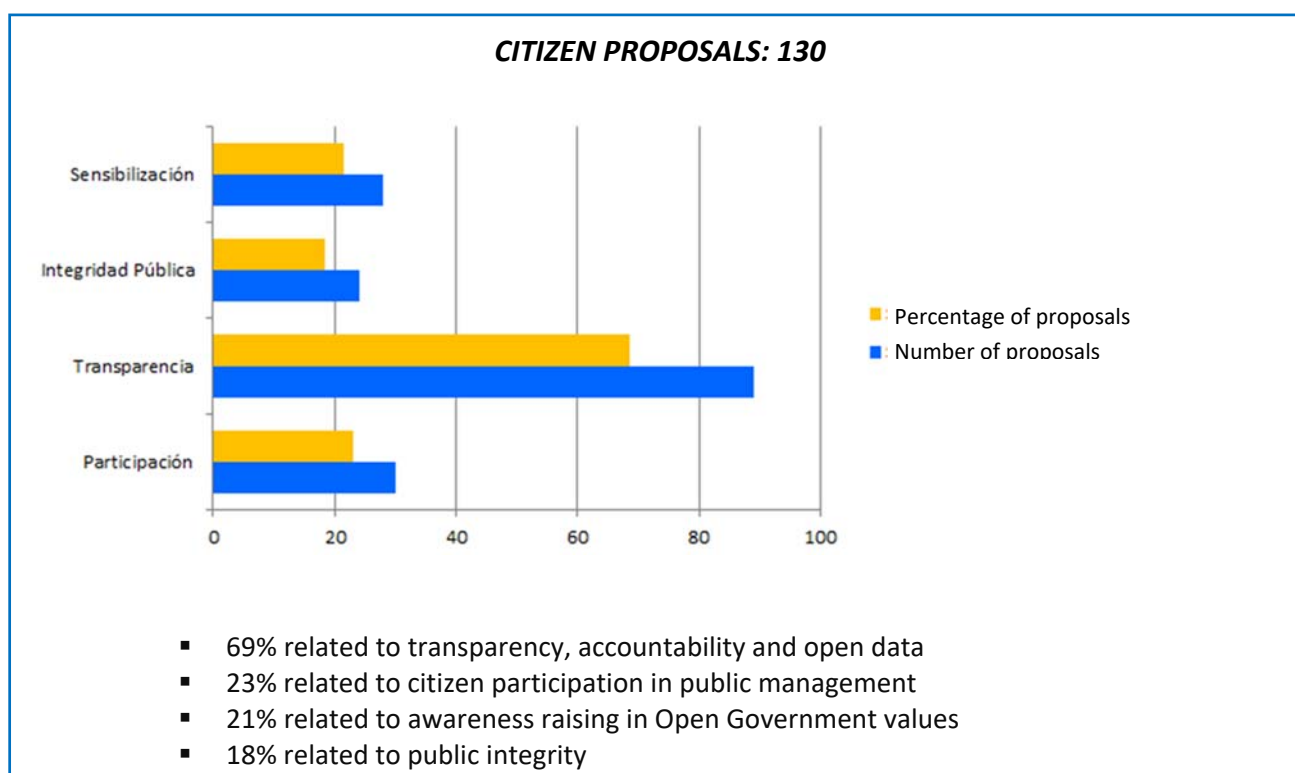
The timeline was definitively approved by the Permanent Commission on 8 June of the same year.

#### 4. **Development of a preliminary consultation process open to citizens and civil society organisations.**

After the agreement of the Permanent Commission of the Forum and as per the road map agreed upon, between 18 March and 19 April 2019, a consultation process open to the citizenry was carried out so that each person or civil society organisation had the opportunity to provide their proposals and contributions

before designing the Plan. The citizen consultation as well as the evaluation criteria of proposals were published on the Transparency Website and a social media campaign was launched in order to incentivise participation. As a result of this participatory process, 130 initiatives were received. They can be consulted along with the evaluation carried out by the State General Administration in the following link:

[Proposals by civil society](#)



#### 5. **Joint evaluation of citizens' proposals and formulation of commitments.** As a result

of the call for general, autonomous communities and local elections in

meetings of the work groups, it was agreed to postpone the analysis and evaluation phase of the citizen proposals received, as well as the formulation of proposals by the Public Administrations until the corresponding governments concluded its formation process. It was resumed in February 2020 with the approval of the new road map and publication of the citizen proposals.

With this purpose, a meeting of the Open Government Interministerial Group was held on 25 February 2020, which was attended by the representatives of the Transparency and Open Government Units from all Ministerial Departments. In addition, on 26 February of the same year, meetings of the Open Government Sectoral Commission and Permanent Commission of the Forum were held in order to approve the amendment of the new road map and establish the necessary steps to immediately resume the work to evaluate the citizen proposals and formulate other possible proposals of the Public Administrations, as well as the next steps before writing the draft of the Plan and its approval.

On the same date, the citizen proposals were published on the Transparency Website and it was agreed to hold co-creation workshops related to each one of the areas of interest identified in the Framework Document, which allowed the grouping, evaluation and prioritisation of the proposals, as a first step to include the measures in the 4th Plan and to provide a

response to the people and social organisations sending the proposals.

6. **Consideration of the recommendations made by the IRM in its report on the design of the Third Plan.** The design evaluation report of the 3rd Plan, prepared by the Independent Reporting Mechanism of the Open Government Partnership contained a series of recommendations that have been considered in the process of preparing the 4th Plan. They are as follows:

- Improve the work and functioning dynamics of the forum in order to increase the quality of participation, and offer spaces that allow the public to influence the final formulation of the commitments.
- To present a lower number of commitments, with greater materialisation, ambition and potential impact, oriented towards the priorities expressed by the citizens: fighting corruption through strategies and focuses based on open data, development of regulations to protect whistle-blowers, regulation of lobbies and pressure groups, etc.
- Incentivise the active participation of civil society and strengthen its internal coordination.
- Configure a communication strategy that allows the public to identify the national OGP process



and the channels available for participating in it.

-Achieve a high-level political involvement and other governmental entities in the OGP process to advance towards an "Open State".

7. **Co-creation Workshops.** The Directorate General of Public Governance scheduled joint workshops between the Public Administrations and civil society, commissioning its dynamisation to representatives of the Academy in the Open Government Forum.

The fight to slow the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the measures derived from the adoption in Spain of the state of alarm, with the lockdown of the population, led them to advise postponing the co-creation workshops until the circumstances allowed for it. This decision was adopted by mutual agreement with the coordinators of the workshops, by considering that the application of group dynamisation techniques are more conducive to interaction and creativity. This circumstance has resulted in the suspension of the road map approved in February 2020, also coinciding with the decisions adopted by the OGP during the declaration of the pandemic for those States whose national plans were to be approved in 2020.

The four workshops scheduled were finally held between 12 and 19 June 2020, and the conclusions from it can be consulted at the following links:

[Informative note about the awareness-raising workshop](#)

[Informative note about the transparency workshop](#)

[Informative note about the participation workshop](#)

[Informative note about the integrity workshop](#)

The proposals that in each area were rated highest were as follows:

#### Awareness-raising and training workshop

1st. Training of civil society.

2nd. Training of the staff serving the Public Administrations.

3rd. Digital divide.

#### Transparency workshop

1st. General review of the Transparency Law.

2nd. Approval of the Transparency regulation.

3rd. Reinforcement of the enforcement bodies and the penalty and restriction system.

4th. Accountability of plans.

#### Participation workshop

1st. Implementation of the Normative Footprint.

2nd. Implementation of the Innovation Laboratories.

3rd. Development of a Digital Citizen Participation platform.

4th. Regulation of the participation in public affairs.

#### Integrity workshop

1st. Regulate the relationship between lobbies and the administration, in accordance with the existing applicable standards.

2nd. Develop an integrity management diagnostic in the State General Administration intended to establish integrity plans in the organisations.

3rd. Regulate the protection of people reporting corruption, proceeding to transpose the applicable European directive.

4th. Strengthen the Independent Office of Regulation and Supervision of Procurement in both resources and independence.

5th. Develop standards and measures to reinforce transparency and ethics in artificial intelligence.

In order to ensure the highest level of debate possible, it was deemed appropriate to hold new meetings during the week of 8 to 11 September. The Administrations could present their commitments and the way in which they would be carried out and discuss with the representatives of civil society before the draft of the 4th Plan was submitted for public consultation.

Following this calendar, three new meetings were held, which all participants

in each one of the previously held workshops were invited to, as well as the members of the Forum and the Open Government Sectoral Commission.

The first meeting was held 8 September 2020, in which the commitments of the State General Administration regarding transparency and accountability were presented and put up for debate.

The second workshop took place the following day, where the State General Administration presented its proposals regarding participation, awareness raising and communication.

Finally, on the 11th of the same month, the autonomous communities and local Administrations presented their proposals to civil society

The informative notes of the meetings can be consulted on the Transparency Website via the following links:

[Informative note about the transparency and integrity workshop.](#)

[Informative note about the participation and awareness-raising workshop.](#)

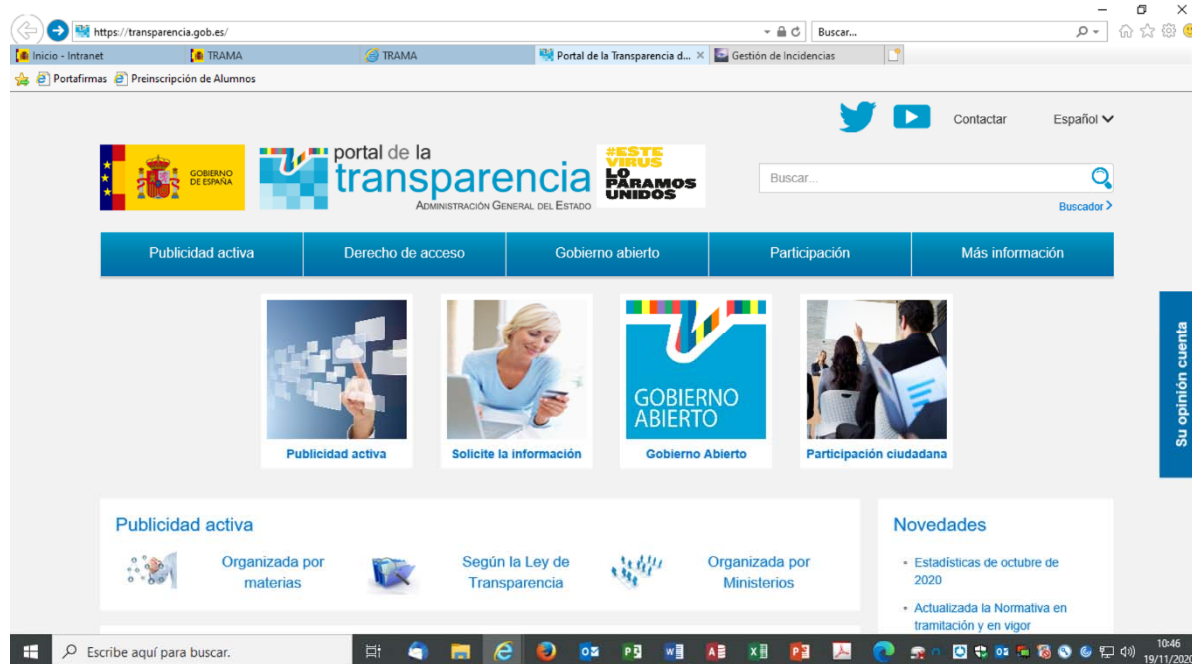
[Informative note about the Public Administration and FEMP workshop.](#)

The purpose has been to involve all actors and adapt to the various circumstances and requests that have been posed by the Administrations and civil society, expanding the time for the evaluation and prioritisation of the proposals debated in the workshops so that the Plan is the result of the maximum consensus and greatest involvement of the group of actors.

8. **Preparation of the draft of the Plan and development of a public consultation process of the draft of the 4th Open Government Plan.**

After holding the workshops, the first draft of the 4th Plan was written, which

contributions were received from civil society, citizens and public institutions. The contributions received, along with the individualised evaluation of them, can be consulted on the Transparency Website.



<http://transparencia.gob.es/>

was sent on 15 September 2020 to be reviewed by the Permanent Commission of the Open Government Forum. The informative note corresponding to this process can be consulted via the following link:

[Informative note of the process of preparing the 4th Plan.](#)

Later, between 28 September and 16 October, a public consultation process was opened so that the citizens and civil society organisations could make their observations of this first draft of the 4th Plan. As a result of this consultation, 83

**Observations and evaluations**

As a result of this consultation process, the Directorate General of Public Governance introduced the pertinent modifications in the draft of the 4th Plan, thus drafting the final text thereof.

9. **Agreement of the Open Government Forum.**

The definitive draft of the 4th Open Government Plan was submitted for evaluation by the Permanent Commission of the Forum, which agreed on the text prepared, and so it was elevated to the

Plenary Section of the Open Government Forum for debate. As a result, its final agreement was reached in the session held 29 October 2020.

The 4th Open Government Plan has been published on the Transparency Website at the following link:

[4th Spanish Open Government Plan 2020-2024](#)

## CONTENTS OF THE 4TH OPEN GOVERNMENT PLAN

The 4th National Action Plan 2020-2024 contains ten commitments that are structured around four core objectives of Open Government:

1. Transparency and Accountability.
2. Participation.
3. Integrity.
4. Awareness raising and Training.

It also includes a fifth block which features initiatives of the Autonomous Communities and the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla and the Local Entities, which correspond to the different objectives described.

All of the commitments included in the four main pillars of the Plan correspond to demands and proposals of the citizenry and civil society.

| 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 |

In addition to these objectives, the Plan pivots around two cross-cutting pillars:

1. Compliance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), particularly goal 16 related to the promotion of accountable, just, peaceful and inclusive societies.
2. The promotion of actions that favour social inclusion, equality and universal accessibility focused on groups living in poverty, at risk of social exclusion or special vulnerability.

#### PILLAR 1: TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The first block of commitments, grouped around the pillar of transparency, first and foremost address reforming **the regulatory framework**.

This commitment includes three essential actions consisting of the approval of the **Regulation** for the development of the Transparency Law, promoting the ratification by Spain of the **Council of Europe Convention on Access to Official Documents** and the reformation of the **Transparency Law**.

Transparency is a sensitive public policy that directly impacts the citizens and is highly demanded by civil society. In fact, most of the proposals received in the consultation phase for the 4th Action Plan for Open Government were related to transparency, open data and accountability.

Law 19/2013 of 9 December on transparency, access to public information and good governance fully entered into force in 2014 for the State General Administration and in 2015 for the Autonomous Communities. During the years of validity of the aforementioned Law, there has been the need to solve several practical problems, clarify concepts and commit to new approaches in accordance with the demands of the citizens and Public Administrations.

Therefore, first and foremost, it is intended to complete the processing of the Regulation for the development of this law, complementing the regulation with regard to the aspects related to the Transparency Website, as a point that provides access to the information, facilitating compliance with the obligations of active transparency and disclosure of information and favouring the exercise of the right to access information by the people concerned with the maximum guarantees.

Secondly, the Plan also seeks to promote the ratification by Spain of the Council of Europe Convention on Access to Official Documents in order to highlight Spain's commitment to transparency at the international level and cause a "chameleon effect" in other countries.

Finally, it proposes the reform of the Transparency Law, access to information and good governance. The scope of this reform must be profiled in the consultation and public hearing processes. Even though it is considered necessary to examine the matters most demanded by the citizens such as the expansion of the obligations of active transparency and disclosure of information, the maximum guarantees in exercising the right to access to public information and the

activity of the enforcement bodies and promoting citizen participation in public affairs.

The second commitment included in this pillar consists of a **transparency and accountability improvement and reinforcement plan**.

This commitment corresponds to a coordinated strategy that combines the efforts of different actors for the improvement and reinforcement of transparency and accountability. It is intended to overcome the fragmentation of initiatives over scattered occasions and ensure the continuous mid- and long-term improvement.

Thus, a project of the Council of Transparency and Good Governance and several Transparency Commissioners of the Autonomous Communities of Spain is included within the context of oversight and enforcement bodies to establish a **system to accredit the transparency of public and private entities** subject to the transparency law. By establishing a certification with a homogeneous criterion throughout the country, an objectively proven position is given to the organisations or entities evaluated, which will serve as a stimulus for them to advance in transparency.

It also includes an improvement project of the Transparency Website that features the continuous improvement and expansion of active transparency and disclosure of information. It also foresees the improvement of accountability to the citizens, facilitating the monitoring of public plans and periodically informing the citizens about its execution and completion.

Likewise, it is intended to promote the openness of data through the transposition of the (EU) Directive 2019/1024 on open data and the re-use of public sector information, also known as the 'Open Data Directive'.

Finally, this commitment reflects the **good practises in sectoral fields**. These practises in fields like budgetary economics or public employment are examples, without being exhaustive, of the joint and crossed effort of the entire public sector to improve transparency.

These initiatives also include the transposition of EU Directive 2019/1151, known as the "company digitalisation directive". This will allow for a clear improvement in the access to the Commercial Registrar's data.

Displaying these good practises is considered important as a way of involving public actors in the open government plans.

## PILLAR 2: PARTICIPATION

In order to adequately match the expectations of the citizens and the results of public action, it is necessary to incorporate the opinion of the citizens in the public policies as early as possible.

There are several resources and channels for the citizens to participate in the public affairs. However, the diverse presentation and the fact that it is not centralised, hinder both the exercising of the right to participate and the exploitation of the potential of contributions from citizens in adopting the public decisions.

On the other hand, people and users who receive the public services do not have clear information about the existing channels and procedures of participation, which will allow them to exercise their democratic right to participate in public affairs.

During the consultation process to design the 4th Plan, the citizens and civil society presented their proposals to be included in the 4th Open Government Plan, related to improving participation.

The first commitment adopted in this pillar consists of a **plan to improve citizen participation in public affairs** in order to improve the participation conditions of the citizens and the organisations representing collective interests in the design, execution and evaluation of public plans and programmes, in advisory bodies and through electronic media and social networks.

To do so, different projects have been proposed, including the development of a Participation Platform on the Transparency Website, the implementation of Innovation Laboratories for the participation, awareness-raising campaigns about public participation and actions to disseminate among people who work in the Administration regarding democratic values, and in particular, the value of participation.

The second commitment included in the participation block is that of the Implementation of the Normative Footprint.

Among the proposals of the citizens and civil society for the 4th Open Government Plan are several that underscore the need to improve

citizens' knowledge of the process to prepare the standards and the implementation of this measure.

The project will consist of the design and experimental implementation of a system that improves the knowledge and the traceability of the process to prepare laws and other regulations and facilitates the participation of the citizens in the prior consultation processes public information and regulatory processing, with the following objectives:

- To facilitate the homogeneity of information published about the regulatory preparation process.
- To guarantee traceability that allows knowing the contributions received and how they influenced the text.
- To incentivise participation in the regulatory preparation process.
- To improve the document management, the publish of the texts in structured formats, the digital end-to-end process and facilitating the overall monitoring of the regulation's life cycle.

### PILLAR 3: INTEGRITY

According to the Framework Document approved in 2019 by the whole group of Public Administrations and civil society within the Permanent Commission of the Open Government Forum and the Sectoral Commission of Open Government, the 4th



Plan must be oriented towards the objective of building a system of public integrity. The objective is to strengthen the ethical values and mechanisms to consolidate the integrity of the public institutions and bolster the citizen's confidence.

Therefore, this block contains as a first commitment the implementation of **Public Integrity Systems**. This commitment corresponds to a strategy to strengthen the preventative systems of public integrity from various perspectives, taking into account the main civil society contributions to the 4th Open Government Plan.

At this point, it is important to reconsider society's demands and define new principles and guidelines for the exercise of public responsibilities, with standards that are most suitable for today's society, codes of conduct, specific lines of action, training programs and accountability mechanisms.

In this way, the commitment contains four lines of action:

- **Diagnosis and improvement of the preventative systems of public integrity.** First and foremost, it is considered appropriate to carry out a general diagnosis of the preventative systems of public integrity existing in the State General Administration. This will allow to plan a framework of improvement actions in said environment for both the people responsible and the staff, in accordance with the values of public integrity, transparency and responsibility, reaffirming the confidence of the citizens in public service.

It will allow establishing monitoring systems of the organizations in successive phases through the development of risk maps and improvement plans, preparing codes of conduct, carrying out surveys and self-evaluation of the ethical climate, promoting values of integrity in the quality management models of the organizations and improving the training and advising of the civil servants on these subjects.

- **Regulation of an obligatory register of lobbies** and the relationships of lobbies with the public administrators. Thus, this covers a legal vacuum in our legal system that has been emphasized by both international organisations and civil society.

This regulation will represent a clear strengthening in terms of quality, improving the transparency of the participation of lobbies in the decision-making. On the other hand, the establishment of a code of conduct for whoever represents these groups will signify an improvement in the prevention of conflicts of interest of the staff of the public sector.

- **Amendment of the law on incompatibilities of the staff at the service of the Public Administrations.**

It includes a review of the current regulations to establish a new more complete prevention system of conflicts of interest and in accordance with the current Administration.

- **Reinforcement of Integrity in specific areas**, specifically, in the area of **Artificial Intelligence**, and in response to some of the citizens' proposals. It includes the creation of a Data and Ethics in Innovation Centre, the preparation of a guide of use of artificial intelligence for the public sector, a methodology to approach an artificial intelligence project, a questionnaire for the evaluation and awareness campaigns.

The complexity introduced by some of the technologies that form part of the framework of artificial intelligence, such as robotics, automated decision-making, automated learning and virtual assistants have opened the debate regarding responsibility and ethics. Governments are facing the obligation to foment industrial and scientific development, and at the same time, develop a framework that provides legal security to researchers and business owners, guarantees a sustainable environment from the economic and social point of view, and is respectful of our model of rights and liberties.

The second commitment included in this group dedicated to integrity is related to **whistleblower protection**.

It addresses approving a uniform legal framework that guarantees the protection of people who provide information to detect legal violations within an organisation, whether public or private, and contributing in this way to a better enforcement of the law.

To do so, it will transpose to the Spanish legal regulations the (EU) Directive 2019/1937 of 23

October 2019 on the protection of persons who report breaches of Union law.

It will establish a regulation to protect all people who report corruption or fraud and violations of EU law, by establishing protected whistleblower channels and the prohibition of retribution against those who report irregularities in private companies and public organisations.

#### PILLAR 4: AWARENESS RAISING AND TRAINING

During the consultation process to design the 4th Plan, the citizens and organisations of civil society presented proposals to be included therein, which includes the development of social awareness raising activities regarding the principles of Open Government, inclusive communication and information and training, which take into account the digital divide and the principle of universal accessibility.

To respond to these demands, this 4th block has included three commitments:

- Education and training in Open Government.
- Inclusive communication about Open Government
- Observatory of Open Government.

The first of them, under the heading **Education and Training in Open Government**, seeks to contribute to the training of groups involved in the open government policy and the citizens in general.

For that reason, a training activity regarding open government is expected to be carried out online and in person with two versions: one that is informative in nature, intended for the citizens in general; and another that is more technical, intended for experts and the academic world. This measure will be completed with the preparation of a Guide on Open Government that serves to disseminate the basic principles that underpin Open Government, intended for the citizens in general, but also for professional sectors or representatives of social interests related to open government and its principles.

The online educational activities with the demands of civil society also include actions to improve, reinforce and consolidate the professional and digital competencies of women in rural communities, reducing the digital divide in this environment.

#### **Actions of Open Government Training for civil servants have also been put forth.**

The objective is to train those who work in the Public Administration on the conceptual bases, values, tools and strategies of Open Government so that they can generate transformations in their work environments.

It seeks to reinforce the attitudes of the Public Administrations' staff in their relations with the citizens based on integrity, transparency, accountability, participation, collaboration and generating networks that facilitate learning and management of knowledge about open government and that promote a multiplier effect.

Secondly, this block includes a commitment above **Inclusive Communication about Open Government**.

The OECD considers public communication to be one of the key components of Open Government that is important to reinforce. In addition, the Independent Reporting Mechanism of the Open Government Partnership recommends adopting a communication strategy that allows the public to identify the national OGP process and the channels available to participate in it.

The commitment foresees an Inclusive Communication Plan that has a group of dissemination and awareness raising measures for the democratic principles that promote open government, and specifically, the values of transparency and participation, through the development of strategies of inter-ministerial coordination and in partnership with the organisations of civil society to promote universal accessibility to the awareness of these principles and values.

Collaboration and participation activities will also be promoted **at the international in relation to the Open Government**.

In parallel, it is intended to promote **cutting-edge research and advanced debate** regarding Open Government, mobilising the capacity and knowledge existing in society, particularly in the academic and scientific community. It aims to concentrate a growing part of it in the research and innovation regarding this subject matter. This objective will be achieved through publications, document archives and shared knowledge spaces, the support for the research and the organisation of academic

meetings, for professionals and experts of the organisations representing the collective interests related to the Open Government.

The Plan will also bolster the **dissemination of scientific production** regarding Open Government, promoting the debate among experts regarding topics related to the Open Government and the 2030 Agenda.

Finally, the third commitment of this block, titled the **Observatory of Open Government**, corresponds to the objective of disseminating and recognising the efforts that are being carried out in the State General Administration to promote transparency and open data, to bring the design and execution of sectoral public policies closer to the citizens, perfecting mechanisms and procedures or creating structures of participation and social inclusion, guaranteeing access to digital infrastructures, allowing for the citizens to participate in the digital society, facilitating the comprehension of the legal regulations among the citizens, professionals and companies.

The Observatory will commence its journey by including good practices that will be developed by eight ministerial departments: Territorial Policy and Public Function, Health, Industry, Commerce and Tourism, Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation, Transportation, Mobility and Urban Agenda, Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge, Science and Innovation and Universities. In addition, the implementation phases may include good practises of other public institutions.

## PILLAR 5: COMMITMENTS AT THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND LOCAL LEVEL

This fifth block of the Plan incorporates Open Government **initiatives to be developed by the Autonomous Communities and Cities and by the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces, in the scope of the Local Entities.**

In the meeting of the Open Government Sectoral Commission on 26 February 2020, it was agreed that the Autonomous Communities and Cities and Local Entities could incorporate into the 4th Plan their most innovative commitments regarding transparency, accountability, collaboration and participation, social awareness raising and integrity.

All of the Autonomous Communities and Cities and the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces have participated in the 4th Plan, which for the first time, can be considered an **open state plan**. 53 initiatives are contained in this block of the Plan.





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## COMMITMENTS OF THE 4TH OPEN GOVERNMENT PLAN

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# FOURTH OPEN GOVERNMENT PLAN SPAIN 2020-2024

## Key paradigm for 2030 Agenda

### TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY



1. Reform of the regulatory framework
2. Transparency and accountability improvement and reinforcement plan

### PARTICIPATION



3. Participation improvement plan
4. Normative footprint

### INTEGRITY



5. Systems of public integrity
6. Whistleblower protection

### AWARENESS RAISING AND TRAINING



7. Education and training in Open Government
8. Inclusive communication in Open Government
9. Observatory of Open Government

### REGIONAL AND LOCAL LEVEL



10. Open government commitments of autonomous communities and cities and Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces



**16** PEACE, JUSTICE  
AND STRONG  
INSTITUTIONS





#### 4TH SPANISH OPEN GOVERNMENT PLAN - SUMMARY

| 1. TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY |  |   |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1                                  | REFORM OF THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK                                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approval of the <b>transparency law regulation</b></li> <li>Promote <b>Spain's ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on Access to Official Documents</b></li> <li><b>Reformation of the Transparency Law</b>, access to public information and good governance</li> </ul>   |
| 2                                  | TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IMPROVEMENT AND REINFORCEMENT PLAN | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of a transparency accreditation system of public and private entities subject to the transparency law</li> <li>Improvement of the Transparency Website, expansion of active advertising and the improvement of accountability to the citizens, facilitating the monitoring of public plans and reporting about its completion.</li> <li>Promotion of the openness of data and the reuse of information from the public sector.</li> <li>Good practises in sectoral environments: budgetary economic environment, public employment, Business Registry</li> </ul> |
| 2. PARTICIPATION                   |  |   |
| 3                                  | PARTICIPATION IMPROVEMENT PLAN                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of a Participation Platform on the Transparency Website.</li> <li>Evaluation and improvement of the participation in public plans and programmes through electronic media and social networks in collegiate bodies</li> <li>Improvements in the Open Government Forum</li> <li>Innovation laboratories to promote participation in public policies.</li> </ul>   |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| 4  | <b>NORMATIVE FOOTPRINT</b>                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Development of a system that improves the traceability of the process of preparing the standards and citizen participation in the prior consultation processes, public information and regulatory processing.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>3. INTEGRITY</b>                      |  |  |
| 5  | <b>PUBLIC INTEGRITY SYSTEMS</b>                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Diagnosis and improvement of the systems of public integrity. Development of risk maps, codes of conduct, ethics climate surveys, self-evaluation guides and training for civil servants.</li> <li>▪ Regulation of an obligatory registry of lobbies.</li> <li>▪ Amendment of the law on incompatibilities of the staff at the service of the Public Administrations</li> <li>▪ Reinforcement of Integrity in specific areas: public integrity and Artificial Intelligence</li> </ul> |
| 6  | <b>WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION</b>                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Protection of whistleblowers who report corruption or fraud and violation of laws</li> </ul>  |
| <b>4. AWARENESS RAISING AND TRAINING</b> |  |  |
| 7  | <b>EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN OPEN GOVERNMENT</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Education in Open Government intended for the citizens in general and expert audiences</li> <li>▪ Preparation of an Open Government guide</li> <li>▪ Reduction of the digital divide: training and accreditation of competencies for women in rural communities</li> <li>▪ Training for civil servants</li> </ul>   |
| 8  | <b>INCLUSIVE COMMUNICATION ABOUT OPEN GOVERNMENT</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inclusive communication plan about Open Government.</li> <li>▪ Promotion of Open Government at the international level</li> <li>▪ Cutting-edge research and advanced debate about Open Government</li> <li>▪ Dissemination of scientific production</li> </ul>  |
| 9  | <b>OBSERVATORY OF OPEN GOVERNMENT</b>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Observatory of good practises in Open Government</li> </ul>   |

## 5. COMMITMENTS AT THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES AND LOCAL LEVEL


















| 10   | OPEN GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGIONS AND CITIES AND THE FEMP  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>BASQUE COUNTRY REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Accountability through mandate plans</li></ul>   | <b>CATALUNYA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>ParticipaCatunya.cat</li><li>Participation space for the strategy to fight against corruption and strengthening of public integrity</li><li>Open data strategy for gender equality policies</li></ul> | <b>GALICIA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Instruments for managing and evaluating public policies and services</li><li>Institutional integrity framework</li><li>Integrated system of serving the citizenry and Open Government</li><li>Digital Administration and participation</li><li>Transparency, accountability and accessibility</li></ul> | <b>ANDALUCÍA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Training Plan in Open Government and Data Openness for civil servants</li><li>Data openness plan and promoting Big Data technology</li></ul>            |  |
| <b>ASTURIAS REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Strategic transparency plan of the Asturias Regional Government</li></ul>  | <b>CANTABRIA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Citizen Participation Law</li></ul>   | <b>LA RIOJA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Code of Ethics</li><li>Improvement of the access to the Transparency Website and Open Data Website</li><li>Catalogue of public information and reusable data</li></ul>   | <b>MURCIA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>System of institutional integrity</li><li>Promotion of youth participation in designing public policies</li></ul>  |  |
| <b>VALENCIAN COMMUNITY REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Valencian strategy of data openness and reuse</li><li>Participatory budgets</li><li>Construction of a Valencian system of institutional integrity</li></ul> | <b>ARAGÓN REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Programme of collaborative design of services</li><li>Easy government</li><li>Openkids- Child participation programme</li><li>LAAAB Space for democratic innovation</li></ul>                            | <b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Training programme on transparency and access to information</li></ul>   | <b>CANARY ISLAND REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Centralisation of open data of the various public administrations of the Canary Islands</li><li>Canary Islands Network of Open Government</li></ul> |  |

























|  |  |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public policy co-creation processes</li> </ul>  |  |   |
| <b>NAVARRA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Navarra open data</li> <li>Participation of children and teenagers</li> </ul>  | <b>EXTREMADURA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simplification of the right to access and reduction of response times.</li> <li>Citizen laboratories for improving the experience in access to public services</li> <li>Implementation of electronic processing to fulfil obligations regarding conflicts of interests</li> <li>Evaluation and continuous improvement of public services</li> <li>Simplification of the regulatory framework of open government</li> </ul> | <b>BALEARIC ISLANDS REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dissemination and training regarding open government</li> <li>Approval of the Law on transparency in the Autonomous Regions</li> <li>Approval of the Decree on organisation regarding transparency and the right to access to public information</li> <li>Technology platform of citizen participation</li> <li>Public hearing for the citizenry</li> <li>Evaluability of government policies through indicators</li> <li>Improvements in the transparency website and open government website</li> </ul> | <b>MADRID REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clear and transparent communication</li> </ul> |
| <b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Catalogue of public information</li> <li>Approval of the Transparency Law, access to information and its reuse</li> <li>Normative Footprint</li> </ul> | <b>AUTONOMOUS CITY OF CEUTA</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integral design of the Transparency Website</li> <li>Development of the transparency and open government regulations</li> <li>Specific training for civil servants</li> <li>Civil society awareness raising seminar</li> </ul>  | <b>AUTONOMOUS CITY OF MELILLA</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training and information about youth participation in the public management</li> </ul>  |   |
|  | <b>SPANISH FEDERATION OF MUNICIPALITIES AND PROVINCES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consolidation and promotion of the network of local entities for transparency and citizen participation</li> </ul>  |  |   |



























## CONTRIBUTION OF THE COMMITMENTS OF THE 4TH PLAN TO THE SDGs OF THE 2030 AGENDA














|   | SDG | OTHER SDGs INVOLVED |
|---|-----|---------------------|
| <b>1. REFORM OF THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK</b>  |     |                     |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approval of the transparency law regulation</li> </ul>   |     |                     |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote Spain's ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on Access to Official Documents</li> </ul>  |     |                     |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reformation of the Law of Transparency, access to public information and good governance</li> </ul>  |     |                     |
| <b>2. TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IMPROVEMENT AND REINFORCEMENT PLAN</b>  |     |                     |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of a transparency accreditation system of public and private entities subject to the transparency law.</li> </ul>  |     |                     |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement of the Transparency Website, expansion of active advertising and the improvement of accountability to the citizens, facilitating the monitoring of public plans and reporting about its completion.</li> </ul> |     |                     |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promotion of the openness of data and the reuse of information from the public sector</li> </ul>   |     |                     |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Good practises in sectoral environments: budgetary economic environment, public employment, Business Registry</li> </ul>   |     |                     |
| <b>3. PARTICIPATION IMPROVEMENT PLAN</b>  |     |                     |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of a Participation Platform on the Transparency Website</li> </ul>   |     |                     |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation and improvement of the participation in public plans and programmes through electronic media and social networks in collegiate bodies</li> </ul>  |     |                     |


















|  | SDG  | OTHER SDGs INVOLVED   |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvements in the Open Government Forum</li> </ul>  |    |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Innovation laboratories to promote participation in public policies.</li> </ul>                                       |    |    |
| 4. NORMATIVE FOOTPRINT   |    |   |
| 5. PUBLIC INTEGRITY SYSTEM   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diagnosis and improvement of the systems of public integrity</li> </ul>   |    |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulation of an obligatory registry of lobbies</li> </ul>  |    |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amendment of the law on incompatibilities of the staff at the service of the Public Administrations</li> </ul>        |    |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reinforcement of integrity in specific areas: public integrity and Artificial Intelligence</li> </ul>                 |  |   |
| 6. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION  |  |   |
| 7. EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN OPEN GOVERNMENT   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education in Open Government intended for the citizens in general and expert audiences</li> </ul>                     |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of an Open Government guide</li> </ul>  |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction of the digital divide: training and accreditation of competencies for women in rural communities</li> </ul> |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training for civil servants</li> </ul>  |  |   |
| 8. INCLUSIVE COMMUNICATION ABOUT OPEN GOVERNMENT   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inclusive communication plan about Open Government</li> </ul>   |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promotion of Open Government at the international level</li> </ul>  |  |   |
















|  | SDG  | OTHER SDGs INVOLVED   |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cutting-edge Research and advanced debate about Open Government</li> </ul>  |    |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dissemination of scientific production</li> </ul>   |    |   |
| <b>9. OBSERVATORY OF OPEN GOVERNMENT</b><br>Creation and implementation  |    |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creation of a Committee of Patients and Users</li> </ul>  |    |    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage the participation of civil society (federations/associations of affected patients) in the working groups to prepare or update the Clinical Practice Guides.</li> </ul>    |    |    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incentivise the participation of federations/associations of patients in the commissions and working groups of the Inter-regional Council of the National Health System.</li> </ul> |    |    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participation of the Roma People in public policies</li> </ul>  |   |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supply Guarantee Plan</li> </ul>  |  |    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Publication of the data about suspected adverse reactions of medications of human use</li> </ul>  |  |    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transparency and Open Government Plan for the Spanish Tourism Quality System</li> </ul>   |  |    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Connectivity Plan</li> </ul>  |  |    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ecosystem of data and open geographic services</li> </ul>   |  |    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transparency regarding housing and land</li> </ul>  |  |    |

















|  | SDG  | OTHER SDGs INVOLVED   |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Citizen participation in defining the Safe, Sustainable and Connected Mobility Strategy</li> </ul>                                      |    |    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AEMET OpenData – Open access to meteorological and weather information</li> </ul>   |    |    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open Registry of Climate Information of Spain – (RAICES)</li> </ul>   |    |    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulation of Citizen Participation in Meteorology and Climatology</li> </ul>   |    |    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public participation in the management of the NATURA 2000 NETWORK</li> </ul>  |    |    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MeteoAlerta – Open Evolution of the System and Institutional Participation</li> </ul>   |   |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of the State Council for the Natural Heritage and Biodiversity</li> </ul>  |  |    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governance for the reconsideration of the legal regime of the land and maritime public domain</li> </ul>                                |  |    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public participation in strategies for the protection of the coast</li> </ul>   |  |    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to legal knowledge</li> </ul>  |  |    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Citizen participation channels in the Sociological Research Centre</li> </ul>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement in the access to information about scientific personnel and the production of science, technology and innovation</li> </ul> |  |    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expansion of the information provided in the Aneca accreditation processes</li> </ul>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulatory participation within the university community</li> </ul>   |  |   |
| <b>10. OPEN GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGIONS AND FEMP</b>  |  |   |



|  | SDG  | OTHER SDGs INVOLVED   |
|--|--|---|
| <b>BASQUE COUNTRY REGIONAL GOVERNMENT:</b>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accountability through mandate plans</li> </ul>   |    |   |
| <b>CATALUNYA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ParticipaCatunya.cat</li> </ul>   |    |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participation space for the strategy to fight against corruption and strengthening of public integrity</li> </ul> |    |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open data strategy for gender equality policies</li> </ul>  |    |    |
| <b>GALICIA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Instruments for managing and evaluating public policies and services</li> </ul>                                   |    |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institutional integrity framework</li> </ul>  |   |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrated system of serving the citizenry and Open Government</li> </ul>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Digital Administration and participation</li> </ul>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transparency, accountability and accessibility</li> </ul>   |  |   |
| <b>ANDALUCÍA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training Plan in Open Government and Data Openness for civil servants</li> </ul>                                  |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data openness plan and promoting Big Data technology</li> </ul>   |  |  |
| <b>ASTURIAS REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b>  |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic transparency plan of the Asturias Regional Government</li> </ul>  |  |   |
| <b>CANTABRIA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Citizen Participation Law</li> </ul>  |  |   |
| <b>LA RIOJA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b>  |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Code of Ethics</li> </ul>   |  |   |

|   | SDG  | OTHER SDGs INVOLVED   |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement of the access to the Transparency Website and Open Data Website</li> </ul>             |    |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Catalogue of public information and reusable data</li> </ul>                                       |    |   |
| <b>MURCIA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>System of institutional integrity</li> </ul>   |    |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promotion of youth participation in designing public policies</li> </ul>                           |    |    |
| <b>VALENCIAN COMMUNITY REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b>  |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Valencian strategy of data openness and reuse</li> </ul>   |    |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participatory budgets</li> </ul>   |    |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of a Valencian system of institutional integrity</li> </ul>                           |   |   |
| <b>ARAGÓN REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programme of collaborative design of services</li> </ul>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Easy government</li> </ul>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Openkids- Child participation programme</li> </ul>   |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LAAAB Space for democratic innovation</li> </ul>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public policy co-creation processes</li> </ul>   |  |   |
| <b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training programme on transparency and access to information</li> </ul>                            |  |   |
| <b>CANARY ISLAND REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b>  |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Centralisation of open data of the various public administrations of the Canary Islands</li> </ul> |  |  |

|  | SDG  | OTHER SDGs INVOLVED   |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canary Islands Network of Open Government</li> </ul>  |    |  |
| <b>NAVARRA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Navarra open data</li> </ul>  |    |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participation of children and teenagers</li> </ul>  |    |  |
| <b>EXTREMADURA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simplification of the right to access and reduction of response times.</li> </ul>                                   |    |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Citizen laboratories for improving the experience in access to public services</li> </ul>                           |    |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation of electronic processing to fulfil obligations regarding conflicts of interests</li> </ul>           |   |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation and continuous improvement of public services</li> </ul>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simplification of the regulatory framework of open government</li> </ul>  |  |   |
| <b>BALEARIC ISLANDS REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b>  |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dissemination and training regarding open government</li> </ul>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approval of the Transparency Law in the Autonomous Region</li> </ul>  |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approval of the Decree on organisation regarding transparency and the right to access public information</li> </ul> |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technology platform of citizen participation</li> </ul>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public hearing for the citizenry</li> </ul>   |  |   |

|  | SDG  | OTHER SDGs INVOLVED   |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluability of government policies through indicators</li> </ul>   |    |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvements in the transparency website and open government website</li> </ul>   |    |   |
| <b>MADRID REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b>  |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clear and transparent communication</li> </ul>  |    |   |
| <b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN REGIONAL GOVERNMENT</b>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Catalogue of public information</li> </ul>  |    |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approval of the Law of transparency, access to information and its reuse</li> </ul>                                     |    |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Normative Regulation footprint</li> </ul>   |   |   |
| <b>AUTONOMOUS CITY OF CEUTA</b>  |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integral design of the Transparency Website</li> </ul>  |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of the transparency and open government regulations</li> </ul>  |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specific training for civil servants</li> </ul>   |  |    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Civil society awareness raising seminar</li> </ul>  |  |   |
| <b>AUTONOMOUS CITY OF MELILLA</b>  |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training and information about youth participation in public management</li> </ul>                                      |  |    |
| <b>SPANISH FEDERATION OF MUNICIPALITIES AND PROVINCES</b>  |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consolidation and promotion plan of the network of local entities for transparency and citizen participation</li> </ul> |  |   |

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# TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY PILLAR

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| 1 - REFORM OF THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK  |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Responsible Ministry</b>   | Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function</li> <li>• Ministry of Foreign Affairs European Union and Cooperation</li> <li>• Other Ministries</li> <li>• Autonomous Communities and Local Entities</li> <li>• Office of Regulatory Coordination and Quality</li> <li>• Spanish Data Protection Agency</li> <li>• Council of Transparency and Good Governance</li> <li>• State Council</li> <li>• General Commission of State Secretaries and Sub-secretaries</li> <li>• Council of Ministers for referral to Congress of Deputies</li> </ul> |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Academic World (Universities)</li> <li>• Civil Society Organisations</li> <li>• Public information for the entire citizenry</li> </ul>  |
| Description of the commitment   |  |
| <p><b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b></p> <p>Law 19/2013 of 9 December on transparency, access to public information and good governance fully entered into force the year following its publication in the official gazette for the AGE and two years later for the Autonomous Communities.</p> <p>During the years of validity of the aforementioned law, there has been the need to solve several practical problems, clarify concepts and commit to new approaches in accordance with the demands of the citizenry and Public Administrations. The law corresponds in general terms to the international standards in the subject matter.</p> <p>Transparency is a sensitive public policy that directly impacts the citizenry and is highly demanded by civil society. In fact, 69% of the proposals received in the consultation phase for the <b>4th Open Government plan</b> were related to transparency, open data and accountability.</p>   |  |
| <p><b>Objectives of the commitment</b></p> <p>Strengthen and delve deeper into the public policy of transparency in Spain through modifying its regulatory standards and promote Spain's ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on Access to Official Documents of 18 June 2009.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Approve the transparency regulation, which is in an advanced state of processing, complementing the regulation with regard to the aspects related to the Transparency Website, as a point that provides access to the information, facilitating compliance with the obligations of active transparency and favouring the exercise of the right to access to public information.</li> <li>2. Promote the ratification by Spain of the Council of Europe Convention on Access to Official Documents of 2009, in order to highlight Spain's commitment to transparency at the international level and cause a "chameleon effect" in other countries.</li> <li>3. Reform the law on transparency, access to information and good governance. The scope of this reform must be profiled in the consultation and public hearing processes, even though it is considered necessary to examine the most demanded matters by the citizenry such as the expansion of the obligations of active transparency, the maximum guarantees in exercising the right to access and the activity of the enforcement bodies and promoting citizen participation in public affairs.</li> </ol> |  |

|  |   |                   |                 |
|--|---|-------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b>   |   |                   |                 |
| <div><div>1.</div><div>Complete the processing of the regulation for the development of the transparency law to facilitate compliance with the active transparency obligations and promote exercising the right to access to public information by the people concerned with the maximum guarantees and always for the sake of ensuring the greatest transparency possible in the actions of the Public Administration</div></div> <div><div>2.</div><div>Promote Spain's ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on Access to Official Documents.</div></div> <div><div>3.</div><div>Modify Law 19/2013, of 9 December, on transparency, access to public information and good governance to adapt it to the national and international context in the subject matter and introduce improvements in accordance with the needs detected during its years of validity.</div></div> |   |                   |                 |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b>  |   |                   |                 |
| The commitment is directly related to the demands for improvement by the citizenry, Transparency Council, Public Administrations, the doctrine and jurisprudence.  |   |                   |                 |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b>   |   |                   |                 |
| Transparency constitutes one of the essential pillars of open government through society scrutinising public information.  |   |                   |                 |
| <b>Additional information</b>  |   |                   |                 |
| Links of interest:   |   |                   |                 |
| <div><div></div><div><a href="https://transparencia.gob.es/">https://transparencia.gob.es/</a></div></div> <div><div></div><div><a href="https://www.consejodetransparencia.es">https://www.consejodetransparencia.es</a></div></div> <div><div></div><div><a href="https://www.oas.org/es/sla/ddi/docs/acceso_informacion_desarrollos_convenio_consejo_europeo.pdf">https://www.oas.org/es/sla/ddi/docs/acceso_informacion_desarrollos_convenio_consejo_europeo.pdf</a></div></div>   |   |                   |                 |
| <b>Activities of the commitment</b>  |   | <b>Date Start</b> | <b>Date End</b> |
| <b>1. Approval of the regulation for the development of the transparency law.</b>  |   | 01/11/2020        | 31/12/2020      |
| <b>2. Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Access to Official Documents.</b>   |   | 01/11/2020        | 31/12/2021      |
| <b>3. Reform the transparency law: Main milestones</b>   | 1. Debates and meetings with experts (see commitment 8.3)   | 01/11/2020        | 01/05/2021      |
|  | 2. Establishment of group(s) with the representatives of the Open Government Forum and preparatory meetings | 15/09/2021        | 15/10/2021      |
|  | 3. Debate preparation meetings with the group(s) of the Open Government Forum                               | 16/10/2021        | 30/01/2022      |
|  | 4. Preliminary consultation and study of the contributions.   | 01/02/2022        | 01/04/2022      |



|  |  |            |            |
|--|--|------------|------------|
|  | 5. Debate within the group(s) of the Open Government Forum   | 15/02/2022 | 01/04/2022 |
|  | 6. Preparing the <b>draft bill</b> and impact analysis report and submission to the Council of Ministers, so it can decide on the next proceedings, and particularly, the queries, opinions and reports that are appropriate (art. 26.4 Law 50/1997).                                | 01/04/2022 | 15/06/2022 |
|  | 7. Processing of the hearing and public information.   | 15/06/2022 | 15/07/2022 |
|  | 8. Debate within the group(s) of the Open Government Forum   | 15/09/2022 | 15/11/2022 |
|  | 9. Reports from other departments and bodies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Office of Regulatory Coordination and Quality</li> <li>• Report from Autonomous Communities and FEMP</li> <li>• Technical General Secretariates of Ministries</li> </ul>                      | 15/09/2022 | 15/11/2022 |
|  | 10. Request for other reports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Directorate for Autonomous and Local Coordination</li> <li>• Council of Transparency and Good Governance</li> <li>• Spanish Data Protection Agency</li> <li>• Technical General Secretary</li> </ul> | 15/11/2022 | 15/01/2023 |
|  | 11. Opinion of the State Council   | 15/01/2023 | 01/03/2023 |
|  | 12. Sending to the Committee of State Secretaries and Subsecretaries and Council of Ministers  | 15/04/2023 | 15/05/2023 |

## 2 - TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IMPROVEMENT AND REINFORCEMENT PLAN

This commitment corresponds to a coordinated strategy that combines the efforts of different actors for the improvement and reinforcement of transparency and accountability and open data. It is intended to overcome the fragmentation of sometimes scattered initiatives and ensure the continuous mid- and long-term improvement.

- First, a project of the Transparency and Good Governance Council and several Transparency Commissions of the Autonomous Communities of Spain is included within the context of **oversight and enforcement bodies** to establish a system to accredit the transparency of public and private entities subject to the transparency law.
- Secondly, it includes an improvement project of the **Transparency Website** that features the continuous improvement and expansion of active transparency and the improvement of accountability, facilitating the monitoring of public plans and periodically informing the citizenry about its completion.
- Third, it includes a measure related to **data openness** and reusing information from the public sector.
- Finally, this commitment reflects **good practises in sectoral fields**. These practises in fields like budgetary economics, public employment and business registry are examples, without being exhaustive, of the joint and crossed effort of the entire public sector to improve transparency. Displaying these good practises is considered important as a way of involving public actors as a whole in the open government plans.

### 2.1 ESTABLISHMENT OF A TRANSPARENCY ACCREDITATION AND CERTIFICATION SYSTEM OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ENTITIES SUBJECT TO LAW 19/2013 ON TRANSPARENCY, ACCESS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Entity Responsible</b>                    | Council of Transparency and Good Governance  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council of Transparency and Data Protection of Andalucía</li> <li>• Transparency Commission of the Canary Islands</li> <li>• Transparency Commission - Public Prosecutor of Castilla y León</li> <li>• Regional Ombudsman of Catalunya</li> <li>• Transparency Council of the Murcia Region</li> <li>• Institute of Public Policy Evaluation of the Secretary of State of Territorial Policy and Public Function</li> </ul> |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultants or universities that have carried out transparency evaluations</li> <li>• Social organisations involved</li> </ul>  |

#### Description of the commitment

##### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

The evaluation and transparency and, especially, obtaining a high mark or grade as a result of it is one of the most effective "engines" to open the institutions and organisations. Unfortunately, in Spain there is still no homogeneous accreditation system, which has caused the emergence of multiple scattered, heterogeneous methodology systems that are not always compliant with the law. On some occasions, they have prevented the evaluation from having the desired effect.

### Objectives of the commitment

The establishment of a transparency accreditation and certification system of public and private entities subject to law 19/2013 on transparency, access to public information and good governance

### Brief description of the commitment

The Council of Transparency and Good Governance is currently using a methodology called MESTA for the evaluations of the compliance with Law 19/2013. This methodology was developed with the now defunct AEVAL. After five years of applying it, MESTA is in a revision phase to adopt it to the legal bases and complement it with the experience acquired. The commitment consists of completing that revision with participation by public and private institutions that carry out transparency evaluations in order to create a version 2.0 of MESTA. It would be duly documented and accompanied by the necessary IT tools that could be used by both the Council of Transparency and Good Governance and other transparency guarantee bodies with evaluation powers to certify the entities within the respective territorial environment.

### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

By establishing a certification/accreditation, the organisations or entities evaluated are given an objectively distinguished position that will serve as a stimulus for them to comply with Law 19/2013 and advance in transparency.

### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**Delve deeper into transparency, open data and accountability:** Evaluation is a very effective stimulus for compliance with the Law and advancing the fulfilment of its objectives.

**It contributes to build a system of public integrity:** Transparency is an anti-corruption tool, because by advancing in this regard, it also means advancing in parallel with integrity

### Additional information

- Related information or further details of the commitment and its activities: Interpretation criteria/MESTA 1.0 Manual. [https://www.consejodetransparencia.es/ct\\_Home/index.html](https://www.consejodetransparencia.es/ct_Home/index.html)
- Commitment budget: The cost of IT tools and additional costs (meetings and conferences) still needs to be estimated

| Activities of the commitment                              | Start date | End date   |
|---|------------|------------|
| • Establishment of the Work Group                         | 15/10/2020 | 31/12/2020 |
| • Definition of evaluation modules (state and autonomous) | 01/01/2021 | 30/06/2021 |
| • Functional analysis and IT application                  | 01/07/2021 | 31/12/2021 |
| • Carrying out pilots/tests                               | 01/01/2022 | 30/06/2022 |
| • Manual and legal formalisation definition               | 01/07/2022 | 31/12/2022 |

## 2.2 CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT OF THE STATE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION'S TRANSPARENCY WEBSITE

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Entity Responsible</b>  | Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other ministries</li> <li>• Higher Commission of Administrative Document Assessment</li> <li>• General or central archives of the Ministries and dependent public bodies</li> </ul> |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civil society organisations.</li> <li>• Open Government Forum</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>   |  |
| <p><b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b></p> <p>The Website was created in 2014 in the framework of the 2nd Open Government Plan, and the Independent Reporting Mechanism considered it as a compromise and activity of key relevance for Spain, given that it is the main instrument for the development of the Law on Transparency, Access to Public Information and Good Governance and the Government's transparency policy. The OECD also considered it important to implement the Website as a significant step towards fulfilling the commitments established in the Transparency Law, increasing access to public information and allowing the organization of scattered information from different institutions in a more systematically way. Three years after the implementation, aspects of improvement were detected. Thus, the 3rd Open Government Plan included a project to improve the Transparency Website and the right to access, expanding and improving the quality of information and its cognitive accessibility, and simplifying and facilitating exercising the right to access by citizens. Now, the improvement of the Website is and should be a continuous and permanent task, in order to have it fully adapted to the requirements of the citizenry and the Public Administrations themselves.</p> |  |
| <p><b>Objectives of the commitment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improvement of the information already published on the Website, facilitating its monitoring and visualisation (particularly the economic and budgetary information) and development and technological evolution of the architecture and internal structure of the Website.</li> <li>- Incorporation of new elements of information (frequently asked questions by the citizenry and content maps of the information generated by AGE that makes it easier to be found by the citizenry)</li> <li>- Accountability, facilitating the monitoring of notable public plans related to the sustainable development goals, regularly informing the citizenry of its fulfilment</li> <li>- Regular evaluation and improvement proposals.</li> </ul>  |  |
| <p><b>Brief description of the commitment</b></p> <p>Continuous improvement project of the Central Government's Transparency Website that includes the improvement of elements of active transparency, participation and accountability to the citizenry, facilitating the monitoring of public plans.</p>   |  |
| <p><b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b></p> <p>The commitment corresponds to the main demands of civil society in relation to the Website, focused on the expansion of published information, the improvement of document management at the service of transparency, accountability of the plans that are approved and the improvement of document management linked with transparency.</p>   |  |

**Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?**

It delves deeper into transparency, by improving and expanding active transparency on the Website. It also delves deeper into accountability through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of public plans and programmes

It promotes and facilitates participation in public management by creating a unified space of access to the different citizen participation services.

**Additional information**

| Activities of the commitment                            |   | Start date | End date   |
|---|---|------------|------------|
| 1. It improves the published information                | 1.1 Improved monitoring of the financial and economic section<br>1.2 Other improvements   | 01/11/2020 | 30/09/2024 |
| 2. Incorporation of new elements of information         | 2.1 Publication of access resolutions by type<br>2.2 Publication of information that is most frequently requested<br>2.3 Publication of content maps  | 01/11/2020 | 30/09/2024 |
| 3. Accountability, providing monitoring of public plans | 3.1 Design of a space on the Website and technological development<br>3.2 Selection of notable plans and key or critical activities<br>3.3 Incorporation of content into the Website<br>3.4 Regular monitoring of fulfilment of commitments | 01/11/2020 | 30/09/2024 |
| 4. Regular evaluation and improvement proposals         | 4.1 Annual satisfaction survey  | 01/06/2021 | 01/06/2024 |
|   | 4.2 Workshops for improving the Website   | 01/06/2021 | 01/06/2024 |
|   | 4.3 Preparation of a citizen chat with commitments and quality indicators   | 01/01/2021 | 30/09/2021 |
|   | 4.4 Monitoring and evaluation of the degree of compliance   | 30/09/2022 | 30/09/2024 |
|   | 4.5 Regular updating of commitments and improvement plans   | 30/09/2022 | 30/09/2024 |

## 2.3 Promotion of open data and the re-use of public sector information

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Entity Responsible</b>                    | Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation<br>General Secretary of Digital Administration. |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>        | Departments involved in the transposition of the Directive.   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b> | People involved with the processing of public information   |

### Description of the commitment

#### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

The openness of public sector data and its re-use entails multiple benefits for society, the environment and the economy. To obtain all these advantages, it is necessary to foment the ecosystem around the data.

#### Objectives of the commitment

To promote data openness and the re-use of the public sector information through the transposition of the (EU) Directive 2019/1024 "on open data and the re-use of public sector information".

#### Brief description of the commitment

The first step to promote data openness involves carrying out the transposition of (EU) Directive 2019/1024 to the Spanish legal system to provide the necessary legal coverage, which would make it possible to expand the domain and scope regarding re-use. It is intended to improve the provision of real-time access to dynamic data through the appropriate technical means, increasing the supply of valuable public data for its re-use, including those of public companies, organisations that finance research and organisations that carry out research activities.

#### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

This commitment has a high transformational impact in the domain of fomenting the openness and re-use of information from the public sector as it involves expanding the scope of the current legislation regarding re-use, which will provide a stimulus for the data ecosystem and in the creation of added value.

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

Data openness allows citizens to have greater knowledge of the work carried out by public Administrations, and therefore, **participating in the decision-making** with more information.

This commitment will promote the information openness of the public sector. In turn, this will improve the **transparency and accountability** of the Public Administrations.

Open data fosters transparency in administrative activity. This then strengthens the **integrity** of public institutions and serves to reinforce citizens' trust.

The openness of information of the public sector promotes the flow of information among society, so that people can have **greater knowledge** of public administrations. In addition to re-using the information, it provides great benefits to society, the environment and the economy, which can advance in fulfilling the objectives of the **2030 Agenda**.

#### Additional information

| Activities of the commitment   | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| Incorporate the (EU) Directive 2019/1024 into the Spanish legal system | 01/07/2020 | 17/07/2021 |

## 2.3 Promotion of the openness of data and the reuse of information from the public sector

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Entity Responsible</b>             | Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation<br>General Secretary of Digital Administration. |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b> | The departments involved in the transposition of the Directive  |

|  |   |  |            |            |
|--|---|--|------------|------------|
| Other actors involved<br>(Civil Society)   | People involved with the processing of public information |  |            |            |
| Description of the commitment  |   |  |            |            |
| What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?   |   |  |            |            |
| The openness of public sector data and its reuse entails multiple benefits for society, the environment and the economy. To obtain all these advantages, it is necessary to foment the ecosystem around the data   |   |  |            |            |
| Objectives of the commitment   |   |  |            |            |
| To promote data openness and the reuse of the public sector through the transposition of (EU) Directive 2019/1024 of the European Parliament and Council of 20 June 2019, related to open data and the reuse of information from the public sector.  |   |  |            |            |
| Brief description of the commitment  |   |  |            |            |
| The first step to promote data openness involves carrying out the transposition of (EU) Directive 2019/1024 to the Spanish legal system to provide the necessary legal coverage, which would make it possible to expand the domain and scope regarding reuse. It is intended to improve the provision of real-time access to dynamic data through the appropriate technical means, increasing the supply of valuable public data for its reuse, including those of public companies, organisations that finance research and organisations that carry out research activities. |   |  |            |            |
| How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?   |   |  |            |            |
| This commitment has a high transformational impact in the domain of fomenting the openness and reuse of information from the Public Sector as it involves expanding the scope of the current legislation regarding reuse, which will provide a stimulus for the data ecosystem and in the creation of added value.   |   |  |            |            |
| Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?  |   |  |            |            |
| Data openness allows the citizenry to have greater knowledge of the work carried out by public administrations, and therefore, <b>participating in the decision-making</b> with more information.  |   |  |            |            |
| This commitment will promote the information openness of the public sector. In turn, this will improve the <b>transparency and accountability</b> of the Public Administrations.   |   |  |            |            |
| Open data fosters transparency in administrative activity. This then strengthens the <b>integrity</b> of public institutions and serves to reinforce the trust of the citizenry  |   |  |            |            |
| The openness of information of the public sector promotes the flow of information among society, so that people can have <b>greater knowledge</b> of the public administrations. In addition to reusing the information, it provides great benefits to society, the environment and the economy, which can advance in fulfilling the objectives of the <b>2030 Agenda</b> .  |   |  |            |            |
| Additional information   |   |  |            |            |
| Activities of the commitment   |   |  | Start date | End date   |
| Incorporate the (EU) Directive 2019/1024 into the Spanish legal system   |   |  | 01/07/2020 | 17/07/2021 |

## 2.4 GOOD SECTORAL PRACTICES

### 2.4.1 GOOD ECONOMIC AND BUDGETARY PRACTICES. MINISTRY OF FINANCE

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Entity Responsible</b>             | Ministry of Finance  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b> | City Halls, Provincial Government and Island Governments.<br>Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP) |

|  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Other actors involved<br/>(Civil Society)</b>   | Organisations and social partners |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>   |                                   |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b><br><b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Difficulty identifying people, organisations and companies benefiting from subsidies that should comply with the transparency obligations imposed by transparency law.</li> <li>2. The need to introduce additional information mechanisms that allow the citizenry to quickly understand the main figures and priorities that inspire the State's General Budgets.</li> <li>3. Need for more complete economic and financial information for the citizenry regarding compliance with the obligations to supply information of the local entities and the result of the financial management, through the main financial figures in several financial years.</li> <li>4. Need to have adequate tools to process the large volume of information stored on the Public Sector Contracting Platform so that its dissemination and processing are even simpler for all public and private agents involved in the situation and evolution of Public Contracting in our country.</li> </ol> <p>Problems of accessibility to the opinions of the Consulting Board of Public Contracting of the State that have been identified by users, both due to the information not being suitable to the international data standards, and the difficulties of locating the information through pre-determined search criteria.</p>  |                                   |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Delve deeper into accountability and transparency through the identification of the large beneficiaries of subsidies in the National System of Subsidy and Public Aid Publishing .</li> <li>2. Improve the presentation of the State's General Budget Law Project with an information tool that favours quickly understanding its priorities, objectives and figures.</li> <li>3. Improve the access to the information about financial management and accountability in the Local Administration.</li> <li>4. Contribute to a greater dissemination of the main indicators of the evolution in Public Contracting through the processing of the information contained in the Contracting Platform of the Public Sector in a comprehensive, useful and simple manner.</li> <li>5. Reinforce transparency in the scope of public contracting, improving the forms of electronic access to the opinions of the Consulting Board of Public Contracting of the State through the implementation of freely accessed multi-function search systems.</li> </ol>   |                                   |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Design and implementation of a new service in the National System of Subsidy and Public Aid Publishing, <a href="http://www.subvenciones.gob.es">www.subvenciones.gob.es</a> intended to show the list of private entities that receive over 100,000 euros per year and that, precisely for this reason (art.3.b), are subject to the publication obligations imposed by Law 19/2013 on Transparency, Access to Information and Good Governance.</li> <li>2. Complete the presentation of the Project Law on General Budgets of the State with an additional information tool: an infographic, which allows evaluating, in a generic but effective manner, the importance of the presented accounts.</li> <li>3. Publication on the Economic-Financial Information Centre of the progress of the list of the local entities that have not complied with one of the obligations to supply information included in Order HAP/2105/2012, of 1 October, which establishes the obligations to provide information set forth in Organic Law 2/2012 of 27 April, on Budgetary Stability and Financial Sustainability, and the violations of the commitments acquired in the adjustment plans, with regard to providing monitoring reports and the most significant financial figures.</li> <li>4. Offer the public summarised and aggregated information on the contractual activity of the Public Sector through the use of tools that allow it to be processed and presented in an understandable, useful and simple manner.</li> <li>5. The improvement of the access to the opinions of the Consultative Board of Public Contracting of the State requires the simultaneous development of different actions: definition of a directory that allows finding the information through different criteria, review of stored documents in order to associate them with metadata allowing them to be indexed and adapted to formats that allow them to be reused, and development of technological tools that make it possible to search documents through selection criteria based on metadata.</li> <li>6.</li> </ol> |                                   |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b>  |                                   |



1. The identification of parties subject to the duty of transparency is the starting point in requiring its compliance. With this measure, a step is taken in raising the awareness of the private sector regarding its commitment to society. In addition, the transparency of private subjects promotes better transparency compliance in the public sector.
2. The publication of the infograph of the General Budgets will contribute to improving the quality of the information available to civil society in relation to the General Budget of the State Project. It will make them more accessible and understandable by the citizenry.
3. There will be more information to evaluate the management results and the situation of each local entity in recent years.
4. Once the need is detected to provide public contracting information to a broad collective, the actions are intended to cover this need through using the adequate tools and their programming.
5. The implementation of the described measures will improve the quality of the information access service of the Consulting Board of Public Contracting of the State by significantly reducing the time to find information that is specifically searched for.

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes.

**It contributes to building a system of public integrity**, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms of integrity of public institutions and reinforcing citizens' trust.

**It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of the participation** in the public management, allowing the citizenry to know the effects of public management carried out, making it possible to achieve better results and better democratic quality.

**To raise awareness among society about the values of transparency**, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.

#### Additional information

| Activities of the commitment  |  | Start date | End date   |
|---|--|------------|------------|
| 1. Identification in the National System of Subsidy and Public Aid Publishing of the large beneficiaries of subsidies   | 1.1 Design of the solution   | 01/10/2020 | 31/12/2020 |
|   | 1.2 Implementation   | 01/01/2021 | 31/12/2021 |
| 2. Complete the presentation of the Project Law on General Budgets of the State with an additional information tool: an infograph, which allows evaluating, in a generic but effective manner, the importance of the presented accounts | 2.1 Prepare the infograph every year in parallel with the preparation of the documentation that is accompanied with the Project Law.<br>2.2 Presentation of the infograph. Dissemination and publication on the Economic-Financial Information Centre. | 01/10/2020 | 30/10/2024 |
| 3. Improvements in the access to the information about  | 3.1 Publication on the Economic-Financial Information Centre of the list of city halls and provincial councils and   | 01/12/2020 | 15/02/2021 |

|  |  |            |            |
|--|--|------------|------------|
| financial management and accountability in the Local Administration  | semi-public entities that have violated the obligations to provide information.<br><br>3.2 Publication on the Economic-Financial Information Centre of the violations of the local entities of the commitments acquired in the adjustment plans, with regard to the provision of the monitoring reports and the most significant financial figures | 01/02/2021 | 31/03/2021 |
| 4. Contribute to a greater dissemination of the main indicators of the evolution in Public Contracting through the processing of the information contained in the Contracting Platform of the Public Sector in a comprehensive, useful and simple manner | 4.1 Study of needs and action project.<br>4.2 Development and implementation of the project.<br>4.3 Deployment and implementation.   | 01/10/2020 | 01/09/2021 |
| 5. Reinforce transparency in the scope of public contracting, improving the electronic access to the opinions of the Consultative Board of Public Contracting of the State.  | 5.1 Reclassify all documents of the Consultative Board of Public Contracting of the State, assigning them metadata that make them easier to be found and accessed by users.<br><br>5.2 Adapt the documents to the accessibility requirements established by the national regulations   | 01/10/2020 | 30/06/2021 |

#### 2.4.2 OPENING IN REUSABLE AND COMPUTER READABLE FORMAT THE SELECTION AND TRAINING DATA OF CIVIL SERVANTS PROVIDED BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Entity Responsible</b>   | Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function – National Institute of Public Administration (INAP )  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>   | Other bodies with competencies regarding the selection and training of public employees in the AGE and in the Autonomous Communities (IEF, CEJ, etc.), as well as the forums of coordination in this area |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>  | Scientific community, organisations and social partners   |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>  |   |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b>   |   |
| Expand and delve deeper into the knowledge of the civil service and facilitate access to the data. It will make possible the contribution to its analysis by the vast number of experts (natural and legal persons) interested in them who currently have limited access. This will allow access to distributed intelligence, thus multiplying knowledge. |   |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b>   |   |

Open in a reusable and legible format by computer the selection and training data of employees that INAP has

#### Brief description of the commitment

Provide research staff, informants and people and organisations interested, in an open, computer-readable and reusable format, with the INAP microdata (appropriately anonymised) regarding selection and training of civil servants.

#### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

The provision of data about the selection and training of civil servants in an open and reusable format mobilizes the capacity and knowledge distributed throughout society, particularly in the academic and scientific community, in order to concentrate a growing part of them on investigation and innovation in this field.

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement

**To raise awareness among society about the values of transparency**, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.

#### Additional information

|  | Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date   |
|--|---|------------|------------|
| Open in a reusable and computer-readable format the selection and training data of civil servants. | 1. Detailed inventory of INAP data, with its technical characteristics<br>2. Adaptation plan for its dissemination<br>3. Delivery and dissemination | 01/10/2020 | 30/06/2024 |

#### 2.4.3 IMPROVEMENT IN THE ACCESS TO THE DATA COLLECTED IN THE COMMERCIAL REGISTRY - Ministry of Justice

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Entity Responsible</b>                    | Ministry of Justice   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>        | Business registry   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b> | Public information in the process of transposing directives |

#### Description of the commitment

##### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

Difficulty in the access to the data collected in the Business Registry. Many of the member States of the OGP are committing to the openness of their business registries and future registries of company owners as a necessary tool in the fight against corruption and tax evasion. The access to these registries is one of the priorities of the OGP, identified in the Paris Declaration. In Spain, information is currently only available to people to who pay to get it. This creates discrimination and inequality in terms of the access to information.

##### Objectives of the commitment

Facilitate access to the information collected in the Business Registry  
 The transposition of the European Directives will represent a change for our country in terms of access to the content of the Business Registry.

### Brief description of the commitment

Transposition of the Directive (EU) 2019/1151 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 amending Directive (EU) 2017/1132 as regards the use of digital tools and processes in company law.

#### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

The transposition will represent a clear improvement in the access to Business Registry data, facilitating the publishing and access to information through digital media.

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement.

#### Additional information

The transposition of the Directive (EU) 2019/1151 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 amending Directive (EU) 2017/1132 as regards the use of digital tools and processes in company law., which establishes that the basic corporate data included in the Business Registries must be provided before 1 August 2021, as a general rule (article 2). The Ministerial Order of 25 October 2019 establishes a special presentation, ascribed to the Second Section of the General Coding Commission, in charge of carrying out the transposition proposal. However, for the standards regarding disqualified administrators and the online presentation of documents, as well as that which allows electronically verifying the origin and integrity of the documents submitted online, the deadline for transposition will be 1 August 2023.

The Directive entails the need to undertake significant changes in order to allow for the entirely digital constitution and the digitalisation of the business registries, as well as the interconnection of registries.

In addition, the Directive entails an expansion of the information that the registries must provide for free through the platform and a change in the way in which the publishing of information can cause effects to third parties, either through the official gazette, or through the platform, and in the case of a discrepancy, the information from the platform will prevail.

In relation to its processing, in December 2019, the preliminary consultation was carried out. In addition, in relation to the dates of the different phases of the pre-legislative procedure, it must be taken into account that it is an indicative timetable, because it is very difficult to establish a detailed calendar, due to the complexity of the content to transpose and the numerous actors involved.

| Activities of the commitment                         | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| Public information and request for mandatory reports | 01/10/2020 | 31/05/2021 |
| Subsequent proceedings                               | 01/06/2021 | 31/07/2021 |

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# PARTICIPATION PILLAR

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### 3 - PARTICIPATION IMPROVEMENT PLAN

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Responsible Ministry</b>   | Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function         |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>   | Other Ministries<br>Sectoral Commission of Open Government |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>  | Civil society organisations<br>Open Government Forum       |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>  |  |
| <p><b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b></p> <p>In order to adequately match the expectations of the citizenry and the results of public action, it is necessary to incorporate their opinion in the public policies as early as possible.</p> <p>There are several resources and channels to participate in the public affairs. However, the diverse presentation and the fact that it is not centralised, hinder both the exercising of the right to participate and the exploitation of the potential of contributions from citizens in adopting the public decisions. On the other hand, people and users who receive the public services do not have clear information about the existing channels and procedures of participation, which will allow them to exercise their democratic right to participate in public affairs. During the consultation process to design the 4th Open Government Plan, held between 18 March and 10 April 2019, the citizenry and civil society presented their proposals to be included in the Plan, related to improving participation in public affairs.</p>  |  |
| <p><b>Objectives of the commitment</b></p> <p>To promote, strengthen and improve the conditions to guarantee the citizenry the exercising of the right to participate in public affairs.</p>  |  |
| <p><b>Brief description of the commitment</b></p> <p>The commitment assumed includes a group of actions that have the objective of improving citizen participation in public affairs in order to improve the participation conditions of the citizenry and the organisations representing collective interests in the design, execution and evaluation of public plans and programmes, in advisory bodies and through electronic media and social networks. To do so, different projects have been proposed, including the development of a Participation Platform on the Transparency Website, the implementation of Innovation Laboratories for the participation, awareness-raising campaigns about public participation and actions to disseminate among civil servants regarding democratic values and, in particular, the value of participation.</p> <p>Improvements in the functioning of the Open Government Forum will be introduced. The objective is to simplify and streamline the Forum and ensure the maximum participation and collaboration of its Permanent Commission, its work groups and other key actors in the defining and monitoring of the commitments. It is a quality and collaboration plan both in its planning and execution. That will require providing the Forum with the greatest dynamism possible.</p> |  |
| <p><b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Strengthening the participation of the citizenry</b> in the different phases (design, execution and evaluation) of public Plans and Programmes.</li> <li>2. Optimising the use of AGE's communication channels through <b>electronic media and social networks</b>, favouring a more clear and participatory communication, based on active listening and response to citizens' demands.</li> <li>3. Improving the functioning of the <b>advisory or participatory bodies</b>, through the preparation of guides for its self-evaluation.</li> <li>4. Creating a <b>Participation Platform</b>, a space on the <b>Transparency Website</b>, which allows launching citizen consultations, collection of proposals and suggestions about open government plans or projects, including information about ongoing participatory processes and satisfaction questionnaires.</li> <li>5. Incorporating the opinion and knowledge of the citizenry in the management of public affairs, through the creation of <b>innovation laboratories for the improvement of the participation</b>.</li> </ol>   |  |

6. Generating a **culture of participation** through **awareness raising and training** activities, promoting values, attitudes and active listening behaviours among civil servants regarding the opinion of the users and beneficiaries of public policies.

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

Contribute to promote, strengthen and improve the quality of participation in public management, allowing the citizenry to participate in making public decisions.

It delves deeper into transparency and accountability regarding the compliance of the plans and programmes of the AGE.

It raises awareness among society about the importance of participation in public affairs and training the staff in the public sector to incorporate the perspective of the citizenry in the public policies and apply participation procedures and tools in its management.

#### Additional information

| Activities of the commitment   | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of a <b>Participation Platform</b> on the <b>Transparency Website</b></li> </ul>  | 01/11/2020 | 01/11/2022 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Improvements in the functioning of the Open Government Forum</b></li> </ul>  | 01/11/2020 | 30/03/2021 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Evaluation and improvement of the participation in public plans and programmes.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Preparation of self-evaluation and evaluation guides of the participation in plans and programmes</li> <li>b. Design and development of participation processes. Pilot experiences</li> <li>c. Evaluation processes of the participation in plans and programmes. Pilot experiences</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   | 01/01/2021 | 30/10/2024 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Evaluation and improvement of the participation through electronic media and social networks.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Preparation of self-evaluation and evaluation guides of the participation on electronic media and social networks.</li> <li>b. Design and development of participation processes. Pilot experiences</li> <li>c. Evaluation processes of the participation. Pilot experiences</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  | 01/01/2021 | 30/10/2024 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Evaluation and improvement of participation in advisory bodies.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Preparation of a self-evaluation guide of the participation in consultative bodies</li> <li>b. Self-evaluation and/or evaluation processes of the participation. Pilot experiences</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  | 01/01/2021 | 30/10/2024 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Innovation laboratories to promote participation in public policies.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Development of the model. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Identification of the challenge/problem.</li> <li>ii. Generation of the team (multi-disciplinary with the participation of the citizenry and other Public Administrations).</li> <li>iii. Generation of ideas.</li> <li>iv. Prototype</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Dissemination/generalisation: pilot experiences.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | 01/11/2020 | 30/10/2024 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Awareness raising and training</b> about public participation.</li> </ul>  | 01/01/2021 | 30/10/2024 |



## 4 – REGULATION FOOTPRINT

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Ministry of the Presidency, Relations with the Courts and Democratic Heritage | Ministry of the Presidency, Relations with the Courts and Democratic Heritage |
| Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function<br>Other Ministries        | Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function<br>Other Ministries        |
| Civil society organisations.<br>Open Government Forum                         | Civil society organisations.<br>Open Government Forum                         |

### Description of the commitment

#### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

Among the proposals of the citizenry and civil society for the 4th Open Government Plan are several that underscore the need to improve citizens' knowledge of the process to prepare regulations and the implementation of the so-called normative footprint.

As a first step, it is also important to highlight the study carried out within the framework of the previous open government plan. It consisted in the diagnosis of the participation in the process of drafting regulations, piloted from the Ministry of the Presidency, Relations with the Courts and Democratic Heritage. Several recommendations and aspects of improvement emerged from it, such as:

- The different presentation on the websites of the different ministries of the procedures to draft regulations.
- The published information does not allow to know the traceability of the regulations, the state of processing or the way in which participation has influenced the regulation.
- In consultation and public information phases, the browsing is not intuitive and there are several channels to make contributions, which makes it difficult to know the statistical data of interest about participation.

#### Objectives of the commitment

- To facilitate the homogeneity of information published about the regulatory preparation process.
- To guarantee traceability that allows knowing the contributions received and how they influenced the text.
- To incentivise participation in the regulatory preparation process.
- To improve document management, text editing in structured formats, digital processing of the end-to-end process and facilitate global monitoring with the most relevant milestones in the rule life cycle.

#### Brief description of the commitment

The design and experimental implementation of a system that improves the traceability of the process to draft the regulations and participation of the citizenry in the preliminary consultation processes, public information, processing and regulatory approval.

#### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

Through a participatory and digitalisation strategy of the processes, the citizenry is guaranteed better knowledge and cognitive accessibility of the legislative process. At the same time, it encourages their participation during the cycle, improving the quality of the regulations and resulting in a better democracy. The process will be implemented experimentally in pilot projects in order to later be extended to other environments of the AGE.

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation** in the public management, allowing the citizenry to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality.

**It delves deeper into the transparency**, through active transparency, **open data** and **accountability** of the Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results.

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** on values of transparency and participation, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.

#### Additional information

| Activities of the commitment                                       | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| 1. Creation of an innovation laboratory.                           | 15/11/2020 | 31/12/2021 |
| 2. Design of the project   | 15/11/2020 | 31/12/2021 |
| 3. Implementation of pilot projects                                | 15/11/2020 | 30/06/2024 |
| 4. Technological developments by modules                           | 15/11/2020 | 30/06/2024 |
| 5. Training for civil servants (modular)                           | 01/01/2021 | 30/06/2024 |
| 6. Preparation of reports on regular monitoring and accountability | 01/06/2021 | 30/06/2024 |
| 7. Preparation of a report on the evaluation of results.           | 01/01/2024 | 15/06/2024 |

# INTEGRITY PILLAR





## 5 - PUBLIC INTEGRITY SYSTEMS

According to the Framework Document approved in 2019 by the group of Public Administrations and civil society within the Permanent Commission of the Open Government Forum and the Sectoral Commission of Open Government, the 4th Plan must be oriented towards the objective of building a system of public integrity, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to consolidate the integrity of the public institutions and bolster the citizenry's confidence.

This commitment corresponds to a strategy to strengthen the preventative systems of public integrity from various perspectives, taking into account the main contributions of the citizenry to draft the 4th Open Government Plan. In this way, it contains four lines of action:

- **Diagnosis and improvement of the systems of public integrity.** Development of risk maps, codes of conduct, ethics climate surveys, self-evaluation guides and training for civil servants.
- Regulation of a mandatory registry of **lobbies**
- Amendment of the law on **disqualification** of the staff at the service of the Public Administrations
- Reinforcement of Integrity in specific areas: **public integrity and artificial intelligence**

### 5.1 DIAGNOSIS AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE PREVENTATIVE SYSTEMS OF PUBLIC INTEGRITY

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Responsible Ministry</b>   | Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other Ministries, with the support of the corresponding Inspections of Departmental Services and its Coordinator Commission.</li> <li>• Other Public Administrations through the Sectoral Commission of Open Government and Inter-administrative Network of Quality in Public Services.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Academic World (Universities).</li> <li>• Civil Society Organisations in the area of Integrity.</li> <li>• Sectoral Commission of Open Government.</li> <li>• Open Government Forum.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Description</b>  |   |
| <p><b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b></p> <p>In the words of the OECD, public integrity refers to the constant alignment and appropriation of ethical values, principles and shared standards, to protect and prioritise public interest about private interests in the public sector (OECD, 2016).</p> <p>At this point, it is important to reconsider society's demands and define new principles and guidelines that guide the exercise of public responsibilities, with standards that are most suitable for today's society, codes of conduct, specific lines of action, training programmes and accountability mechanisms.</p> <p>For these reasons, it is considered appropriate to carry out a general diagnosis of the preventative systems of public integrity existing in the State General Administration, based on which we can plan a framework of improvement actions in said environment for the highest ranking officials and the civil servants, in accordance with the values of public integrity, transparency and responsibility, thus reaffirming the confidence of the citizenry in public service.</p> |   |

### Objectives of the commitment

To strengthen the systems of public integrity through a set of measures with a preferably preventative intention, which fosters the detection of irregular actions.

### Brief description of the commitment

It seeks to carry out a diagnosis of the integrity systems existing within the State General Administration that allows identifying strong points and areas of improvement, based on which preventative actions can be planned by the public officials in accordance with the current Administration.

This will allow establishing monitoring systems of the organizations in successive phases through the development of risk maps and improvement plans, preparing codes of conduct, carrying out surveys and self-evaluation of the ethical climate, promoting values of integrity in the quality management models of the organizations and improving the training and advising of the civil servants on these subjects.

### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

It contributes to building a system of public integrity, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenry.

### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

1. Without a doubt, the establishment of preventative public integrity systems **promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation** in public management, given that it allows the citizenry and civil society organisations to participate in making public decisions related to this commitment, in order to achieve better results and a better quality democracy.
2. The collaboration with actors involved in civil society delves **deeper into transparency**, through carrying out actions intended for its improvement and the evaluation of results, in this case, of the programmes regarding the development of integrity systems.
3. **Logically, the greater relevance of the defined commitment** results, by its very definition and the activities it entails, in **contributing to build a system of public integrity**, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to strengthen the integrity of public institutions and reinforce trust among the citizenry.
4. This commitment also seeks to **raise awareness among civil servants** on Open Government values.

### Additional information

- As a complement to the activities that form part of the commitment, and as a presentation of it, it would be feasible to coordinate a space on the Transparency Website to report the specific actions that will be developed regarding public integrity and related information that further details the commitment and its activities, actions by the actors involved and supervisor bodies in the subject area, and notable good practises at the national level.
- Initially, the commitment does not have a quantified independent budget, given that to the extent possible, the activities will be developed with the own personal means of the public actors and civil society involved, including the eventual economic costs in the current budgets of the directive centres or organisations as own actions of their functions.

| Activities of the commitment  |   | Date Start | Date End   |
|---|---|------------|------------|
| 1. Carry out a diagnosis of the systems of public integrity               | Carry out a diagnosis of the systems of public integrity existing within the State General Administration from a preventative point of view, identifying strong points and areas of improvement to plan actions that reinforce the values and principles of public integrity.   | 15/11/2020 | 15/06/2021 |
| 2. To strengthen the values of integrity in the quality management models | Adaptation of the quality management models of the organisations (EVAM and EFQM) to strengthen the values of public integrity as a transversal pillar, which crosses and qualifies the different operating pillars. Development of pilot experiences in ministries and public bodies.   | 15/12/2020 | 15/10/2021 |
| 3. To promote the drafting of codes of conduct for the GAB                | Drafting of codes of conduct for the State General Administration, adapted to the characteristics, risks and specificities of each organisation. Development of pilot experiences in ministries and public bodies.  | 15/01/2021 | 15/03/2024 |
| 4. Training actions   | Training of the staff of the public sector in ethics and integrity.   | 15/01/2021 | 15/06/2024 |
| 5. To promote the creation of risk maps in the organisations              | Drafting of guides and recommendations, with the objective that the organisations of the Central Government create their risk maps to identify the activities or processes susceptible to be considered in this way, to quantify their probability of occurring and measure their potential damage. These maps would be used to be able to develop a strategy in this regard. Development of pilot experiences in ministries and public bodies. | 15/09/2021 | 15/03/2023 |
| 6. Design of ethics climate surveys and self-evaluation guides            | Design of ethics climate surveys and self-evaluation guides in each department, with experts on preparing and carrying out surveys. Development of pilot experiences in ministries and public bodies.   | 15/05/2022 | 15/06/2023 |
| 7. Inter-administrative cooperation                                       | Drafting a letter of integrity commitments that different Public Administrations can comply with.   | 15/01/2024 | 15/09/2024 |

## 5.2 REGULATION OF AN OBLIGATORY REGISTRY OF LOBBIES

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Responsible Ministry</b>   | Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>   | All organisations that have direct or indirect relations with entities representing interests.  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entities that represent interests</li> <li>• Universities</li> <li>• Civil Society Organisations</li> <li>• Public information for the entire citizenry</li> </ul> |
| <b>Description</b>  |   |
| <p><b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b></p> <p>Regulating the relations of the lobbies with the leaders of groups thus covers a legal vacuum in our regulations that has been emphasized by both international organisations and civil society.</p>  |   |
| <p><b>Objectives of the commitment</b></p> <p>To establish a law applicable to the State General Administration and the organisations and related entities of Public Law and dependent on them, which defines the actions and relations of these groups in terms of disclosure and avoiding conflicts of interests.</p>   |   |
| <p><b>Brief description of the commitment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Definition.</li> <li>- Framework of action.</li> <li>- Establishment of disclosure and registry standards.</li> <li>- Duties and obligations of the people forming part of these groups.</li> <li>- Limitations of the rotating doors between senior officials and civil servants on the one hand, and lobbies, on the other.</li> <li>- Allocate the management of this Registry to the Office of Conflicts of Interest.</li> </ul>   |   |
| <p><b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b></p> <p>It contributes by establishing the flow of participation in a transparent and public manner of the pressure groups, in such a way that the interests of these groups contribute to adopt public decisions.</p>  |   |
| <p><b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b></p> <p>The regulations that govern the lobbies will represent a clear strengthening in terms of quality, improving the transparency of the participation of lobbies in the decision-making. On the other hand, the establishment of a code of conduct for the people representing these groups will represent an improvement in the prevention of conflicts in exercising the public jobs and positions.</p> <p>Of course, it is an essential standard in relation to a system of Public Integrity.</p>     |   |
| <p><b>Additional information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commitment budget. Initially, the commitment does not have a quantified independent budget, given that to the extent possible, the activities will be developed with the own personal means of the public actors and civil society involved, including the eventual economic costs in the current budgets of the directive centres or organisations as own actions of their functions.</li> <li>• Links of interest:<br/><a href="https://www.lobbying-register.uk/">https://www.lobbying-register.uk/</a></li> </ul> |   |



<https://www.hatvp.fr/le-repertoire/>  
<https://rgi.cnmc.es/>

| Activities of the commitment                               |   | Date Start | Date End   |
|--|---|------------|------------|
| <b>Drafting and approving the Law:<br/>Main milestones</b> | 1. Prior consultation and study of the contributions. Preparing the draft bill and impact analysis report   | 07/01/2022 | 30/03/2022 |
|  | 2. Submission to the council, so it can decide on the next proceedings, and particularly, the queries, opinions and reports that are appropriate (art. 26.4 Law 50/1997)  | 01/04/2022 | 30/04/2022 |
|  | 3. Processing of the hearing and public information.  | 01/05/2022 | 31/07/2022 |
|  | 4. Reports from other departments and bodies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Office of Regulatory Coordination and Quality</li> <li>Report from Autonomous Regions and FEMP</li> <li>GTS Ministers</li> </ul>   | 01/05/2022 | 31/07/2022 |
|  | 5. Request for other reports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GD of Autonomous Communities and Local Coordination</li> <li>Council of Transparency and Good Governance</li> <li>Spanish Data Protection Agency</li> <li>Technical General Secretary</li> </ul> | 01/05/2022 | 31/07/2022 |
|  | 6. Opinion of the State Council   | 15/09/2022 | 30/11/2022 |
|  | 7. Sending to the Committee of SS and Subsecretaries and Council of Ministers   | 01/12/2022 | 27/12/2022 |

### 5.3 AMENDMENT OF THE LAW ON INCOMPATIBILITIES OF THE STAFF AT THE SERVICE OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Responsible Ministry</b>   | Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>   | Autonomous Communities<br>Local Corporations<br>Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP) |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>  | Universities  |
| <b>Description</b>  |   |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b>   |   |
| To adapt the regulations that govern the incompatibilities and conflicts of interest of civil servants to the needs of the current Administration and the values of honesty and integrity that society demands.   |   |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b>   |   |
| Within the Integrity Plan that establishes new standards of action of public officials, a new system of preventing conflicts of interest must be defined and establish new codes of conduct with clear, specific and defined principles.  |   |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b>  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishment of a system of incompatibilities of termination</li> <li>- Extension to the advisers (eventual staff) of the regime of incompatibilities of high positions, as well as the publication of their CVs.</li> <li>- Defining the activities exempt from the regime of incompatibilities by virtue of the provisions established in article 19.h of the Law.</li> </ul> <p>To more effectively regulate the conditions of compatibility with private activity</p> |   |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b>   |   |
| It represents a review of the current regulations to establish the disfunctionalities detected in its application and the demands of society, establishing a new system of preventing conflicts of interest and in accordance with the current Administration.  |   |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b>  |   |
| It improves <b>transparency and accountability</b> through new demands of disclosure and control. On the other hand, it is directly related to a new system of public integrity and implementation of ethical values in the actions of staff at the service of the Public Administrations.  |   |
| <b>Additional information</b>   |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commitment budget. Initially, the commitment does not have a quantified independent budget, given that to the extent possible, the activities will be developed with the own personal means of the public actors and civil society involved, including the eventual economic costs in the current budgets of the directive centres or organisations as own actions of their functions</li> </ul>   |   |

| Activities of the commitment  |   | Date Start | Date End   |
|---|---|------------|------------|
| <b>Reformation of the law on disqualification of the staff at the service of the Public Administrations</b> | 1. Prior consultation phase and preparing the draft bill and impact analysis report   | 07/01/2021 | 30/03/2021 |
|   | 2. Submission to the council of ministers, so it can decide on the next proceedings, and particularly, the queries, opinions and reports that are appropriate (art. 26.4 Law 50/1997)   | 01/04/2021 | 30/04/2021 |
|   | 3. Processing of the hearing and public information   | 11/05/2021 | 11/06/2021 |
|   | 4. Reports from other departments and bodies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Office of Regulatory Coordination and Quality</li> <li>• Report from Autonomous Communities and FEMP</li> <li>• GTS Ministers</li> </ul> | 11/07/2021 | 15/09/2021 |
|   | 5. Request for other reports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GD of Autonomous Communities and Local Coordination</li> <li>• Spanish Data Protection Agency</li> <li>• Technical General Secretary</li> </ul>          | 15/09/2021 | 30/11/2021 |
|   | 6. Opinion of the Council of State  | 10/12/2021 | 31/01/2022 |
|   | 7. Sending to the Committee of SS and Subsecretaries and Council of Ministers   | 28/02/2022 | 27/03/2022 |

## 5.4 INTEGRITY AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

| <b>Responsible Ministry</b>  | Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation |
|--|---|
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>  | Regulatory body (SGAD)                                  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>   | Experts in AI, AI technology providers                  |
| Description of the commitment  |   |
| <p><b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The adoption of data-based technology is creating opportunities in our economy and in the Administration's service to the citizenry. However, any information system that the public administration is equipped with to support its decision-making must safeguard at least the same values and standards as those that are supported today, such as transparency, responsibility, non-discrimination, data protection and security, among others.</li> <li>- Although Artificial Intelligence can offer many advantages, it also has its risks. The main risks related to the use of artificial intelligence affect the application of standards designed to protect the essential rights (such as the protection of personal data and privacy, and non-discrimination) and security, as well as the questions related to civil liability. The States should adopt mechanisms to mitigate these risks in the public and private sector. The regulatory framework should be focused on how to minimise the different risks of suffering damages, especially the most significant ones</li> <li>- An artificial intelligence system can make decisions or advise civil servants on how to make them. The Public Administrations should guarantee that the civil service responsible for AI systems knows those systems and receives continuous training. The result of using Artificial Intelligence techniques in public administration may lead to the disappearance of repetitive tasks that do not provide value. In exchange, civil servants can focus on the tasks where human intelligence does add value (such as supervising decisions of automated systems, auditing, traceability). We can use the term "bot administration" to refer to the programmes, systems and applications that allow carrying out this specific type of electronic administrative action, which will become increasingly common.</li> <li>- Algorithmic transparency involves the capacity to know which data are used, how they are used, who use them, what they use them for, how data-based decisions are made that affect the vital sphere of whoever requests this type of decision-making. We are talking about AI systems that manage massive volumes of data and make decisions as a function of what they learn. In these systems, it may be extraordinarily difficult to know what the decision-making process was. However, it is requested that any system that makes decisions supported by learning algorithms provides in some way an explanation about what the process was for making or recommending a decision. There are systems in which it is very difficult or almost impossible to find an explanation for this decision-making process. Transparency not only affects the algorithm, but also the data that it is based on.</li> </ul> |   |
| <p><b>Objectives of the commitment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identify the measures that we should take to maximise the benefits of data management and Artificial Intelligence (AI) for our society and economy, identify and minimise the risks.</li> <li>- Analyse if it is sufficiently compliance with the Spanish Laws on the Defence of Consumers or if it is necessary to adapt the national laws to facilitate the burden of proof of the victims of damages related to AI.</li> <li>- To train civil servants on the concepts of AI and its uses in the Public Administration</li> <li>- Encourage the use of reliable algorithms and open code, and methodologies of projects that include reliability</li> </ul>   |   |
| <p><b>Brief description of the commitment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preparation of a Guide of Use of Artificial Intelligence for the public sector that addresses the ethical principles and includes a list of recommendations for the use of AI, a methodology to approach an artificial intelligence</li> </ul>  |   |

project, and a questionnaire to evaluate a reliable AI. Pursue the adoption of this guide in the Public Administrations.

- Creation of the Data and Ethics in Innovation Centre. Its function will be to offer recommendations, advise the Public Administration and the Industry to foment ethical responsibility in enabling technologies and innovation, as well as recommend the analyses of the standards to guarantee the responsible use of AI, and that it is no less than with other products.
- Implementation of an AI training or informative activity for civil servants.
- Encourage methodologies in the projects that include reliability from the design. The points to take into account in transparency are:
  - Use reliable algorithms, avoiding errors in the design of algorithms, because after all, they were created by humans.
  - Use reliable data samples to train AI-based systems.
  - Review the results with reliable trial data
  - Regularly supervise the decisions

#### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

- Governments are facing the obligation to foment industrial and scientific development, and at the same time, develop a framework that at the same time, provides legal security to researchers and business owners, foment technological development, guarantees a sustainable environment from the economic and social point of view, and is respectful of our model of rights and liberties.
- The complexity introduced by some of the technologies that form part of the framework of artificial intelligence, such as robotics, automated decision-making, automated learning and virtual assistants have opened the debate regarding legal responsibility. It ranges from including a supportive responsibility to the allocation of a legal personality to these systems. The objective will be to advise the regulators, providers and developers in responsible and reliable innovation. The Data and Ethics in Innovation Centre could also consider implementing a prototype of a voluntary system of "ethics responsibility regarding data".
- In many cases, the value generated by a civil servant cannot be replaced by AI, which will be an ally for carrying out its functions. However, for that reason, it is necessary to train the staff of the Public Administrations.
- Promoting the use of reliable algorithms will increase reliability and transparency in AI projects

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

It contributes to building a system of public integrity, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenry

#### Additional information

| Activities of the commitment   | Date Start | Date End   |
|--|------------|------------|
| 1- Guide of use of Artificial Intelligence for the public sector. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preparation of the Guide</li> <li>- Questionnaire test for the evaluation of a reliable AI</li> <li>- Dissemination of the Guide</li> </ul> | 01/11/2020 | 30/06/2024 |
| 2- Creation of the Data and Ethics in Innovation Centre  | 01/11/2020 | 30/06/2024 |
| 3- AI training or informative activity for civil servants  | 01/11/2020 | 30/06/2024 |
| 4- Disseminate information on the reliability and transparency of AI through the Data and Ethics in Innovation Centre.   | 01/11/2020 | 30/06/2024 |

## 6 - WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Responsible Ministry</b>  | Ministry of Justice.   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministries of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finance</li> <li>Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation</li> <li>Industry, Commerce and Tourism</li> <li>Transportation, Mobility and Urban Agenda</li> <li>Ecological Transition</li> <li>Labour and Social Economics</li> <li>Territorial Policy and Public Function</li> </ul> </li> <li>Council of Nuclear Security</li> <li>Office of Regulatory Coordination and Quality</li> <li>State Council</li> <li>General Commission of State Secretaries and Sub-secretaries</li> <li>Council of Ministers for referral to Congress of Deputies</li> </ul> |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public information for the entire citizenry</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>   |  |
| <p><b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b></p> <p>There are no minimum protection norms for people who, in the context of their activities, both in the public and private sector, are aware of infractions, violations or fraud against the law and want to be informed about them.</p>   |  |
| <p><b>Objectives of the commitment</b></p> <p>Establish a regulation to protect all whistleblowers who report corruption or fraud and violations of laws of the European Union, by establishing protected whistleblower channels and the prohibition of retribution against those who report irregularities in private companies and public organisations.</p> <p>Be able to exploit the potential of protection that is being denounced in order to reinforce the application and compliance with the legislation in all fields.</p> <p>Reinforce exercising the right to freedom of expression and information.</p> <p>As is set forth in the directive, establish an appropriate institutional apparatus to guarantee the protection of the whistleblower through the authority designated by the Member State.</p> |  |
| <p><b>Brief description of the commitment</b></p> <p>Transpose to the Spanish legal regulations the (EU) Directive 2019/1937 of 23 October 2019 on the protection of people who report legal violations in the EU.</p> <p>Approve a uniform legal framework that guarantees the protection of people who provide information to detect legal violations within an organisation, whether public or private, and contribute in this way to a better enforcement of the law.</p>  |  |
| <p><b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b></p>   |  |

This initiative should be a priority because it will be an especially useful tool in the fight against corruption, and the protection of people who report infractions and violations of the law, both in the public and private spheres.

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

It has a clear transformational impact on the citizenry and the openness of public policies, given that it involves raising the awareness of the citizenry on the fight against corruption, and transmission of the involvement of public administrations in it by obliging them to deploy whistleblower channels that facilitate the knowledge of the facts and protection measures that guarantee the indemnification of the whistleblower.

#### Additional information

It must be noted that the transposition is subject to a deadline that ends 17 December 2021.

In addition, the "minimal" nature must be pointed out as well as the possibility to expand the protection to areas not set forth by the Directive.

| Activities of the commitment                                   |   | Date Start | Date End   |
|--|---|------------|------------|
| <b>1. Approval of the draft bill</b><br><b>Main milestones</b> | 1. Prior consultation and study of the contributions. Preparing the draft bill and impact analysis report   | 01/10/2020 | 31/12/2020 |
|  | 2. Submission to the Council of Ministers, so it can decide on the next proceedings, and particularly, the queries, opinions and reports that are appropriate (art. 26.4 Law 50/1997).                                | 01/01/2021 | 30/06/2021 |
|  | 3. Processing of the hearing and public information.  | 01/01/2021 | 30/06/2021 |
|  | 4. Reports from other departments and bodies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Office of Regulatory Coordination and Quality</li> <li>Report from Autonomous Regions and FEMP</li> <li>GTS Ministers</li> </ul> | 01/01/2021 | 30/06/2021 |
|  | 5. Request for other reports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GD of Autonomous Region and Local Coordination</li> <li>Spanish Data Protection Agency</li> <li>Technical General Secretary</li> </ul>           | 01/01/2021 | 30/06/2021 |
|  | 6. Opinion of the Council of State  | 01/07/2021 | 31/12/2021 |
|  | 7. Sending to the Committee of SS and Subsecretaries and Council of Ministers   | 01/07/2021 | 31/12/2021 |





# AWARENESS RAISING AND TRAINING PILLAR





## 7 - EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN OPEN GOVERNMENT

### 7.1 Open government training activity intended for the citizens and expert public

|   |   |            |
|---|---|------------|
| Responsible Ministry  | Ministry of the Presidency, Relations with the Courts and Democratic Heritage<br>Centre of Political and Constitutional Studies |            |
| Other actors involved (Public)  | Universities/Training Centres   |            |
| Other actors involved (Civil Society)   | Civil society organisations<br>Citizenry in general   |            |
| Description   |   |            |
| What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?<br>To contribute to training the citizenry and the actors involved in topics related to open government  |   |            |
| Objectives of the commitment<br>To improve the training of the citizenry and the actors involved in topics related to open government   |   |            |
| Brief description of the commitment<br>Open government training activity (online and open) with two versions: one of which is informative, intended for the citizenry in general; the other is more technical, intended for experts, academics, the third sector, etc. It is intended to serve as a pilot experience, with the possibility of providing it to other institutions if the results recommend it.   |   |            |
| How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?<br><br>Training is a constant need. Not just initial training, directed to those who know nothing about the system, but also refreshers for those who do know about it, but may need to be updated or dig deeper into it.  |   |            |
| Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?<br><br>It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation in the public management, allowing the citizenry to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality.<br><br>It raises awareness among society and civil servants on values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society. |   |            |
| Additional information  |   |            |
| Activities of the commitment  | Start date  | End date   |
| Detection of needs and design of learning modules   | 01/09/2020  | 01/12/2020 |
| Drafting of teaching materials  | 01/02/2021  | 01/06/2021 |
| Offer through a platform of online courses and development of the training  | 01/10/2021  | 30/06/2022 |

## 7.2 GUIDE ABOUT OPEN GOVERNMENT

|   |   |            |            |
|---|---|------------|------------|
| Responsible Ministry  | Ministry of the Presidency, Relations with the Courts and Democratic Heritage<br>Centre of Political and Constitutional Studies |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Public)  | Official State Gazette Agency   |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Civil Society)   | Citizenry in general  |            |            |
| Description   |   |            |            |
| What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?  |   |            |            |
| To contribute to the knowledge and training about open government for the citizenry in general  |   |            |            |
| Objectives of the commitment  |   |            |            |
| Dissemination, among the citizenry, of the basic principles that underpin open government   |   |            |            |
| Brief description of the commitment   |   |            |            |
| Preparation of a Guide on Open Government that serves to disseminate the basic principles that underpin Open Government, intended for the citizenry in general, but also for professional sectors or representatives of social interests related to open government and its principles. |   |            |            |
| How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?  |   |            |            |
| It makes resources regarding collaboration, transparency, participation and accountability more accessible to the citizenry.  |   |            |            |
| Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?   |   |            |            |
| It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation in the public management, allowing the citizenry to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality  |   |            |            |
| It raises awareness among society and civil servants of the Public Administrations on values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society              |   |            |            |
| Additional information  |   |            |            |
| Activities of the commitment  |   | Start date | End date   |
| Preparation of the Guide  |   | 15/01/2021 | 30/09/2021 |
| Presentation of the Guide   |   | 01/10/2021 | 01/11/2021 |
| Dissemination of the Guide  |   | 01/11/2022 | 30/06/2024 |

### 7.3 REDUCTION OF THE DIGITAL DIVIDE: TRAINING AND ACCREDITATION OF COMPETENCIES OF WOMEN LIVING IN RURAL COMMUNITIES

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Responsible Ministry</b>  | Ministry of Education and Professional Training   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>  | Public administrations and local corporations participating in the Mentor Classroom programme |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>   | Citizenry in general and groups of women living in rural communities                          |
| <b>Description</b>   |   |
| <p><b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b></p> <p>The rural world, especially in Autonomous Communities with a high degree of geographic scattering and low population density, presents special difficulties in the access to the quality training offer. These difficulties, which affect the adult population in general, acquire a distinguished value in the case of women, who may face obstacles in their possibilities of being promoted personally and their professional development, as well as an effective exercise by the citizenry of conditions of equality.</p> <p>The demographic challenge requires searching for solutions that incentivise people to remain in the rural environment and that promote citizens to return to small towns in order to constitute stable nuclei of population that generate new opportunities of social and professional development. Given that the depopulation of the rural environment is not because of its rural nature, the well-being of this population must be improved (with an essential budget to keep them in the territory) through measures that, in a social and democratic State of Law, like ours, they have the objective of having permanent living conditions in rural communities. The provision of services becomes fundamental, including educational and opportunities that offer permanent learning.</p> <p>As per this approach, women who live and work in rural areas require special attention because they are faced with challenges to set up their lives and professions. Sufficient access to the training offer, with the possibility of balance and quality, which allows reducing the digital divide and consolidation of professional skills is a first order need. Another first order need is the development of digital skills in order to be able to safely and critically use digital technologies for work and for women in all areas of rural communities to participate.</p> <p>In light of this situation, it has been decided to open new Mentor Classrooms that, in addition to increasing in number (which in the next four years may reach a figure of approximately 3,000), may contribute to alleviate the training and economic migration and to promote digital literacy and equality of access to permanent training through the internet, thus taking advantage of the possibilities of information technology and communication in the distance learning process.</p> <p>From this perspective, the new Mentor Classrooms will adapt their training offer to related professional environments. At first, they will be adapted to the needs of rural development, as well as the possibility to receive accreditation through the procedure set forth for the accreditation of professional skills acquired by non-formal routes of training. This will allow capitalising from the lessons, laying the foundation for these citizens to progress in the educational and training systems, and contribute to establish a population in the rural environment from the understanding that the quality of life in the rural environment, is at least comparable to that of territories that are more densely populated.</p> <p>Within this framework, it seeks to reach agreements and pacts with local entities and non-profit organisations. An example of this is the collaboration protocol already reached with the Federation of Rural Women's Associations (FRWA).</p> |   |
| <p><b>Objectives of the commitment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improvement of the professional skills of people participating in the activities carried out in the Mentor Classrooms, especially with regard to digital skills.</li> <li>- Improvement of professional skills of people participating in activities carried out by the Mentor Classrooms with regard to emerging sectors, with economic potential in the applicable environment and in order to achieve a greater diversification of the rural economy.</li> <li>- To facilitate the participation in accreditation processes of professional skills acquired via non-formal training.</li> </ul>   |   |

- To contribute, as a complement, to establish the population in the rural environment, thus reinforcing the set of responses related to the demographic challenge.
- To help mitigate the gender asymmetries within the rural context by promoting women's access to training opportunities that strengthen their professional qualification, level of employability and entrepreneurship possibilities, as well as exercising their fundamental, constitutionally recognised rights in equal conditions, regardless of where they live.

### Brief description of the commitment

Accessibility to spaces and training materials by the Ministry of Education and Professional Training with the Mentor Classroom programme to improve, reinforce and consolidate the professional and digital skills of women living in rural communities.

### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

The development of actions focused on the environment of sectors of the population in which a training and accreditation need has been detected in emerging sectors, and especially focused on ICTs, which will facilitate resolving the digital divide and accessibility to training. It will lay the foundation for citizens to access the process of continuing education, and contribute to establish the population in rural environments

### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation** in the public management, allowing the citizenry to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality

Mentor Classroom, in both the remote training programme supported by the intensive use of information and communication technologies, trains the population on the use of tools and how to resolve problems on technological environments. This is a basic cross-cutting skill that can be transferred to other social contexts and professional situations, as well as tackling everyday tasks that are carried out digitally (including activities that are provided by the public administration electronically).

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society

Mentor Classroom, both with regard to the training platform oriented towards satisfying the needs for continuing education and development of competencies of the adult population, is developed through the establishment of conventions between the Ministry of Education and Professional Training and Autonomous Regions, Local Entities or through Non-profit Organisations. The fact that the programme requires the involvement of several levels of the administration means that it has a transversality in accordance with the values of open government.

In addition, the development of the Programme generates inter-institutional synergies that empower their capacity to contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals included in the 2030 Agenda; including, SDG 4 ("guaranteeing an inclusive and equitable quality education and to promote permanent learning opportunities for everyone") and SDG 11 ("making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable").

Finally, it proceeds to indicate that the transformational impact of the opening of new Mentor Classrooms and identifying women living in rural communities as a target audience may relate to the Agenda and attention dedicated to adult learning and all types of illiteracies in order to be able to exercise rights in conditions of equality in any territory.

### Additional information

Relevance of the commitment to being a measure with power to: a) strengthen the network of educational public services and the model of providing this service in the rural nuclei where the new Mentor Classrooms will be located, b) to expand the learning opportunities through the development of a flexible training offering, which guarantees the principles of accessibility and equality, respecting the heterogeneity of personal and professional situations that

require the need for permanent learning in the adult population in general, c) guaranteeing permanence and success in the training progression of women, adapting the offer to the schedule availability and learning styles, and d) generating inter-institutional and inter-sectoral synergies to promote the role of women in rural development and encouraging rural entrepreneurship.

| Activities of the commitment                   | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| Detection of needs                             | 01/09/2020 | 31/12/2020 |
| Design of the training plan                    | 01/01/2021 | 30/03/2021 |
| Opening of the Mentor Classrooms               | 01/04/2021 | 31/08/2021 |
| Dissemination of the training plan             | 01/06/2021 | 31/08/2021 |
| Execution of the training plan                 | 02/09/2021 | 30/06/2024 |
| Monitoring and adjustment of the training plan | 02/09/2021 | 30/06/2024 |
| Evaluation of the training plan                | 30/06/2024 | 30/09/2024 |

## 7.4 TRAINING FOR CIVIL SERVANT

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Responsible Ministry</b>   | Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function. National Institute of Public Administration  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>   | General Directorate of Public Governance. General Directorate of Public Function. Autonomous Communities, Autonomous Cities, and Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP) |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>  | Organisations of civil society, academia, social agents  |
| <b>Description</b>  |  |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b><br>Promoting greater openness of the State involves comprehensively addressing a strategy of cultural change in the Public Administration. Within this framework, training plays a key role in expanding knowledge of open government, promoting its principles and values and developing in civil servants public competencies that are necessary for an effective transformation of their work environments, and finally, in the way in which the Administration sees itself and interacts with the society it serves.  |  |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To train the staff of the Public Administration on the conceptual bases, values, tools and strategies of Open Government so that they can generate transformations in their work environments.</li> <li>• Reinforce their attitudes in relation to the citizenry based on integrity, transparency, accountability, participation and collaboration.</li> <li>• To generate networks that facilitate learning and management of knowledge about open government, and that promote the multiplier effect.</li> <li>• To incorporate the principles and practises of open government to the own processes of training and learning.</li> </ul>  |  |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b><br>The commitment involves carrying out a process of analysis, planning, execution, monitoring and evaluation of training activities intended for the staff of all Public Administrations. This process will include actions that provide it with greater transparency, participation and accountability and will promote collaboration among the different Public Administrations and with other social agents.   |  |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b><br>The commitment contributes to resolve the problem in several ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It allows a greater number of civil servants to know what open government is and to provide them with tools to put it into practise, thus contributing to the transformation of its work environments.</li> <li>- It contributes to the cultural change in Public Administrations.</li> <li>- It generates networks of knowledge and learning, which expands its transformational power and contributes to strengthening the exchange of experiences and resources between Administrations.</li> <li>- It incorporates into the training process itself the principles of open government, which allows</li> </ul> |  |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b><br><b>It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation</b> in public management, both in the preparation of the training plan itself and in the activities specifically aimed at creating skills among civil servants to facilitate citizen participation.<br><b>It delves into the transparency, open data and accountability</b> of the Public Administrations through carrying out training actions aimed at its improvement and through the monitoring and evaluation of the own training plan.<br><b>It contributes to building a System of Public Integrity</b> by including specific training actions and cross-cutting content about ethics and the integrity of public institutions.                |  |



**It raises awareness among the staff of the public administrations about the values of open government and includes activities open to a broader group of social actors,** contributing to the fulfilment of the sustainable development goals of the 2030 Agenda to advance towards an inclusive, just and peaceful society

**Additional information**

This commitment has taken into account the evaluation of the 5th strategic line of the 3rd Open Government Action Plan (2017-2019) and the report on the design of said Action Plan carried out by Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM), which recommendations have been incorporated.

| Activities of the commitment   | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| 1.- Analysis of needs.   | 01/09/2020 | 31/11/2020 |
| 2.- Design and publication of a specific multi-annual training plan on open government integrated with the training plans of the NIPA. | 01/01/2020 | 31/01/2021 |
| 3.- Dynamisation of a community about open government on the Professional Social Network of the NIPA.                                  | 01/10/2020 | 31/12/2024 |
| 4.- Execution of the plan (after 4 years)  | 01/01/2021 | 31/12/2024 |
| 5.- Monitoring of the training plan (each year)  | 15/12/2021 | 31/01/2024 |
| 6. Intermediate evaluation (every two years)   | 01/12/2022 | 15/02/2023 |
| 7. Final evaluation  | 01/12/2024 | 15/02/2025 |

## 8 - INCLUSIVE COMMUNICATION ABOUT OPEN GOVERNMENT

### 8.1 AWARENESS RAISING AND COMMUNICATION ABOUT OPEN GOVERNMENT

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Responsible Ministry</b>                  | Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>        | Other ministries and State General Administration organisms<br>Sectoral Commission of Open Government |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b> | Open Government Forum<br>Civil society organisations  |

#### Description of the commitment

##### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

The knowledge of Open Government is still scarce among the population.

Likewise, the OECD in its work group on open government considers public communication to be one of the key components of open government to reinforce.

During the consultation process to design the 4th Plan, held between 18 March and 10 April 2019, the citizenry and organisations of civil society presented proposals to be included therein, which includes the development of social awareness raising activities regarding the principles of Open Government, communication and information and training of the citizenry, which take into account the digital divide.

In addition, the Report of the Independent Reporting Mechanism on the design of the 3rd Open Government Plan, published in February 2020, recommends adopting a communication strategy that allows the public to identify the national OGP process and the channels available to participate in it.

##### Objectives of the commitment

To raise awareness among society about the values of transparency, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.

Specifically, the objective of this commitment is that the citizenry knows about the open government and exercises its rights of access to information, uses the Transparency Website and intervenes in participatory processes.

##### Brief description of the commitment

The commitment assumed involves a group of measures aimed at upgrading the dissemination and awareness raising of the democratic principles that open government advocate for, and specifically the transparent and participation, through inter-ministerial and inter-administrative coordination strategies, in partnership with Civil Society.

The communication plans about open government will be as open as possible and will take into consideration all people excluded by the digital divide and/or disability.

##### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

The awareness raising actions revolve around a communication plan that is addressed towards different audiences and is developed through official channels of communication, through the space dedicated towards open government on the Transparency Website, social media and other networks and the organisation of directed events. The target audience of these actions will be both the expert public in open government, and the citizenry in general, including groups at risk of social exclusion, or those affected by the digital divide who live in areas affected by depopulation or an ageing population.

**Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?**

Because it raises awareness among society about the values of open government, and promotes cognitive and behavioural changes in relation to transparency and participation, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.

**Additional information****8.1.1 INCLUSIVE COMMUNICATION PLAN ABOUT OPEN GOVERNMENT**

| Activities of the commitment  | Start date  | End date   |
|---|-------------|------------|
| 1. Creation of an Open Government Communication Work Group within the Open Government Forum, which is in charge of the planning and execution of actions to promote and disseminate information and awareness-raising | 01/11/2020  | 30/09/2024 |
| 2. Planning of communication actions  | 01/01/2021. | 30/06/2021 |
| 3. Execution of actions   | 01/04/2021  | 30/09/2024 |
| a. Maintaining a webpage dedicated to the Transparency Website  |             |            |
| b. Online media plan  |             |            |
| c. Offline media plan   |             |            |
| d. Public relations actions   |             |            |
| e. Dissemination on social networks   |             |            |
| f. Informative videos   |             |            |
| g. Production of signage, pamphlets and promotional material.   |             |            |
| h. Initiatives directed: Open Administration Week, Open Government in Your City, Debates, meetings, workshops   |             |            |
| i. Citizen Award  |             |            |
| 4. Monitoring and evaluation of the Communication Plan  | 01/10/2021  | 30/09/2024 |

**8.1.2 PROMOTION OF THE OPEN GOVERNMENT PLAN IN THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL**

| Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date   |
|---|------------|------------|
| 1. Participation and collaboration activities with international organisations in the promotion and dissemination of the Open Government (OECD/OGP, UN) | 01/11/2020 | 30/09/2024 |
| 2. Publication and dissemination of the activities carried out  |            |            |

## 8.2 CUTTING-EDGE RESEARCH AND ADVANCED DEBATE ABOUT OPEN GOVERNMENT

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Responsible Ministry</b>  | Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function. National Institute of Public Administration          |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>  | Autonomous Communities, Autonomous Cities, and Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP) |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>   | Scientific community, organisations and social partners  |
| <b>Description</b>   |  |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b>  |  |
| Open government today is defined as transparency, accountability, collaboration, participation and paying attention to public opinion, but research and debate in this topic point farther, towards social responsibility, the new public service, co-production of public policies and distributed intelligence.  |  |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b>  |  |
| To promote inside and out of the State General Administration, in the State and in society, a deep reflection that contributes to return to the State a legitimacy that has been eroded today and a cutting edge role in social change   |  |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b>   |  |
| To prioritise this objective in areas of the regular activity of the NIPA, such as the publications (monographs and magazines), document repositories and shared spaces of knowledge, economic support for research (projects, grants and awards), and organising academic and professional seminars   |  |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b>  |  |
| It seeks to mobilise the capacity and knowledge distributed throughout society, particularly in the academic and scientific community, to concentrate a growing part of them on research and innovation in this field  |  |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b>   |  |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It strives for better knowledge of how effective participation, co-creation and co-production in public management are</li> <li>2. It strives to delve deeper into the evaluation of transparency policies, not just public (administrations), and data sharing, but also production and analysis of them by society.</li> <li>3. It will contribute to understanding the relationship between the openness, responsibility and legitimacy, as well as its difficulties and possible unforeseen effects in the context of the society of information.</li> <li>4. It aligns the NIPA, and through this, it also aligns the State General Administration with the most pressing concerns of the scientific community and other social actors concerned regarding open government. It broadly contributes to SDG 16 and everything related to it.</li> </ol> |  |

| Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date   |
|---|------------|------------|
| Updating of the publication plan  | 01/10/2020 | 30/09/2024 |
| Dissemination of priorities of the research grants  | 04/05/2020 | 30/09/2024 |
| Promotion of the production of studies, research and publications   | 04/05/2020 | 30/09/2024 |
| Design and holding of seminars and debates related to open government, digital administration, social responsibility, and a professional career | 04/05/2020 | 30/09/2024 |

### 8.3 DISSEMINATION OF SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Responsible Ministry</b>  | Ministry of the Presidency, Relations with Courts and Democratic Heritage – Centre of Political and Constitutional Studies |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>  | Network of Local Authorities for Transparency and Cities Participation   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>   | Civil society organisations  |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>   |  |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b><br>There is a wide range of high-quality publications about the subject matter prepared by experts in the field integrated into academic research groups. However, this scientific production is relatively scattered  |  |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b><br>To promote the debate among experts and dissemination of scientific production around: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis and development of new policies</li> <li>• Analysis of state (new regulation) and autonomous region legislation regarding the preparation or those have been recently approved</li> <li>• Interpretations of the state and autonomous region legislation by the various state and autonomous region transparency bodies and authorities</li> <li>• Judicial resolutions</li> <li>• Interpretation of the transparency regulations with respect to privacy and data protection</li> <li>• Challenges of transparency and the use of algorithms by public powers</li> <li>• Reuse of open data, technologies and integrity techniques</li> <li>• Administrative innovations related to this subject matter</li> </ul>  |  |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b><br>Meetings with experts, with weekly or annual frequency to address specific topics and the 2030 Agenda  |  |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b><br><br>To facilitate the dissemination of the scientific production about the subject matter, it may be very useful to accentuate the cooperation between those who are working in this field and to promote the transfer of results with the public sector and other subjects involved.   |  |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b><br><br><b>It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation</b> in the public management, allowing the citizenry to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality. Without a doubt, the improvement of regulatory technique contributes to improve the quality in participation. The correct transposition of the Directives and delving deeper into the administrative innovations must specifically allow a better and greater participation of the citizenry in making decisions.<br><br><b>It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability</b> of the Public Administrations through the development of actions aimed at their improvement and the evaluation of the results of the Plans and programmes. The analysis of the judicial resolutions and transparency bodies regarding accountability, detecting the errors and guiding future decisions.<br><br><b>It contributes to building a system of public integrity</b> , strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenry. The trust of the citizenry depends to a great extent on the legal security, as well as the guarantee of respect for privacy and data protection. For this reason, action strengthens this aspect.<br><br><b>It raises awareness among society and the staff of the Administrations</b> about the values of the Open Government, contributing to fulfilling the sustainable development goals of the 2030 Agenda to advance towards an inclusive, just and peaceful society. Given that the action being proposed to execute through meetings with experts including the |  |

civil service of Group A of different Administrations, it is undeniable that it is a useful tool to raise awareness among employees.

#### Additional information

| Activities of the commitment   | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| <b>1. Dissemination of scientific production and informative and training actions</b>  |            |            |
| Experts 1 Meeting: <b>Regarding the state of the legislation</b><br>- Preparation (selection of participants and specific topics)<br>- Holding meetings and debate about the topics<br>- Conclusions: preparation and publication of results                       | 01/11/2020 | 01/05/2021 |
| Experts 2 Meeting: <b>Regarding the resolutions of administrative and legal bodies</b><br>- Preparation (selection of participants and specific topics)<br>- Holding meetings and debate about the topics<br>- Conclusions: preparation and publication of results | 01/06/2021 | 01/11/2021 |
| Experts 3 Meeting: <b>Regarding new technologies and Public Administration</b><br>- Preparation (selection of participants and specific topics)<br>- Holding meetings and debate about the topics<br>- Conclusions: preparation and publication of results         | 01/12/2021 | 01/06/2022 |
| Experts 4 Meeting: <b>Regarding the resolutions of administrative and legal bodies -</b><br>Preparation (selection of participants and specific topics)<br>- Holding meetings and debate about the topics<br>- Conclusions: preparation and publication of results | 01/07/2022 | 01/12/2022 |
| <b>2. Create a space on the website of the CEPCO to store all actions carried out regarding Open Government</b>  |            |            |
| Creation and design of a space on the CEPCO website  | 01/10/2020 | 30/10/2020 |
| Location of actions within the website   | 01/10/2020 | 12/12/2022 |

## 9 - OBSERVATORY OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Responsible Ministry</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function</li> <li>- Ministry of Health</li> <li>- Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism</li> <li>- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation</li> <li>- Ministry of Transportation, Mobility and Urban Agenda</li> <li>- Ministry for Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge</li> <li>- Ministry of the Presidency, Relations with the Courts and Democratic Heritage</li> <li>- Ministry of Science and Innovation</li> <li>- Ministry of Universities</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Spanish Agency for Medicine and Health Products</li> <li>- State Commercial Society for the Management of Innovation and Tourism Technologies (SEGITTUR, for its acronym in Spanish)</li> <li>- Geographic Superior Council (GSC)</li> <li>- State Agency of the Official State Gazette (SAOSG)</li> <li>- AEMET</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Health Group of the State Council of the Roma People (CEPG, for its acronym in Spanish).</li> <li>- Network of Roma Associations of Promotion of Equisastipen Roma Health.</li> <li>- Working group of the Spatial Data Infrastructure of Spain (WG SDIS)</li> <li>- Main public and private agents, and representatives of the third sector, specialised in housing.</li> <li>- Organisations of actors with interests in the marine and coastal media: NGOs, neighbouring associations, business associations.</li> <li>- Other territorial and local public organisations.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>   |   |
| <p><b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b></p> <p>The own public management of solid institutions must be legitimised, not only through the efficacy in its action, but also through new forms and procedures based on transparency, participation and citizen collaboration, incorporating the collective knowledge, which is scattered throughout society for the provision of new services or the improvement of the existing ones. On the other hand, there are collectives that, if public intervention is not made, they could remain at the margin of the benefits of the social and democratic state of law.</p> <p>There is no single place to consult the best practises developed in Spain in the field of open government.</p> |   |
| <p><b>Objectives of the commitment</b></p> <p>Disseminate and recognise the efforts that are being carried out in Spain to promote transparency and open data, to bring the design and execution of sectoral public policies closer to the citizenry, perfecting mechanisms and procedures or creating structures of participation and social inclusion, guaranteeing access to digital infrastructures, allowing for the citizenry to participate in the digital society, facilitating the comprehension of the legal regulations among the citizenry, professionals and companies. All of that will result in compliance with the Sustainable Development Goals contained in the 2030 Agenda.</p>  |   |



### Brief description of the commitment

This commitment corresponds to the desirability to recognise and give visibility to the initiatives that will be developed by different ministerial departments of the State General Administration, as well as those developed by the Autonomous Regions and local entities, incorporating the perspective of the citizenry, which constitute good practises of the sectoral nature in areas like health, tourism, transportation, housing and land, environmental, connectivity, knowledge and comprehension of the legal regulations, science and innovation

### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

Favouring access to transparent information, allowing the reuse of information based on open data; incorporating the citizenry using public services, and other essential actors in the provision of said services, as professionals or companies in the design and execution of public policies; allowing the citizenry to participate in the digital society, reducing the digital divide; favouring the comprehension by the citizenry, professionals and companies of the legal regulations.

### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation** in the public management, allowing the citizenry to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.

### Additional information

## 9.1 CREATION OF THE OBSERVATORY OF GOOD PRACTISES

### Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function

#### Creation and implementation of the observatory of good practises in Open Government

The objective of creating this observatory is for it to include important initiatives which are being developed in our country throughout the validity of the plan in order to give them visibility and recognition and that serve for the continuous improvement of the open government in Spain. Starting with the 22 sectoral initiatives that are included as a starting point and for monitoring, other good practises will be identified that are being developed in our country.

| Activities                                     | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| 1. Implementation of the Observatory           | 01/11/2020 | 30/09/2024 |
| 2. Identification of good practices            |            |            |
| 3. Inclusion and publication of good practises |            |            |

## 9.2 MONITORING OF GOOD PRACTISES

### Ministry of Health

#### 1. Creation of a Committee of Patients and Users.

A Committee of Patients and Users is expected to be created as its own advising body for the participation of the associations of patients and their close relatives and users of the NHS. Their functions will consist of advising and formulating proposals about topics that are of special interest for the Ministry and the regulatory projects passed into law and promoted by it; knowing the Integral Plans that are developed, when they are subjected to its consultation; as well as the provisions or agreements of the Inter-territorial Council of the National Health System that directly affect matters related to the needs of the patients and users.

| Activities                                   | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| Creation and implementation of the committee | 01/01/2021 | 31/10/2024 |

#### 2. Encourage the participation of civil society (federations/associations of affected patients) in the working groups to prepare or update the Clinical Practice Guides.

The Clinical Practise Guides constitute an instrument of effective and safe decision-making, focused on patients by health professionals. Experts and professional guides collaborate to prepare these guides. However, in the preparation of new guides and in the updating of those that have already been prepared, this Department intends to incorporate the patient associations related to the corresponding subject matter in each case.

| Activities                         | Start date | End date   |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Preparation and updating of guides | 01/01/2021 | 31/10/2024 |

#### 3. Incentivise the participation of federations/associations of patients in the commissions and working groups constituted under the protection of the Inter-regional Council of the National Health System.

The objective of this commitment is that they form part of these collegiate bodies, created under the protection of the Inter-territorial Council of the National Health System, not just the health professionals but also the patient associations. Given that the composition of committees and working groups is determined at the time of their constitution, the incorporation of patient associations in new working groups will be promoted

| Activities   | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| Incorporations of patient associations in the working groups | 01/01/2021 | 31/10/2024 |

#### 4. Participation of the Roma People in public policies.

The objective of this initiative is to improve the structures and mechanisms of coordination among the different agents (institutional and civil) involved in the social inclusion of the Roma People and specifically in addressing their social inequalities regarding health. It strives to eliminate the health inequalities of the Roma People and increase their participation in decision-making spaces that affect their health

| Activities   | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| Implementation of activities (meetings of working groups, technical seminars, surveys) | 01/01/2021 | 31/10/2024 |

#### 5. Supply Guarantee Plan

The objectives of this plan are to prevent, manage and report their supply problems. To do this, coordination actions will be carried out with other EU countries, as well as the participation and involvement of the parties concerned (patients, healthcare professionals, healthcare administrators, distributors and industry) and the constant analysis of the causes and determinants in our environment of supply problems

| Activities                         | Start date | End date   |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Prevention and information actions | 01/01/2021 | 31/10/2024 |

## 6. Publication of the data about suspected adverse reactions of medications of human use proposed by the Spanish Agency of Medicine and health products

| Activities          | Start date | End date   |
|---------------------|------------|------------|
| Publication of data | 01/01/2021 | 31/10/2024 |

## Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism

### 7. Transparency and Open Government Plan for the Spanish Tourism Quality System

The TGA\_SCTE Plan will allow reinforcing the confidence of the citizenry with respect to the actions and programmes regarding tourism, applying the ethical values and own mechanisms of the open government policies.

To do so, the Plan will reinforce the knowledge and participation of the citizenry and the rest of the agents concerned with the decision making of the SCTE. It will publish the information structured in open data format and training and informative material with open licences (CC BY SA). In the scope of accountability, it will carry out development and impact evaluations of the plan that will be published.

It is also intended to raise awareness among society and civil servants about the values of open government regarding tourism policies.

The three levels of Public Administrations (State, Autonomous Communities and Local) will participate in the SCTE plan, as well as companies and the rest of agents from civil society.

| Activities                          | Start date | End date   |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Publication of Open Documents       | 30/06/2019 | 31/08/2021 |
| Publication of Open Data            | 31/03/2020 | 31/08/2021 |
| Provision of Open Training          | 30/09/2019 | 31/08/2021 |
| Publication of the TGA_SCTE Website | 01/06/2020 | 31/08/2021 |
| Open Participation                  | 01/06/2020 | 31/08/2021 |

## Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation

### 8. Connectivity Plan

The objective of the plan is to guarantee access to the digital infrastructures throughout the national territory with the objectives of economic development, social and territorial inclusion.

Connectivity has proven to be a necessary element for the participation of the citizenry in digital society. The extension of connectivity to all people and territories contributes to the reduction of the digital divide, contributing to the equality of opportunities in the participation processes and access to information via electronic means.

| Activities  | Start date | End date   |
|---|------------|------------|
| Extension of coverage of 100 Mbps speeds to 90% of the population | 01/01/2020 | 31/12/2025 |

|  |            |            |
|--|------------|------------|
| Extension of coverage of 30 Mbps speeds to 95% of the population   | 01/01/2020 | 31/12/2022 |
| <b>Ministry of Transportation, Mobility and Urban Agenda</b>   |            |            |
| <b>9. Ecosystem of data and open geographic services</b><br><p>The objective of this commitment is to significantly increase the offering of data and IG services in the three government environments in Spain (national, regional and local), its use and reuse, which is especially appropriate and necessary to undertake with guarantees the challenges related to the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals of the UN and the Single European Digital Market, due to the cross-cutting nature and capacity of the geographic information</p>  |            |            |
| Activities   | Start date | End date   |
| Detection of the information included within the scope of application of the INSPIRE Directive that is not currently available in Spain because it is in analogue form in order to try to cover those gaps to the greatest extent possible.  | 01/07/2020 | 30/06/2024 |
| Extension of the Implementation of Law 14/2010 to urban planning, education, tourism, history, as well as the former landscape, as well as others.   | 01/07/2020 | 30/06/2024 |
| To promote the integration of the open geographic data and services in the procedures of the electronic administration   | 01/07/2020 | 30/06/2024 |
| To strengthen the synergies of the production of official geographic data and services with the projects of voluntary geographic information   | 01/07/2020 | 30/06/2024 |
| <b>10. Transparency regarding housing and land</b><br><p>The objective of this commitment is to guarantee transparency in this field and to offer knowledge of the evolution in the rental market, improving the information available as a support instrument of public policies.</p> <p>It seeks to provide information through the Observatory of Housing and Land (OHL), improving the data regarding housing, carrying out a permanent monitoring of the evolution of the residential sector, analysing it from various perspectives and throughout the different phases of the process. In addition, it includes the most significant data regarding the restoration and rent, which constitute priority pillars of the Department in this field.</p> <p>In addition, it strives to carry out of an integration process of the housing sector with certain complementary fields, such as the urban and territorial planning, through the Urban Information System (UIS) or the Atlas of the Urban Areas.</p> |            |            |
| Activities   | Start date | End date   |
| Regular and special publications of the most significant data regarding housing.   | 01/01/2021 | 31/10/2024 |
| <b>11. Citizen participation in defining the Safe, Sustainable and Connected Mobility Strategy</b><br><p>In the Safe, Sustainable and Connected Mobility Strategy, aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations, debate and public participation are the base to promote a new integrative and inclusive approach among Administrations and with society, through a coordinated and cooperative action among the Public Administrations and competent authorities regarding mobility.</p> <p>The citizenry will be positioned at the centre of its actions, promoting an active process of citizen participation during all phases of defining the actions included, which will have as central pillars Security, Environmental, Social and Economic Sustainability, the Fight against Climate Change, Intermodality, Innovation and Digitalisation.</p>   |            |            |
| Activities   | Start date | End date   |

|  |                |                |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Creation of a web platform for participation, inspired by others carried out in Europe for "public engagement", such as the VOICES platform ( <a href="http://www.voicesforinnovation.eu/">http://www.voicesforinnovation.eu/</a> )<br>The feasibility of creating debate blogs about Strategy will be analysed. | September 2020 | June 2021      |
| Carrying out surveys with specific questionnaires for each lobby, to gather in a rigorous and orderly manner the preferences and priorities in fields related to Strategy. "Feedback" mechanisms will be established for the participants.   | September 2020 | January 2021   |
| Organisation of Sessions to Present the "Debate Document" to the various lobbies. This will happen both in Madrid and in other cities.   | September 2020 | January 2021   |
| Organisation of a Session with political representatives in the scope of the Congress of Deputies for presenting the "Debate Document" of the Strategy.  | September 2020 | September 2020 |
| Organisation of an Event with Journalists to present the "Debate Document".  | September 2020 | September 2020 |
| Presentation of the Conclusions of the entire public participation process. Analysis of their impact on the final document that the Government approves.   | February 2021  | April 2021     |

## Ministry for Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge

### 12. AEMET OpenData – Open access to meteorological and weather information

To equip the scientific community, public institutions, private actors and the citizenry as a whole of the basic elements (climate data) to study the climate and analysis of climate change. Given that it collects information by cities, it will facilitate and foment carrying out studies at the territorial and local level.

The AEMET open data Website makes it possible to reuse the information in the sense established in Law 18/2015. This reuse consists of the use of information prepared and stored at AEMET by physical or legal people for commercial or non-commercial purposes.

AEMET now commits to include climate information from its BNDC in a Climate Open Data.

| Activities                                      | Start date | End date   |
|---|------------|------------|
| Creation of the Climate OpenData user interface | 01/09/2020 | 31/03/2021 |

### 13. Open Registry of Climate Information of Spain – (RAICES)

The objective of the commitment is to create the Open Registry of Climate Information of Spain (RAICES), supplying the climate data from various networks operated by the organisations of the Spanish Public Administrations in the first phase. In the second phase, it will be expanded to the private sector and the citizenry in general.

The Open Registry of Climate Information of Spain is designed as a free and unique access system, without restrictions to all national climate data, respecting the legislative framework that governs the data policy of the participating institutions. Though it is unique access, the architecture of the system that sustains it would be distributed among the participating organisations.

The data to incorporate would include at least the essential climate variables (physical and chemical properties of the atmosphere, oceanic and hydrological variables) defined by the Global Climate Observation System (GCOS) of the World Meteorological Organisation.

| Activities | Start date | End date |
|------------|------------|----------|
|------------|------------|----------|

|  |            |            |
|--|------------|------------|
| Modify the AEMET Statute to assign it with the responsibility of RAICES and to establish it as a national reference. | 01/09/2020 | 30/11/2020 |
| Generate the national catalogue of climate observation networks existing in Spain                                    | 01/09/2020 | 31/10/2020 |
| Define the climate variables that would be integrated into RAICES.   | 01/11/2020 | 30/11/2020 |
| Design of the system architecture  | 01/12/2020 | 31/12/2020 |
| Elaborate protocols to normalise the measures and exchange of data.  | 01/01/2021 | 01/03/2021 |
| Implementation of RAICES   | 01/01/2021 | 31/08/2021 |

#### 14. Regulation of Citizen Participation in Meteorology and Climatology

The modification of the Royal Decree of the Statute of the State Meteorology Agency and the inclusion of the competition to regulate the citizen collaboration regarding meteorology and climatology, has the objective of establishing the regulatory framework that facilitates the maintenance and expansion of the current network of stations maintained by collaborators. This will guarantee its long-term continuity. Said regulation contains the relationship established between the citizenry and the administration and the elements necessary for adaptation to the budgetary regulations of nearly symbolic compensation that could be established for their work.

| Activities   | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| Modification of the AEMET Statute Establish procedures to affiliate meteorology collaborators and normalise the collection and sending of data | 01/11/2021 | 30/10/2024 |

#### 15. Public participation in the management of the NATURA 2000 NETWORK

The objective of this initiative is to identify the different actors (competent administrations, public research organisations, civil society, scientists, NGOs, users and people concerned), and establish direct contact through participatory workshops in different phases of the design procedure and application of management plans of protected marine spaces (diagnosis; scientific knowledge, perception of problems and solutions; design of the management plans; involvement in their fulfilment), as well as in the strategies of governance, training and plans, and conservation strategies of endangered marine species.

| Activities   | Start date   | End date   |
|--|--|--|
| Workshops to prepare management plans for spaces of the marine Natura 2000 Network.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Holding participation workshops with all sectors involved to draft management plans of the 46 Areas of Special Protection for Birds.</li> <li>- Holding initial workshops for drafting the management plans for the 10 Places of Community Interest.</li> </ul>  | 1st six months of 2021<br><br>1st six months of 2022 | 2nd six months of 2021<br><br>1st six months of 2023 |
| Workshops for the implementation of the Governance Strategy of the marine Natura 2000 Network and the Master Plan of the Network of Protected Marine Areas.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Holding 4 participation workshops to expand the governance models in 2 areas selected according to the criteria contained in the Governance Strategy of the marine Natura 2000 Network.</li> <li>- Holding 10 participation workshops to expand the governance models in 5 areas selected according to the criteria contained in the Governance Strategy of the marine Natura 2000 Network.</li> </ul> | 2021<br><br>2022                                     | 2021*<br><br>2022*                                   |

|   |         |         |
|---|---------|---------|
| Workshops and other activities for drafting plans, strategies and protocols for the conservation of endangered marine species. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Workshop to draft the conservation strategy of the Cory's shearwater.</li> <li>- Workshop to draft the conservation strategy of the tufted cormorants.</li> <li>- Opening of the preliminary public consultation process for drafting a conservation plan of the little shearwater and the Manx shearwater</li> </ul> | 4Q 2020 | 4Q 2020 |
|   | 2Q 2021 | 2Q 2021 |
|   | 4Q 2020 | 4Q 2020 |
| * These participation processes will continue to be developed until they are completed in 2023-2024   |         |         |

## 16. MeteoAlerta – Open Evolution of the System and Institutional Participation

The adaptation of the Meteoalerta Plan to the needs of the civil protection organisations, regional and local administrations and the citizenry itself, will contribute to the better protection of lives and assets through a management that is more adapted to the procedures of generating warnings about their proper use.

For over 30 years, AEMET has been developing a National Prediction and Monitoring Plan of adverse meteorological phenomena (Meteoalerta Plan). The use of the warnings that are sent in the event of an adverse meteorological phenomena is conditioned by the use made of them by other organisations and by the communication channels through which they are sent to the citizenry.

AEMET has undertaken an open participation process to regulate the warning emission procedures. The first phase will involve public administrations from the regional and local levels, and later it will also involve business groups and the citizenry (organisations of farmers, fishermen, transport, energy, etc.). The objective is to advance in the participation of other administrations, organisations and citizenry in the design of successive versions of Meteoalerta.

| Activities   | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| Meetings with Civil Protection managers of the 17 Autonomous Regions | 01/05/2019 | 31/12/2020 |
| Approval of version 9 of the Meteoalerta Plan                        | 01/07/2021 | 31/08/2021 |

## 17. Review of the State Council for the Natural Heritage and Biodiversity

Updating the composition and functioning of the State Council for the Natural Heritage and Biodiversity with the objective of improving the quality of the participation of the most representative professional, scientific, business, union and ecological organisations in the decision-making related to the conservation and sustainable use of the natural heritage and biodiversity is the objective of modifying Royal Decree 948/2009 of 5 June, which determines the composition, functions and operating standards of the State Council for the Natural Heritage and Biodiversity.

| Activities                                       | Start date  | End date    |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Approval of the modification of the Royal Decree | End of 2020 | End of 2021 |

## 18. Governance for the reconsideration of the legal regime of the land and maritime public domain

The objective of the commitment is to foster devotion and responsibility among the citizenry and Administrations for the defence of the maritime-terrestrial public domain through establishing mechanisms to improve coastal governance in order to generate an integrated and participatory legislative framework.

It includes the establishment of effective mechanisms of governance and participation in the process of reflecting on the necessary reconsideration of the legal regime of the maritime-terrestrial public domain, generating an integrated regulation for the planning and management of the maritime-terrestrial public domain in a participatory manner. This will result in guaranteeing a better future application of the standard and will foster greater devotion to the protection policy of the coast and sea.

| Activities of the commitment   | Start date | End date |
|--|------------|----------|
| Resume the dialogue with the social actors involved in the coast.  | 2019       | 2022     |
| Determine the most effective communication and internal coordination mechanisms with the rest of the Administrations involved in the planning and management of the maritime-terrestrial public domain and implement them. | 2019       | 2020     |
| Explore possible strategic alliances for the planning and management of the maritime-terrestrial public domain.  | 2019       | 2020     |
| Receive, channel and study contributions from the citizenry and key sectors for the coast and sea regarding the priorities that are perceived in the planning of the coast and sea.  | 2019       | 2021     |
| Generate work documents for a new integrated legislation of the maritime-terrestrial public domain through participatory mechanisms.   | 2020       | 2022     |
| Analyse the consideration of the legal regime of the maritime-terrestrial public domain as a mechanism that incorporates the adaptation to climate change and the increase of the resiliency of spaces against it.         | 2019       | 2022     |

### 19. Public participation in strategies for the protection of the coast

To design a participation strategy for the management of problems on the coast, it seeks to identify the different actions (competent, affiliates, users and concerned people) to establish contact with the actors identified in the different phases of the procedure (diagnosis; perception of problems and solutions; presentation of results), asking the actors about the problems that are of interest to them and being able to incorporate their concerns into the strategy (inventory of relevant actors).

| Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date   |
|---|------------|------------|
| Strategies for the Protection of the Coast of Cádiz, Málaga and Almería | 01/03/2019 | 01/03/2021 |

## Ministry of the Presidency, Relations with the Courts and Democratic Heritage (BOE – CIS)

### 20. Access to legal knowledge

The objective of this project is to favour the knowledge and comprehension of the legal system by the beneficiaries and legal operators and offer legal information dissemination services that provide added value to the citizenry, professionals and companies, adding layers of value to the consolidated legislation accessible from the website of the official gazette through the following actions:

- Integration of the Pan-Hispanic Dictionary of Legal Spanish of the Royal Spanish Academy into the consolidated legal database.
- Maintenance and expansion of the Digital Legal Library.
- Educational collection for the knowledge of the basic legal institutions in the life of a person.
- Maintenance and expansion of the new constitutional jurisprudence database.
- Expand and enrich the historical content of the State Agency of the Official State Gazette Agency. In particular, the Royal Academy of History (RAH) has a "Biographical Dictionary", that covers over 50,000 people in the History of Spain, and so the objective of both institutions is to interconnect the Gazette with this Dictionary, so that the reader of the Gazette who wants to expand knowledge of the characters outlined in it, can access their complete biography directly, from the website of the SAOSG.

| Activities of the commitment | Start date | End date |
|------------------------------|------------|----------|
|------------------------------|------------|----------|



|   |            |            |
|---|------------|------------|
| Implementation of the activities described.   | 31/12/2020 | 31/10/2024 |
| <b>21. Citizen participation channels in the Sociological Research Centre</b><br><p>The objective of this commitment is to host activities that allow presenting and debating the results of the barometers and various studies carried out by the Sociological Research Centre, as well as establishing channels of participation of the citizenship as suggestion mailboxes or an "open line" in which the citizenship can submit proposals of topics so that they are the object of studies of this organisation.</p>  |            |            |
| Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date   |
| Implementation of the activities described.   | 01/01/2021 | 31/10/2024 |
| <b>Ministry of Science and Innovation</b>   |            |            |
| <b>22. Improvement in the access to information about scientific personnel and the production of science, technology and innovation</b><br><p>Improve transparency regarding science and innovation in Spain, providing the citizenship with true information contained in the Information System of Science, Technology and Information (ISSTI). In addition, it will develop the skills map that will allow providing greater knowledge of science and innovation.</p> <p>It will provide information related to the financing, development and performance of Science and Innovation in Spain, public grants and their results, as well as the scientific and innovative capacities of the different regions to the citizenship and it will be disseminated through the website of the Ministry of Science. This will improve transparency and the dissemination of data of the Information System of Science, Technology and Information through its dissemination graphically and interactively.</p> |            |            |
| Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date   |
| Dissemination graphically and interactively of the data of the ISSTI  | 01/01/2021 | 31/12/2021 |
| <b>Ministry of Universities</b>   |            |            |
| <b>23. Expansion of the information provided in the Aneca accreditation processes</b><br><p>Expand the information that receive the people concerned in relation to the accreditation evaluations. Establish mechanisms to communicate, detailed information of the score obtained by people concerned in their accreditation processes.</p>  |            |            |
| Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date   |
| Publication and communication of the information.   | 01/01/2021 | 31/10/2024 |
| <b>24. Regulatory participation within the university community</b><br><p>Promote participation procedures of the university community in the regulatory design of the core provisions of the university system beyond the mechanisms already contained in Law 50/1997 of 27 November of the Government. Achieve the greatest consensus possible, involving more actors to achieve a regulatory solutions that has the maximum support possible, taking into account the multiplicity of actors and interests, which many times oppose each other, in the university environment.</p>   |            |            |
| Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date   |
| Development and testing of the digital participation tool   | 01/01/2021 | 15/01/2021 |
| Participation process <i>The university that we need</i> - Distributed regionally   | 15/01/2021 | 14/07/2021 |

|   |            |            |
|---|------------|------------|
| Drafting legislation with the results of the process  | 15/07/2021 | 01/10/2021 |
| General States by the Universities - Meetings and debates                                     | 15/09/2021 | 30/09/2021 |
| Process of information and public consultation of the draft bill (Processes set forth by law) | 01/10/2021 | 01/07/2022 |
| Legislative processing for legal projects - Parliamentary approval and debate                 | 01/07/2022 | 01/12/2022 |

# COMMITMENTS AT THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND LOCAL LEVEL

## REGIONAL AND LOCAL COMMITMENTS

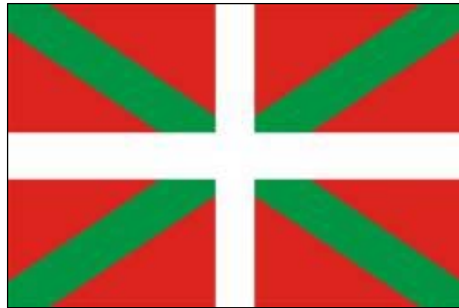
4th Open Government Plan of Spain 2020-2024

### Autonomous Communities and Cities



### Municipalities and provinces





BASQUE COUNTRY

| 10.1. ACCOUNTABILITY THROUGH MANDATE PLANS  |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Body responsible</b>   | OGP Euskadi (Basque Government, Alava Provincial Council, Bizkaia Provincial Council and Gipuzkoa Provincial Council and City Council of Bilbao, Vitoria-Gasteiz and Donostia-San Sebastián, Basque Innovation Agency - Innobasque.  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>   |  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All organisations present in the regular forum of OGP Euskadi</li> <li>• Association of Councils of Álava (ACOA). Mestiza Association</li> <li>• Citizenship.</li> <li>• Bilbao Women's Council.</li> <li>• Euskadiko Gazteriaren Kontseilua.</li> <li>• Sareen Sarea.</li> <li>• Eusko Ikaskuntza.</li> <li>• Unicef Euskadi.</li> </ul> |
| Description of the commitment   |  |
| <p><b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b></p> <p>Comply with Commitment 1 of the OGP Euskadi Action Plan about the "accountability through Mandate Plans":</p> <p>Law 19/2013 of transparency, access to public information and good governance obliges all administrations to publish the annual and multi-annual plans and programmes in which specific objectives are established, as well as the activities, media and time set forth for its execution, as well as its degree of fulfilment and results (measurement and evaluation indicators) (art 6.2).</p> <p>Law 2/2016 of Euskadi Local Institutions establishes as an active advertising obligation the publication of the government plan, mandate plan or municipal action plan, when they exist, and periodically its degree of completion. (art. 52.1.c).</p> <p>However, this standard does not guarantee a common model for the entire Basque community, which is understandable and contributes to its activation in generating shared public value. For that reason, using the regulation as a lever, we are committed to build a Basque model of accountability of mandate plans with common criteria and social auditing principles.</p> <p>The accountability of mandate plans requires founding a culture and common methods for the three regional levels of administration that facilitate the citizenship to understand them and stimulate their participation in public affairs.</p> |  |
| <p><b>Objectives of the commitment</b></p> <p>Putting accountability into practise through mandate plans and citizen collaboration in its monitoring and evaluation to get a citizenship that participates more in public affairs.</p> <p>Consult the complete commitment sheet at <a href="https://www.ogp.euskadi.eus/ogp-compromisos/-/rendicion-de-cuentas-a-traves-de-planes-de-mandato/">https://www.ogp.euskadi.eus/ogp-compromisos/-/rendicion-de-cuentas-a-traves-de-planes-de-mandato/</a></p>  |  |
| Brief description of the commitment   |  |
| <p>Build in a consensual and collaborative manner with the citizenship a basic and advanced standard of publishing information (what, how and when; and under what principles) about the mandate commitments for the Basque institutions (at the levels of autonomous regions, regional and local), which are parameterisable as a function of the regional level of the institution and its size—in the case of city councils—with a monitoring method that includes: monitoring reports, publication of datasets and displays of fulfilment that are understandable by the citizenship; and with a participation and communication plan based on social auditing.</p>   |  |
| <p><b>Operating/result objectives:</b></p>  |  |

1) Agree to a common structure of information to publish in the mandate plans, adapted to the different levels of the Basque administration, which allow carrying out a monitoring of the fulfilment of the commitments, deadline deviations, execution of the expenditures and the overall quality of each action (results and impacts)

- Related to the objectives of the 2030 Agenda
- Associated with the result measurement and impact indicators (social, gender, environmental...)
- Incorporating in all institutional levels a decalogue of issues in which there is a consensus of their priority and concern among the citizenship

2) Define a platform in its functional part (from a view of possible reuse) for the detailed online monitoring of the progress of the actions committed to, based on interactive graphic elements.

Segment beneficiaries of the policies and adjust the channels and information to their interests, including participatory processes of social auditing. Identify the keys to guarantee social auditing.

3) Incorporate into the culture of our Administrations the routine of contrasting the implementation of projects with the opinion of the citizenship.

Consult the technical sheet. <https://www.ogp.euskadi.eus/ogp-compromisos/-/rendicion-de-cuentas-a-traves-de-planos-de-mandato/>

#### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

An accountability application has been developed that is being implemented in several dozen Basque institutions, mainly city councils. This Application allows showing more simply the political objectives and the specific commitments that are developed by Institutions that are normally not developing an accountability in a systematic manner.

It is also a tool that allows developing certain control over the management of the municipal government programmes.

OGP Euskadi is interested in this platform being tested by as many municipalities as possible in order to improve it with successive contributions.

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes

#### Additional information

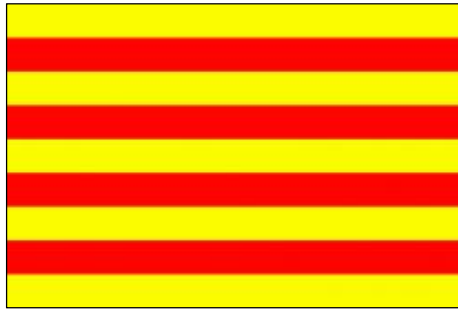
The application can be viewed with a fictitious example (the town of Obaba from the novel by B. Atxaga) via the following link: <https://kontuematea.irekia.euskadi.eus/obaba/es/>

| Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date   |
|---|------------|------------|
| 1. Confirmation of the interinstitutional work group and the group of commitment 1  | 03/09/2018 | 31/10/2018 |
| 2. Agree to principles of accountability and mandate plans  | 01/10/2018 | 30/04/2019 |
| 3. Establish, based on the collaboration with the experts, a preliminary proposal of categorisation of the elements that should incorporate the drafting process and accountability of a local Mandate Plan | 28/02/2019 | 30/09/2019 |
| 4. Compare the proposal of the experts with the representatives of the Basque municipalities  | 01/10/2019 | 31/12/2019 |

|  |            |            |
|--|------------|------------|
| 5. Prepare and disseminate basic material to facilitate new city councils join the drafting process and accountability of a local Mandate Plan | 01/12/2019 | 15/03/2020 |
| 6. Online presentation of the platform in a joint manner between the state and Euskadi OGP plans.  | 01/09/2020 | 15/10/2020 |
| 7. Select and monitor the implementation of number of pilot projects to implement local mandate plans in different sizes of municipalities.    | 15/10/2020 | 15/06/2021 |
| 8. Evaluation of the pilot plans.  | 01/09/2021 | 15/12/2021 |







CATALONIA

## 10.2. PARTICIPACATALUNYA.CAT

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Body responsible</b>  | General directorate of citizen participation and electoral processes, Catalonia Autonomous Government  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>  | General Directorate of Local Administration, Catalonia Autonomous Government<br>School of Public Administration of Catalunya (EPAC, for its acronym in Catalan)<br>Consortium of Public Administration of Catalunya (AOC, for its acronym in Catalan)<br>Localret Consortium<br>Provincial Council of Barcelona<br>Provincial Council of Girona<br>Provincial Council of Lleida<br>Provincial Council of Tarragona<br>Federation of Municipalities of Catalunya (FMC)<br>Catalan Association of Municipalities (ACM)<br>Metropolitan Area of Barcelona (AMB)<br>Col·legi d'Interventors, Secretaris i Tresorers de l'administració local |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>   |  |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>   |  |
| <p><b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b></p> <p>Citizen participation should not be an ad hoc process for a certain purpose. To be truly efficient and effective, it should be a structural practise that is present throughout the entire process of formulating public policies. However, without transforming the Public Administration, this change of focus will not take place.</p> <p>In this context of necessary transformation, the concept of "ecosystems of citizen participation" acquires special importance. By "ecosystems of citizen participation", we are referring to the creation of the necessary structures that allow horizontal and vertical coordination of all levels of the public administration and the establishment of methodologies, training, instruments and common technologies that contribute to a common governance of the ecosystem. If they are well-established, the creation of these ecosystems can transform the administration and help the participation be a cross-cutting element in all levels of the public system.</p> <p>It is about transforming the Administration through participation and transforming the Administration to make participation possible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To foster and promote the creation and deployment of citizen participation infrastructures of all kinds - methodology, training, technology, networks... - which are freely accessible to the entire ecosystem of Catalan participation.</li> <li>• To provide to the inter-departmental commissions with resources so that they have format participants or insiders of the open government principles.</li> <li>• Incorporate the management of knowledge in all tasks of planning, design, development and evaluation in order to guarantee that they are oriented towards achieving the mission of the DGCD.</li> <li>• Map the actors of citizen participation in Catalunya and have stable relations of collaboration both at the strategic and the operating level.</li> </ul> |  |
| <p><b>Objectives of the commitment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Help to identify and inform the actors who work in the area of citizen participation in Catalunya, as well as their specialisations and preferred geographic scope of activity.</li> <li>• Contribute to make explicit the tacit knowledge of these actors through the dissemination and open publication of all types of resources and citizen participation instruments, GUIDE and methodologies, procedures and protocols, technology, materials, etc.</li> <li>• Create and dynamise practising communities to share knowledge and identify and promote consensus strategies for the evolution of citizen participation as a discipline.</li> </ul>  |  |

- Be a reference point regarding the activity of the members of the Transparent Government Network, especially regarding training activities, publications, services and other resources related to citizen participation.
- Facilitate the adoption on the "Decidimos" platform for the municipal entities of Catalunya, providing them in a centralised manner free of charge.
- Create and dynamise learning communities to level and improve knowledge of the network of actors of the scope of citizen participation.
- Provide a trial environment for the administrators of the "Decidimos" platforms that allows them to become familiar with the tool, and to carry out the required practises for training programmes.
- Disseminate activities regarding citizen participation in Catalunya from a two-fold approach: geographically and by topic.

#### Brief description of the commitment

ParticipaCatalunya.cat is a virtual meeting space for all actors who work in citizen participation.

#### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

ParticipaCatalunya.cat has four components or main spaces:

- The practising communities.
- The training space, which includes a trial environment of the "Decidimos" platform.
- The resource bank.
- The offer of and registration in Sessions and events in general.

In addition, there are two others at the institutional level.

- The management and dissemination space of the *Decidim.Catalunya* project for providing the platform to the local entities.
- The institutional space of the participation group of the Network Transparent Government of Catalonia.

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation** in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality.

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.

#### Additional information

| Activities of the commitment   | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| • Analyse the needs of the target public and conceptualise the space (Product: Information architecture document).   | 01/09/2019 | 01/05/2020 |
| • Design and implement the practising communities (Product: practising communities).   | 15/01/2019 | 31/12/2020 |
| • Design and implement the training space, which includes a trial environment of the "Decidimos" platform (Product: training space).   | 15/10/2020 | 31/12/2020 |
| • Design the resource bank and carry out a preliminary collection of them. (Product: Resource bank).   | 15/09/2020 | 31/12/2020 |
| • Organise sessions and events for the sector (four Sessions for the entire sector, eight events of various kinds).  | 01/12/2021 | 30/09/2024 |
| • Design the management and dissemination space of the <i>Decidim.Catalunya</i> project for providing the platform to the local entities. (Management and dissemination space of the project). | 01/01/2020 | 01/04/2021 |

|  |            |            |
|--|------------|------------|
| • Pilot <i>Decidim.Catalunya</i> (50 spaces).  | 01/01/2021 | 15/06/2022 |
| • Universally launch <i>Decidim.Catalunya</i> (200 spaces).  | 01/01/2021 | 30/09/2024 |
| • The institutional space of the participation group of the Governments Network (creation of the institutional space). | 01/01/2021 | 30/09/2024 |

### 10.3. SPACE OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATION OF MONITORING THE STRATEGY TO FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION AND THE STRENGTHENING OF PUBLIC INTEGRITY

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Body responsible</b>                      | Generalitat de Catalunya   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anti-fraud office of Catalunya</li> <li>• Regional Audit Office</li> <li>• Regional Ombudsman</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ostrom Institute of Catalunya</li> <li>• Citizen Against Corruption Observatory</li> <li>• College of Political Scientists and Sociologists of Catalunya</li> </ul> |

#### Description of the commitment

##### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

Provide a space for citizen participation that monitors the advances in the strategy to fight against corruption and the strengthening of public integrity.

To constitute a **'Space of citizen participation and strategy monitoring'** that is in charge of monitoring the execution and degree of fulfilment of the commitments acquired for the "Strategy to Fighting against Corruption and the Strengthening of Public Integrity" promoted by the Generalitat de Catalunya.

The Strategy to Fight against Corruption should have a governance model that promotes transparency and accountability based on the participation of the citizenship in the supervision and control of its implementation.

##### Objectives of the commitment

- To establish a mechanism that fosters transparency and accountability in the actions regarding the fight against corruption and strengthening of public integrity implemented by the Generalitat de Catalunya based on the Strategy.
- To establish a governance model that fosters the empowerment and participation of the citizenship in the monitoring and supervision of the "Strategy to Fight against Corruption and Strengthening Public Integrity".
- To contribute, through the creation of the Participation Space, to the construction of a system of public integrity.
- To inform and raise awareness among the citizenship of the need to advance towards an Open Government, and the effective steps that are being taken in this direction.

##### Brief description of the commitment

To Constitute a Participation Space for the citizenship that is in charge of supervising the Generalitat's Strategy to Fight against Corruption

##### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

The creation of a space to monitor the citizenship within the governance model of the Strategy allows promoting transparency and accountability in several actions carried out, based on the participation of the citizenship in the supervision and control of the implementation process.

It is an independent and unique space, due to:

- the fact of having a commission entirely made up of the citizenship and representatives of organised civil society
- the participatory method of electing by its members, in which equality has also been guaranteed.

All of that, as part of the actions that the Generalitat de Catalunya is carrying out to advance in building a system of public integrity.

### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation** in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality

Through the Participation Space, the citizenship will have an active role in monitoring the degree of fulfilment of the commitments and measures contained in the "Strategy to Fight against Corruption and Strengthening of Public Integrity".

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes

The members of the Citizen Participation Space will have constantly updated information regarding the state of each one of the actions and measures that are being carried out within the Generalitat de Catalunya's Strategy to Fight against Corruption.

Quarterly, bi-annual and annual reports will also be carried out to detail the progress and results of the strategy.

In addition, beyond the Monitoring Space, the citizenship will have access to the information and progress of both the strategy and the contributions made by the Space, given that they will be announced through the different channels and media within the scope of the Generalitat.

**It contributes to building a system of public integrity**, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship

The Government of the Generalitat de Catalunya is working to advance in the construction of a Government based on public integrity, transparency and ethics. For this reason, the governance model of the Strategy to Fight against Corruption has been designed under the criteria of transparency, openness and participation, contributing in this way to foster a higher degree of confidence in public institutions.

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society

The Citizen Participation Space for monitoring the "Strategy to Fight against Corruption and Promote Public Integrity" is a good example of the actions that are being taken by the Generalitat de Catalunya to promote the Open Government and advance towards a society that is more involved in public management.

For that reason, as a new milestone in creating effective, responsible and transparent institutions—within the framework of the necessary advance towards an inclusive, just and peaceful society—the action will be transferred to society through different channels and communication media within its scope, with the objective of contributing to raising awareness among the citizenship and civil servants.

### Additional information

The Participation Space comprises ten people. Seven of them have been chosen by drawing from the people who formed part of the participatory process of the Strategy to Fight against Corruption under the criteria of equality. The other three are representatives of the organised civil society and have been elected by the Ostrom Institute of Catalunya, the Citizen Against Corruption Observatory and the College of Political Scientists and Sociologists of Catalunya. The president and secretary of the Space have also been elected.

To implement the Strategy, a Support Programme has been implemented, which has the function of offering support to the Space in monitoring the Strategy. The implementation of the commitment will therefore be carried out with internal resources of the Generalitat de Catalunya.

- Links of interest:

**Constitution of the Monitoring Space:**

[http://exteriors.gencat.cat/ca/detalls/noticia/not\\_200422\\_espaiciutadaestrategia](http://exteriors.gencat.cat/ca/detalls/noticia/not_200422_espaiciutadaestrategia)

**Composition and functions of the Monitoring Space:**

[https://participa.gencat.cat/uploads/decidim/attachment/file/1738/Elecci%C3%B3\\_Espai\\_de\\_seguiment\\_Estrat%C3%A8gia\\_Anticorrupci%C3%B3.pdf](https://participa.gencat.cat/uploads/decidim/attachment/file/1738/Elecci%C3%B3_Espai_de_seguiment_Estrat%C3%A8gia_Anticorrupci%C3%B3.pdf)

**Strategy Monitoring Support (April 2020)**

[http://governobert.gencat.cat/web/.content/01\\_Qu\\_e\\_es/estrategia\\_integritat/2020/INFORME-SEGUIMENT-1T2020.pdf](http://governobert.gencat.cat/web/.content/01_Qu_e_es/estrategia_integritat/2020/INFORME-SEGUIMENT-1T2020.pdf)

| Activities of the commitment                                 | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| • Plenary session 1 + drafting of the 1 <sup>st</sup> report | 15/07/2020 | 21/07/2020 |
| • Dissemination of the 1 <sup>st</sup> report                | 21/07/2020 | 25/07/2020 |
| • Plenary session 2 + drafting of the 2nd report             | 15/01/2021 | 21/01/2021 |
| • Dissemination of the 2nd report                            | 21/01/2021 | 25/01/2021 |
| • Plenary session 3 + drafting of the 3 <sup>st</sup> report | 15/07/2021 | 21/07/2021 |
| • Dissemination of the 3 <sup>st</sup> report                | 21/07/2021 | 25/07/2021 |
| • Plenary session 4 + drafting of the 4th report             | 15/01/2022 | 21/01/2022 |
| • Dissemination of the 4th report                            | 21/01/2022 | 25/01/2022 |
| • Final evaluation of results of the Monitoring Space        | 15/02/2022 | 21/02/2022 |

## 10.4. OPEN DATA STRATEGY FOR GENDER EQUALITY POLICIES

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Name of the commitment</b>  | Open data strategy for gender equality policies.  |
| <b>Body responsible</b>  | Directorate General of Transparency and Open data – Generalitat de Catalunya  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>  | Catalan Institute for Women (ICD) and Directorate General of Equality (Department of Work, Social Affairs and Family) |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>   | Professional and social entities involved in the defence of gender equality   |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>   |   |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b>  |   |
| Offering data in open format that can help show the differences of gender and that include information from the perspective of gender  |   |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b>  |   |
| Identification of indicators that are considered relevant for obtaining data that facilitate the design, implementation, improvement and monitoring of the gender policies that are designed from the Administration   |   |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b>   |   |
| To prioritise the openness of public information, accessible by both public and private operators, which facilitate calculating indicators that show situations of gender inequality and allow monitoring and evaluating the impact of public policies of equality.  |   |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b>  |   |
| The objective is to offer and promote access to data on gender that are reusable in order to facilitate the analysis of situations that show situations of gender inequality, both internally from the administration and by the entities and social organisations, researchers, data journalists, etc.  |   |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b>   |   |
| <p><b>It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation</b> in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality</p> <p>In order to get the data to be used by the organisations that fight for the rights of women, they must be open and functional.</p> <p>This is a challenge that requires collaboration between the agents (whether they are institutional or from civil society) who work on and are focused on the rights of women and agents who are in charge of generating, compiling and publishing data. The synergy between them produces a flow of communication that allows jointly identifying what the correct data are that would be most useful to creating initiatives for gender equality.</p> <p><b>It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability</b> of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes</p> <p>Because it is a fully collaborative process with the citizenship, it is an entirely transparent project, that entails the commitment of the specific openness of several data sets and allows controlling the government in relation to the implementation of the public policies.</p> <p><b>Does it contribute to building a system of public integrity</b>, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship?</p> <p>It guarantees greater access and democratisation of the data and public policies related to the fight against gender inequalities.</p> |   |



**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.

The report *“Turning promises into action: Gender Equality in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”* (2018) specifies the need to develop strategies that identify groups that are not normally reflected, because they end up being groups that are difficult to measure. However, it is essential to have ethical standards that protect these vulnerable groups.

If the data are used correctly, they can be a tool to transform society, given that they can point out clear political interventions.

#### Additional information

| Activities of the commitment   |   | Start date | End date   |
|--|---|------------|------------|
| Drafting of a technical study for the prioritisation of data openness regarding gender                       | Technical study                             | 15/07/2019 | 08/03/2020 |
| Public presentation of the study   | Presentation event                          | 06/03/2020 | 06/03/2020 |
| Preparation of a data inventory to open  | Data inventory                              | 08/03/2020 | 15/05/2020 |
| Design of the prioritised data openness plan   | Data openness plan                          | 16/05/2020 | 31/07/2020 |
| Implementation of the data openness plan   | Monitoring report                           | 01/08/2020 | 28/02/2021 |
| Definition and implementation of a data classification and coding system to facilitate gender identification | Guide of classification and coding criteria | 01/10/2020 | 01/03/2021 |





GALICIA

## 10.5. REGULATION OF THE INSTRUMENTS FOR THE MANAGEMENT, EVALUATION OF PUBLIC POLICIES, SUPERVISION AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

|  |   |            |            |
|--|---|------------|------------|
| Body responsible   | Directorate General of Evaluation and Administrative Reform (Ministry of Finance and Public Administration).  |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Public)   | Secretary General of the Presidency; Technical General Secretaries of the Ministries; instrumental entities of the public sector of the autonomous region of Galicia. |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Civil Society)  |   |            |            |
| Description of the commitment  |   |            |            |
| What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?   |   |            |            |
| To regulate the instruments for the management, evaluation of public policies, the supervision and improvement of quality in the public sector in the Autonomous Community of Galicia in development of Law 1/2015 of 1 April on the guarantee of the quality of public services and good administration.  |   |            |            |
| Objectives of the commitment   |   |            |            |
| To determine in a single regulatory text the guidelines for carrying out quality evaluations of the public policies and public services; to adapt the regulation of the letters of services to what is established in Law 1/2015 of 1 April and to establish the bases for carrying out analysis studies of the demand and degree of satisfaction of the people using the public services. |   |            |            |
| Brief description of the commitment  |   |            |            |
| Approval of a regulatory text for regulating certain instruments for the management, evaluation, supervision and improvement of quality in the public sector in the autonomous region of Galicia.  |   |            |            |
| How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?   |   |            |            |
| This regulation will determine how to regularly evaluate public policies and civil servants in order to continuously improve them. In addition, it will establish the procedure to draft letters of services and carry out analysis studies of demand and the degree of satisfaction of the people using the public services.  |   |            |            |
| Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?  |   |            |            |
| It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality   |   |            |            |
| It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes   |   |            |            |
| It contributes to building a system of public integrity, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship  |   |            |            |
| It raises awareness among society and civil servants about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society  |   |            |            |
| Additional information   |   |            |            |
| Activities of the commitment   |   | Start date | End date   |
| Approval by the Interdepartmental Commission on Information and Evaluation of a Map of letters of services that will be approved each year   |   | 01/01/2022 | 31/03/2022 |
| Determination by the Interdepartmental Commission on Information and Evaluation of the public services that each year will be the subject of carrying out analysis studies of demand and the degree of satisfaction of the people using the public services  |   | 01/01/2022 | 31/03/2022 |

## 10.6. INSTITUTIONAL INTEGRITY FRAMEWORK

|  |  |            |            |
|--|--|------------|------------|
| Body responsible   | Directorate General of Evaluation and Administrative Reform and General Legal Advising of the Galicia Community (Ministry of Finance and Public Administration) and General Intervention of the Autonomous Region (Ministry of Finance and Public Administration). |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Public)   | Secretary General of the Presidency; Technical General Secretaries of the Ministries and instrumental entities of the public sector of the Autonomous Community of Galicia.  |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Civil Society)  |  |            |            |
| Description of the commitment  |  |            |            |
| What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?   |  |            |            |
| To consolidate and strengthen the institutional integrity in the public sector in the Autonomous Community, the observance of the ethical principles and good governance, accountability and risk prevention.  |  |            |            |
| Objectives of the commitment   |  |            |            |
| To provide Galicia with an Institutional Integrity Framework that contributes to reinforce the internal control mechanisms that have been functioning in Galicia for years, and to improve them and strengthen them, if applicable, and promote the use of new mechanisms that allow continuing to consolidate Galicia as a modern, integral and transparent Public Administration.  |  |            |            |
| Brief description of the commitment  |  |            |            |
| To draft an Institutional Integrity Framework Programme in the public sector in the autonomous region of Galicia   |  |            |            |
| How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?   |  |            |            |
| The drafting of an Institutional Integrity Framework Programme will allow activating the prevention and detection mechanisms of potential irregularities in exercising public functions through the following actions:   |  |            |            |
| <div><div></div><div><div>1.</div><div>Progressive approval of the management risk prevention plans in all ministries and instrumental public entities that allow preventing, identifying, evaluating and responding to the possible occurrence of irregular activity.</div></div><div><div>2.</div><div>Implementation of an alert or whistleblower channel that allows the citizenship to be aware of illicit conduct and practises or those that are against professional ethics.</div></div><div><div>3.</div><div>Updating of the institutional Code of Ethics of the Galicia Regional Government approved in 2014 to strengthen the principles of integrity and exemplariness for senior officials and civil servants.</div></div><div><div>4.</div><div>Creation of an Ethics Committee as an enforcement body that is capable of finding out and responding to potential ethics and behaviour dilemmas by civil servants and senior officials.</div></div></div> |  |            |            |
| Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?  |  |            |            |
| It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality   |  |            |            |
| It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes   |  |            |            |
| It contributes to building a system of public integrity, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship  |  |            |            |
| It raises awareness among society and civil servants about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society  |  |            |            |
| Additional information   |  |            |            |
| Activities of the commitment   |  | Start date | End date   |
| Drafting of an Institutional Integrity Framework Programme.  |  | 01/11/2021 | 31/03/2021 |
| Approval of the management risk prevention plans in all ministries that allow preventing, identifying, evaluating and responding to the possible occurrence of irregular activity.   |  | 01/01/2021 | 31/12/2022 |

|   |            |            |
|---|------------|------------|
| Approval of the management risk prevention plans in instrumental public entities that allow preventing, identifying, evaluating and responding to the possible occurrence of irregular activity.      | 01/01/2023 | 30/06/2024 |
| Implementation of an alert or whistleblower channel that allows the citizenship to be aware of illicit conduct and practises or those that are against professional ethics.                           | 01/06/2021 | 31/12/2021 |
| Updating of the institutional Code of Ethics of the Galicia Regional Government approved in 2014 to strengthen the principles of integrity and exemplariness for senior officials and civil servants. | 01/01/2021 | 31/12/2021 |
| Creation of an Ethics Committee as an enforcement body that is capable of finding out and responding to potential ethics and behaviour dilemmas by civil servants and senior officials.               | 01/01/2021 | 31/12/2021 |

## 10.7. INTEGRATED CITIZEN SERVICE SYSTEM (ICSS)

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>                      | Directorate General of Evaluation and Administrative Report (Ministry of Finance and Public Administration) and Agency for the Technological Modernisation of Galicia, Amtega (Presidency of the Galicia Regional Government) |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>        | Secretary General of the Presidency; Technical General Secretaries of the Ministries; instrumental entities of the public sector of the Autonomous Community of Galicia   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b> |   |

### Description of the commitment

#### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

The need to have an electronic application (Integrated Citizen Service System - ICSS) that allows internally managing complaints, suggestions, requests for general information, as well as requests for access to public information.

#### Objectives of the commitment

To improve and facilitate the processing of complaints, suggestions, requests for general and particular information, and requests for access to public information.

#### Brief description of the commitment

Within the framework of the regulatory situation at the autonomous region level that established Decree 129/2016 of 15 September that regulates the citizen service in the public sector in the autonomous region of Galicia, the Integrated Citizen Service System (ICSS) has been developed, which consists of an electronic management tool that collects in one single point the processing related to all those complaints or suggestions, as well as the requests for general and specific information, and the access to public information that the citizenship wishes to present via different channels to the Galicia Regional Government (electronic, in-person or via telephone). It consists of the design and implementation of an electronic application for the internal management and processing of both complaints and suggestions, requests for general and specific information and the requests for public information.

#### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

The ICSS electronic application will allow homogeneously managing all complaints and suggestions, general, specific and public information requests made by the citizenship to different departments and entities of the public sector in the autonomous region of Galicia.

The ICSS will provide the following advantages to the citizenship:

- Being attended through a single and comprehensive system. The ICSS guarantees the effective service to the citizenship through a comprehensive system.
- It is a multi-channel system. It provides the citizenship with access through various channels to submit the information requests and complaints or suggestions.
- Obtaining a response. It provides a single response to the citizenship.
- Knowing what the status of their request is at any time. ICSS provides the citizenship with information on the situation and documentation of their record, regardless of its form of submission (electronic, in-person or via telephone).
- It allows monitoring the processing of complaints, suggestions, claims or requests for information submitted by the citizenship from a single points through the integration in the Citizenship Folder.

The ICSS will provide the following improvements to the Administration:

- Providing a single cross-cutting tool for the Galicia Regional Government that manages the specific procedures for serving the citizenship.
- Electronically processing from beginning to end through simple processes that allow the distribution between units and the integration with the cross-cutting tools of electronic administration of the Galicia Regional Government.
- Optimising the competencies and functions of the managers, homogenising the administration in the procedures that it will cover, in terms of deadlines and forms of action.
- Detecting and articulating the possible improvements to apply the appropriate modifications in the services and procedures in relation to the provision of services to the citizenship.

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation** in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes

**It contributes to building a system of public integrity**, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society

#### Additional information

| Activities of the commitment   | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| Development and implementation of an electronic application to manage complaints, suggestions, requests for general information, as well as requests for access to public information. | 01/01/2021 | 01/10/2021 |
| Monitoring the advantages obtained by the citizenship after the implementation of the ICSS application, in the processing of procedures through the ICSS application.                  | 01/01/2022 | 30/06/2024 |
| Monitoring the advantages obtained by the Galicia Regional Government after the implementation of the ICSS application, in the processing of procedures through the ICSS application.  | 01/01/2022 | 30/06/2024 |
| Monitoring of the improvement plans drafted after the implementation of the ICSS application.  | 01/01/2022 | 30/06/2024 |



## 10.8. DIGITAL ADMINISTRATION AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>   | Directorate General of Evaluation and Administrative Report (Ministry of Finance and Public Administration) and Agency for the Technological Modernisation of Galicia, Amtega (Presidency of the Galicia Regional Government) |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>   | Secretary General of the Presidency; Technical General Secretaries of the Ministries; instrumental entities of the public sector of the Autonomous Community of Galicia   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>  |   |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>  |   |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b>   |   |
| Satisfying the demands of the citizenship, eliminating bureaucratic loads, avoiding requests for data that are already in the possession of the Administration, achieving the improvement of the management through the automation of processes and improving the citizen participation channels.   |   |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b>   |   |
| To complete the digital configuration of the administrative procedures and improve the citizenship's channels of participation.   |   |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b>  |   |
| To improve the decision making of the Galician government, strengthening the participation of the citizenship and the automation of administrative procedures.  |   |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b>   |   |
| <p>With this commitment and under the umbrella of Law 4/2019 of 17 June on digital administration in Galicia, the needs of the citizenship will be satisfied as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The <b>digital configuration of the administrative procedures</b> will be completed so that they have function entirely on electronic means, thus offering services that are easy to use, are streamlined and have less of a bureaucratic load.</li> <li>-It <b>will avoid requests for data</b> by the citizenship that are already in the possession of the Administration.</li> <li>-It <b>will increase the interoperability</b> with the other public administrations to continue reducing the documents that the citizenship should submit in their relations with the Public Sector in the autonomous region of Galicia.</li> <li>-It will strengthen the <b>"Citizenship Folder"</b> that will include all of the personal and administrative information available at the Public Administration in an orderly and simple manner, which will allow proactively offering customised public services in accordance with people's individual needs.</li> <li>-The channels of participation of all Galicians will be improved, including those who live abroad, through the creation of a <b>"Specific Website for citizen participation"</b>, that serves to channel, in a simple and effective manner, the demands and contributions of the citizenship and civil society organisations and that facilitates dialogue and improves the decision-making of the Galician government.</li> </ul> |   |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b>  |   |
| <p><b>It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation</b> in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality</p> <p><b>It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability</b> of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes</p> <p><b>It contributes to building a system of public integrity</b>, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship</p>   |   |

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society

#### Additional information

| Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date   |
|---|------------|------------|
| The completion of the digital configuration of the administrative procedures so that they have function entirely on electronic means, thus offering services that are easy to use, are streamlined and have less of a bureaucratic load.  | 01/06/2021 | 31/12/2023 |
| Strengthening of the “Citizenship Folder” that will include all of the personal and administrative information available at the Public Administration in an orderly and simple manner, which will allow proactively offering customised public services in accordance with people's individual needs. | 01/01/2023 | 31/12/2023 |
| Creation of a “Specific Website for citizen participation”, that serves to channel, in a simple and effective manner, the demands and contributions of the citizenship and civil society organisations and that facilitates dialogue and improves the decision-making of the Galician government.     | 01/06/2022 | 31/12/2023 |

## 10.9. TRANSPARENCY, ACCOUNTABILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>   | Directorate General of Evaluation and Administrative Report (Ministry of Finance and Public Administration) and Agency for the Technological Modernisation of Galicia, Amtega (Presidency of the Galicia Regional Government) |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>   | Secretary General of the Presidency; Technical General Secretaries of the Ministries; instrumental entities of the public sector of the Autonomous Community of Galicia   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>  |   |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>  |   |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b>   |   |
| To facilitate accessibility to the Transparency and Open Government Website of the Galicia Autonomous Community and to improve the quality of information available on it.  |   |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b>   |   |
| To achieve the equality of opportunities of all people in the access to the Transparency and Open Government Website and to obtain an improvement of the information that is published on it.   |   |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b>  |   |
| To strengthen the Transparency and Open Government Website of the Galicia Regional Government, with the objective of providing better accessibility to the citizenship in general and to people with disabilities in particular; to improve the quality of information; to publish new content on the Website and promote the publication of content in reusable formats. |   |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b>   |   |
| Through new services that facilitate browsing on the Website with the use of the keyboard, voice and sound commands, it will contribute to achieve non-discrimination in the access to information  |   |
| Through the publication of new content on the Website and reuse of public information, it will be possible to present content through images, infographs, interactive graphics and geolocation maps that will offer information with greater clarity.   |   |
| Through the improvements of the Website, the quality of the information published regarding matters such as the preparation of the regulations, public information processes, economic and financial information and from public works and infrastructures carried out in the scope of the Autonomous Region of Galicia.  |   |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b>  |   |
| <b>It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation</b> in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality   |   |
| <b>It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability</b> of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes   |   |
| <b>It contributes to building a system of public integrity</b> , strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship   |   |
| <b>It raises awareness among society and civil servants</b> about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society  |   |

| Additional information  |            |            |
|---|------------|------------|
| Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date   |
| Implementation of actions to improve the transparency Website and Open Government of the Autonomous Community of Galicia  | 01/11/2020 | 30/06/2024 |
| Implement new services on the Transparency and Open Government Website of the Autonomous Community of Galicia that facilitate browsing on the Website with the use of the keyboard, voice and sound commands, it will contribute to achieve non-discrimination in the access to information   | 01/11/2021 | 30/06/2021 |
| Publish new content on the Transparency and Open Government Website of the Galicia Regional Government (this will make it possible to present content through images, infographs, interactive graphics and geolocation maps that will offer information with greater clarity).  | 01/01/2022 | 31/12/2022 |
| Publish reusable content on the Transparency and Open Government Website of the Galicia Regional Government.  | 01/11/2020 | 30/06/2024 |
| Improve the quality of the information published on the Transparency and Open Government Website of the Galicia Regional Government regarding matters such as the drafting of the regulations, public information processes, economic and financial information and from public works and infrastructures carried out in the scope of the Autonomous Region of Galicia. | 01/11/2020 | 30/06/2024 |
| Monitoring the advantages obtained by the citizenship after the implementation of the improvements of the Transparency and Open Government Website of the Galicia Regional Government   | 01/01/2022 | 30/06/2024 |
| Monitoring the advantages obtained by the Galicia Regional Government after the implementation of the improvements of the Transparency and Open Government Website of the Galicia Regional Government   | 01/01/2022 | 30/06/2024 |



ANDALUCÍA

## 10.10. TRAINING PLAN IN OPEN GOVERNMENT AND DATA OPENNESS FOR CIVIL SERVANTS OF THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE ANDALUCÍA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Body responsible</b>  | Andalusian Institute of Public Administration  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>  | All Ministries and Regional Delegations of the Andalucía Regional Government.  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>   | FAMP, Provincial Governments, State General Administration, Unions, Local Administration and other Autonomous Regions. |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>   |  |
| <p><b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b></p> <p>For two years, the Andalucía Regional Government has been working on implementing actions related to fulfilling the principles and values of open government through the various standards, such as the Transparency Law of Andalucía and the Citizen Participation Law of Andalucía. In addition, it has enabled both a governance structure and a technology structure to support the work of civil servants with specific competencies in this field.</p> <p>Although there are already different lines of training regarding Open Government and Transparency within the annual training plan, a Training Plan with a larger scope needs to be structured and formalised. This plan should allow us <u>to raise awareness, train and co-create</u> with the civil servants, and with other actors of society in general to create mechanisms that allow the transparency, participation, collaboration and accountability.</p>   |  |
| <p><b>Objectives of the commitment</b></p> <p>To design and execute a 2020-2023 Training Plan on Open Government.</p>  |  |
| <p><b>Brief description of the commitment</b></p> <p>The Andalucía Regional Government, through the Institute of Public Administration of Andalucía is implementing a Training Plan regarding Open Government and data openness, intended for all of the staff of the General Administration of the Andalucía Regional Government and in some actions open to the three levels of administration (GAB, Local and other autonomies) as well as society in general.</p>  |  |
| <p><b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b></p> <p>Carrying out large-scale training plan contributes in the first place to raise awareness of civil servants to incorporate open government values as their own. Secondly, the training will allow providing people in the administration with open government tools. The collaborative training and education methodologies will allow for the co-creation of new actions that result in greater transparency, participation, openness of data and accountability.</p>  |  |
| <p><b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b></p> <p><b>It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation</b> in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality</p> <p>Having people trained and aware of the importance of participation will make it easier for them to adopt these values as their own and promote them in their daily practise.</p> <p><b>It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability</b> of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes</p> <p>Without a doubt, knowing the methodologies for the openness of data in combination with the training in Evaluating Public Policies will contribute to delving deeper into the need for open data and accountability.</p> <p><b>It contributes to building a system of public integrity</b>, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship</p> <p>Clearly, the training will contribute to greater integrity and ethics in the public institutions because people will adopt it as a value.</p> |  |

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society

The Plan in and of itself is an awareness raising, training and active co-creation plan that allows guaranteeing the actual involvement in the reality of their job.

#### Additional information

| Activities of the commitment   | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| <b>1. Constitution of a multi-disciplinary work group for the design of the Training Plan.</b><br>Identification of the key actors for detecting the needs, call and holding of a first meeting.   | 01/10/2020 | 05/10/2020 |
| <b>2. Diagnosis and identification of training needs for the entire staff of the Andalucía Regional Government, including indicators of fulfilment and impact.</b><br>From 22 June to 30 September, the training needs will be identified and they will be included in the IAAP for its inclusion in the Training Plan of the IAAP 2021. From 5 to 15 October, the team constituted will review and incorporate those that haven't been included | 05/10/2020 | 15/10/2020 |
| <b>3. Preparation of training responses and training action proposals to include in the Training Plan of the IAAP 2021.</b><br>Once the training needs have been included, it is time to choose the modality, format, calendar, training staff in what we call training responses  | 05/10/2020 | 15/10/2020 |
| <b>4. Preparation of defined and scheduled training actions in the 2021 Training Plan</b><br>As the training plan is formally approved, the various materials will be prepared for the implementation of the training actions.   | 15/10/2020 | 15/12/2020 |
| <b>5. Implementation of the open government and data openness training plan during 2021</b><br>Throughout the entire year of 2021, the programme will be carried out with two revisions of indicators, at the end of June and in the first two weeks of January.   | 15/01/2021 | 15/01/2022 |
| <b>6. Diagnosis of new training needs for preparing the training plan of IAAP 2022, preparation of training responses and preparation of materials for the Plan for the next year.</b><br>This is the time to review the training action indicators carried out in the first six months of 2021.   | 05/07/2021 | 15/12/2021 |
| <b>7. Implementation of the open government and data openness training plan during 2022</b><br>Throughout the entire year of 2022, the programme will be carried out with two revisions of indicators, at the end of June and in the first two weeks of January.   | 15/01/2022 | 15/01/2023 |
| <b>8. Diagnosis of new training needs for preparing the training plan of IAAP 2023, preparation of training responses and preparation of materials for the Plan for the next year.</b><br>This is the time to review the training action indicators carried out in the first six months of 2021.   | 05/07/2022 | 15/12/2022 |

|  |            |            |
|--|------------|------------|
| <b>9. Implementation of the open government and data openness training plan during 2023</b><br>Throughout the entire year of 2023, the programme will be carried out with two revisions of indicators, at the end of June and in the first two weeks of January. | 15/01/2023 | 15/12/2023 |
| <b>10. Evaluation of the 2021-2023 training programme.</b><br>This evaluation will be carried out based on the indicators formulated and reformulated during their execution.  | 01/01/2024 | 15/02/2024 |



## 10.11. DATA OPENNESS PLAN AND PROMOTING BIG DATA TECHNOLOGY

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Body responsible</b>                      | Andalucía Regional Government  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>        | Bodies of the Regional Government Administration   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b> | Open Government Forum, business associations (intermediary sector and others), non-profit associations and foundations, representative bodies of social and economic interest, academic scope. |

### Description of the commitment

#### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

The Administration is currently producing and managing large data sets that it provides to the citizenship, the administration itself and the other administrations.

Within this context, the administration can have the support of the ICTs, given its broad spectrum of action, to strengthen the principles of open government and offer more effective services that are easier to use, improve the participation and citizen collaboration and enhance the trust in the institutions and democratic governments.

Technological advances foster, among other things, the openness of public data (open data), a dynamic of transparency that allows the citizenship to access digitalised, reliable and quality information in the possession of the public sector. Given that this information is more valuable when it is shared than when it is only accumulated, the impact of the Open Data policies on public information is much more profound: its use or reuse promote innovation, creating new applications and services that increase the value of the public domain. In other words, the open data technology policies are focused on both transparency, accountability and constant public scrutiny, like in the use of information to resolve social problems and promote innovation, competitiveness and economic development.

On the other hand, the enormous transcendence that the integration of Open Data is having with Technologies, such as Big Data, facilitate active listening, and evidence-based decision-making (data with meaning), making these the best guarantee to adapt the provision of public services and guarantee the rights of the citizenship, always in pursuit of the general interest, efficiency in management and demonstrating the willingness to serve that for which the Public Administration was created

#### Objectives of the commitment

Solving the problem and need posed in the previous section will be materialised in the development of a Data Openness Plan, taking advantage, among others, of the opportunities offered by Big Data as an element that contributes to achieving the following objectives:

- Publishing data sets in an open format that generate public value to the administration itself, business sector and civil society. Data openness substantially contributes to economic growth and job creation, helping to improve decision-making and it is an engine for innovation. It also contributes to greater transparency in governments and administrations, and to increase the efficiency of the public services that are provided to society.
- From a social point of view, improving social including and empowerment improve transparency and promote collaboration of the citizenship with the Administration.
- To share public data with the objective of opening spaces for the co-design, co-management of services and public-private collaboration. The publication of open data permits greater transparency, higher levels of citizen trust, better public service and a more effective formulation of policies.
- Promote the use of standard, open and automatically processable formats, complying with all of the standards in force regarding reuse, transparency and accountability.
- To promote active listening through the use of information technologies, involving the administration, business sector and civil society, in order to generate an environment of collaboration and contact that meets the needs that arise in each one of them.

### Brief description of the commitment

Implementation of formalised openness mechanisms, both from a technical and organisational perspective. It is intended to select data sets with a high reuse value, to define common vocabularies and public the catalogue of data on the Open Data Website. Likewise, it will establish a permanent contact with the community of reusers to promote the use and improvement of the catalogue, as well as with the business fabric and civil society to facilitate the access to public information. It will also enable the methodologies and processes necessary to exploit the information and make use of it for better decision-making.

### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

It promotes the discovery and openness of high-value data within the Public Administration of the Autonomous Community and also facilitates the consultation and processing of information by third parties. It provides to the citizenship mechanisms and tools that facilitate greater comprehension of the activities of public administration, transparency and accountability. In addition, the business fabric would benefit from this measure by adopting emerging technologies around the economy of data, by developing new products, services and solutions that meet the needs that arise, by both the administration and society in general.

Data openness also contributes to resolve the challenges that the Public Administration faces in improving its policies, the services it offers and its internal mode of operation with the objective of generating value and social well-being for society. To face these challenges and meet an increasing demand by the citizenship for openness, transparency, efficacy and effectiveness, it is essential to champion innovation as the engine for change that allows responding to society's needs.

Open data stimulate innovation, which promotes the creation of new services, the identification of sources of savings, which are so critical during these times due to the COVID-19 pandemic. It especially allows improving the operations and decision-making.

### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation** in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality

Data openness and the use of mass-information processing technologies promote accountability and transparency, as well as collaboration through an open dialogue with the community of reusers in the business sector. It also fosters participation and general collaboration of the citizenship.

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes

This is the essential pillar of this plan of openness and use of public data.

**Does it contribute to building a system of public integrity**, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship?

It both fosters the openness of public data and the use of advanced technologies for their processing and obtaining of value from the perspective of open government.

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.

It features the active participation of society and civil servants, facilitating the understanding of the principles and values of open government.

| Activities of the commitment   | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| Drafting of standards and/or administrative provisions for the openness of data.   | 10/11/2020 | 20/11/2021 |
| Constitution of a multi-disciplinary work group formed of civil servants to define the openness process and its organisational model.  |            |            |
| Establishment of monitoring and evaluation indicators of the annual plans.   |            |            |
| Annual Data Openness Plans:<br><br>The Annual Openness Plan will define the annual openness objectives as per the criteria of opportunity, technological appropriateness, potential to be completed and interest of civil society, the community of reusers and business sector.                                       | 20/01/2022 | 20/12/2024 |
| Technological improvement of the open data Website:<br>Carrying out improvements in the technological platform supported by the open data Website.<br><br>Updating of the different technological components. Functional improvements, data displays, development of training content and dynamisation on social media | 10/03/2021 | 30/09/2024 |
| Modelling of data sets for exploitation with Big Data technologies.<br><br>Initial predictive models and dashboards to support decision-making and active listening.   | 01/10/2021 | 20/12/2024 |
| Andalucía Open Data Meetings.<br><br>Organisation of annual events with the community of reusers to disseminate and reuse the data published in the Open Data catalogue.   | 20/02/2021 | 20/12/2024 |
| Evaluation of actions and publication on the Website of the Andalucía Regional Government.   | 01/01/2021 | 20/12/2024 |





## PRINCIPALITY OF ASTURIAS

## 10.12. STRATEGIC TRANSPARENCY PLAN OF THE ASTURIAS REGIONAL GOVERNMENT

|   |   |            |
|---|---|------------|
| Body responsible  | Directorate General of Public Governance, Transparency, Citizen Participation and 2030 Agenda |            |
| Other actors involved (Public)  |   |            |
| Other actors involved (Civil Society)   | University of Oviedo  |            |
| Description of the commitment   |   |            |
| What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?  |   |            |
| The drafting of the Strategic Transparency Plan of the Principality of Asturias (PETPA, for its acronym in Spanish) strives to comply with the obligation imposed in article 4 of Law 8/2018 in Transparency, Good Governance and Lobbies, by approving one in each legislature by the Council of the Government, at the proposal of the competent Minister regarding transparency, after receiving the mandatory report from the Plenary of the Council of Transparency and Good Governance of the Principality of Asturias. |   |            |
| Objectives of the commitment  |   |            |
| It will include measures that contribute to the compliance with the Asturian Law 8/2018 as well as the training, awareness-raising, participation, monitoring, control and evaluation mechanisms regarding transparency   |   |            |
| Brief description of the commitment   |   |            |
| To foster transparency within the Asturias Regional Government  |   |            |
| How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?  |   |            |
| Its drafting entails compliance with the obligation imposed by Law 8/2018   |   |            |
| Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?   |   |            |
| Because it delves deeper into the transparency of the Public Administrations, through developing actions oriented towards its improvement and the evaluation of results.  |   |            |
| It raises awareness among society and civil servants about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society   |   |            |
| Additional information  |   |            |
| The budget to develop the draft of the document is €8,000 plus VAT  |   |            |
| Activities of the commitment  | Start date  | End date   |
| Preparing the draft   | 14/05/2020  | 31/12/2020 |
| Approval of the document  | 01/01/2021  | 31/03/2021 |
| Presentation and dissemination of the document  | 01/04/2021  | 31/12/2021 |
| Implementation  | 01/04/2021  | 31/12/2022 |
| Evaluation  | 01/01/2023  | 31/03/2023 |



CANTABRIA

### 10.13. DRAFTING OF A CITIZEN PARTICIPATION LAW FOR THE AUTONOMOUS REGION

|   |   |                |                |
|---|---|----------------|----------------|
| Body responsible  | Ministry of the Presidency, Interior, Justice and Exterior. Directorate General of Services and Citizen Participation |                |                |
| Other actors involved (Public)  |   |                |                |
| Other actors involved (Civil Society)   | Citizenship, civil society organisations, representatives of consumers, users and unions                              |                |                |
| Description of the commitment   |   |                |                |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b><br>The separation that exists between the citizenship and its institutions, the lack of involvement in policy and administrative decision-making because there is no motivation and adequate channels to do so.   |   |                |                |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b><br>Establish the material channels, provide information and knowledge to the citizenship to motivate it to participate in public affairs.   |   |                |                |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b><br>Drafting of a citizen participation law that regulates exercising participation in line with what is established by article 9.2 of the Spanish Constitution.  |   |                |                |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b><br><br>The contribution of drafting a Citizen Participation Law is the basis for their exercise, also taking into account that said law does not exist at the national level.   |   |                |                |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b><br><b>It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation</b> in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality |   |                |                |
| Additional information  |   |                |                |
| Activities of the commitment  |   | Start date     | End date       |
| Prior public consultation   |   | February 2021  | May 2021       |
| Preparation of a draft  |   | April 2021     | July 2021      |
| Hearing processing and public consultation  |   | July 2021      | September 2021 |
| Legality report by legal advisers   |   | September 2021 | October 2021   |



|  |               |               |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Reports from Secretaries General from other Ministries   | October 2021  | November 2021 |
| Report from the Directorate General of the Legal Service | November 2021 | December 2021 |
| Report of the State Council                              | January 2022  | March 2022    |
| Referral to the Parliament of Cantabria                  | March 2022    |               |





LA RIOJA

| 10.14. CODE OF ETHICS   |   |            |
|---|---|------------|
| Body responsible  | Ministry of Equality, Participation and 2030 Agenda                                 |            |
| Other actors involved (Public)  | Administration of the Autonomous Community of La Rioja<br>City Councils of La Rioja |            |
| Other actors involved (Civil Society)   |   |            |
| Description of the commitment   |   |            |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b><br>Being more transparent and co-responsible is necessary.<br>To foment effective management even more.   |   |            |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Offering an easy, streamlined and effective public service, shorten and improve mandatory proceedings of the citizenship.</li><li>Construction of a Digital Administration/Open Administration</li><li>Define new values and commitments for senior officials and eventual staff (Code of Ethics).</li></ul>  |   |            |
| Brief description of the commitment   |   |            |
| Drafting of a Code of Ethics  |   |            |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b><br>This CODE OF ETHICS seeks to provide a regulatory framework to the administration of La Rioja that guarantees improvement in the aforementioned elements.<br>The current regulation is incomplete.<br>It contributes to building a system of public integrity, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship<br>Yes, the citizenship and other administrations will have their needs contained and materialised in the information adapted to their decision-making process. This enhances the trust of the citizenship in a modern and transparent public service.<br>In addition, in this way, it involves the regional and local administrations in a basic process for public security, which without a doubt, will result in bringing the Government closer to the citizenship through opening the management of operating procedures to their needs |   |            |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b><br>It seeks to advance in achieving an administration that is much more, effective and innovative; with quality and efficient services; and with new values of transparency and equality in Governance.  |   |            |
| Additional information  |   |            |
| Activities of the commitment  | Start date  | End date   |
| Analysis of what exists and preparation of a first draft.   | 02/11/2020  | 01/06/2021 |
| Request to review from all agents involved.   | 02/11/2020  | 01/09/2021 |
| Analysis by the legal services of the Government of La Rioja.   | 02/11/2020  | 01/11/2021 |
| Approval of the Code of Ethics.   | 02/11/2020  | 01/12/2021 |

## 10.15. TRANSPARENCY AND OPEN DATA WEBSITE

|   |  |            |            |
|---|--|------------|------------|
| Body responsible  | Directorate General of Transparency and Good Governance<br>Directorate General of Digital Progress |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Public)  |  |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Civil Society)   |  |            |            |
| Description of the commitment   |  |            |            |
| What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?  |  |            |            |
| Very low success in the search for information by the citizenship on the institutional website, Transparency Website and Open Data Website of the Government of La Rioja.   |  |            |            |
| Objectives of the commitment  |  |            |            |
| Improve the access of the citizenship to the Transparency Website and the Open Data Website of the Government of La Rioja, as well as the rest of the information on the institutional website  |  |            |            |
| Brief description of the commitment   |  |            |            |
| Improve the access of the citizenship to the Transparency Website and the Open Data Website of the Government of La Rioja, as well as the rest of the information on the institutional website. In each one of these three areas, we have started an improvement process that allows in the last phase to integrate, unify, publish, link and exploit the existing information in a more efficient manner. It is about promoting the development of a new website that is smarter and more effective in locating and reusing the content. It strives to develop a more simple and robust website and with a representation of more sophisticated knowledge, which allows people and organisations to construct and enjoy a space of socio-digital life that expands and increases the possibilities of relating, deliberating, creating and interacting socially between all of them. |  |            |            |
| How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?  |  |            |            |
| One of the strategic lines in the political action of the Government of La Rioja is to improve and delve deeper into all fields that have the objective of increasing the transparency of good governance, accountability and the reuse of information of the public sector to the benefit of the citizenship. None of this is achievable if digital access to information does not work.   |  |            |            |
| Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?   |  |            |            |
| Participation, in this case using as a means, our Websites (Transparency and Open Data), is key to collaboration. Collaboration is key to resolving complex challenges. Advancing in transparency is advancing in the concept of "accountability".  |  |            |            |
| It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes.   |  |            |            |
| Additional information  |  |            |            |
| Activities of the commitment  |  | Start date | End date   |
| Selection of cross-cutting areas  |  | 02/11/2020 | 01/06/2021 |
| Creation of prototypes to evaluate  |  | 01/08/2020 | 01/12/2021 |
| First development and implementation proposal   |  | 01/01/2021 | 01/06/2022 |

| 10.16. PUBLIC AND REUSABLE INFORMATION   |   |            |            |
|--|---|------------|------------|
| Body responsible   | Directorate General of Transparency and Good Governance<br>Directorate General of Digital Progress  |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Public)   | All Ministries that have pertinent information will participate. Fundamentally, they will be: Education, Sustainability, Development of Autonomous Regions, Health and Social.  |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Civil Society)  |   |            |            |
| Description of the commitment  |   |            |            |
|  | <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b><br>It becomes necessary to specify and structure the relationship of content whose publication should be actively promoted. This is common in all Ministries of the Government of La Rioja. |            |            |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b><br>To promote transparency oriented towards public information to the citizenship, guaranteeing their right of access  |   |            |            |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b><br>To create a catalogue of public information and reusable data.<br>To improve our Transparency Website and Open Data Website.   |   |            |            |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b><br>There was not really a problem with this topic, but it will provide more quality and features to the Websites.  |   |            |            |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b><br>It will integrate the active advertising content that should be published on the Open Data and Transparency Website of the Government of La Rioja.<br><b>It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability</b> of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes. |   |            |            |
| Additional information   |   |            |            |
| Activities of the commitment   |   | Start date | End date   |
| Analysis of public and reusable information that it has  |   | 02/11/2020 | 01/09/2022 |
| Creation of a catalogue  |   | 02/11/2020 | 01/12/2022 |



## REGION DE MURCIA

## 10.17. SYSTEM OF INSTITUTIONAL INTEGRITY OF THE MURCIA REGION

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>                      | Directorate General of Regeneration and Administrative Modernisation.<br>Ministry of Transparency, Participation and Public Administration.<br>Autonomous Community of Murcia (hereinafter referred as CARM – Spanish abbreviation).                                    |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>        | The overall Public Administration of ARM, integrated by all of its Ministries that comprise its General Administration and the related public bodies or those that are dependent on it. Senior officials and civil servants at the service of the Autonomous Community. |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b> | Companies awarded public contracts.<br>Beneficiaries of public subsidies.<br>Citizenship and civil society in general in its relations with the Autonomous Community.   |

### Description of the commitment

#### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

The System of Institutional Integrity of the Murcia Region is oriented towards the citizenship and civil society so that they receive a new policy that generates higher levels of confidence and affection towards politics and the regional public institutions.

It is an essentially preventative instrument, aimed at improving the ethical infrastructure of the regional public administration, preventing corruption and inappropriate public conducts by people responsible for the public, and as a result, to consolidate the citizenship's trust in the regional institutions in accordance with the Recommendation of the Council regarding public integrity of the OECD, Recommendation C (2017) 5 of 26 January 2017.

#### Objectives of the commitment

The CARM is processing a [Public Governance Strategy](#) that will promote the strategic lines that the Regional Government is seeking to carry out in this legislature regarding administrative regeneration and modernisation, improving the quality of services, consolidation of the electronic administration, simplification of administrative procedures, and of course, in terms of good governance, prevention of corruption, ethics and public integrity.

Lastly, in relation to the aforementioned measures, it seeks to fully articulate in this legislature an **advanced framework of public integrity** which based on the standards of objectivity, efficiency, transparency and impartiality, reinforces the ethical values in the Regional Administration and contributes to prevent bad practises and inappropriate conduct that could negatively damage the image that the citizenship perceives of our institutions, its officials and civil servants.

This institutional integrity framework must include all the necessary elements of these instruments:

- Codes of conduct oriented towards specific groups (senior officials, civil servants).
- Codes of good practises oriented towards certain typical administrative actions, such as public contracting or the subsidising activity of the ARM.
- Dissemination and training actions.
- Consultation, communication and whistleblower channels for inappropriate conduct.
- Enforcement instruments and bodies that control compliance of the system, such as the establishment of an Institutional Ethics Commission, as an independent collegiate body with function autonomy in charge of guaranteeing the uniform interpretation and effective compliance of the system and its different elements.
- Monitoring and system evaluation processes that guarantee feedback and continuous improvement.

And thus, with its approval, the Autonomous Community of Murcia undertakes to:

- Foster the culture of integrity in exercising the public functions, as well as in those entities or people who participate in the provision of public services through the appropriate training and dissemination actions.
- Develop the necessary instruments and elements of this Integrity Framework (codes, ethics mailbox, Institutional Ethics Committee, etc.) so that the implementation of the culture of integrity is effective and efficient.



In parallel, as a complement to this System and in order to guarantee that the public decisions are made transparently and exhaustively, a **Registry of Lobbies** will be implemented in the CARM, in which those entities who wish to maintain relations with senior officials and public officers of the ARM must be registered.

#### Brief description of the commitment

Implementation of all own elements of an Institutional Integrity Framework in the ARM (codes of conduct; ethics channels; training, dissemination and promotion; system enforcement bodies; etc.), as well as a Registry of Lobbies.

#### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

Following the OECD's scheme of the "Institutional Integrity Framework", it seeks to articulate an "ethics infrastructure" that incorporates not only a Code of Ethics and a Code of Conduct, but also systems of dissemination and training on ethical values; consultation channels regarding ethical dilemmas or communicating unethical conducts; enforcement bodies, and finally, an evaluation system and monitoring of the system itself.

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

The system of institutional integrity allows strengthening and reinforcing the ethical values in the public institutions. For that reason, it not only reinforces the trust of the citizenship in the public institutions and public actors, but the transparency and accountability of the Administration itself, with the participation of public actors and the citizenship as a whole. In this way, it allows raising awareness among senior officials and civil servants regarding the values of open government, improving the transparency, participation and accountability among the citizenship.

#### Additional information

Regardless of the fact that, complying with its self-regulatory nature, its approval and basic development are carried out through the Agreement of the Governing Council, there is no doubt that the implementation of certain elements of efficacy of the system require, prior to the approval of a standard currently being processed, that it provides legal security to the framework of integrity.

More information about legal processing: See <http://www.oid.asambleamurcia.es/armnet/iniciativas.jsp> (10L/PPL-0012 Proposition of the Law on Open Government, Public Integrity and Fight against Corruption (Registration No. 201900001966))

In relation to the start and end dates of each one of the activities that are proposed in the commitment, even if they establish as end dates those of the plan itself in certain actions, it must be indicated that the dissemination and training activities will have a permanent character once the System is approved, and that the monitoring, evaluation and revision activities will be carried out with the frequency that is determined once the Institutional Ethics Commission is operating.

| Activities of the commitment   | Start date | Date End |
|--|------------|----------|
| Processing and approval by the Governing Council of the Public Governance Strategy of the ARM.                       | 10/2020    | 11/2020  |
| Processing and approval of the Law on Open Government, Public Integrity and Fight against Corruption.                | 10/2020    | 06/2021  |
| Agreement of the Governing Council approving the implementation of the System of Institutional Integrity of the ARM. | 06/2021    | 08/2021  |
| Preparation, approval and publication of a new Code of Conduct of Senior Officials.                                  | 08/2021    | 09/2021  |
| Preparation, approval and publication of the Code of Good Practices in administrative contracting.                   | 08/2021    | 10/2021  |

|  |         |         |
|--|---------|---------|
| Preparation, approval and publication of the Code of Conduct of civil servants.    | 08/2021 | 12/2021 |
| Development and implementation of the ethics mailbox and channel.                  | 08/2021 | 12/2021 |
| Regulation and implementation of the Registry of Lobbies.                          | 06/2021 | 12/2021 |
| Nomination, designation and implementation of the Institutional Ethics Commission. | 08/2021 | 01/2022 |
| Dissemination and training activities of the Integrity System.                     | 06/2021 | 09/2024 |
| Monitoring, evaluation and revision of the System                                  | 12/2022 | 09/2024 |

## 10.18. PROMOTION OF YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN DESIGNING PUBLIC POLICIES

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>                      | Directorate General of Open Government and Cooperation<br>Ministry of Transparency, Participation and Public Administration<br>Autonomous Community of Murcia (hereinafter, ARM)          |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>        | Ministry of Transparency, Participation and Public Administration<br>Ministry of Women, Equality, LGBTQ, Families and Social Policy<br>Ministry of Education and Culture<br>City Councils |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b> | Development NGOs (for example, UNICEF)<br>Citizenship in general and in particular, the child and youth population  |

### Description of the commitment

#### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

The participation of boys and girls is recognised in the Convention on Children's Rights, approved by the United Nations General Assembly of 20 November 1989 and ratified by the General Courts of the State on 30 November 1990 (published in official gazette no. 313 of 31 December 1990).

The aforementioned Convention has transformed the way in which childhood is considered and treated around the world. It has stopped only being considered as a subject of protection and children are now recognised as subjects of rights, specifically, the right to recognise their social protagonism and their rights as citizens, including their right to citizen participation. In addition, the Citizen Participation Regulation of the Murcia Region approved by Decree no. 187/2018 of 12 September has various provisions to foster this participation.

For that reason, it has become necessary to advance in recognising these rights in the Regional scope, and to promote public policies that cover the perspective of childhood and provide formal channels of democratic participation in those matters that directly affect them. The purpose is to make a reality the right of children and teens to participate, so that in recognition of the capacity as an active citizen, they can express their opinions, needs and concerns about those matters that affect them and thus be able to participate in making decisions and designing public policies.

#### Objectives of the commitment

To promote child and youth participation in designing public policies, promoting their role as active citizens and agents of change in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

#### Brief description of the commitment

Measures to reach the objective indicated will be articulated, the most notable of which are as follows:

-Holding workshops with child participation regarding their role as agents of change in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

More specifically, as actions to promote by the Directorate General of Open Government and Cooperation, in collaboration with UNICEF:

-Participation of the Regional Administration through the Directorate General of Open Government and Cooperation and in collaboration with UNICEF in the 2nd Regional Meeting of Municipal Councils on Child and Teen Participation, which will revolve around the role as agents of change in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

-Holding an online Workshop on the 2030 Agenda directed towards boys and girls who form part of child and teen participation bodies of the Murcia Region, so that they can know more in depth the SDGs and they can determine their role as agents of change in the implementation of the Agenda, that is, as the promoter group, they carry out proposals and suggestions in this field, for holding the Meeting of Councils of Child Participation and the next creation of the Council of child and teen participation at the autonomous region level.

-In addition, it will promote workshops to participate in the design and evaluation of the public policies that are the competence of the Directorate General of Open Government and Cooperation: cooperation in the development or

in topics of open government: participation, transparency. As an example, workshops that allow their participation to determine what information that is the subject of active advertising is of most interest to them.

-Creation of a space on the participation platform for children with information that may be of interest to them, and which is always reader-friendly, or in audiovisual format (Kids' Corner) or the possibility to ask queries regarding matters that are of interest to them. All of that is in collaboration with the Ministry that is competent in the field of Childhood.

- Educational programmes directed towards training in participation (Open Government Educational Programme) in collaboration with the competent Ministry in the field of Education.

-Regulation of the Council of Childhood and Youth Participation of the Murcia Regional Government.

#### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

By articulating measures that promote participation and especially, by institutionalising child and youth participation through the creation of a collegiate body of citizen participation exclusively comprising children, the desired objective is achieved: guaranteeing the participation of children in the public affairs of interest to them. In addition, it reinforces their dimension as active citizens and their role as agents of change in society.

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

The proposal presented **promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation** in the public management, allowing the children to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results. It promotes their dimension as active citizens.

In addition, it allows raising awareness and educating about values of open government to the child and youth population, by guaranteeing access to the information of interest to them, to participate in topics that affect them and in the design of public policies for which they are the beneficiaries.

#### Additional information

The institutionalisation of participation in this sector of the population will require regulation through the Decree of the Governing Council, a regional council of child and youth participation.

| Activities of the commitment  |                             | Start date     | End date      |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 2nd Regional Meeting of Municipal Councils of Child and Teen Participation with workshops about the role of children as agents of change in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda | Exact date to be determined | November 2020  | November 2020 |
| Online workshop on the 2030 Agenda  | Exact date to be determined | October 2020   | October 2020  |
| Educational programmes on Open Government   | Academic year               | September 2020 | June 2021     |
| Creation of the Kids' Corner on the participation Website of the Murcia Regional Government   |                             | December 2020  | March 2021    |
| Regulation of the Regional Council of Child and Youth Cooperation through Decree  |                             | November 2020  | November 2021 |



VALENCIAN COMMUNITY

## 10.19. VALENCIAN STRATEGY OF DATA OPENNESS AND REUSE

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Body responsible</b>                      | Ministry of Participation, Transparency, Cooperation and Democratic Quality. Valencian Community Regional Government. Directorate General of Transparency, Citizen Service and Good Governance.  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Other departments of the Valencian Community and its instrumental public sector. Especially the Directorate General of Technologies of Information and Communication (DGTIC), the Valencian Cartography Institute and Ministry of Innovation, Universities, Science and Digital Society</li> <li>- Provincial councils</li> </ul> |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b> | Universities and infomediaries   |

### Description of the commitment

#### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

In its activity, the administration generates a large volume of data that have great economic and social potential. However, these data are not taken advantage of because they are not open and accessible, or because they are not organised in formats and information systems that allow them to be reused. The analysis and management of data are of capital importance and they determine the success and capacity to innovate of governments and companies. In addition, as has been shown by the COVID-19 crisis, data have an essential role in the accountability and trust of the citizenship. In a context like the current one, in which all actors of the globalised world are defining their models and strategies to take advantage of the opportunities of data, it is essential to take advantage of all the potentialities of public data and do so in a strategic and organised manner, taking into account criteria of ethics and public values.

#### Objectives of the commitment

This commitment strives for data generated by the public administration to be open and reusable by default, in order to achieve the following objectives:

- For the citizenship, civil society and companies to generate economic and social value based on reusing public data.
- To improve public decision-making and the quality of the services based on the analysis of data about the impact of public policies and administrative activity, thus promoting evidence-based evaluation and decisions.
- To promote accountability in the action of governing and public administration.
- To promote the modernisation of the public administration in its internal functioning through interoperability and generalisation of the use of data.

#### Brief description of the commitment

Preparation and implementation of a Valencian strategy of open data for the openness and reuse of data in Valencian public administrations

#### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

The preparation, development and implementation of a Valencian Open Data Strategy is the commitment of the Valencian Community to carry out the regulatory, technological, organisational and governance changes necessary to consolidate a Valencian model of governance of the data that allow all potentialities of the management of data to create economic and social value, to improve public decision-making and to facilitate accountability, putting the

data at the service of the citizenship and public interest, and reinforcing ethics, and public and democratic values in the use thereof.

#### **Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?**

**It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation** in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality.

Open data represent a change in the way of understanding the relationship between the administration and the citizenship. It is based on the premise that it is necessary and appropriate to collaborate between the public institutions and the citizenship to jointly produce goods and products of social interest, and for that reason, an important part of the efforts are directed towards fostering and reinforcing the collaboration with the reuser agents of civil society. In addition, open data foster the empowerment of the citizenship to provide tools to participate in the public debate (directly or through infomediary agents) and citizen control of the public affairs from a place of informed knowledge. In turn, this will help improve the democratic quality and public debate.

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes.

The commitment especially contributes to these values. It is intended to carry out the necessary changes to achieve data openness from the design, and by default, in the administration and providing information and public data (with all of its potentialities) to serve the citizenship and the public interest. However, it is also intended to advance in a more sophisticated notion of transparency that allows guaranteeing the updating and quality of the information at the same time, which modernises the internal administrative management through the best efficiency in the processes. Finally, it also delves deeper into the accountability and improvement of public services, given that it allows, both the administration and the citizenship, to better evaluate the public policies and services through the analysis of data, thus favouring the better decision-making and citizen control of public management.

**It contributes to building a system of public integrity**, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship.

The availability of updated public data about public management and the activity of the administration and creation of tools for evaluation and accountability is one way of bringing the citizenship closer to the institutions and making transparency be a support for reinforcing confidence in the institutions. In addition, the cross-cutting process of openness and reuse of public data will be combined with the definition of an ethics of the data that reinforces its public value and that is based on trust in the use of data by the citizenship.

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society

This commitment seeks to generate an impact both within the public administration and in society. Within the administration, it seeks to transversally change the culture and dynamic of functioning of the public organisations in order to guarantee a good management of data that is oriented towards the citizenship. In turn, this will be passed onto the training and awareness raising on the improvement opportunities that it represents. The openness of public information is conditioned to having information systems that allow providing the citizenship with quality data. For that reason, it is necessary to implement transparency and the openness of data from the design of both administrative procedures and in the creation of new information IT systems or adapting the existing ones, with the corresponding implication of the civil servant staff.

With respect to society, it is essential to raise awareness among the citizenship about the possibilities of reuse that data openness allows for, both in terms of creation of new services, applications and products, and in the improvement of the evaluation of public management through the analysis of data.

In addition, this commitment significantly contributes to achieving the sustainable development goals, such as Goal 9 in relation to technology and innovation and Goal 16 for promoting just peaceful and inclusive societies. With

respect to the latter, it corresponds to the goals of creating effective and transparent institutions that are accountable and guarantee public access to information.

#### Additional information

*-Generating value and knowledge through openness and reuse of data is one of the strategic lines that is contained within the Biennial Transparency Plan of the Generalitat that is currently in force (accessible at <http://www.qvaoberta.qva.es/es/i-pla-biennal-de-transparencia-de-la-generalitat-2019-2021>), specifically strategic line 5. This strategic line contains two measures: strategy to reuse public information from the Autonomous Region of Valencia and expansion of the data sets offered on the Open Data Website, favouring the interoperability and reuse.*

*Measure 5.1. The strategy to reuse public information from the Autonomous Region of Valencia includes the following actions:*

*60. Autonomous Region strategy of open data: To prepare a new Autonomous Region strategy for open data that identifies and fosters the use of open data and their inclusion into the Open Data Website.*

*61. Preparation of an Open Data Guide: Drafting of a guide to identify and facilitate the publication of reusable data sets in the scope of the Administration of the Generalitat and its autonomous region bodies in the Open Data Website.*

*62. Qualitative improvement of the Open Data Website: To improve and redesign the Open Data Website, favouring its usability and providing it with new utilities that favour the use of open data coming from the Generalitat and its instrumental public sector.*

*63. Dissemination and promotion of the use of open data: Scheduling of actions to disseminate knowledge and foment the use of the open data offered on the Open Data Website of the Generalitat.*

*64. Geopositioning of publishable data: Strengthen the consultation and access to the data present on the transparency and open data Websites through including graphic displays for representing the geopositioned data.*

*65. Minimal and unique identification of the publishable data: To guarantee the homogeneity of the formats of the documents and the data sets published on the transparency and open data Websites of the Generalitat and guarantee the interoperability and integrity of the documentation and data provided to the citizenship.*

*Measure 5.2. Expansion of the data sets offered on the Open Data Website and favouring the interoperability and reusable formats includes the following actions:*

*66. Identification of the data published on the Open GVA that can be incorporated into the Open Data Website: Increase the data sets available on the Open Data Website of the Generalitat.*

*67. Expansion of the content of the Open Data Website of the Generalitat: Identify, catalogue and expand the Generalitat's groups of public information that are provided to the citizenship through the Open Data Website and identify those groups that have already been published that must be updated.*

*68. Incorporation of the statistics prepared by the central body of statistics of the Generalitat into the Open GVA and Open Data Websites: Improve access to the statistical information provided by the Generalitat.*

*The first action of this commitment, that is promoted by the project, has been the design and creation of a new open data Website oriented towards the reuse and development of a community of reusers with new sections, with new data sets of interest to the citizenship and with improvements and functionalities. This Website has been presented in June 2020.*



*In addition, the Generalitat is also promoting instruments in parallel to better manage the data, such as the Artificial Intelligence Strategy for the Autonomous Region of Valencia (<http://www.presidencia.qva.es/es/inteligenciaartificialcv>).*

| Activities of the commitment  | Start date     | End date      |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| Organising and involving the transparency units and commissions of the ministries, within the framework of the interdepartmental technical transparency commission, in coordinating the process of openness and reuse of data in each Ministry. | September 2020 | December 2020 |
| Preparation of the coordination and monitoring procedure for the update and improvement of the open data Website.   | September 2020 | February 2021 |
| Approval of a new transparency and good governance law that establishes the bases to reach openness from the design, and by default   | September 2020 | February 2021 |
| Adherence to the International Open Data Letter   | January 2021   | March 2021    |
| Preparation and approval of the Valencian open data strategy  | January 2021   | December 2021 |
| Implementation of the Valencian open data strategy  | January 2022   | June 2023     |
| Incorporation of data sets of agreements with priority and value and improvement of the open data Website   | September 2020 | December 2022 |
| Carrying out actions of dissemination, discussion and collaboration for the consolidation of an ecosystem of reuser agents  | January 2021   | December 2022 |
| Development of collaboration mechanisms for the openness and sharing of data between all Valencian public administrations, especially local entities  | September 2020 | December 2021 |
| Evaluation and monitoring   | January 2023   | December 2023 |

## 10.20. PARTICIPATORY BUDGETS IN THE GENERALITAT VALENCIA

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>   | Valencian Community. Ministry of Participation, Transparency, Cooperation and Democratic Quality.<br><br>Directorate General of Citizen Participation |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>   | Valencian Community. Ministry of Finance and the Economic Model   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>  |   |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>  |   |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b>   |   |
| The need for the citizen to be able to participate in the process of making decisions about the budgets of the autonomous regions and thus delve deeper into matters of open government and democratic implementation.  |   |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b>   |   |
| To promote the incorporation of the citizenship in the process of making decisions of economic nature, participating in the preparation of budgets of autonomous regions.   |   |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b>  |   |
| To regulate and develop a participatory budget project in the Generalitat Valenciana.<br>To develop the first participatory budgets in the Generalitat Valenciana, in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance, with the establishment of certain budgetary line entries that will be subjected to a participatory process in order to be deliberated by the Valencian citizenship.   |   |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b>   |   |
| It decisively contributes, given that it takes a further step towards integrating the citizenship in all aspects that influence the collective governance. Open government feeds off the activities in which the citizenship takes power and actively participates in public affairs, thus approaching one of the spheres traditionally restricted to elected representatives, thus making it possible to delve deeper into a democracy based on the commitments expressed. Thus, this commitment strives to improve the public services by developing a more effective management of the public resources.   |   |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b>  |   |
| <b>It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation</b> in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality.<br><br>For the citizenship to participate in drafting the participatory budgets, as well as at the autonomous region level, which strengthens and improves the quality of the participation in public management because they participate in the decision-making, it increases the collective awareness of the citizenship and generates greater co-responsibility in the institutional economic performance, prioritising the resolution of public problems as a collective issue.<br><br><b>It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability</b> of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes<br><br>The citizenship has all of the information related to the budgets in order to be able to act responsibly and collectively. This implies greater effort in the institutional transparency, data openness and to the extent in which the citizenship increases their interaction with these matters, which promotes greater and better accountability of the Public Administrations. |   |

**It contributes to building a system of public integrity**, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship

The trust of the citizenship is notably increased by them feeling part of the solution to the problems that they face. Since the end of the eighties in the city of Porto Alegre (Brazil), the participatory budgets initiatives have been disseminated throughout the world with adaptations and different versions. In Spain, the so-called "governments of change" that entered the institutions after the municipal elections of 2015 incorporated them into the political agenda as a priority. Since then, the experiences of growth and "digital participation" have not stopped and have also contributed to their transformation with implications that are worth analysing. A greater progressive interaction with the citizenship in the decision-making has derived from this, which strengthens the feeling of belonging with respect to the collective group, thus reinforcing the confidence of the citizenship in the public task by being aware of the way in which these activities are carried out and being able to actively participate in them.

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.

Raising awareness with respect to the public work increases the involvement of the citizenship in tasks directly related to public decision-making. In addition, they are based on economic matters and the orderly selection of public priorities and not based on individual and subjective criteria. On the contrary, they are the expression of a collective reality that clearly strengthens the assumption of public duties as a task as citizens and as a group as a whole. It also promotes raising awareness with respect to the work of the civil servants, because the citizenship will be more aware of the task they are carrying out. In the end, it involves bringing public representatives and civil servants closer to the citizenship in an effective fulfilment of the highest level within the scenarios of citizen participation about making joint decisions between public representatives and the citizenship.

This generates the perfect mix to progress towards fulfilling the SDGs. Practically all of the SDGs are reinforced by the citizenship assuming a decisive position in preparing the participatory budgets. Investments can be channelled, which make it possible to reduce inequalities that have traditionally been addressed in the Porto Alegre process, the inspiration of all the subsequent ones (SDG 1, 2, 10). It also puts the focus on a raising more awareness of the environment among the citizenship (SDG 7, 11, 12, 13). Lastly, all of this is obviously from a perspective of gender and inclusiveness of all groups who form part of society (SDG 3, 5, 16).

**Additional information**

Online seminar: Participatory budgets, strengths and weaknesses carried out 9 July 2020.

This seminar seeks to create a space of reflection, in a balanced manner, about this instrument of the democracies that aspire to be more participatory and deliberative. It is also intended to value its application at the Autonomous Region level

| Activities of the commitment  |   | Start date | End date   |
|---|---|------------|------------|
| Preparation and approval of the decree of the Council along with the Ministry of Finance, which will establish the procedure of drafting the participatory budgets. | The regulatory base is essential in order to be able to develop a participatory framework sustained on a clear and recognisable base so that this activity is very simple to verify   | 15/10/2020 | 30/06/2021 |
| Preparation of the first participatory budgets  | The participation of the citizenship as a key piece in democracy was essential when asking citizens for their active participation in carrying out their commitment to society. This phase is also verifiable by being completely public and with the due advertisement   | 01/07/2021 | 15/10/2021 |
| Execution of the participatory budgets  | The ultimate aim of the activity is that the citizens establish the priorities regarding public expenses, such that the materialisation of the budgets in the resulting process of execution of the budgets is the culmination of the budgetary activity. Transparency and disclosure of the public activities implies clear verifiability of the actions | 01/01/2022 | 31/12/2022 |

| 10.21. CONSTRUCTION OF A VALENCIAN SYSTEM OF INSTITUTIONAL INTEGRITY   |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>  | Valencian Community. Ministry of Participation, Transparency, Cooperation and Democratic Quality  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>  | Other departments of the Generalitat (Ministry of Justice, Interior and Public Administration, Ministry of Finance and Economic Model), Valencian Anti-Fraud Agency |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>   | Civil society entities specialised in public ethics and public universities   |
| Description of the commitment  |   |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b><br><p>We are in an especially important time for public institutions, which are being called upon to push forward the reconstruction after the COVID-19 crisis and to transmit the order and safety necessary to favour the development, dialogue and defence of the common good. Within this context, it is essential for the institutions to generate the maximum legitimacy and confidence in the citizenship to be able to lead the agreements necessary to carry out this process and guarantee social cohesion. In the current economic and political situation, both in Spain and at the global level, there is the danger that disaffection towards democratic institutions will grow. To prevent this, it is essential to improve transparency and reinforce the ethical values of the public administrations. Thus, it is about trying to avoid any suspected tolerance of corruption and be able to guarantee that the institutions have a good reputation before the citizenship that contributes to a better democratic quality and social cohesion.</p>  |   |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b><br><p>The ultimate objective of the commitment is to generate bonds of trust among the citizenship and the institutions and improve their reputation and social legitimacy through developing an integral framework of integrity in the Valencian public administration aimed at reinforcing institutional ethics within the culture of the organisation.</p>  |   |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b><br><p>To build a Valencian system of public integrity that coherently institutionalises public ethics in the Valencian administration</p>   |   |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b><br><p>To achieve a good institutional quality and improve social cohesion and public debate, the citizenship must trust its institutions and identify with them. To achieve this, the public institutions must transmit a good reputation to the citizenship in the sense of prioritising ethical values in its functioning and avoid any suspected tolerance of bad practises that, at all levels, damage the image and perception of the citizenship regarding the operation of these institutions.</p> <p>To generate confidence, the international organisations have indicated the importance of having an integrity policy. In this regard, the system should complement the legal framework for transparency and prevention, the instruments and mechanisms to guarantee compliance with the standards and an ethical framework based on codes of conduct in order to guide in a positive direction the conduct of people at the service of the public administration and reinforce the ethical value of the institutions. In this way, it addresses the fight against corruption from a preventative approach focused not just on avoiding bad practices but especially on reinforcing the trust of the citizenship in the institutions.</p> |   |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b><br><p><b>It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation</b> in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality.</p> <p>Though the commitment especially delves deeper into transparency, accountability and integrity, it also contributes to foster greater connection between the institutions and citizenship, with query mechanisms, participation of agents outside the administration and instruments to promote and disseminate to make the citizenship and civil society participants in the culture of integrity.</p>   |   |

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes.

The commitment delves deeper into transparency and accountability as part of the broader notion of integrity and good governance and with the purpose of connecting transparency to generating relationships of trust between the public institutions and the citizenship. In this regard, a large part of the legal and procedural framework of the system have been driven by the framework of the transparency policy, and within the content of the ethics framework, which will have an essential role in the commitment to transparency and accountability. In addition, mechanisms have been designed to guarantee the evaluation of accountability and continuous improvement of the integrity system.

**It contributes to building a system of public integrity**, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship

The commitment precisely is intended to complete a coherent and complete framework of institutional integrity in the Valencian institutions, thus integrating public ethics into the culture of the organisation and institutionalising a policy of integrity that complements legal, organisational and ethical instruments. Thus, the ultimate sense is to improve the social legitimacy of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship.

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.

The commitment strives to reinforce the values of public ethics in the culture of the organisation. Therefore, this commitment greatly values training and awareness raising about public ethics for the civil servants. Thus, it will also promote public ethics and the importance of the policies of integrity in the scope of the other institutions and public administration and in the private sector, through collaboration with other actors, like public universities and social actors. In addition, it contributes to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 16 (to promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies), given that this commitment is linked to the prevention of corruption and bad practises, the development of effective and transparent institutions that are accountable .

#### Additional information

In recent years, the Generalitat has already pushed forward important instruments that provide the base for a policy of integrity based on promoting transparency policies. Thus, the following instruments have already been launched:

- Code of good governance for the senior officials of the Generalitat, approved by Decree 56/2016, of the Council of 6 May, which approves the Code of Good Governance of the Generalitat.
- Approval and application of standards of incompatibilities of senior officials, with an office to control conflicts of interest (Law 8/2016 of 28 October, of the Generalitat, on Incompatibilities and Conflicts of Interest of People in Unelected Public Jobs, and Decree 65/2018 of 18 May of the Council that develops it.
- Creation of the Valencian Anti-Fraud Agency (Law 11/2016, of 28 November, of the Generalitat, Agency of Prevention and Fight against Fraud and Corruption of the Valencia Autonomous Region).
- Carrying out a pilot project of integrity pacts (citizen audit) in a public contract of the Generalitat (<http://www.gvaoberta.gva.es/es/auditoria-ciudadana>).
- Regulation and implementation of the system of alerts for the prevention of irregularities and bad practises (SALER), regulated by Law 22/2018, of 6 November, of General Inspection of Services and the system of alerts for the prevention of bad practises in the Administration of the Generalitat and its instrumental public sector.
- Creation of the Interdepartmental Commission for the Prevention of Irregularities and Bad Practises and development of risk management tools for irregularities in the administration of the autonomous region.
- Regulation of the framework of transparency of lobbying by Law 25/2018, of 10 December, of the Generalitat, regulating the activity of the lobbies of the Valencia Autonomous Region.

In addition, a Legal Project is now being processed regarding the public function in Valencia, which puts the emphasis on integrity and the codes of conduct of the civil servants and the protection of civil servants who report irregularities.

This commitment strives to deploy these instruments and complete them with the adoption of a coherent and integral legal framework aimed at reinforcing public ethics within the culture of the organisation, which is not only aimed at preventing bad practises but positively guiding the conduct and action of the people at the service of public administrations. A system of integrity that coherently integrates the legal framework of integrity, framework of instruments and preventative procedures and the ethics framework based on codes of conduct.

| Activities of the commitment   | Start date     | End date      |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| Approval of a new transparency and good governance law that establishes the basic content of the system of institutional integrity to be developed.                                      | September 2020 | February 2021 |
| Specific regulation, creation and implementation of the registry of lobbies for transparency in the lobbying activity before the public administrations                                  | December 2020  | July 2021     |
| Definition and design of the elements of the system of institutional integrity   | February 2021  | December 2021 |
| Creation of a public ethics commission as an enforcement body for the monitoring, effectiveness and evaluation of the Codes of Ethics and Conduct and the system of integrity as a whole | November 2021  | June 2022     |
| Implementation of channels for the formulation and resolution of queries, dilemmas or complaints regarding the application of codes of conduct   | June 2022      | December 2022 |
| Preparation and approval of codes of conduct for public contracting and subsidies  | September 2022 | June 2023     |
| Carrying out courses and training materials for civil servants regarding public ethics and integrity   | January 2021   | December 2022 |
| Collaboration with local administration entities for promoting the codes of conduct and the frameworks of integrity at the local level   | January 2021   | December 2022 |
| Collaboration with public universities to promote integrity and public ethics  | January 2021   | December 2022 |
| Monitoring, evaluation and revision of the project   | January 2023   | January 2024  |







ARAGÓN

## 10.22. PROGRAMME OF COLLABORATIVE DESIGN OF SERVICES

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>  | Directorate General of Open Government and Social Innovation in the Department of Citizenship and Social Rights of the Aragón Regional Government |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>  | Industrial Design Centre of Aragón (IDCA)<br>Institutions and Administration of the Autonomous Community  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>   | Citizenship in general  |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>   |   |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b>  |   |
| It should produce a change of perspective relative to the traditional design of public services in the administration, moving from an exclusive design of them by expert bureaucrats to a design in which the primary source of information is the people and what they experience in relation to a specific topic directly related to the public service. The collaborative design of public services incorporating the vision of the citizenship.  |   |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b>  |   |
| The collaborative design of public services incorporating the vision of the citizenship.   |   |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b>   |   |
| The collaborative design of public services with the participation of the citizenship.   |   |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b>  |   |
| It contributes to the citizenship feeling that they are being listened to and participating in the design of public services. In addition, it favours the better provision of public services.   |   |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b>   |   |
| <p><b>It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation</b> in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality.</p> <p>Citizen participation linked to large public policies or regulatory aspects, such as those related to very technical or specialised laws and decrees is something that is very distant for the citizenship. However, it is easier for them to offer their opinion on public services that they use, such as a library, a health centre or a remote assistance service. Therefore, opening avenues of participation linked to the public services without a doubt strengthens, promotes and improves the quality of participation.</p> <p><b>It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability</b> of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes.</p> <p>The results of the projects are shared publicly on the LAAAB website and the cost of the projects is public through the profile of the contracting party.</p> <p><b>It contributes to building a system of public integrity</b>, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship.</p> <p>The openness of these co-creation spaces with the citizenship reinforces trust in the institutions.</p> <p><b>It raises awareness among society and civil servants</b> about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society</p> <p>This project results in bringing the citizenship closer to the Governments actions, and the Government Plan in Aragón is linked to the Agenda 2030.</p> |   |

**Additional information**

- Related information or that further details the commitment and its activities  
Strategic Plan of the Directorate General of Open Government and Social Innovation, 2020-2023.
- Budget of the commitment: the contracts awarded for the various tenders are published on the contracting profile of the Government of Aragón:
- LAAAB Blog:
- <http://www.laaab.es/2019/07/codisenoserviciospublicos/>
- <http://www.laaab.es/2019/11/programa-de-diseno-colaborativo-de-servicios-publicos/>

| Activities of the commitment   | Start date    | End date       |
|--|---------------|----------------|
| Design of the call   | October 2019  | October 2019   |
| Call 2020  | November 2019 | January 2020   |
| Co-design Projects of Public Services with participation of the citizenship and design thinking methodologies:<br>1. "Nature Interpretation Centres".<br>2. "Redesign of the Centre's Educational Project (CEP)" with full participation of the educational community.<br>3. "Physical activity and recommendation of assets for health". Health and sport<br>4. "Homes for the elderly"<br>- Others to be determined through future calls | November 2020 | September 2024 |

### 10.23. EASY GOVERNMENT

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>   | Directorate General of Open Government and Social Innovation in the Department of Citizenship and Social Rights of the Aragón Regional Government |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>   | Institute of Social Services of Aragón (ISSA)   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>  | Commission of Entities Representing Disabled People (CERDP-Aragón)<br>Total Inclusion Aragón  |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>  |   |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b><br>The lack of integration of people with disabilities or reading difficulties in the processes of citizen participation and design of public policies.   |   |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Involving people with disabilities or reading difficulties in citizen participation workshops in which they address laws and other policies and public services.</li> <li>• Combine the open government paradigm (participation and transparency) with Easy Reading (translation of complex texts through pictograms) to achieve accessible public services.</li> <li>• Build a much more empathetic, close and simple Administration for everyone.</li> </ul>   |   |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b><br><br>Incorporation of new sensitivities in the processes of citizen participation, favouring the co-creation of public policies, making people with disabilities or reading difficulties the protagonists, supported by the Easy Reading methodology, and whose ultimate objective is to generate better services and public policies that are universally accessible.   |   |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b><br>People with disabilities are citizens with full rights and their involvement in the participation processes will also make visible their needs and concerns. It is about achieving an open and simple administration with accessible public services, not just for people with disabilities, but also for children and elderly people who do not speak the language or have reading difficulties, in short, for the entire citizenship.  |   |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b><br><br><b>It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation</b> in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality<br><br>It involves the inclusion of a group that until now has been overlooked in the processes of participation and transparency in public management.<br><br><b>It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability</b> of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes<br><br>The adaptation of new content to easy reading facilitates the transparency of public policies and its accountability among the citizenship.<br><br><b>It contributes to building a system of public integrity</b> , strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship<br><br>The trust of the citizenship in the institutions will be reinforced because the explanation of the action of governing will be more accessible and by incorporating people with disabilities into the processes of citizen participation.<br><br><b>It raises awareness among society and civil servants</b> about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society<br><br>By totally regularising people with disabilities in the processes of creating public policies and by making them live alongside civil servants in various workshops. |   |

| <b>Additional information</b><br><a href="https://transparencia.aragon.es/GobiernoFacil">https://transparencia.aragon.es/GobiernoFacil</a> |            |            |
|--|------------|------------|
| Activities of the commitment   | Start date | End date   |
| Design of the programme  | Start      | 31/12/2020 |
| Adaptation of texts to easy reading  | Start      | 30/09/2024 |
| Carrying out a pilot project for presentation  | 17/02/2020 | 17/02/2020 |
| Adaptation to easy reading/facilitated reading, 7 classic books of the project<br>"https://librosqueunen.org/"                             | 01/06/2020 | 30/06/2020 |
| Holding Easy Government workshops  | 01/01/2021 | 30/09/2024 |

## 10.24. OPEN KIDS CHILD AND YOUTH PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>   | Directorate General of Open Government and Social Innovation in the Department of Citizenship and Social Rights Open Government |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>   | Local Entities of Aragón  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>  | UNICEF  |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>  |   |
| <p><b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b></p> <p>Youth and child participation is essential for both the values it contributes and because children are the adults of the future, and so getting them used to participating is an investment in the future of a more robust civil society that integrates democratic values.</p>   |   |
| <p><b>Objectives of the commitment</b></p> <p>To extend the children's plenaries throughout the greatest number of local corporations of Aragón.</p>  |   |
| <p><b>Brief description of the commitment</b></p> <p>To extend and improve the quality of child participation in the territory.</p>   |   |
| <p><b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b></p> <p>The implementation of children's councils and UNICEF child friendly cities in the territory contributes to creating more friendly cities and towns and with a higher quality of life.</p>   |   |
| <p><b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b></p> <p><b>It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation</b> in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality.</p> <p>As was indicated, it reinforces both democracy and the current and future public policies.</p> <p><b>It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability</b> of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes</p> <p>The expansion of the target audience that participates in improving public policies reinforces forth transparency and accountability.</p> <p><b>It contributes to building a system of public integrity</b>, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship</p> <p><b>It raises awareness among society and civil servants</b> about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society</p> <p>It has broad and beneficial effects on the administrations in which these participatory figures are implanted.</p> |   |
| <p><b>Additional information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Related information or that further details the commitment and its activities:<br/> <a href="#">Strategic Plan of the Directorate General of Open Government and Social Innovation, 2020-2023.</a> </li> </ul>  |   |

- Links of interest:  
[LAAAB Website](#)  
[Website of the LAAAB blog](#)

| Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date      |
|---|------------|---------------|
| Support for local entities with children's plenaries constituted  | Start      | 30/09/2024    |
| Support for local entities with UNICEF child friendly cities  | Start      | 30/09/2024    |
| Remote participation of children programme: Open Kids <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Design of the kits. The kit will include a notebook of activities that poses challenges linked to achieving the SDGs, addressing both the local perspective and its application to local actions.</li> <li>2. Preparation of 1,000 physical child participation kits intended for kids between 8 and 16 years of age, sending a postcard of them and development of the website.</li> <li>3. Management of the platform and social networks.</li> </ol> | July 2020  | December 2020 |
| Training plan in child participation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Module I: Introduction to child participation</li> <li>- Module II: Design Thinking Methodology. Digital tools. Collaborative construction, a Virtual Childhood Plan experience.</li> <li>- Module III: Delving deeper into child participation</li> </ul>  | Start      | October 2020  |
| Annual training plan in child participation   | 2021       | 2024          |
| Biennial meetings of the Jaca Child Councils  | 2021       | 2021          |
| Biennial meetings of the Teruel Child Councils  | 2022       | 2022          |
| Biennial meetings of the Child Councils (to be defined)   | 2024       | 2024          |

## 10.25. LAAAB SPACE FOR DEMOCRATIC INNOVATION

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Body responsible</b>  | Directorate General of Open Government and Social Innovation in the Department of Citizenship and Social Rights<br>ARAGÓN REGIONAL GOVERNMENT                              |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>  | Institutions and Administration of the Autonomous Region.<br>Local Entities of Aragón that promote participation processes and that request our collaboration and support. |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>   | Consultative and participation bodies, social entities, economic and social agents, schools and professional associations, and the citizenship in general.                 |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>   |  |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b>  |  |
| The need to bring institutions closer to the citizenship to fight the distrust that is weakening our democratic system. We need results that debate and improve the model. We need citizen participation to make public policies of social cohesion that strengthen our democracy.   |  |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b>  |  |
| <p>1.- To bring institutions closer to the citizenship, creating symmetrical and transparent relations that restore their trust in democracy.</p> <p>2.- To definitively open the institutions to civil society. Promoting spaces of confluence, where the citizenship, entities and companies cooperate along with the administrations in resolving their common challenges, providing new views and perspectives, taking advantage of the full bandwidth available in the technopolity to promote experiences of collective intelligence.</p> <p>3.- Explore, investigate and experience new models of public action, particularly regarding participation, mediation, deliberation, co-creation and co-design, aimed at inspiring a sustainable, just and pluralised transition to the society of information and knowledge.</p>  |  |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b>   |  |
| Democratic innovation that generates a (physical and virtual) space with new projects and methodologies that extend the citizen participation  |  |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b>  |  |
| <p>We need to have different scenarios to experience democracy at a human scale and in real time: Laboratories for expanding democracy, for deepening and perfecting techniques and methodologies of citizen participation.</p> <p>This is the context in which the Aragón Regional Government, and specifically the Directorate General, are pushing forward the <b>LAAAB: Open Laboratory of Aragón [Regional Government]</b>. A laboratory of democratic innovation for the open and collaborative design of public policies.</p> <p>The Laboratory has its own physical space (located at Plaza del Pilar, 3 Zaragoza) and a virtual space (<a href="#">Aragón Open Government</a>)</p>  |  |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b>   |  |
| <p><b>It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation</b> in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality</p> <p>The citizen participation model of LAAAB is a model that prioritises in-person participation over online, considering that face-to-face interactions of the citizenship with the institutions reinforce the generation of trust. However, because it is impossible to reach the entire citizenship with the in-person model, complementary instruments will be developed to facilitate online participation.</p> <p><b>It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability</b> of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes</p> <p>The LAAAB space will have an exhibition section (both physical and virtual) focused on transparency and accountability through the Government Plan.</p> |  |



**It contributes to building a system of public integrity**, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship

The existence of a physical space and a space that is close to the citizenship, designed in a multi-faceted manner and far from the classic administrative aesthetics constitutes a metaphor of Open Government. As a supplement, the virtual space shows all of the documentation and allows for the traceability of the participation processes.

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society

The Government Plan itself is configured as a tool that organises its objectives linked to the SDGs.

#### Additional information

- Related information or that further details the commitment and its activities:  
[Strategic Plan of the Directorate General of Open Government and Social Innovation, 2020-2023.](#)
- Links of interest:  
[LAAAB Website](#)  
[Website of the LAAAB blog](#)

| Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date   |
|---|------------|------------|
| Implementation of laboratory activities.<br>Indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of activities carried out by the Open Government Laboratory of Aragón</li> <li>• Number of attendees</li> <li>• Number of members of the Open Government of the Aragón Autonomous Region</li> </ul> | 01/01/2020 | 30/06/2023 |

## 10.26. PUBLIC POLICY CO-CREATION PROCESSES

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Body responsible</b>   | Directorate General of Open Government and Social Innovation in the Department of Citizenship and Social Rights of the Aragón Regional Government          |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>   | Governing bodies of the Aragón Regional Government.<br>Local Entities of Aragón.   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>  | Consultative and participation bodies, social entities, economic and social agents, schools and professional associations, and the citizenship in general. |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>  |  |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b>   |  |
| Perception of distance and remoteness in decision-making, without taking into account the citizenship. The need for spaces that facilitate listening, reflection, deliberation and recognition of diverse views.  |  |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b>   |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· To facilitate spaces for public debate and participation among the citizenship</li> <li>· To foment listening, deliberation and recognition of "others".</li> <li>· Traceability and accountability: motivated acts and responses and resulting texts.</li> <li>· Transparency: publication of all contributions made, including those of the prior public consultations.</li> <li>· To advance in the perception of the impact: space for receiving impressions during the implementation and validity of public policy</li> <li>·</li> </ul>   |  |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b>  |  |
| To extend and improve the quality of citizen participation in drafting public policies  |  |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b>   |  |
| It contributes to the citizenship participating, feeling that they are being listened to and recognising others' positions. In addition, it favours the better adoption of public decisions.  |  |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b>  |  |
| <p><b>It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation</b> in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality</p> <p>It provides a stable framework to the processes of participation in the scope of the Autonomous Community of Aragón, with a common methodology for all of them.</p> <p><b>It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability</b> of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes</p> <p>All of the documentation of the processes is public on the website of the Aragón Regional Government.</p> <p><b>It contributes to building a system of public integrity</b>, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship</p> <p>The administration has the commitment to respond to the citizen contributions received and creates a "citizen inspector" impact phase, which allows the citizenship to issue evaluations once the public policy subject to participation has been implemented.</p> <p><b>It raises awareness among society and civil servants</b> about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society</p> <p>The traceability and transparency of all processes reinforces the values of Open Government.</p> |  |

**Additional information**

- Related information or that further details the commitment and its activities:  
[Strategic Plan of the Directorate General of Open Government and Social Innovation, 2020-2023.](#)
- Links of interest:  
[LAAAB Website](#)  
[Website of the LAAAB blog](#)

| Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date   |
|---|------------|------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Public consultations linked to the drafting of standards<br/>Indicator: No. of contributions</li><li>• Processes of citizen participation in the Aragón Regional Government<br/>Indicator: No. of contributions</li><li>• Processes of citizen participation in the local entities of Aragón<br/>Indicators: Indicators: Number of contributions and members of the Open Government of the Aragón Autonomous Region</li></ul> | 01/01/2020 | 30/06/2023 |





CASTILLA-LA MANCHA

## 10.27. TRAINING PROGRAMME ON TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Body responsible</b>                      | Office of Transparency, Good Governance and Participation<br>Vice Presidency<br>Castilla La Mancha Regional Government |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>        | University of Castilla-La Mancha (UCLM)  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b> |  |

### Description of the commitment

#### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

The culture of transparency cannot become effective if it does not have a broad and effective training programme to extend it to all levels of society.

The organisation of the "Own Course of Specialisation in Transparency and Access to Public Information" is intended to extend the culture of transparency through training and development of the civil servants, as well as people outside the Administration.

#### Objectives of the commitment

The objective that is strived for is to establish the necessary institutional framework to provide a specialised training in transparency and access to public information to civil servants of the JCCM. For that purpose, the UCLM and the Castilla La Mancha Regional Government are jointly organising, within the framework of own titles of the University and within the Training Plan for Staff of the Administration of the JCCM, the training activity titled "Own Course of Specialisation in Transparency and Access to Public Information". In addition, this course is open to external people belonging to different scopes of civil society in order to achieve better dissemination and access to specialised training.

Among other matters, it is intended to promote:

- The transparency of public activity, in its component of active advertising, as well as people's right of access to public information and documentation.
- The reuse of information and open data.
- The basic principles for implementing a code of good governance and open government in the public activity, promoting the responsible exercise thereof.
- The regime of guarantees and responsibilities due to the non-compliance with the duties and obligations established in the standards.

#### Brief description of the commitment

The academic activity will be carried out through a Collaboration Agreement between both institutions. The course will be given online, with a course load of 6 credits, though it will include an in-person conclusive session of 5 hours and 5 master classes via video conference of 1 hour of duration each, in which experts from different organisations and public and private institutions will participate. The panel of professors of the course will be formed of experts in the different fields, and will be structured with the following modules:

- I) Fundamentals of Transparency
- II) Active advertising: concept, content and limits
- III) The right to access to public information and control of its exercise
- IV) The practical application of the transparency standards
- V) Transparency and access to information in Castilla-La Mancha
- VI) Document management and reuse of information Transparency in both sectors

**How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?**

The better and the more information and knowledge of transparency will spread said culture to the different levels of both the Regional Administration and civil society, thus achieving a more trained and involved society, which will allow obtaining better results in accountability, which will result in making the Administration more transparent and open.

**Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?**

An essential and priority element to make Open Government effective is to promote training and knowledge of transparency, achieving greater awareness raising of both civil servants and society in general because with a poorly informed and trained society, the intended objectives cannot be achieved.

**Additional information**

Agreement signed between the JCCM and UCLM in March 2020.

The initial estimated cost for developing the course amounts to € 25,200, and is intended for a maximum of 30 students from the area of civil servants.

| Activities of the commitment   |  | Start date     | End date       |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|
| Development of the Course  | Report about the development of the course | May 2021       | June 2021      |
| Development of the Course, years 2022 to 2024                                      | Report about the development of the course | November       | December       |
| Students from the area of civil servants/external employees. 2020 Academic Year    | Report on registered students              | September 2020 | September 2020 |
| Students from the area of civil servants/external employees. 2022-24 Academic Year | Report on registered students              | April          | April          |
| Evaluation of results of registered students, 2020 academic year                   | Report on results                          | May 2021       | June 2021      |
| Evaluation of results of registered students, 2022-24 academic year                | Report on results                          | December       | January        |







## CANARY ISLANDS

## 10.28. CENTRALISATION IN ONE SINGLE ACCESS POINT OF THE OPEN DATA OF THE VARIOUS PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS OF THE CANARY ISLANDS

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>                      | Directorate General of Transparency and Citizen Participation   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>        | Body responsible for the national open data Website (datos.gob.es): Third Vice Presidency of the Government. Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation.<br>Directorate General of Telecommunications and New Technologies<br>Public Administrations of the Government of the Canary Islands |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b> | Reusers of data.  |

### Description of the commitment

#### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

In the Canary Islands, there are many open data repositories managed individually by various public bodies. This situation is associated with the following problems:

- High volume of data catalogues belonging to different decentralised administrative levels.
- Published data to be reused without forming part of any catalogue.
- Difficulty when searching for data about specific topics, due to the existence of data scattered in different catalogues depending on the competencies and responsibilities of the administrations.
- Classification structures and non-homogeneous formats.

In addition, in order to be able to emphasize the large volume of open data generated by the public entities in the Government of the Canary Islands and to promote an efficient management at the national level, it is recommended that a progressive unification of the open data catalogues of public entities of the Autonomous Region be carried out in a single access point.

In addition, the need to centralise the open data generated by the different levels of the bodies of the Public Administration of the Government of the Canary Islands has been identified in order to optimise the federation and integration procedure of the open data of the Canary Islands with the data catalogue of the Government of Spain.

Finally, this commitment seeks to cover the need to apply optimisation measures in managing the open data generated by the public bodies of the Government of the Canary Islands so that, on the one hand, it is able to emphasize and manage in a more efficient manner the open data available, and on the other, to streamline the centralisation process of open data of the public sector of the Government of the Canary Islands within the National Open Data Website.

#### Objectives of the commitment

- To foster the joint publication of data from the Public Administrations of the Government of the Canary Islands and increase the degree of openness and reuse.
- To increase the reuse of the information published by the Public Administrations of the Government of the Canary Islands, thanks to the visibility that this information contributes that is present on the open data Website of the Government of Spain.
- To improve the quality of the open data published by the different Public Administration of the Government of the Canary Islands.
- Establishment of collaboration strategies with other local entities that want to adhere to the Open Data Website of the Canary Islands.

#### Brief description of the commitment

Centralisation of the open data catalogues generated or held by the different Public Administrations of the Canary Islands through the Open Data Website of the Canary Islands, which at the same time, will be federated with the Open Data Website of the Government of Spain.

#### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

Through the process of federation and integration of data in one single end access point of the data, independently of their administrative origin, the following is achieved:

- Improved finding and accessibility of open data.
- Applying homogenization processes of formats and categorisation of open data.
- Favouring the establishment of optimum protocols and languages for reusing data.
- Ensuring the interoperability of open data.
- Promoting the automation and efficient management of open data.
- Favouring the constant updating of information.
- Providing greater visibility and ease of access to the existing data sets.
- Positioning, at the national and international level, the open data of the Canary Islands.

In summary, this commitment contributes to simplify the updating procedures of the information generated by the public entities of the Canary Islands and guarantees that any interested user can access the information generated.

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation** in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality

Providing a single point of open data access of the Canary Islands contributes to the promotion and optimisation of the data openness processes, characterised by the "universal participation" through which is suggested that all people should be able to use, reuse and redistribute open public information, based on the conditions established for them; without being subject to any type of discrimination or commercial restrictions or of use for specific purposes.

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes

Having centralised open data and homogeneous and standardised procedures of their management facilitates the follow-up and monitoring of data openness processes, which at the same time allows knowing to what degree the open data actions are contributing to transparency and accountability of the public sector.

**It contributes to building a system of public integrity**, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship

The centralisation of open data favours the construction of a system of public integrity because it promotes the construction of a common space to share and provide access to any person interested to public information.

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society

The practise of transparency of the activities, openness of high-value democratic data, proactive promotion of citizen participation among the population, as well as the accountability by the governments constitutes the base for achieving better societies: inclusive, peaceful and more just.

Providing society the data of their interest contributes to achieving and executing ideas and applications by the citizenship, thus generating value that is returned to the public administrations that allows developing a smart governance model thereof.

#### Additional information

| Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date   |
|---|------------|------------|
| 1. Establishment of contacts with the Public Administrations interested in publishing open data on the Website of the Government of the Canary Islands. | 01/10/2020 | 30/12/2022 |
| 2. Evaluate and apply improvements in the quality of the data published on the open data Website of the Government of the Canary Islands.               | 15/01/2021 | 30/09/2024 |

|   |            |            |
|---|------------|------------|
| 3. Adaptation of the open data available to the standards set forth in the Technical Standards of Interoperability <sup>1</sup> , establishing homogeneous conditions in terms of: selection, description, format, conditions of use and provision of documents and resources in the public sphere. | 01/09/2020 | 30/09/2024 |
| 4. Carrying out the aggregating to the data catalogue of the Government of Spain.   | 01/10/2020 | 31/12/2020 |
| 5. Establishment of an automated periodic updating procedure of the shared data set.  | 15/01/2021 | 31/05/2023 |

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1

[https://administracionelectronica.gob.es/pae\\_Home/pae\\_Estrategias/pae\\_Interoperabilidad\\_Inicio/pae\\_Normas\\_tecnicas\\_de\\_interoperabilidad.html#.Xus7S5pKgdU](https://administracionelectronica.gob.es/pae_Home/pae_Estrategias/pae_Interoperabilidad_Inicio/pae_Normas_tecnicas_de_interoperabilidad.html#.Xus7S5pKgdU)

## 10.29. CANARY ISLANDS NETWORK OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>  | Directorate General of Transparency and Citizen Participation   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>  | Representatives of the public administration of the Government of the Canary Islands, Island Councils and Canary Islands Federation of Municipalities (CIFM). |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>   | Civil society representatives   |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>   |   |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b><br>Promoting the principles of Open Government and generating synergies between key agents for the development of projects in this field, given that the need to establish a framework of collaboration and exchange of experiences between public entities of different levels has been detected.   |   |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To promote the interadministrative cooperation of the Canary Islands.</li> <li>- To normalise the collaboration between the different Public Administrations and civil society.</li> <li>- To promote the efficiency of procedures and innovation in the public sector.</li> <li>- To generate tools, methods and systems of cooperation and coordination between the different levels of government.</li> <li>- To facilitate the interaction and generation of synergies between key agents in the field of Open Government.</li> <li>- To foster the exchange of experiences and mutual learning about the topics related to Open Government.</li> <li>- To promote the visibility and knowledge of the Open Government actions among society.</li> <li>- To streamline coordination among the different levels of government and local governments to promote the integration of the citizenship and society in the Open Government actions.</li> </ul>   |   |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b><br>Constitution of a Canary Islands Network of Open Government as a meeting point between the bodies of the Public Administration of the Canary Islands.  |   |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b><br>The Network helps to facilitate the collaboration and coordination between professionals of the public administration, and to facilitate the integration of the principles of Open Government in the internal processes of the Public Administration of the Canary Islands, as well as in its services.   |   |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b><br><p><b>It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation</b> in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality</p> <p>The commitment presented is framed within the scope of collaboration of the Open Government. Through the collaboration between bodies of different levels of Public Administration of the Canary Islands the creation of public value is promoted through fostering the collaboration and coordination between civil servants of different branches and administrative levels.</p> <p><b>It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability</b> of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes</p> <p>It is intended to normalise the open government actions in all of the administrations of the Canary Islands, which involves going deeper into all of them in actions related to Open Government, such as data openness, transparency, accountability and citizen participation.</p> |   |

**It contributes to building a system of public integrity**, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship

The Network Canary Island of Open Government contributes to developing a System of Public Integrity as the collaboration helps to promote communication, transparency and honesty among professionals of the public administration.

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society

The Open Government actions are closely linked with the Sustainable Development Goals: 16 on "Peace, justice and solid institutions" which is intended to contribute to improving the transparency, participation and collaboration of the public institutions and local agents; and 17 "Alliances to achieve the goals", which promotes the collaboration between the public and private sector and civil society to contribute to sustainable development.

#### Additional information

| Activities of the commitment                                    | Start date | End date   |
|---|------------|------------|
| Analysis and detection of key agents to constitute the Network. | 01/10/2020 | 30/11/2020 |
| Contact with the key agents of the Network.                     | 01/12/2020 | 31/12/2020 |
| Design of the collaboration channels.                           | 01/10/2020 | 31/12/2020 |
| Creation and development of the network.                        | 01/01/2021 | 30/09/2024 |
| Promotion and dissemination of the network.                     | 01/03/2021 | 31/05/2021 |



NAVARRA

### 10.30. NAVARRA OPEN DATA

|   |  |            |            |
|---|--|------------|------------|
| Body responsible  | Navarra Autonomous Community                                     |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Public)  | Local Entities of Navarra<br>FNMC<br>UPNA (pending confirmation) |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Civil Society)   |  |            |            |
| Description of the commitment   |  |            |            |
| What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?<br>The citizenship needs to be able to access public information for various reasons, to participate in the management of public affairs, to research, and also for the general wealth and knowledge.<br>The current open data catalogue, which has a total of X sheets or datasets is in some cases out of date, not updated and on some occasions, it is complicated to find and access the existing information.                          |  |            |            |
| Objectives of the commitment<br>To generate public value and knowledge through encouraging the use of open data. Data as a source of internal, social and economic value  |  |            |            |
| Brief description of the commitment<br>To improve the design and content of the OPEN DATA space<br>Incorporation of the data generated by (NA)SAT<br>Collaboration with the infomedia sector to identify the data openness of most interest.<br>To publish datasets that are of the greatest interest to reuse public sector information<br>Evolution towards a unique data catalogue in Navarra: OPEN DATA NAVARRA<br>Navarra open data federation with broader open data catalogues<br>Promoting the reuse of data. |  |            |            |
| How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?<br>Publishing more information of higher quality and of greater interest to the citizenship and facilitating its access promotes the value of transparency and makes it easier for the citizenship to actively participate from the knowledge of management of public affairs.   |  |            |            |
| Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?<br>It delves deeper into transparency and open data and promotes and improves the quality of participation given that it is carried out from its knowledge and with the adequate information.   |  |            |            |
| Additional information  |  |            |            |
| Activities of the commitment  |  | Start date | End date   |
| Constitution of the engine group  |  | 01/05/2020 | 31/05/2020 |
| Analysis and revision of the current Data Catalogue   |  | 01/09/2020 | 31/10/2020 |



|   |            |            |
|---|------------|------------|
| Data model definition   | 01/10/2020 | 30/11/2020 |
| Migration and publication of the Data Catalogue                         | 01/11/2020 | 30/11/2020 |
| Federation to datos.gob   | 01/12/2020 | 31/12/2020 |
| Identification of new datasets of interest to the citizenship           | 01/01/2021 | 30/06/2021 |
| Opening of ministries and incorporation of data from the local entities | 01/12/2021 | 31/12/2021 |
| Promotes reuse. Awards.   | 01/12/2021 | 31/12/2022 |

### 10.31. PARTICIPATION OF CHILDREN AND TEENS

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>   | Navarra Autonomous Community                                      |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>   | Local Entities of Navarra<br>FNMC                                 |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>  | UNICEF (pending confirmation)<br>FNMC – Local Entities of Navarra |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>  |   |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b>   |   |
| <p>The entire citizenship cannot access to participate in the management of public affairs, either because they do not have the information necessary to do so, or because the participation channel established is not accessible. It is necessary to facilitate the participation of the citizenship in public affairs. It is necessary to have an active citizenship, especially in those sectors where it is most difficult. In the concept of citizenship, it is essential to take into account that childhood and adolescence are active subjects and have full rights. Currently, child participation is a key element in the environment of citizenship and education. It is sustained on solid legislative bases that recognise, defend and promote it. However, it must cease to be a discussion to become a reality that forms part of everyday life where childhood reaches the maximum autonomous exercise of the citizenship.</p> |   |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b>   |   |
| <p>To contribute to promote the participation of the citizenship in general and particularly children and teens, in building public policies, configuring mechanisms and channels that allow the participation of the citizenship and thus guaranteeing a more effective public management, at both the autonomous region level and locally</p> <p>To guarantee that all components of the citizenship have the adequate information and channels to guarantee their active participation in the management of public affairs and in all actions and decisions that affect them.</p>  |   |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b>  |   |
| <p>To recognise the right of children and teens that are in Navarra to actively and adequately participate in its evolutionary development, adapted to functional diversity, in building a more just, supportive and democratic society, and to know the reality that they live, to discover the problems that affect them most and to provide solutions to them, progressively incorporating into the active citizenship.</p>  |   |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b>   |   |
| <p>The effectiveness of recognising the right represents the incorporation of an important sector into the current citizenship and training in these values for the adults of the future</p>  |   |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b>  |   |
| <p><b>It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation</b> in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality.</p> <p><b>It raises awareness among society and civil servants</b> about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.</p>  |   |

### Additional information

In 2018, the Navarra Autonomous Community started a pilot project to promote child and teen participation in the municipalities of the Autonomous Community. To do so, it collaborated with 6 city councils of Navarra in the design and implementation of one of the main actions of the process of recognising a municipality as a UNICEF Child Friendly City, and it is the creation of a permanent participation body and representation of the childhood and adolescence of the municipality. In association with this pilot project, in 2019, a youth participation session was organised in order to exchange experiences of Navarra and other autonomous regions as well as the participation of children.

As a fruit of that pilot process, the Guide for designing child and teen participation bodies at the local level was recently published (March 2020). It can be consulted at this [link](#)

Another notable achievement was the approval of Regional Law 12/2019 of 22 March on the democratic participation in Navarra, which includes in its TITLE VI: THE PARTICIPATION OF CHILDREN AND TEENS, which requires the institutions of Navarra to adopt the necessary provisions to enforce this law on the participation of children and teens, and they will be developed in the coming years.

| Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date   |
|---|------------|------------|
| Organisation and celebration of the presentation and distribution session of the <a href="#">Guide for the design of child and teen participation bodies</a> . Local entities of Navarra will be invited in order to continue promoting the participation in order to create child and teen participation bodies.   | 01/10/2020 | 15/11/2020 |
| Diagnostic study of child and teen participation (CTP) in Navarra.<br>The diagnosis includes the detection and mapping of experiences and good practises in the municipalities:<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In Navarra</li> <li>- Outside Navarra</li> </ul>  | 01/10/2020 | 31/12/2020 |
| Constitution of an Engine Group with members from the administration of Navarra, local entities, FNMyC and with the collaboration of UNICEF to promote the CTP.   | 15/11/2020 | 31/12/2020 |
| To promote and organise training actions regarding child and teen participation intended for local entities and staff of the Navarra Autonomous Community related both to the knowledge of the rights of participation of children and teens and to raising awareness about the obligations that the public powers have acquired in this regard   | 01/01/2021 | 30/04/2021 |
| Support and monitoring of the municipalities of Navarra that promote the child and teen participation (CTP) through the creation of local councils and stable structures of participation integrated by children and teens with consultative and participation functions in all affairs that affect them, directly or indirectly, at the municipal level  | 01/10/2020 | 30/09/2024 |
| Preparation of materials, resources and guides and adaptation of information and proposals to the circumstances of children and teens, according to their evolutionary development and maturity.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Publishing of material of the regional law and democratic participation in Navarra adapted to children</li> <li>- The initiatives of citizen participation promoted by the Public Administrations that affect the rights of children and teens will involve the necessary adaptations, both in the information offered, and in the communication channels, so that children and teens can participate in them.</li> </ul> | 15/11/2020 | 30/09/2024 |
| Creation and development of virtual participation spaces that are accessible to children and teens where in addition to expressing their opinions, they can make improvement proposals and suggestions about the actions of different Public Administrations.   | 01/03/2021 | 30/09/2024 |

|   |            |            |
|---|------------|------------|
| Development of pilot experiences in the educational centres that promote participatory processes, encouraging the assumption of proposals that improve both the educational, municipal and regional environment and the development of attitudes and values that build the democratic and citizen competence for the child and teen participation by the educational community. To do so, it will collaborate closely with the local entities.  | 01/05/2021 | 31/12/2022 |
| Regulatory development of the law on democratic participation in Navarra, which includes the CTP<br>- Prior public consultation, drafting of regional decree, report, participation process, public exhibition, etc.<br>- The composition and functions of the Council of Navarra of children and teens will be determined via regulation, taking into account the contributions for its conformation of the children and teens themselves.   | 01/10/2020 | 31/12/2021 |
| Constitution of the Council of Navarra of child and teen participation.   | 01/01/2022 | 30/06/2022 |
| Incorporation of the Council of Navarra of child and teen participation into the processes of participation promoted by the public administrations.   | 30/06/2022 | 30/09/2024 |
| Carrying out an evaluation of the measures and actions proposed to push forward and promote the CTP<br>- Creation of child participation bodies in local entities<br>- Pilot experiences in educational centres<br>- Specialised training in child participation<br>- Creation of the child participation council<br>- Virtual participation spaces and adaptation of materials to the language accessible to children and teens<br>- Creation of mechanisms to have timely and adequate accountability towards the processes of child and teen participation that it promotes, especially linked with the Council of Navarra of child and teen participation | 01/01/2024 | 30/09/2024 |



EXTREMADURA

## 10.32. SIMPLIFICATION OF THE RIGHT OF ACCESS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION AND REDUCING THE TIMES TO RESPOND TO REQUESTS FROM THE INTERESTED PARTY

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>                      | Extremadura Autonomous Community. First Vice Presidency and Ministry of Finance and Public Administration. General Secretary of Digital Administration. |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>        | Central Government, Administrations of the Autonomous Regions, Autonomous Cities and the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP)      |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b> | Representative and non-representative unions, professors and experts in the matter, associations of consumers and users and civil servants in general.  |

### Description of the commitment

#### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

The right of access of the citizenship to constitutionally and legally recognised public information must be guaranteed by the governing bodies, services and administrative units in which the Administration of the Extremadura Autonomous Community is organised. It is intended to clarify the concept of public information, which is considered to include everything that results from its activity, functioning and organisation, including administrative records that are concluded, proposing measures that contribute to the simplification with respect to the cases in which exercising this right is denied must be justified and explained according to the specific purposes that result from the mere lack of identification or another formal aspect of the request.

#### Objectives of the commitment

Law 4/2013 of 21 May, of the Open Government of Extremadura formulates in its Article 15.1 the right of access to public information in the following way: "The right of access will be configured as an obligation to provide and disseminate information in a constant, true, objective and accessible manner, in order to guarantee the transparency of the political activity, public management and thus promote the involvement of the citizenship. To exercise this right, it will not be necessary to justify the request or invoke this law".

Once this Community has established the standards of access to public information within its Transparency and Citizen Participation Website, and with the experience contained throughout recent years, it is intended to improve the management processes, categorising the requests received regarding public information, active advertising and general and/or specific administrative information.

#### Brief description of the commitment

To streamline the management periods in order to respond to the information requests that are presented, reordering the processing of the request. Once the analysis of the information that is needed has been carried out, it should be possible to define what time of information is being requested and determine the type of information has been requested, making a distinction between general and/or specific administrative information, active advertising and public information.

#### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

Any physical or legal person can request access to public information, in compliance with their right of access to public information contained in Law 19/2013 of 9 December on transparency, access to public information and good governance, and Law 4/2013 of 21 May on Open Government in Extremadura. It strives to streamline the processing of said information requests, searching for a compromise of quick resolution and not taking too long, thus achieving an administration that is closer to the citizenship and is more responsive.

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

This project is delving deeper into improving the transparency and accountability of Public Administrations.

**Additional information**

Digital Modernisation Plan of the Extremadura Regional Government. 2020-2024  
2014-2020 FEDER Funds Operating Programme. Extremadura

| Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date   |
|---|------------|------------|
| 1. Design, drafting and approval of the internal instruction of access to public information and guide. | 01/10/2020 | 15/02/2021 |
| 2. Training and implementation of the tools selected for technological support of management.           | 16/02/2021 | 15/05/2021 |
| 3. Start of executing the initial action.   | 16/05/2021 | 15/09/2021 |
| 4. End of the initial action.   | 16/09/2021 | 31/12/2021 |

### 10.33. CITIZEN LABORATORIES FOR IMPROVING THE EXPERIENCE IN ACCESS TO PUBLIC SERVICES

|  |   |            |            |
|--|---|------------|------------|
| Body responsible   | Extremadura Autonomous Community  |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Public)   | Bodies, services and administrative units   |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Civil Society)  | Citizenship, associations, professional colleges, any natural or legal person desiring to improve their experience in access to public services |            |            |
| Description of the commitment  |   |            |            |
| What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?   |   |            |            |
| To involve the citizenship in the continuous improvement of the public services, to share expectations of the citizenship and the challenges of civil servants to provide the services according to their needs, and to increase social co-responsibility.   |   |            |            |
| Objectives of the commitment   |   |            |            |
| To strengthen citizen participation as a way to improve the social perception of the functioning of public services.   |   |            |            |
| Brief description of the commitment  |   |            |            |
| Co-creation workshop for redesigning services in a context of digital transformation of the organisation and functioning   |   |            |            |
| How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?   |   |            |            |
| The citizenship has the opportunity to express their opinion about the way in which certain public services are provided, which allows identifying solutions and implementing them within the framework of the digital modernisation plan of the Extremadura Regional Government.  |   |            |            |
| Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?  |   |            |            |
| It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation in public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in the decision-making by directly knowing their expectations, and it raises awareness among society and civil servants about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society. |   |            |            |
| Additional information   |   |            |            |
| Multi-channel Citizenship Service Project, which will renew the public service of information and service to the citizenship.<br>Digital Modernisation Plan of Extremadura.  |   |            |            |
| Activities of the commitment   |   | Start date | End date   |
| Citizen laboratory of different areas.   |   | 01/10/2020 | 31/12/2024 |



### 10.34. IMPLEMENTATION OF ELECTRONIC PROCESSING OF THE PROCEDURE TO FULFIL OBLIGATIONS OF SENIOR OFFICIALS REGARDING CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS.

|   |   |            |            |
|---|---|------------|------------|
| Body responsible  | General Secretary of Digital Administration.<br>First Vice Presidency and Ministry of Finance and Public Administration of the Extremadura Autonomous Community |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Public)  | Central Government  |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Civil Society)   | Senior officials or staff subject to processing   |            |            |
| Description of the commitment   |   |            |            |
| What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?  |   |            |            |
| Guaranteeing compliance with Law 39/2015 of 1 October in common administrative processing of Public Administrations, and guaranteeing transparency and good governance with respect to the obliged subjects.  |   |            |            |
| Objectives of the commitment  |   |            |            |
| To facilitate and improve the management with the electronic processing of the procedure for compliance with the obligations of civil servants regarding conflicts of interests and improve the advertising of the statements, establishing basic standards of advertising. |   |            |            |
| Brief description of the commitment   |   |            |            |
| Design and implementation of the electronic processing of all procedures derived from the compliance with the obligations of civil servants regarding conflicts of interests, for the purposes of providing information automatically in the different spaces               |   |            |            |
| How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?  |   |            |            |
| Streamlining the procedures and improving the processing times.<br>Improving the transparency of publications.<br>Guaranteeing the reuse, interoperability and processing of data.  |   |            |            |
| Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?   |   |            |            |
| It contributes to building a system of public integrity, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship.  |   |            |            |
| Additional information  |   |            |            |
| Activities of the commitment  |   | Start date | End date   |
| 1. Design of the procedure.   |   | 01/10/2020 | 01/04/2021 |
| 2. Development and procedure tests.   |   |            |            |
| 3. Implementation.  |   |            |            |
| 4. Training.  |   |            |            |

## 10.35. EVALUATION AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICES

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>  | Extremadura Autonomous Community. First Vice Presidency and Ministry of Finance and Public Administration. General Secretary of Digital Administration. |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>  | Central Government, Administrations of the Autonomous Regions, Autonomous Cities and the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP)      |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>   | Representative and non-representative unions, professors and experts in the matter, associations of consumers and users and civil servants in general.  |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>   |   |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b>  |   |
| <p>The participation of the citizenship through the Transparency and Citizen Participation Websites based on forecasts and during the regulatory processes and certain administrative decision, it is a reality collected by the transparency and citizen participation Websites of the Public Administrations, protected by the corresponding basic, autonomous region and local legislation through diverse processes that appear under various formats and names, such as the prior public consultation, initiatives and suggestions, audience and public information, and even others of a similar nomenclature.</p> <p>However, taking into consideration the need and urgency with which some decisions must be made, it is proposed to open other results-based channels for citizen participation, where the beneficiaries, groups of experts, interest groups, or others, previously selected, can temporarily and structurally show (by sectors and subject matters) their opinions and evaluations of the results and impacts of the different social, economic and labour measures or others that are agreed upon and implemented.</p> |   |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b>  |   |
| <p>To improve participation and transparency in managing public affairs, seeking dialogue and general opinion about the use, appropriateness of the decision or measure agreed upon and implemented; the need to maintain and provide continuity to the application thereof, or to improve, replan or modify it.</p> <p>Opening of certain decisions or measures of general interest, once implemented and consolidated, into the participation and results-based opinion of the citizenship.</p>  |   |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b>   |   |
| <p>For social, labour and/or economic measures implemented, or others that impact the citizenship, it is proposed to create and open results-based participation channels that allow gathering the evaluation and opinion of the citizenship in a structured manner, according to sectors of activity and subject matter that serves to make future decisions.</p>   |   |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b>  |   |
| <p>The opening of these channels, where these participatory processes would be opened, would start with the creation of a web space (particularly through participation panels or other instruments). They would provide the opinions, evaluations or conclusions about those measures that are determined to be susceptible to evaluation.</p>  |   |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b>   |   |
| <p>This initial project also delves deeper into transparency, open data, and accountability of Public Administrations. The project to open participation channels also strengthens the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship.</p> <p>It is a project that reinforces the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.</p>  |   |
| <b>Additional information</b>  |   |

PO FEDER 2014-2020. Autonomous Region of Extremadura  
Digital Modernisation Plan of Extremadura (2020-2024)

| Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date   |
|---|------------|------------|
| 1. Design, drafting and approval of the project   | 01/07/2020 | 15/02/2021 |
| 2. Drafting and approval, within the "Opening of Citizen Participation Channels" Project, of the initial action | 16/02/2021 | 15/04/2021 |
| 3. Training and implementation of the tools selected for technological support of the project.                  | 16/04/2021 | 15/09/2021 |
| 4. Start of executing the initial action.   | 16/09/2021 | 15/10/2021 |
| 5. End of the initial action.   | 16/10/2021 | 15/05/2022 |

### 10.36. SIMPLIFICATION OF THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

|   |   |            |            |
|---|---|------------|------------|
| Body responsible  | Extremadura Autonomous Community  |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Public)  | Bodies, services and administrative units   |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Civil Society)   | Citizenship, associations, professional colleges, any natural or legal person desiring to improve their experience in access to public services |            |            |
| Description of the commitment   |   |            |            |
| What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?  |   |            |            |
| The framework of Open Government of Extremadura should be updated and simplified to facilitate the understanding of the citizenship about the administrative activity, and to make the new principles of administration action more effective.  |   |            |            |
| Objectives of the commitment  |   |            |            |
| To increase the simplicity and knowledge of the framework of rights and obligations of the citizenship and the public powers, respectively, in this field.  |   |            |            |
| Brief description of the commitment   |   |            |            |
| Process of analysing the impact of the existing regulation regarding Open Government in order to establish improvements that contribute to increase the perception of the citizenship regarding the functioning of administrative activity  |   |            |            |
| How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?  |   |            |            |
| The Public Administrations operate subject to the principle of legality, that is, in accordance with what is established in the standards of the legal system. Therefore, the modification of their regulatory framework may contribute to improve the processes that support the standards on good governance, transparency and citizen participation, taking into account the context of digital transformation of the Public Administrations |   |            |            |
| Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?   |   |            |            |
| It raises awareness among society and civil servants, about the values of Open Government, because it contributes to the knowledge of the framework of rights and obligations of the actors involved.   |   |            |            |
| Additional information  |   |            |            |
| Multi-channel Citizenship Service Project, which will renew the public service of information and service to the citizenship.<br>2020-2024 Digital Modernisation Plan of the Extremadura Regional Government.   |   |            |            |
| Activities of the commitment  |   | Start date | End date   |
| Development of the rights of participation and citizen collaboration  |   | 01/08/2020 | 01/08/2021 |



## BALEARIC ISLANDS

### 10.37. DISSEMINATION AND TRAINING REGARDING OPEN GOVERNMENT

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>                      | Directorate General of Transparency and Good Governance   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>        | Balearic Island School of Public Administration (EBAP, for its acronym in Spanish), Federation of its Municipalities of the Balearic Islands (FELIB, for its acronym in Spanish), Island Councils |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b> | Civil servants and senior officials   |

#### Description of the commitment

##### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

The Open Government and different pillars on which it is supported—transparency/accountability (active advertising and right of access), participation and collaboration (open data)—represent a new conception of the Administration.

This commitment covers the gaps detected within the Administration in which the understanding of the Open Government refers to the following: it is necessary to disseminate and make known what this new conception consists of; the obligations of transparency and its benefits to society, making accountability possible; the organisation existing in the community, and how the requests to access public information are processed, as well as their importance for the citizenship; the concepts of reuse and open data; the possibilities of participating and its effects, all with the objective of having a staff at the service of the citizenship that is more aware and committed to the values of Open Government.

It is not just for civil servants that already form part of the Administration, but also for the new civil servants who access it for the first time. Likewise, it is considered appropriate to make an effort so that this training or dissemination reaches the key staff of the local and Island Administration.

Therefore, this measure, once implemented, will have very positive effects on society, as it will improve the management of transparency at all levels of the Administration, which will result in a better service for the citizenship

##### Objectives of the commitment

To train the civil servants on the conceptual bases, values, tools and strategies of open government. To train and reinforce attitudes of civil servants regarding their relationship with the citizenship based on transparency, accountability, participation and collaboration.

To promote the internalisation of the obligations and commitments of the civil servants in their relationship with the citizenship.

To apply criteria based on the knowledge of the values of open government when selecting new civil servants.

##### Brief description of the commitment

To plan and execute training activities on Open Government and any of its three pillars indented for the civil servants. It also includes planning and developing some dissemination and awareness raising sessions, for both the civil servants themselves and the Autonomous Community, as they are staff of the local and island administration, with the collaboration of the Federation of Municipalities of the Balearic Islands and the Island Councils.

In addition, the commitment also includes a review of the programmes that serve as a base to select new civil servants and incorporate content about open government.

##### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

Expanding the training and disseminating the culture based on the principles of Open Government among civil servants is necessary to generate attitudes of transparency and openness of the Administration towards the citizenship.

This training and dissemination will allow raising awareness of Open Government, and train the civil servants on the conceptual bases, values, tools and strategies of open government, reinforcing a new attitude of the civil servants in their relationship with the citizenship based on transparency, accountability, participation and collaboration.

The specific training on transparency tools and the Transparency Website, at various levels, will allow improving compliance with the active advertising obligations, and improve the awareness raising of the civil servants regarding the importance of transparency. Likewise, the specific training on the right of access for key employees will allow improving the management, deadlines and quality of the responses.

The dissemination of the key concepts in awareness raising sessions, as well as through the introduction of the content in the access to public function programmes, are key elements to raise awareness among civil servants regarding the values of open government.

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation** in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality.

If civil servants know the importance of participation through the Open Government dissemination mechanisms that are proposed, logically these mechanisms will be expanded in the management of public affairs.

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes.

Information about this training will be provided on the corresponding websites with the sufficient transparency. In addition, this commitment specifically serves to disseminate, and with that, to delve deeper into the aforementioned tools.

**It contributes to building a system of public integrity**, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship.

The dissemination of the Open Government values strengthens this system of public integrity.

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society

This commitment especially seeks to raise this awareness among civil servants.

#### Additional information

Budget of the Sessions for 2020: €15,000

| Activities of the commitment  | Start date   | End date      |
|---|--|---------------|
| Introduction of the agenda on Open Governments in the selection programmes  | Start in general groups. Pending for training body programmes. | 31/12/2021    |
| Presentation of the training plan for 2020  | Presented in January 2020                                      |               |
| Execution of training activities of the 2020 Plan regarding open government, with special reference to the right of access  | September 2020   | November 2020 |
| Sessions to raise awareness regarding the right of access intended for civil servants of local and island administrations, as well as for key staff, such as legal services of these entities.<br>A session is expected to be held in each one of the islands | September 2020   | December 2020 |

|  |               |               |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Presentation of the training plan for 2021, with different proposed training activities in different areas related to Open Government  | December 2020 | January 2021  |
| Execution of training activities related to the 2021 Open Government Plan: workshops on transparency applications courses to delve deeper into management and processing right of access, training in Open Government with special reference to active advertising and open data, etc. | January 2021  | December 2021 |
| Sessions to raise awareness about Open Government intended for staff of the Autonomous Region and its public sector  | January 2021  | December 2021 |
| Presentation of the training plan for 2022, with different proposed training activities in different areas related to Open Government  | December 2021 | January 2022  |
| Execution of training activities for the 2022 Plan regarding open government   | January 2022  | December 2022 |
| Presentation of the training plan for 2023, with different proposed training activities in different areas related to Open Government.   | December 2022 | January 2023  |
| Execution of training activities for the 2023 Plan regarding open government   | January 2023  | December 2023 |



### 10.38. APPROVAL OF THE LAW ON TRANSPARENCY IN AUTONOMOUS REGIONS

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Body responsible</b>  | Approval of the law by the Council of the Government of the Balearic Islands, at the behest of the Ministry of Public Administrations and Modernisation (promoted by: Directorate General of Transparency and Good Governance). Approval by the Parliament of the Balearic Islands |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>  | Other Ministries, Commission of Claims for Access to Public Administration   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>   | Citizenship, Civil Society Organisations, Experts  |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>   |  |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b>  |  |
| <p>In the Balearic Islands Government, the law that mainly collects questions of transparency on the previous Law 4/2011 of 31 March on good administration and Good Government, and therefore, the basic state law (Law 19/2013 of 9 December, on transparency, access to public information and good governance).</p> <p>Though the transparency policy has been instrumented with these two tools, it is necessary to advance in this subject matter through the approval of a new law that regulates and expands the transparency obligations to improve the accountability that articulates the right of access to information. Likewise, the lack of a sanctioning system represents a weakness in relation to requiring compliance with the aforementioned obligations.</p>   |  |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b>  |  |
| To advance regarding transparency, expanding the commitments in this area and providing legal security through the approval of a law that provides the main questions of Law 19/2013 adapted to our Autonomous Community, also adding a sanctioning system that ensures its adequate compliance.   |  |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b>   |  |
| Approval of an autonomous region law on transparency in development of Law 19/2013 of 9 November on transparency, access to public information and good governance, featuring the participation of the interested agents during the period of public consultation and processing of the hearing.   |  |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b>  |  |
| <p>With the new Law, it will be possible to advance in the obligations of active advertising and establish some questions related to organising the right of access and the development of the proceeding that require being passed into law. Likewise, a sanctioning procedure can be established that reinforces the compliance with said obligations.</p>   |  |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b>   |  |
| <p><b>It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation</b> in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality.</p> <p>Given the processing, a prior public consultation will be carried out, and with all of the corresponding participatory proceedings during its processing (hearing and public information), which will allow enriching the debate and having contributions from the citizenship in this respect.</p> <p><b>It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability</b> of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes.</p> <p>A new Law will expand the active advertising obligations, which will improve the accountability and transparency. Likewise, it will refer to the preference for reusable formats and open data.</p> <p><b>It contributes to building a system of public integrity</b>, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship.</p> |  |

A new law that reinforces compliance with the active advertising obligations and right of access results in strengthening the trust of the citizenship by reinforcing the commitment towards transparency.

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.

The processing of the law will allow disclosing this subject matter to civil servants and the different governing bodies, enabling them to participate. Likewise, after its approval, it will be included in the training plan, which would also contribute to expand the raising of awareness towards the civil servants. The media impact of the approval of the law will also carry the message of transparency in society.

#### Additional information

| Activities of the commitment   | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| Prior public consultation (general lines of the Law)   | 01/01/2021 | 30/06/2021 |
| Preparing the draft bill and MAIN draft.   | 30/06/2021 | 31/12/2021 |
| Internal consultations, hearing and public information.  | 31/12/2021 | 31/03/2022 |
| Final drafting and general secretary report. Mandatory opinions and approval by the Council of the Government. | 31/03/2022 | 30/09/2022 |
| Referral to Parliament of the Balearic Islands and approval  | 30/09/2022 | 31/03/2023 |

### 10.39. APPROVAL OF THE DECREE ON ORGANISATION REGARDING TRANSPARENCY AND THE RIGHT TO ACCESS PUBLIC INFORMATION

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>                      | Council of the Government of the Balearic Islands, at the behest of the Ministry of Public Administrations and Modernisation (promoted by: Directorate General of Transparency and Good Governance) |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>        | Other Ministries, Commission of Claims for Access to Public Administration  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b> | Citizenship, Civil Society Organisations  |

#### Description of the commitment

##### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

The Autonomous Region has made a significant effort, from the Directorate General of Transparency and Good Governance, to organise a system of managing right of access requests, as well as to promote and coordinate the Transparency Website at the autonomous region level.

However, a regulation is needed that improves the organisation instruments, and provides them with greater legal security, while it develops some matters of the procedure of the right of access that can be governed by regulations, always in developing Law 4/2011 and based on Law 19/2013 of 9 December on transparency, access to public information and good governance.

It will also be taken advantage of to create some bodies of coordination regarding transparency.

It is considered that the fastest processing of a regulation with respect to the new law that is also proposed, and the need to regulate some matters in which passing the regulation is sufficient, it is advised to approve this decree in advance of the law.

##### Objectives of the commitment

To establish the administrative organisation regarding transparency, improving along with that, the management and coordination, as well as having greater efficacy and legal security in the processing of the requests for the right to access the public information.

##### Brief description of the commitment

Approval of a decree that determines the organisation regarding transparency in the Autonomous Region of the Balearic Islands and its public sector, while also proposing the creation of a registry of requests regarding access and developing some procedural matters of this registry, which can be governed by regulation, having the participation of the interested agents during the period of public consultation and the processing of the hearing.

##### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

Regulating the functions of the transparency units of the different ministries and the coordination unit of the DGTBG, the unit of the organisation in the public sector, as well as the creation of different bodies that are proposed for the necessary coordination and strengthening of the transparency policies and management of the right of access, can help to improve the promotion and coordination of transparency policies and managing the right of access.

Likewise, the regulation of the right of access procedure, will help to give legal security to the citizenship and managers, definitively improving the effectiveness of this right.

##### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation** in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality

Given the processing, a prior public consultation will be carried out, and with all of the corresponding participatory proceedings during its processing (hearing and public information), which will allow enriching the debate and having contributions from the citizenship in this respect.

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes

It is obvious that the approval of this regulation allows better management in relation to the active advertising and right of access obligations. The proposal of an interdepartmental Commission will help to promote and disseminate transparency.

**It contributes to building a system of public integrity**, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship. The approval of a regulation increases the legal security of the citizenship in exercising the right of access, which is important to guarantee said trust.

**It raises awareness** among society and civil servants about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society

The processing of the regulation will allow internally working on everything that is regulated between civil servants and the different governing bodies, allowing their participation, while helping to raise awareness among them of the new values of open government. Likewise, the participation in the prior consultation and the public information during the processing will allow this awareness raising in the scope of society.

The media impact of the approval of the regulation will also carry the message of transparency in society.

#### Additional information

| Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date   |
|---|------------|------------|
| Prior public consultation   | 01/10/2020 | 31/10/2020 |
| Preparing the draft of the regulation and MAIN draft.   | 01/11/2020 | 31/12/2020 |
| Internal consultations, hearing and public information.   | 01/01/2021 | 31/03/2021 |
| Final drafting and general secretary report. Mandatory opinions and approval by the Council of the Government | 31/03/2021 | 30/06/2021 |

## 10.40. TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>                      | Directorate General of Participation and Volunteerism |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>        | Island councils, local entities                       |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b> | Citizenship of the Balearic Islands                   |

### Description of the commitment

#### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

The regulatory mandates related to exercising the citizenship's right to participate in matters of the state that affect the Balearic Islands Government, are contained in the following autonomous region level: Organic law 1/2007 of 28 February on reforming the Statute of Autonomy of the Balearic Islands, Law 4/2011 of 31 March on Good Administration and Good Governance and Law 1/2019, of 31 January of the Government of the Balearic Islands.

Approval of Law 12/2019 of 12 March on popular consultations and participatory processes has represented another qualitative step in exercising said right, by establishing the full repertoire of figures that, within the concept of participatory democracy, will allow the citizenship of the Balearic Islands to implement and go beyond the formal recognition of the right to participate.

The participatory processes that substantiate the figures included in Law 12/2019 need an efficient technology instrument adaptable to the singularities of the different public administrations that will make use of it.

#### Objectives of the commitment

To provide a technology platform of citizen participation to the Balearic Islands Government, and the island and municipal corporations on the islands.

#### Brief description of the commitment

To design the technology instrument, process the corresponding administrative contracting record, implement its functioning with the regulations that are necessary for its use and organise the training necessary for its use and functioning, both for the managers of the public administrations and the citizenship that would potentially be users of it.

#### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

The technology platform of citizen participation will allow the different levels of public administrations of the Balearic Islands to propose to the citizenship instruments of citizen participation designed under Law 12/2019, such as citizen consultations, participatory budgets, etc. Likewise, it will allow advancing in a better participation of the citizenship in the process of drafting regulations.

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation** in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality.

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes.

**It contributes to building a system of public integrity**, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship.

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.

**Additional information**

- Budget: € 50,000.00
- Law 12/2019 of 12 March on popular consultations and participatory processes ([Official Gazette of the Balearic Islands number 36 of 19 March 2019](#))

| Activities of the commitment            | Start date | End date   |
|---|------------|------------|
| 1. Technical design of the platform     | 01/10/2020 | 28/03/2021 |
| 2. Administrative contracting procedure | 01/04/2021 | 30/09/2021 |
| 3. Trial phase                          | 01/10/2021 | 30/11/2021 |
| 4. Training and dissemination phase     | 01/12/2021 | 31/03/2022 |
| 5. Implementation                       | 01/04/2022 |            |

#### 10.41. PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE CITIZENSHIP

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>  | Directorate General of Participation and Volunteerism |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>  | Island councils, local entities                       |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>   | Citizenship of the Balearic Islands                   |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>   |   |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b>  |   |
| <p>The regulatory mandates related to exercising the citizenship's right to participate in matters of the state that affect the Balearic Islands Government, are contained in the following autonomous region level: Organic law 1/2007 of 28 February on reforming the Statute of Autonomy of the Balearic Islands, Law 4/2011 of 31 March on Good Administration and Good Governance and Law 1/2019, of 31 January of the Government of the Balearic Islands.</p> <p>Approval of Law 12/2019 of 12 March on popular consultations and participatory processes has represented another qualitative step in exercising said right, by establishing the full repertoire of figures that, within the concept of participatory democracy, will allow the citizenship of the Balearic Islands to implement and go beyond the formal recognition of the right to participate.</p> <p>Currently in the Autonomous Community of the Balearic Islands there are no forums of debate and listening to the opinion of the citizenship that directly allow joint reflection by the public managers and citizenship with respect to the matters of general interest.</p> |   |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b>  |   |
| Provide to the citizenship the participatory channel to deliberate with the authorities about topics of general interest.  |   |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b>   |   |
| <p>To design, process the proceeding and carry out two public hearings for the citizenship that will discuss topics of general interest that were previously proposed and selected by the citizenship.</p> <p>With this action, at the autonomous level, one of the citizen participation figures contained in Law 12/2019 will be implemented.</p> <p>The experience acquired in this respect will be possible to be used as references by the rest of the public administrations (island and municipal) of the territory of the Autonomous Region of the Balearic Islands.</p>   |   |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b>  |   |
| <p>The public hearings for the citizenship constitute one of the participation instruments by which the authority and citizenship debate, publicly and following calls, topics of general interest that have been duly proposed and chosen by the people registered in the Single Registry of Citizenship Participation.</p> <p>With the public hearings for the citizenship, it will allow thoughtfully combining the perspective of the public manager with the citizenship in a direct and close manner, in order to achieve greater involvement of the citizens in the public management. In addition, they represent a good instrument that acts in favour of accountability by the leaders, by having to participate in person in a debate with the citizenship.</p>   |   |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b>   |   |

**It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation** in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality.

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes.

**It contributes to building a system of public integrity**, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship.

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.

#### Additional information

- Budget: € 45,000.00
- Law 12/2019 of 12 March on popular consultations and participatory processes ([Official Gazette of the Balearic Islands number 36 of 19 March 2019](#))

| Activities of the commitment            | Start date | End date   |
|---|------------|------------|
| 1. Technical design                     | 01/01/2022 | 28/02/2022 |
| 2. Pilot trial                          | 01/03/2022 | 30/04/2022 |
| 3. Procedure of the call and evaluation | 01/05/2022 | 30/07/2022 |
| 4. Public hearing for the citizenship 1 | 01/09/2022 | 01/09/2022 |
| 5. Procedure of the call and evaluation | 01/10/2022 | 30/12/2022 |
| 6. Public hearing for the citizenship 2 | 05/02/2023 | 05/02/2023 |



## 10.42. EVALUABILITY OF GOVERNMENT POLICIES THROUGH INDICATORS

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Body responsible</b>   | Directorate General of Transparency and Good Governance (Balearic Islands Government,) |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>   | Directorate General of Participation and Volunteerism                                  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>  |  |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>  |  |
| <p><b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b></p> <p>The lack of indicators so that the citizenship can evaluate the actions of the Administration of the Autonomous Region of the Balearic Islands. Public management must be oriented towards results. To do so, objectives and indicators must be established in advance to strengthen the mechanisms of monitoring and control and make use of the evaluation.</p>   |  |
| <p><b>Objectives of the commitment</b></p> <p>The goal is that gradually most of the policies of the Balearic Islands Government,, both those that are already implemented and those that are proposed to implement, to clearly specify the objectives that are intended to be achieved with said policy, including an evaluability study through which all of the main characteristics can be known, which will make it possible to later evaluate them, proposing the necessary monitoring indicators, as well as, if possible, the values of reference.</p>  |  |
| <p><b>Brief description of the commitment</b></p> <p>To carry out monitoring and study of most of the public policies of the Government of the Balearic Islands, and if appropriate, propose new objectives, incorporate new indicators or make those proposals that allow incorporating all types of improvements.</p>   |  |
| <p><b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b></p> <p>It is about analysing the impact of each one of the policies applied, studying the need or not to propose new objectives or review the indicators used, understanding the quality of the action of governing and its effects are a right of the citizenship.</p>  |  |
| <p><b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b></p> <p>We understand Open Government as a culture of governance that is based on and at the same time should promote principles and values related to transparency, integrity, participation of the citizenship and accountability to the citizenship by the public powers. In this sense, the commitment established is basically oriented towards accountability by the Government of the Balearic Islands for a greater efficacy and efficiency of its public policies through evaluating the results obtained from said policies.</p> |  |
| <p><b>Additional information</b></p>  |  |

| Activities of the commitment |   | Start date | End date   |
|------------------------------|---|------------|------------|
| Drafting of reports          | Pilot report  | 01/10/2020 | 30/09/2021 |
| Drafting of reports          | 25% of the community policies should have some approved indicators published on its website | 01/10/2021 | 30/09/2022 |
| Drafting of reports          | 75% of the community policies should have some approved indicators published on its website | 01/10/2022 | 31/03/2023 |

#### 10.43. IMPROVEMENTS OF THE TRANSPARENCY WEBSITE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE BALEARIC ISLANDS AND ITS INSTRUMENTAL PUBLIC SECTOR AND OPEN GOVERNMENT WEBSITE

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Body responsible</b>  | Directorate General of Transparency and Good Governance  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>  | Directorate General of Information Technologies; other Ministries affected, instrumental public sector |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>   |  |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>   |  |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b>  |  |
| <p>In December 2018, the Directorate General of Transparency and Good Governance presented a new version of the Transparency Website of the Government of the Balearic Islands with more content, better structure, more accessible and easier to use. Since then, the number of visits has notably increased.</p> <p>However, the management tool of the Website (which did not change in 2018) has a series of limitations that make it difficult for other departments of the Government to participate in publishing new content. In addition, the lack of an adequate tool hinders both searches by the citizenship and integration with other channels (cell phone applications, social media).</p> <p>In addition, the current Website is used for information related to the entities of the instrumental public sector, normally managed through the ministries that depend on them. A tool is needed that allows these entities to manage their own transparency information. In addition, it is desirable for each entity to have their own transparency Website, but that they all maintain a structure and presentation that is as homogeneous as possible, in order to facilitate consultations by the citizenship.</p> <p>Finally, it has been observed that it is necessary to design and publish a new open government Website that combines in the most effective way the current transparency Websites, open data and participation.</p> <p>In the first phase, a deep analysis will be carried out of the needs of the Government of the Balearic Islands and its instrumental public sector. The needs that are identified, some already known and explained previously, will be the base of the development of the new tools.</p> <p>Likewise, it will contain the suggestions received from the "Ask the Transparency Service" form and the survey that will be carried out on the users who voluntarily want to participate.</p> |  |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b>  |  |
| <p>To reinforce the transparency in the scope of the administration of the autonomous community of the Balearic Islands, and its instrumental public sector, introducing new management tools that facilitate the publication of content, so that it is as complete and up-to-date as possible.</p>  |  |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b>   |  |
| <p>Development and implementation of a new management tool for the Transparency Website of the Government of the Balearic Islands and the public sector of its autonomous region that allows facilitating the distributed publishing of content, offers better search functionalities and possibilities of integration with other channels and that allows the entities of the instrumental public sector to have their own transparency Website.</p>  |  |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b>  |  |
| <p>The development of new tools indicated will serve to solve the problems detected and that are confirmed in the initial diagnosis, given that it will allow a greater visibility of the contents, provide visibility to the concept of Open Government, facilitate the searches by the citizenship and improve the introduction and management of the content by internal users.</p>   |  |

### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation** in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality

In the first phase, a deep analysis will be carried out of the needs of the Government of the Balearic Islands and its instrumental public sector, providing participation to all entities and users in the drafting. The needs that are identified, some already known and explained previously, will be the base of the development of the new tools.

Likewise, it will contain the suggestions received from the "Ask the Transparency Service" form and the survey that will be carried out on the users who voluntarily want to participate.

The mechanisms of transparency are improved by facilitating publication, offering the citizenship more complete, up-to-date and reliable information, which will allow the citizenship to be more informed and better participate in the public policies.

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes.

It facilitates the publication of transparency information, following a decentralised approach, also including the entities of the instrumental public sector. Obviously, all of this reinforces this principle.

**It contributes to building a system of public integrity**, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship

The tools will be improved, and as a result, the content. It is intended for society to have a better instrument to control the actions of the government and administration.

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.

In addition to the aspects directly related to transparency that have been mentioned, it is intended to design a new Open Government Website that helps to make known, both to civil servants and the citizenship, the values of open government, as well as the objectives of sustainable development.

### Additional information

| Activities of the commitment  | Start date | End date   |
|---|------------|------------|
| Design and publication of a new Open Government Website   | Start      | 31/12/2020 |
| The analysis of the needs of the Government of the Balearic Islands and its instrumental public sector  | 01/10/2020 | 30/06/2021 |
| Development and implementation of a tool (pilot plan) of regulatory publication in the pipeline ( <i>backoffice</i> )   | Start      | 30/06/2021 |
| Development and implementation of new content publication tools ( <i>backoffice</i> )   | 01/07/2021 | 30/06/2023 |
| Development and implementation of improvements in the public part of the Transparency Website (search tool, integration with other channels, social media...) | 01/07/2021 | 30/09/2024 |
| Development and implementation of the transparency Websites of the entities of the instrumental public sector and integration with their corporate websites   | 01/07/2021 | 30/09/2024 |
| Training of the civil servants about the new tools, both the administration of the Government of the Balearic Islands, and the instrumental public sector     | 01/10/2020 | 30/09/2024 |



MADRID

#### 10.44. CLEAR AND TRANSPARENT COMMUNICATION

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Body responsible</b>   | Directorate General of Transparency, Open Government and Citizen Service   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>   | All units of the Community of Madrid that constitute the single system of information as well as the Public Administrations that collaborate with the Community of Madrid in all of its fields |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>  | Citizenship  |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>  |  |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b>   |  |
| <p>The transparency Website offers numerous content, many of which are technical in nature, that despite showing a great quantity of information, they do not always fulfil the mission of clearly and simply informing. It is based on a regulatory view of transparency, aimed at making the active advertising content comply with the Law. These technical contents, the comprehension of which, can be simple for a specialised reader, are not always clear and easy to understand for the rest of the common citizenship.</p> <p>This problem extends to some calls, publications and other information, as a result of excessively administrative and unclear jargon.</p>   |  |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b>   |  |
| <p>A well-informed citizenship is a well-trained citizenship in order to be able to participate and contribute to the management of public affairs. To achieve this, the Directorate General of Transparency, Open Government and Citizen Service has set as an objective to establish guidelines to draft, publish, design and use, in order to achieve a clear communication that is present in all scopes of serving the citizenship and in all supports through which the Administration of the Madrid Regional Government sends information about its policies, plans, public services and accountability.</p>   |  |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b>  |  |
| <p>To communicate the information in a simple, clear and effective manner, that allows the citizenship to understand it and interact with the administration.</p>   |  |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b>   |  |
| <p>Transparency is one of the pillars of good governance. If we are capable of providing the immense information offered by the transparency Website, the websites of the Madrid Regional Government and the rest of the information system to the citizenship in a clear and easy-to-understand manner, we will increase the trust of the citizenship in their institutions. In turn, this will increase our credibility and reputation. In doing so, we will encourage the citizenship to participate and collaborate in the public affairs that are of interest to them.</p>   |  |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b>  |  |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clear Communication consists of easily, directly, transparently, simply and effectively transmitting relevant information for the citizenship through all types of channels and media.</li> <li>2. It implies raising awareness among civil servants about the values of transparency and open government, guaranteeing that it complies with the right of the citizenship to understand.</li> <li>3. It represents a change of culture in the Administration towards to the idea that the Administration exists for the citizenship, to that of the citizenship designing and articulating its policies, plans and public services. What is equally important is to provide facilities for the understanding the participation therein.</li> </ol> |  |

4. A clear drafting of the public information brings as a result an improvement in the access to information and public services.
5. It reinforces the trust of the citizenship.

#### Additional information

As a background, the Directorate General of Transparency, Open Government and Citizen Service has already worked on a Clear Communication Guide that is desired to extend to the scope of transparency and generally the information system to the citizenship.

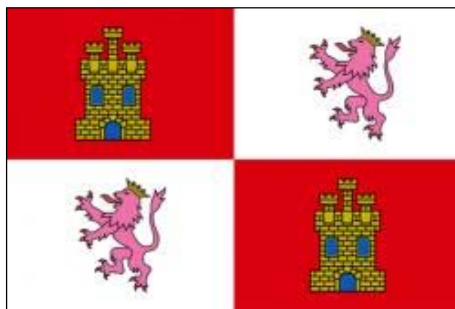
It is located at the following link

[https://www.comunidad.madrid/sites/default/files/doc/presidencia/guia\\_tramites\\_claros\\_comunidadm\\_1c\\_05.pdf](https://www.comunidad.madrid/sites/default/files/doc/presidencia/guia_tramites_claros_comunidadm_1c_05.pdf)

| Activities of the commitment   | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| Dissemination of the Clear Communication Guide   | 01/10/2020 | 30/05/2023 |
| Specific training in clear communication by the following civil servants of the Madrid Regional Government: transparency managers, web and publication writers, people ascribed to the legal system and/or who draft call orders in the various directive centres and people who provide services to the public. | 01/01/2021 | 30/05/2023 |
| General training for the rest of the civil servants of the Madrid Regional Government  | 01/01/2021 | 30/05/2023 |
| Reformulation of the website of the Madrid Regional Government, both with respect to the creation, and to the presentation of the content. Trend towards simplification.   | 01/04/2021 | 30/05/2023 |
| Simplification of the calls with regard to clear language (this measure should be complemented in parallel with a process of administrative simplification)  | 01/04/2021 | 30/05/2023 |
| Introduction of a participation method and citizen evaluation about this project, in order to make the citizenship a participant in the gradual improvement decisions that are adopted.  | 01/10/2021 | 30/05/2023 |
| Articulation of processes of interaction with the citizenship that, in light of their participation and evaluation, allow for a redefinition or redesign of the communication of procedures and services.  | 01/10/2021 | 30/05/2023 |
| Drafting of additional clear communication guides, centred on specific areas or sectors of the Administration in which the use of a highly technical or specialised language is common.  | 01/10/2021 | 30/05/2023 |
| Holding forums and sessions to disseminate clear communication in the scope of the Public Administration, with an exchange of experiences and good practises.  | 01/10/2021 | 30/05/2023 |







# CASTILLA Y LEÓN

## 10.45. CATALOGUE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Body responsible</b>                      | Ministry of Transparency, Land Planning and Exterior Actions (Directorate General of Transparency and Good Governance). Castilla y León Regional Government.   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>        | The entire public sector at the autonomous region level (general administration, organisations of autonomous regions, and public entities of private law, foundations and public commercial societies).  |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b> | The entire citizenship, through the processing of statements and participation in the process of drafting the future law on transparency, access to public information and its reuse (with regard to specifying the content of active advertising that is required by regulation). |

### Description of the commitment

#### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

It has been detected that the level of active transparency of the administration at the autonomous region level is very poor and not very demanding. One of the possible reasons for this is the brief list of contents that article 3 of Law 3/2015 of 4 March on Transparency, Citizen Participation of Castilla y León added to them that is already imposed that establishes the basic state legislation.

In addition to undertaking the approval of a new, more demanding law in this respect, it has been decided to implement the drafting of a catalogue of public information where the commitment of each body, organisation, entity, commercial society and foundation of the public sector at the autonomous region level is materialised with the publication of that information that each one generates in the provision of the public services and exercise of competencies they are responsible for.

Society has the right to know how resources that they contribute in the form of taxes and other forms of revenue are managed, as well as the level of commitment of the administration to satisfy the general interests.

#### Objectives of the commitment

To increase the volume of relevant, clear and structured public information to actively disseminate by the public sector at the autonomous region level so that society knows more and better how the public resources, objectives committed to and actions carried out to satisfy the general interests are managed.

#### Brief description of the commitment

The catalogue will be a document that will contain the publication content by being considered relevant so that society can know the political action of governance. The completed catalogue will be visible from the transparency Website and will contain the content to be published, the person responsible for supplying the information, the frequency of being updated, format and URL where it is published.

#### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

The fact that the catalogue, with all publication commitments that it incorporates and the identification of the manager of each one of them is visible by any person, as well as their degree of completion, will promote accountability (citizen audit) and the involvement of each body in the openness of information that it generates in the provision of services and exercise of the competencies that pertain to them.

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation** in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality.

By allowing the citizenship to access all relevant content that are generated in public management, increasing the debate and civil dialogue with the public officials.

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes.

It promotes not only active advertising, but the supply of content in open formats for their reuse.

**It contributes to building a system of public integrity**, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship, by being able to publicly and constantly scrutinise the public management.

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.

Most of the content of the catalogue comes from the "negotiation" of the people responsible for the transparency project with each one of the public actors in order to identify what content is of necessary knowledge by the citizenship for effective accountability.

#### Additional information

In principle, there is no cost associated with this action, given that it will be carried out with the own resources of the Directorate General of Transparency and Good Governance, and those of each one of the other bodies. The human and technological resources already exist.

The progress of the works can be followed at this website:

<https://gobiernoabierto.jcyl.es/web/es/transparencia/compromisos-publicidad.html>

| Activities of the commitment   |   | Start date                     | End date                       |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Approval of the governing council's agreement that proposes the steps to draft the catalogue | <p>To promote the commitment of the entire public sector at the autonomous region level in the dissemination of public information that is not mandatory to provide, it is required that the top governing body make the decision to draft this catalogue.</p> <p>Promoting this must come from the political management of the administration itself, regardless of this commitment/instrument containing access to public information and its reuse in the new transparency law.</p>                                      | 01/01/2020<br>to<br>30/06/2020 | 01/01/2020<br>to<br>30/06/2020 |
| Presentation of content portfolio proposals (advertising commitments)                        | <p>The process of approving the catalogue will start with the most complex part: the selection of the content that are not required to publish. The approval of the governing council's agreement will be communicated to all subjects who form part of the public sector at the autonomous region level, which will decide upon the drafting of a catalogue of public information in order to propose the content that is generated in exercising its competencies and that are committed to be published and updated.</p> | 01/01/2020<br>to<br>30/06/2020 | 01/01/2020<br>to<br>30/06/2020 |

|   |   |                                |                                |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Analysis meetings of the Directorate General of Transparency and Good Governance/obliged subjects | The proposal sent by each body, organism, entity, commercial society and foundation of the public sector at the autonomous region level will be analysed by the Directorate General of Transparency and Good Governance and will be addressed in bilateral meetings (if there is no proposal, this will be published). After these meetings, in which the Directorate General will present the project and its objectives and will debate the initial proposal suggested, a new proposal will be formulated that will again be submitted to each body for validation. | 01/07/2020<br>to<br>31/12/2020 | 01/07/2020<br>to<br>31/12/2020 |
| Validation of commitments   | The obliged subject (body, organism, entity, commercial society and foundation of the public sector at the autonomous region level) should accept the proposal sent, or if applicable, amend it before validating the commitment. At that time, it is incorporated into the list of validated commitments.  | 01/07/2020<br>to<br>31/12/2020 | 01/07/2020<br>to<br>31/12/2020 |
| Publication of commitments  | As the commitments are validated, the overall framework will be updated, which incorporates the commitments of all obliged subjects.  | 01/07/2020<br>to<br>31/12/2020 | 01/07/2020<br>to<br>31/12/2020 |
| Design and drafting of the sheets of each commitment by the obliged subjects                      | Each sheet will correspond to a content or validated information, and will contain, among other data, the description in clear language of the information that it entails.   | 01/01/2021<br>to<br>30/06/2021 | 01/01/2021<br>to<br>30/06/2021 |
| Approval of the catalogue of public information   | The Minister of Transparency, Land Planning and Good Governance will approve the catalogue, which will incorporate, as was already stated, not only the commitments of each subject, but the regulatory obligations of active advertising and information most demanded by society.   | 01/01/2021<br>to<br>30/06/2021 | 01/01/2021<br>to<br>30/06/2021 |
| Materialisation of the publications   | It will include the description of each content in the unit of structure of the Website that corresponds to the description that will be associated with the data or information updated according to the frequency agreed upon   | 01/01/2021<br>to<br>30/06/2021 | 01/01/2021<br>to<br>30/06/2021 |

## 10.46. APPROVAL OF THE LAW ON TRANSPARENCY, ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND ITS REUSE

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>  | Ministry of Transparency, Land Planning and Exterior Actions (Directorate General of Transparency and Good Governance). Castilla y León Regional Government.                |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>  | Secretaries General of the various ministries (indirectly, all subjects that issue documents or content that are generated throughout the procedure of approving standards) |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b>   | Civil society in general (through the statements they make in the different consultation procedures, hearings or public information of the standard approval procedure)     |
| <b>Description of the commitment</b>   |   |
| <b>What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?</b>  |   |
| <p>With the approval in 2012 of the Open Government. Model by Agreement 17/2012 of 8 March of the Castilla y León Regional Government, the autonomous region government started its journey in the opening and dissemination of public information and the implementation of new channels for citizen participation in making decisions in advance of the approval of the basic state regulation on transparency. Law 3/2015 of 4 March on Transparency and Citizen Participation of Castilla y León offered regulatory coverage to this process, albeit with a very reduced impact as a result of a timid promotion of active advertising and the right of access to public information and leaving out very significant actors in this Autonomous Region, such as local entities. In addition, it would not be a mistake to state that in the overall context of the autonomous region initiatives to develop the basic state regulations on transparency, the law has proven to be a standard that has not responded as hoped to the demands and requirements of society.</p> <p>With this background, the future law cannot face the important and growing challenges of our times in terms of the design and implementation of a true transparency policy at the autonomous region level, which involves everyone, while compromising in any way, in order to continue strengthening democracy and the functioning of the institutions, improve the lives of the citizenship and of course, serve to also promote the growth and development of our land.</p> <p>These are some of the purposes this law strives for. It also strives to promote citizen participation thanks to better access to information, which will make it possible to have a greater active and responsible presence of society in the collective affairs, and the improved efficiency in public management by showing its results at the scrutiny of everyone.</p> |   |
| <b>Objectives of the commitment</b>  |   |
| To approve a new law on transparency, access to public information and its reuse in order to advance towards a greater openness of public information to the citizenship and a real and more effective accountability  |   |
| <b>Brief description of the commitment</b>   |   |
| Achieving the commitment involves the processing of a new regulatory initiative, which implies from the writing the drafts of the initial texts, proceedings of citizen participation, hearing and public information, to the parliamentary approval of a regulation and its publication   |   |
| <b>How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?</b>  |   |
| It is necessary to approve a demanding standard that is in accordance with the current times in order to achieve the objectives that we are proposing: elevate the demands of active advertising, incorporate new subjects obliged by law, improve the exercising of the right of access, removing unnecessary obstacles and promoting the policy of reuse of public information. At the same time, the initiative incorporates a sanctionary regime that until now has not existed, in order to de-incentivise violating it.  |   |
| <b>Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?</b>   |   |
| It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality.  |   |

The approval of this standard will allow getting to know public management better in order to thus guarantee the accountability, access all content that are necessary to promote citizen participation, and in brief, make possible the right to know and understand what happens in the public "office".

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes.

The proposals of the future initiative include achieving a better active advertising, a right of access to public information that features fewer obstacles and an open data policy that is free of charge, without restrictions and by default.

**It contributes to building a system of public integrity**, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship.

Without being an initiative directed toward improving public integrity (in this legislation, these are being promoted with this specific objective, like the creation of an agency to fight against fraud and whistleblower protection), it allows for a greater public scrutiny of the public management through active advertising and the right of access guarantees greater integrity and avoiding corrupt and irregular practises.

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.

The initiative is directly linked to SDG 16, strengthens democracy and the participation of everyone in the management of public affairs.

#### Additional information

| Activities of the commitment   |   | Start date                     | End date                       |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Prior consultation   | Processing of public consultation on the objectives that the future standard strives for in order to create a draft of the standard   | 01/07/2019<br>to<br>31/12/2019 | 01/07/2019<br>to<br>31/12/2019 |
| Preparing the draft bill and impact analysis report of the regulatory impact | Drafting of the text and report that accompanies it where the impacts that could be created are assessed, both internal and external to the organisation itself             | 01/01/2020<br>to<br>30/06/2020 | 01/01/2020<br>to<br>30/06/2020 |
| Processing of the hearing, citizen participation and public information      | Subjecting the text to the critical judgement of other authorities and society as a whole   | 01/07/2020<br>to<br>31/12/2020 | 01/07/2020<br>to<br>31/12/2020 |
| Mandatory reports on processing the approval of the standard                 | Request for reports on the legality, budgets and those of different natures through which the standard must pass  | 01/07/2020<br>to<br>31/12/2020 | 01/07/2020<br>to<br>31/12/2020 |
| Approval of the legal project  | Approval of the project by the governing council of the Community for it to be referred to the Courts for parliamentary processing  | 01/01/2021<br>to<br>30/06/2021 | 01/01/2021<br>to<br>30/06/2021 |
| Parliamentary processing of the legal project                                | Processing of the project in the Courts of Castilla y León  | 01/01/2021<br>to<br>30/06/2021 | 01/01/2021<br>to<br>30/06/2021 |
| Approval and publication of the law  | Approval of the text in the Courts of Castilla y León and its publication both in the Official Gazette of the Autonomous Community and in the Official Gazette of the State | 01/07/2021<br>to<br>31/12/2021 | 01/07/2021<br>to<br>31/12/2021 |

## 10.47. FOOTPRINT REGULATIONS

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>                      | Ministry of Transparency, Land Planning and Exterior Actions (Directorate General of Transparency and Good Governance). Castilla y León Regional Government.                |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>        | Secretaries General of the various ministries (indirectly, all subjects that issue documents or content that are generated throughout the procedure of approving standards) |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b> | Civil society in general (through the statements they make in the different consultation procedures, hearings or public information of the standard approval procedure)     |

### Description of the commitment

#### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

One of the reasons that makes this public transparency project logical is to reveal how regulatory decisions are made within the public institutions, given that they are translated into mandates that must be complied with by the entire citizenship. This way, it guarantees that the decisions are more justified and explained, and the citizenship can participate in the debate and discussion of the standards that must be observed.

It has been proven that the publication of content related to the regulatory records is very poor given that both the state and autonomous region transparency regulation are not demanding in this aspect (article 7 b) to e) of Law 19/2013 of 9 December). In addition, the scarce existing documentation about these process is scattered throughout different web spaces (open government Website, Consultative Council, Courts of Castilla y León, etc.) and in non-reusable and universally inaccessible formats, which makes it difficult not only to locate the documents, but also access to them.

#### Objectives of the commitment

To disclose to society in a more simple and accessible manner how decisions are made, what interests come into play, what opinions and proposals have weight in the final decision and promoting participation in the process of approving the regulations that are required of everyone.

#### Brief description of the commitment

To public in one single space, in an integrated manner and in an accessible format all documents that are generated in the process of drafting the standard, from the prior public consultation, including the briefings, drafts, reports and opinions to the proceedings of hearings, statements and response to the statements.

#### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

Traditionally, the processes of drafting regulations have been very opaque and have come outside the view of the citizenship. Sharing the documents that are generated throughout the process allows knowing who influences in the regulatory decisions that will be of obligatory compliance for everyone, encourage society's participation in composing the laws that will regulate the relations between the citizenship and the public power, and advise scopes of improvement to the proposal of the different actors intervening in the process.

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation** in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality.

The publication of the documents generated throughout the procedure allows the citizenship to express themselves while also getting to know how the regulation is founded that will govern their rights and obligations.

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes.

The regulatory decisions should be justified and explains, and also known by the citizenship. This will ensure that they are more reasonable, increasing the predictability of the public decisions.

**It contributes to building a system of public integrity**, strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship.

By the citizenship knowing the regulatory decision-making process, it will improve trust in the public powers.

**It raises awareness among society and civil servants** about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.

The regulatory processes should be participatory. The access to information generated in these processes promotes the participation and awareness raising among society that the standards that are approved are the rules of conduct that society gives itself.

#### Additional information

In principle, there is no cost associated with this action, given that it will be carried out with the own resources of the Directorate General of Transparency and Good Governance, and those of each one of the other secretaries general. The human and technological resources already exist.

The footprint regulations will be enabled in the "regulations" section of the "transparency" chapter of the open government Website.

| Activities of the commitment  |   | Start date                     | End date                       |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Approval of the improvement plan of the 2019-2020 regulation  | Processing of a Governing Council agreement that contains the creation of the footprint regulations as one of the improvement measures of the regulations for the 2019-2023 period  | 01/01/2020<br>to<br>30/06/2020 | 01/01/2020<br>to<br>30/06/2020 |
| Approval of the guidelines for forming the footprint regulations  | It is the responsibility of the Directorate General of Transparency and Good Governance to dictate the guidelines to create the space where the accessible documents are published that are generated throughout the regulatory procedure   | 01/07/2020<br>to<br>31/12/2020 | 01/07/2020<br>to<br>31/12/2020 |
| Preparation of the transparency Website for the publication of the footprint and training of the publishing units | A structured web space will be created with a description of the types of documents that should be incorporated, with the intention that the publication is carried out in a decentralised but also supervised manner. It will train the secretaries general in the management of these documents | 01/07/2020<br>to<br>31/12/2020 | 01/07/2020<br>to<br>31/12/2020 |
| Implementation of the footprint regulations   | Start of the document management of the regulatory records in the open government Website   | 01/01/2021<br>to<br>30/06/2021 | 01/01/2021<br>to<br>30/06/2021 |





CEUTA

## 10.48. INTEGRAL DESIGN OF THE TRANSPARENCY WEBSITE OF THE CITY OF CEUTA AND ITS ORGANISATIONS AND AFFILIATES

|   |   |            |            |
|---|---|------------|------------|
| Body responsible  | Ministry of Development and Tourism                         |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Public)  | Telecommunications Services                                 |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Civil Society)   | Users   |            |            |
| Description of the commitment   |   |            |            |
| What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?  |   |            |            |
| The need to improve the presentation and processing of information on the Transparency Website for the user and integration of all dependent organisations and municipal societies.                             |   |            |            |
| Objectives of the commitment  |   |            |            |
| Review of open data on the Transparency Website.  |   |            |            |
| Brief description of the commitment   |   |            |            |
| This commitment strives to facilitate the processing of information and data by the user on the Platform itself and updating of the information to make it more accessible.                                     |   |            |            |
| How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?  |   |            |            |
| It facilitates access to public information and its processing by any citizen.  |   |            |            |
| Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?   |   |            |            |
| It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes. |   |            |            |
| Additional information  |   |            |            |
| Link of interest: <a href="https://ceuta.transparencialocal.gob.es/">https://ceuta.transparencialocal.gob.es/</a>   |   |            |            |
| Activities of the commitment  |   | Start date | End date   |
| Review and coordination with all organisations and affiliates of the City   | Review of the data  | 01/10/2020 | 30/09/2024 |
| Contracting the update of the Website, design and integration of all organisations and municipal entities   | Adaptation of content and public contracting of the service | 01/03/2021 | 30/09/2024 |
| Implementation and presentation of the new Integral Website on Transparency of the City of Ceuta  | Presentation and implementation of the updated Platform     | 01/01/2022 | 30/09/2024 |

## 10.49. DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRANSPARENCY AND OPEN GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS

|   |  |            |            |
|---|--|------------|------------|
| Body responsible  | Ministry of Development and Tourism                      |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Public)  | Legal Services   |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Civil Society)   | Representatives of the society of Ceuta                  |            |            |
| Description of the commitment   |  |            |            |
| What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?  |  |            |            |
| To develop the applicable regulations regarding transparency and open government in the Autonomous City of Ceuta.   |  |            |            |
| Objectives of the commitment  |  |            |            |
| Start and approval of a Regulation that specifically develops the subject matter related to transparency and open government.   |  |            |            |
| Brief description of the commitment   |  |            |            |
| This commitment provides greater legal coverage to everything related to the access to information, and improvement of the transparency of the different Services of the City and its organisations and affiliates. |  |            |            |
| How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?  |  |            |            |
| The development of a specific Regulation on Transparency and Open Government contributes to improve the legal coverage for the citizenship in the access of public information and the right to information.        |  |            |            |
| Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?   |  |            |            |
| It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes.     |  |            |            |
| Additional information  |  |            |            |
| Activities of the commitment  |  | Start date | End date   |
| Start of the record related to the approval of the Regulation regarding Transparency and Good Governance  | Opening of an electronic record and justification report | 01/10/2020 | 30/09/2024 |
| Compilation of the necessary documentation and reports related to the approval of the Regulation.   | Reports of the services involved                         | 01/01/2021 | 30/09/2024 |
| Obtaining information to prepare the Regulation of the Assembly, economic and social agents and presentation to the public.   | Draft Regulation   | 01/03/2021 | 30/09/2024 |
| Provisional approval in the Plenary and definitive approval.  | Approval of the Regulation                               | 01/09/2021 | 30/09/2024 |

| 10.50. SPECIFIC TRAINING PLAN OF CIVIL SERVANTS REGARDING TRANSPARENCY   |  |            |            |
|--|--|------------|------------|
| Body responsible   | Ministry of Development and Tourism                    |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Public)   | Ministry of Public Administration, Economy and Finance |            |            |
| Other actors involved (Civil Society)  | Civil servants   |            |            |
| Description of the commitment  |  |            |            |
| What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?   |  |            |            |
| To improve the training and awareness of civil servants regarding the importance of the access to public information, as a tool that improves the efficiency of the processes.   |  |            |            |
| Objectives of the commitment   |  |            |            |
| Specific training regarding transparency for the civil servants, gradually affecting all areas, organisations and affiliates.  |  |            |            |
| Brief description of the commitment  |  |            |            |
| This commitments strives to raise awareness among civil servants and society about the value of the access to public information, and the incidence and importance regarding the quality and efficiency of the public services.                      |  |            |            |
| How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?   |  |            |            |
| This commitment strives to acquire specific training regarding services of the administration that allow improving the internal processes regarding active advertising of the Government's information.  |  |            |            |
| Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?  |  |            |            |
| It raises awareness among society and civil servants about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society. |  |            |            |
| Additional information   |  |            |            |
| Link of interest: <a href="http://www.gobiernodeceuta.com">http://www.gobiernodeceuta.com</a>  |  |            |            |
| Activities of the commitment   |  | Start date | End date   |
| Collection of information for the development and approval of a Specific Training Plan of civil servants regarding transparency  | Proposal of the City's Training Area                   | 01/01/2021 | 30/09/2024 |
| Design of the actions in different years for an integral training of all civil servants of the City of Ceuta and organisations and affiliates  | Development of the Training Plan                       | 01/06/2021 | 30/09/2024 |
| Execution of the training plan in different phases   | Execution of training                                  | 30/09/2021 | 30/09/2024 |

### 10.51. AWARENESS RAISING SEMINAR FOR CIVIL SOCIETY REPRESENTATIVES

|  |  |  |            |          |
|--|--|--|------------|----------|
| Body responsible   | Ministry of Development and Tourism                    |  |            |          |
| Other actors involved (Public)   | Ministry of the Presidency and Institutional Relations |  |            |          |
| Other actors involved (Civil Society)  | Business owners, unions and university                 |  |            |          |
| Description of the commitment  |  |  |            |          |
| Objectives of the commitment   |  |  |            |          |
| Awareness raising session on the importance of the external agents in the adequate development of transparency.  |  |  |            |          |
| Brief description of the commitment  |  |  |            |          |
| This commitment strives to raise awareness among the representatives of different institutions of the City of Ceuta, business owners, unions, university, education, etc.  |  |  |            |          |
| How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?   |  |  |            |          |
| This commitment strives to acquire a generalised knowledge by the external agents representative of different sectors, about the importance of participating in the aspects related to transparency and access to public information.                |  |  |            |          |
| Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?  |  |  |            |          |
| It raises awareness among society and civil servants about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society. |  |  |            |          |
| Additional information   |  |  |            |          |
| Activities of the commitment   |  |  | Start date | End date |
| Preparation of the content and getting in contact  |  |  | 01/01/2021 |          |
| Awareness raising session  |  |  | 01/04/2021 |          |





MELILLA

| 10.52. TRAINING AND INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARTICIPATION OF YOUTH IN PUBLIC MANAGEMENT   |  |            |
|---|--|------------|
| Body responsible  | Ministry of districts, the youth, citizen participation, family and minors   |            |
| Other actors involved (Public)  | Reina Victoria Eugenia Integrated Professional Training Centre<br>Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences of the UGR Melilla Campus |            |
| Other actors involved (Civil Society)   |  |            |
| Description of the commitment   |  |            |
| What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?  |  |            |
| To improve the training and information about the participation of youth in public management   |  |            |
| Objectives of the commitment  |  |            |
| To promote the knowledge and proactive attitude for the participation of the young citizenship in public management and improve the democratic quality  |  |            |
| Brief description of the commitment   |  |            |
| It is desired to carry out informative talks with groups of students from the Reina Victoria Eugenia Integrated Professional Training Centre of Melilla to explain to them the actions of the process of Participatory Budgets that from the Autonomous City of Melilla and from the Ministry of Districts, Citizen Service, Family, Minors and Adults in order to contribute to the knowledge and their involvement in these actions |  |            |
| How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?  |  |            |
| To improve and promote the commitment of the youth in the citizen participation through the knowledge of the actions that are being carried out by the Autonomous City of Melilla through the Ministry of Districts   |  |            |
| Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?   |  |            |
| <b>It promotes, strengthens and improves the quality of participation</b> in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results and better democratic quality.  |  |            |
| <b>It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability</b> of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes.  |  |            |
| <b>It contributes to building a system of public integrity</b> , strengthening the ethical values and mechanisms to bolster the integrity of the public institutions and reinforce the trust of the citizenship.  |  |            |
| <b>It raises awareness among society and civil servants</b> about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society.   |  |            |
| Additional information  |  |            |
| Activities of the commitment  | Start date   | End date   |
| - Conference about the functioning of the Participatory Budgets of the Autonomous City of Melilla in the Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences of the UGR at the Melilla campus<br>- Conference about the functioning of the Participatory Budgets of the Autonomous City of Melilla in the Integrated Professional Training Centre of Melilla   | 01/01/2021   | 31/12/2022 |





SPANISH FEDERATION OF MUNICIPALITIES  
AND PROVINCES

## CONSOLIDATION PLAN AND PROMOTION OF THE NETWORK IN LOCAL ENTITIES FOR TRANSPARENCY AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION OF THE FEMP (NETWORK)

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Body responsible</b>                      | Network/FEMP. Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP)   |
| <b>Other actors involved (Public)</b>        | Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function<br>Sectoral Commission of Open Government<br>Transparency control organisations (state and autonomous regions)<br>Universities |
| <b>Other actors involved (Civil Society)</b> | Open Government Forum   |

### Description of the commitment

#### What is the problem/need that is desired to resolve with the commitment?

The Network of Local Entities by transparency and citizen participation of the FEMP (network) was created by the Governing Body of the FEMP on 24 February 2015, even though its activity did not start until the Constituent Assembly was held on 5 May 2016. 241 local entities comprised it on 31 December 2019 in addition to different social observers and collaborators. Therefore, there is a significant number of local entities that can still form part of the network.

The 3rd Open Government Plan included a commitment to promote said network. As a result of this commitment, the network was able to be emphasized with a broad institutional recognition both at the political and technical levels, and the introduction of transparency tools was promoted in the group of local entities, after the initiatives were recognised in the different cases.

However, knowledge of the existence of the network and the advantages it implies is still not widely known among the group of local entities and the citizenship.

In a situation of social and economic recovery after COVID-19, it is necessary to satisfy the needs of transparency, access to public information and open data that the local entities should offer to the citizenship, and also to incorporate and promote participation procedures in the design and implementation of public policies that are articulated in the local environment to overcome the economic crisis after the pandemic, in addition to other public policies that may be carried out.

In addition, even though in recent years an effort has been made to raise awareness and train civil servants in the local scope about the principles of open government, training needs are still detected among the public servants of the local scope. This hinders the cultural change based on the principles of transparency and participation.

The recommendations of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) indicate that it is necessary to have an integral strategy of the administrations and civil society to be effective in fulfilling the objectives aimed at the actual materialisation of open government. This means that all levels of government must jointly get closer to the citizenship and become more transparent and participatory. At the local administration level, it must continue advancing in these recommendations, supporting between it and the other levels of government and other actors.

#### Objectives of the commitment

- To promote and strengthen the Network of Local Entities in Transparency and Participation to make it into the largest organisation in the territorial scope with the sustained growth of shareholders, observers and collaborators, which also allows offering an overview of open government.
- To raise awareness among the citizenship that resides in the scope of local entities, especially in areas affected by depopulation or ageing, about the principles of open government.
- To train the public employees of the local entities on open government.

#### Brief description of the commitment

It consists of a series of actions that revolve around three strategies:

1. The development of a Plan for the Promotion and Strengthening of the Network of Local Entities on Transparency and Citizen Participation of the FEMP, supported through the development of communication actions on traditional media, social media and the Internet through directed actions that allow creating spaces of dialogue and debate among its members, with the participation of experts and advising measures, support, and promotion of initiatives among its members.
2. The development of a Dissemination and Awareness Raising Plan among the citizenship for the knowledge and exercise of their democratic rights of access to information and participation in public affairs.
3. The design and implementation of a Training Plan directed toward politicians and civil servants in the local scope with the objective of generalising a change in the way of thinking and behaviour towards the values of open government.

#### How does the commitment contribute to solve the problem or cover the need?

The actions of communication, debate, participation, support and promotion of transparency by the local entities will contribute to strengthen the notoriety of the Network and to increase its number of partners, among others.

The awareness raising actions will contribute to achieving SDG 16: more just, peaceful and inclusive societies in the local scope.

With the training of public employees, it will contribute to achieving the two aforementioned objectives.

#### Why is the commitment relevant with respect to the values of Open Government?

**To promote, strengthen and improve the quality of participation** in the public management, allowing the citizenship to participate in making public decisions with the objective of achieving better results in the management of public affairs and better democratic quality.

The promotion of citizen participation, for example, through the participatory budgets in the local scope, among others, is increasingly a reality that advances in line with participatory governance.

**It delves deeper into transparency, open data and accountability** of Public Administrations through carrying out actions aimed at its improvement and the evaluation of the results of the plans and programmes. The Network strives to continue impacting these aspects with specific actions.

It raises awareness among society and civil servants about the values of Open Government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda and SDGs in order to advance towards a just, peaceful and inclusive society. For that reason, the commitment seeks to raise awareness among the local employees regarding the values of open government. Therefore, training activities are essential. In addition, the citizenship must be connected with so that they can enjoy all of the advantages of open government.

#### Additional information

Las acciones y actividades serán llevadas a cabo con presupuesto propio de la RED a lo largo de los próximos 4 años con una evaluación a medio recorrido a los 2 años. Las actividades se podrán compartir a través del CANAL RED, el nuevo Website WEB de la RED y del Website de Transparencia de la AGE.

| Activities of the commitment   | Start date | End date   |
|--|------------|------------|
| <p><b>1. Reinforcement plan of the network in local entities for transparency and citizen participation of the FEMP:</b></p> <p>1.1. Communication actions on mass communication media, the Internet and social media. (Media: Network Channel, new website of the network, Twitter, Facebook).</p> <p>1.2. Organisation of directed actions: forums, panels, debates, meetings, presentations and workshops. (Coordinated through the work groups)</p> <p>1.3. Regular meetings of the operating bodies of the Network. (Quarterly with an ordinary character)</p> <p>1.4. Carrying out studies of interest for the local communities and the identification of needs and monitoring of the advances of the local entities in OG policies (held annually after 2021)</p> <p>1.5. Creation of a <i>Bank of good practises on Open Government</i>: Based on the current and implementation of the Award on Innovation in OG</p> <p>1.6. Advising and support measures for the local entities on Open Government:</p> <p>1.6.1 Consultation email: <a href="mailto:redtransparencia@femp.es">redtransparencia@femp.es</a><br/>(during the entire period)</p> <p>1.6.2 Collaboration agreements with control entities</p> | 01/10/2020 | 30/06/2024 |
| <p><b>2. Dissemination and awareness raising plan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Informative and open door sessions,</li> <li>• debates,</li> <li>• workshops,</li> <li>• lectures.</li> </ul> <p>(Open Administration Week)</p>   | 01/10/2020 | 30/06/2024 |
| <p><b>3. Training Plan of civil servants in the local scope.</b></p> <p>(Pilot plan October 2020 to September 2021)</p> <p>3.1 Identification of training needs in this subject area at the local level.</p> <p>3.2 Design of a training plan</p> <p>3.3. Execution of the training plan</p> <p>3.4 Evaluation of the training plan</p> <p>3.5 Presentation in Public and Private Study Centres specialised in training Public Officials on the products and activities of the Network (Publications of the Network)</p>   | 01/10/2020 | 30/06/2024 |

|   |            |            |
|---|------------|------------|
| <p>3.6 Promotion of socially responsible contracting at the local level. The new strategic public contracting model imposed by the European Directives and introduced by Law 9/2017 of 8 November on Public Sector Contracts, is based on the improvement of public policies through the Contracting. To do so, it is committed to a socially responsible contracting that is committed to the social, environmental, integrity and information values that perfectly fit as tools to achieve the SDGs and 2030 Agenda.</p> <p>For its implementation, the following measures are proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To promote the use of social, environmental and innovation criteria in the public contracting at all levels of the public sector through training, awareness raising and standardisation (through documents prepared by the Network)</li> <li>- To analyse the use of the reserved contracts and their impact on public contracting (specific study)</li> <li>- To foment the inclusion of special conditions of execution of ethical, social and environmental nature in public sector contracting (Preparation of models)</li> <li>- To open spaces of dialogue and collaboration with civil society and representative actors (like the socially responsible Contracting Forum) to improve the strategic vision of public contracting for fulfilling the SDGs. (Collaboration with partners)</li> </ul> |            |            |
| <p>4. Training (education)</p> <p>4.1 Incorporation of OG topics in the Training Plan for local employees of the FEMP. 2021 FEMP Plan and the following</p> <p>4.2. Incorporation of OG topics in the Training Plan for elected officials of the FEMP.</p> <p>4.3. Development of training actions with other public bodies and civil society (through agreements with observers and collaborators)</p>   | 01/10/2020 | 30/06/2024 |
| <p>5. Exchange and joint creation of tools</p> <p>5.1. Meetings on the Network for collaborators and observers. Held annually.</p> <p>5.2. Drafting of a Help Guide for the promotion of Data Openness and its reuse by Local Entities. 2021</p> <p>5.3. Maintenance and expansion of the shared Database of interpretive criteria about the right of access to information.</p> <p>5.4. Meeting for the promotion and development of the local Code of Good Governance. 2021. Code of the FEMP</p>   | 01/10/2020 | 30/06/2024 |





