

Meeting our commitments

*Accountability report
of the Government of Spain*

July 2021



GOBIERNO
DE ESPAÑA



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Accountability Report — July 2021



Executive summary

Background

At the beginning of his term of office, the President of the Government of Spain undertook an explicit commitment to give regular account of the progress of the Government's actions.

The *Meeting our commitments* report analyses the progress made, as at 30 June 2021—the reporting date—towards meeting the commitments undertaken by the Government upon and since taking office.

The document also includes a summary of the initiatives implemented in the first half of 2021 in response to the economic, social and health consequences of the Covid-19 pandemic.

As was the case in December with the first edition of *Meeting our commitments*, this new edition is also being made public from a multiple perspective, informing citizens of the Government's action and its achievement of commitments using three approaches: global, sectoral and territorial.

Likewise, work is still being done towards the gradual institutionalization and consolidation of accountability exercises, with intense reporting efforts aimed both at the main interest groups in our country (civil society, academia and the media), and at governments of other like-minded countries and specialized multilateral forums.

The methodology for preparing this report was analysed and validated by a group of independent experts from academia, who also participated in the work in 2020. This Methodological Analysis Group has been expanded and strengthened in this six-month period.

The main innovation of this edition lies in the incorporation into the map of commitments of the measures set forth in the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan. Their alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda is also analysed.



Current number of commitments

- The total number of commitments has increased by 18.2% since December 2020, reaching a new total of 1,463 commitments as at 30 June 2021.
- There are 228 new commitments, 170 of them from the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan.
- At the same time, 3 commitments have been relinquished during this period, together with the 7 that had been relinquished previously.

Current status of commitments

- **COMMITMENTS MET.** Since taking office, the Government of Spain has adopted 1,463 commitments, of which 32.8% have already been met, with this figure expected to rise to 38.2% over the next six months.
- **DEVIATION WITH REGARD TO THE DECEMBER FORECAST.** Of the 1,238 commitments of the preceding six-month period, 37.4% have been met. Therefore, in comparable terms, the result achieved exceeds the December 2020 forecast by 4.8%.
- **COMMITMENTS ACTIVATED.** If the commitments on which work is currently underway are added to those already met, it can be said that the Government has already activated 93.8% of its total commitments.
- **PROGRESSIVE COALITION AGREEMENT.** Of the 428 commitments deriving from this coalition agreement, 33.4% have been met, with this figure forecast to increase to 41.6% by December 2021. In this sphere, the forecast made in the preceding six-month period has been exceeded by 3.0%.
- **RECOVERY, TRANSFORMATION AND RESILIENCE PLAN.** The 212 measures set forth in the Plan have been integrated into the rationale of the report by means of 317 commitments (147 pre-existing commitments and 170 new ones). Therefore, 21.7% of the Government's total commitments are linked to the Plan.

As at 30 June, 16.4% of the commitments linked to the Plan have been met, and it is forecast that this figure will have reached 21.8% by December 2021.



Table 1. Assessment of commitments as at 30 June 2021.

Source of commitment [no. of commitments]	Commitments met as at June 2021	Forecast of commitments met by December 2021
Total [1,463]	32.8%	38.2%
Inaugural address [239]	38.1%	46.9%
PSOE-UP progressive coalition agreement [428]	33.4%	41.6%
Other inaugural agreements [161]	31.1%	34.2%
Commitments related to the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan [317]	16.4%	21.8%
Other sources [696]	39.2%	43.7%

Table 2. Assessment and deviation with regard to the forecast of commitments met of the December 2020 report.

Source of commitment [no. of commitments in December 2020]	Forecast of commitments met by June 2021 made in December 2020	Commitments met as at June 2021 (of those existing as at December 2020)	Deviation with regard to the forecast
Total [1,238]	32.6%	37.4%	+4.8%
Inaugural address [239]	37.2%	38.1%	+0.8%
PSOE-UP progressive coalition agreement [428]	30.4%	33.4%	+3.0%
Other inaugural agreements [161]	29.8%	31.1%	+1.2%
Other sources [641]	34.5%	41.3%	+6.9%



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Part I. Description of the accountability exercise



1. Introduction

This second edition of *Meeting our commitments* presents the **progress made, as at 30 June 2021, towards meeting the commitments undertaken by the Government of Spain upon and since taking office.** This builds on the accountability exercise first initiated in December 2020 with a firm intention of making it permanent, and the aspiration to periodically present an up-to-date view of the commitments undertaken and the progress made towards meeting them.

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

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

Spain is thus establishing itself as a leader in accountability, with an exercise that is unique and ground-breaking among like-minded countries, which explains government action in terms of meeting expectations and includes the publication of open data on (i) the commitments undertaken since inauguration and throughout the entire term of office, (ii) the initiatives implemented to meet these commitments, and (iii) the progress made.

This is, therefore, a new tool aligned with democratic values and principles and the fundamental right to political participation set forth by the Spanish Constitution and the EU, in which systematic information is offered on a voluntary basis to citizens, political groups, public institutions, the media, and social intermediaries. It provides them with yet another instrument that strengthens their capacity to monitor the executive and facilitates the analysis and judgement of the Government's action.

Moreover, to offer a full overview of the scale of the work done by the Government, **Appendix II** includes a list of the main actions carried out in the first half of 2021 to manage the pandemic and its consequences.

2. Background

This exercise stems from the President of the Government's unequivocal commitment to accountability. He affirmed this in his inaugural address of 4 January 2020, when he stated that one of the major challenges of this term of office consisted in:

“(...) combating the public's political disaffection through clear exercises in transparency, strict oversight mechanisms, and accountability guarantees.”

He reiterated this commitment in his first press conference after the first Council of Ministers meeting of this term of office (14 January 2020):

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

As a result of this commitment, on 4 August 2020 the President of the Government made an initial assessment of the period from January to July 2020. On 29 December 2020 he submitted to the Council of Ministers, and subsequently presented to the public, the **Meeting our commitments** report, which meant that, **for the first time in the history of our democracy, a government assessment was carried out on the basis of a systematic analysis of the degree of achievement of the commitments undertaken since the beginning of its term of office**, thus underlining not only the management performed in an extremely complicated year, but also the importance of honouring and keeping one's word.

That very morning, as an expression of the transparency sought, the **La Moncloa website inaugurated a Meeting our commitments microsite**, providing the public with detailed information about the accountability exercise.

The following day, 30 December 2020, the sectoral dimension of this accountability exercise was activated, namely the **presentation of a qualitative assessment by all of the ministries**. Lastly, on 18 February 2020, the accountability process was completed with the **presentation of the territorial assessment by all of the Government delegates**.

With the entry into force of Royal Decree 634/2021 of 26 July, restructuring the Presidency of the Government, the Department for Planning and Monitoring Government Activity was eliminated, and the Accountability Unit of the Presidency of the Government was created; this Unit is now responsible for monitoring and overseeing the planning and implementation of the Government's activity, and will be responsible for preparing the necessary information and mechanisms to ensure the accountability of the Government's action.

3. Methodological summary

The accountability exercise was designed and implemented by the Department for Planning and Monitoring Government Activity (DPM), which reports to the Secretariat-General of the Office of the President of the Government.

It comprised the following tasks:

- **Designing and launching the project**, with the aim of continually improving and strengthening each future report.
- **Identifying, systematizing, updating and analysing the commitments** undertaken by the Government at the inauguration of its President and throughout its term of office.
- **Monitoring and overseeing the initiatives** implemented by the Government.
- **Analysing the extent to which the commitments are met.**
- **Pooling information** with the ministries.
- **Preparing the *Meeting our commitments* report**, which contains the periodic update of the status of commitments.
- Preparing the **sectoral and territorial** accountability assessment.
- Preparing the **open data, informative materials and visibility instruments** that accompany the accountability exercise.

The criteria, grounds and methodology used in each of these stages of the process are described in full detail in the methodological bases contained in part I of **Appendix I**, which have been updated in this second edition to include (i) the new features of the accountability exercise introduced in the first half of 2021, and (ii) the recommendations and suggestions received in the forums in which the bases have been shared and analysed.

Noteworthy among these debate forums are the group of experts that form the **Methodological Analysis Group (the Analysis Group)**, which has continued to analyse the methodological bases designed by the DPM in order to **validate the methodology, thus guaranteeing the objectivity and quality of the exercise. The Analysis Group has been strengthened in this exercise by the incorporation of three new academics** from three public universities, to work **together with the nine experts who were already members of the Group in December 2020, and who have continued to collaborate actively in this edition.**

This has resulted in a top-level panel of independent experts from complementary areas of specialization, with a gender balance and the broadest possible territorial distribution of their universities of origin. Part II of Appendix I describes in detail the collaboration between the DPM and the Analysis Group.



One of the characteristics of the accountability exercise is its multidimensional approach. After the public presentation of the *Meeting our commitments* report, **a sectoral assessment was presented by the ministries**, followed by **territorial assessments presented by all the Government delegates**.

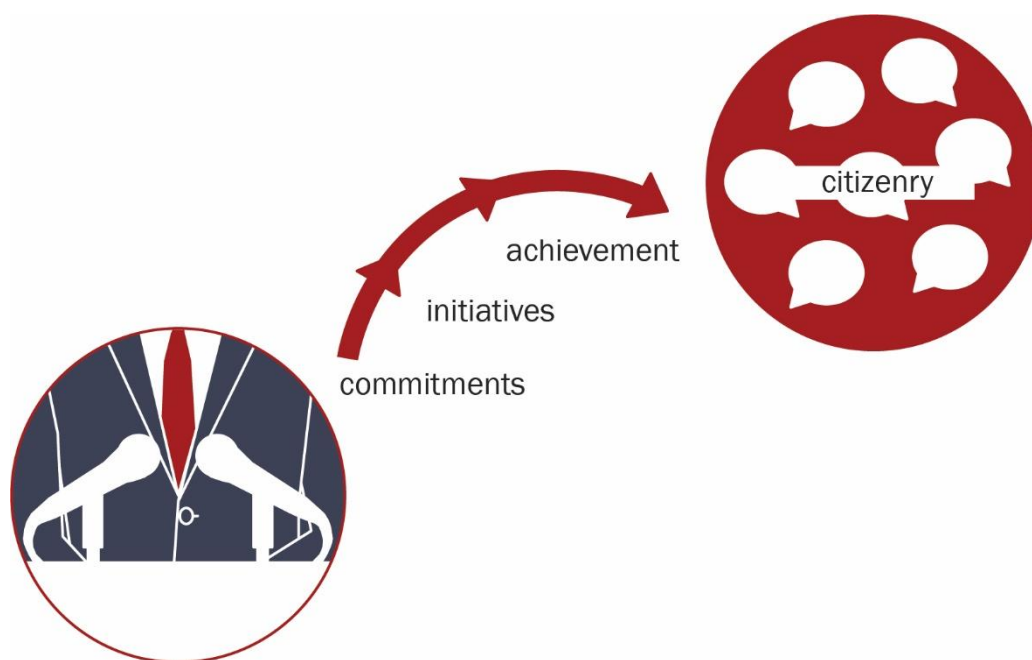
The *Meeting our commitments* microsite, available on the La Moncloa website, contains information on accountability, in particular: (i) the report presented by the President of the Government, in Spanish, English and French, (ii) the methodological foundation underpinning the work done, and other appendices to the exercise, (iii) a downloadable database containing all of the commitments analysed, the degree to which they have been met, and the initiatives that justify their status, and (iv) the sectoral press releases and the informational material corresponding to the territorial sphere.

Moreover, the DPM has launched a **project to disseminate and verify accountability, with a two-fold purpose: firstly, to publicize the initiative and its intention to remain ongoing, and secondly, to verify the methodological bases underpinning it** in specialized forums, as proof of the aspiration to continually improve this exercise. It must be mentioned that the accountability exercise has been presented at the **Open Government Forum, the Centre for Political and Constitutional Studies, and the Latin American Centre for Development Administration**, among other institutions and social agents. These forums have also hosted debates on the political and legal relevance of the exercise, and on the methodology used for its preparation. Part III of **Appendix I** contains a list of all the actions carried out in this regard.

4. Key concepts of accountability

As stated previously, this accountability exercise seeks to analyse the status of the commitments to the public made by the Government of Spain upon taking office and over the course of the entire term, including a forecast of commitments to be met over the next six months as a result of ministry initiatives.

Graph 1. *Commitment process.*



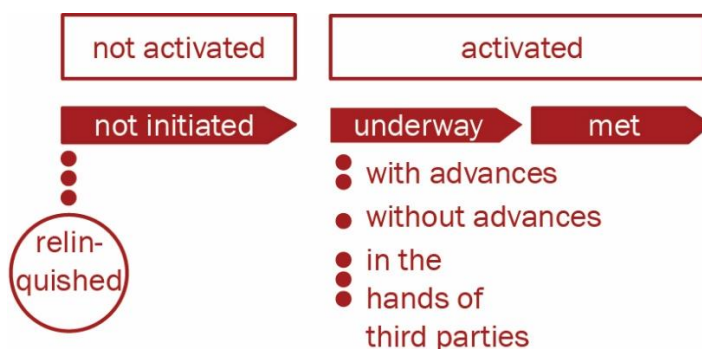
- A commitment is any obligation, promise or statement of intent explicitly expressed by the Government in response to a specific public need or problem.
- The commitments may originate:
 - (i) from the **inaugural address** of the President of the Government;
 - (ii) from **the agreements formalized between the political groups** that voted in favour of or facilitated the inauguration;
 - (iii) from **any address, statement or agreement** by the President of the Government or the ministers; and
 - (iv) from **cross-cutting governmental plans or strategies** that set forth a roadmap for the entire Government for the medium or long term. Thus, the commitments for this six-month period incorporate the **Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan (RTRP)**, which, given its significance and



cross-cutting nature, requires that the global map of commitments be updated with the measures included therein.

- Over the course of the term of office, the map of commitments is updated, either because new commitments have arisen, or because the existing commitments have been reformulated or relinquished. Explaining the grounds for these changes is an essential part of accountability.
- The possible options regarding the status of each commitment are as follows:
 - **Not activated:** when, as yet, no initiative has been undertaken to fulfil it.
 - **Activated:** when initiatives have been taken to fulfil it. In this case, a distinction is made between four sub-statuses:
 - **Underway - without advances:** when initiatives linked to the commitment have been carried out in the past, but in the six-month period of reference no additional initiatives have been carried out, or those already initiated have not continued.
 - **Underway - with advances:** when actions or initiatives have been carried out and led to progress in the six-month period of reference.
 - **Underway – in the hands of third parties:** when the action required to further or to meet the commitment is no longer solely the responsibility of the Government, because a specific milestone or procedure falls outside the scope of its duties and authority.

This is the case of commitments consisting in the approval of an Act of Parliament. These commitments enter the category of “Underway – in the hands of third parties” upon being submitted for enactment by Parliament, i.e., once the Council of Ministers has sent the bill to Parliament. The same is true, among other cases, of those commitments on which the Government cannot make headway until the completion of certain procedures in EU institutions.
- **Met:** when the result or output defined in the commitment has been achieved or, in the case of commitments requiring prolonged action and involving complex goals, when initiatives have been implemented to attain their goals.
- **Relinquished:** when it is decided that a commitment undertaken is no longer valid for this term of office and it is therefore ruled out, providing grounds for this decision.

Graph 2. *Statuses of commitments.*

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

5.1. Methodological evolution

The methodology applied to this period's exercise stems from the continual improvement process of which the accountability exercise designed by the DPM forms part. **Many of the innovations are a result of the incorporation of most of the recommendations made by the Analysis Group experts** and included in the December report. In addition, the analysis and validation of the methodology proposed by the DPM for this edition has enabled the Analysis Group to identify possible areas for improvement, some of which have already been incorporated into this exercise.

5.2. New content

Most noteworthy in this edition is, undoubtedly, the **integration into the map of commitments of the 212 measures of the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan (RTRP)**, which has become the 2021-2023 roadmap for the Spanish Government to achieve sustained recovery and transformation and resilient development.

The significance and cross-cutting nature of the Plan require, on the one hand, that the measures included therein be taken into account to update the number and content of the commitments, and on the other hand, that the components and lines of action that are the backbone of the RTRP also be used in the achievement analysis which is carried out as part of this work.

Consequently, this report includes:

- In **Appendix III**, the updated commitments, originating from addresses, statements or agreements, mainly those related to the RTRP. Relinquished



commitments are also identified. The criteria used for this purpose are described in the methodological bases (**Appendix I**).

- In section [8.3], information regarding the achievement of the RTRP-related commitments, linked to the 20 main reforms set forth in the RTRP.
- In section [8.5], the results in terms of achieving all of the commitments undertaken (regardless of their origin), with regard to the four guiding principles of the RTRP: ecological transition, digital transformation, social and territorial cohesion, and gender equality.

Even though work has been done to reach the greatest possible coherence and consistency with regard to information linked to the RTRP, it is essential to clarify that **the information about the achievement of commitments linked to RTRP measures contained herein does not represent a measurement of the absorption or execution of European funds, nor of the achievement of the measures contained in the Plan, in the terms required by the European Commission, and on which other governmental units are working expressly**. Consequently, the results of this report do not refer to the achievement of the milestones and goals set forth in the RTRP.

Moreover, **this edition of the report also includes an analysis of the commitments in relation to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**, which continue to inform the Government's policy, and the validity of which has been strengthened in the current scenario. Proof of this is the fact that the RTRP itself acknowledges that it has not started from scratch, but that it finds its inspiration in the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, and intensifies the programme of structural reforms that have been promoted since the approval of the Agenda for Change two years ago, which has been endorsed by the 2030 Sustainable Development Strategy.

Therefore, section [7] **details the commitments' alignment with the SDGs, identifying how many of the commitments contribute to the achievement of each SDG, giving a snapshot of the Government's priorities regarding the 17 SDGs**. This also responds to one of the Analysis Group's recommendations of the previous period.

Lastly, two new features of the analysis of achievement must be highlighted:

- The first one is that **the analysis presents data on the global achievement of commitments, broken down into three stages**: from the inauguration to the reporting date of the preceding edition, and the current total number of existing commitments, **so as to establish a timeline** (see section 8).
- The second one is that there is a **new disaggregation by function of government or thematic area**, applying the 1999 United Nations classification, which is widely used in other spheres of the public administration (see section 8.6), thus responding to another recommendation by the Analysis Group of the previous



period, which consisted in offering the possibility of analysing commitments and their achievement from different perspectives.

5.3. More open data for the general public

The *Meeting our commitments* microsite will be updated to offer **new ways of viewing the information and the results**, ways that are more attractive and enable the data of this second edition of the public accountability exercise to be aggregated or disaggregated depending on the citizens' interests.

Moreover, the **downloadable database listing all the commitments and initiatives will also include different classifications of the commitments**, making it possible to analyse achievement from different sectoral viewpoints.

5.4. New internal management tool

A most significant qualitative leap has taken place in this sphere, because **the DPM has designed and developed a software tool, TELEOS**, which serves: (i) as an instrument to monitor the Government's action and a repository of all the information regarding the commitments undertaken and the initiatives carried out; (ii) as a platform for sharing information with ministries in a swift and streamlined manner, while also guaranteeing the security and integrity of data; and (iii) as a panel to analyse the evolution regarding the achievement of commitments and to facilitate the attainment of results.



Part II. Presentation of the results of the accountability exercise

6. Covid-19 pandemic response in the first half of 2021

Addressing the health, social and economic crisis caused by Covid-19 was a priority for the Government in 2020 and has remained a priority throughout 2021. Its action has had a clear goal: to strengthen the social shield in order to maintain social cohesion and protect the production structure.

This action was divided into different phases:

- A first, urgent phase of resistance, aimed at containing the spread of the virus, strengthening the healthcare system, protecting families and individuals, in particular the most vulnerable, and mitigating the social and economic impact of the pandemic and of the containment measures and the ensuing decline in economic activity and mobility.
- A second phase of gradual reactivation of economic and social activity to lay the foundations for robust and equitable recovery and growth. And in which, in parallel to the healthcare response involving prevention, containment and coordination to continue combating Covid-19, a number of measures were adopted to safeguard individuals and families, and to boost economic activity and employment.
- Lastly, a third phase of impetus to get back on the path of growth and recovery, underpinned by the vaccination of the population, which must be balanced, sustainable, inclusive and just, in particular for those most affected by the pandemic.

For all these reasons, the Government's efforts to address the consequences of the pandemic make it necessary for the accountability exercise to highlight, also in this July 2021 edition, the main measures adopted in this regard. Measures which, in many cases, were already included in commitments, responding to the spirit in which they were formulated and which, for different reasons, it was necessary to bring forward.

As regards **healthcare**, efforts in the first half of 2021 focused on four areas:

- The first of these was vaccination. A significant proportion of the population received doses, particularly the most vulnerable or those with greatest exposure. The process of delivering and distributing vaccines to the Autonomous Communities has also been standardized, and more doses have been acquired.
- The second was the promotion of investment in R&D&i to address the pandemic.
- The third area consisted in providing the National Health System with the necessary resources to combat Covid-19.



— And the fourth was to strengthen cooperation instruments between health authorities, through dialogue, the adoption of common criteria by the National Health System's Interterritorial Council, and a shared governance model.

Furthermore, the **social and economic protection of individuals and families**, especially the most vulnerable population and those most affected by the pandemic, continues to be a priority for the Government, one which is framed, moreover, by a firm commitment to social dialogue. Preserving the jobs and income of broad strata of society is the foundation for just and equitable recovery. Therefore, throughout 2021:

- Jobs have continued to be protected, especially through furlough schemes (ERTEs).
- Action has been taken to extend and improve mechanisms guaranteeing sufficient resources for families and the protection of those who need it most, mainly through the minimum income scheme, by improving unemployment benefits, and by granting moratoriums on the payment of mortgages and loans.
- Protection of the right to housing has been extended by suspending evictions in situations of vulnerability, and by granting extraordinary extensions of rental contracts and moratoriums on or partial cancellation of rent payments when the landlord is a public entity or owns more than 10 properties.

Protecting economic activity and supporting companies and the self-employed has also formed a significant part of the Government's action. Throughout 2021, different measures have been implemented that have contributed decisively to alleviating problems involving liquidity, solvency, over-indebtedness and the survival of companies and self-employed individuals affected by a significant decline in their income. Maintaining and boosting the production structure is a prerequisite for establishing a solid foundation for economic recovery and the creation of jobs, in particular ensuring economically viable activities and businesses in sectors that were highly profitable before the pandemic. Therefore, the continuity of liquidity measures for the entire economy, which also protect financial stability and reduce the negative impact on public finances, has been key in this period.

Lastly, the Government has also provided financial support and economic resources to the **Autonomous Communities** to combat the pandemic and enable different groups to receive specific assistance. Moreover, measures specifically aimed at other public administrations have been implemented to enable them to offer swift responses within the scope of their authority.

Appendix II contains a list of the principal actions in each of these four areas.

7. Alignment of the commitments with the SDGs

In this edition, the distribution of the commitments undertaken by the Government has been analysed from the perspective of their links to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and, therefore, to the 2030 Agenda.

Given the original formulation of the commitments and of the SDGs themselves, this preliminary alignment analysis has sought to link each commitment with up to a maximum of three SDGs.

The distribution of the global map of commitments with regard to the SDGs, following these parameters, can be observed in Graph 4, which shows, in parentheses, the number of commitments linked to each SDG.

As can be seen, commitments appear, in the vast majority, linked to SDGs numbers 16, 8 and 9, regarding the achievement of inclusive societies, sustained economic growth, and sustainable and innovative industrialization, respectively.

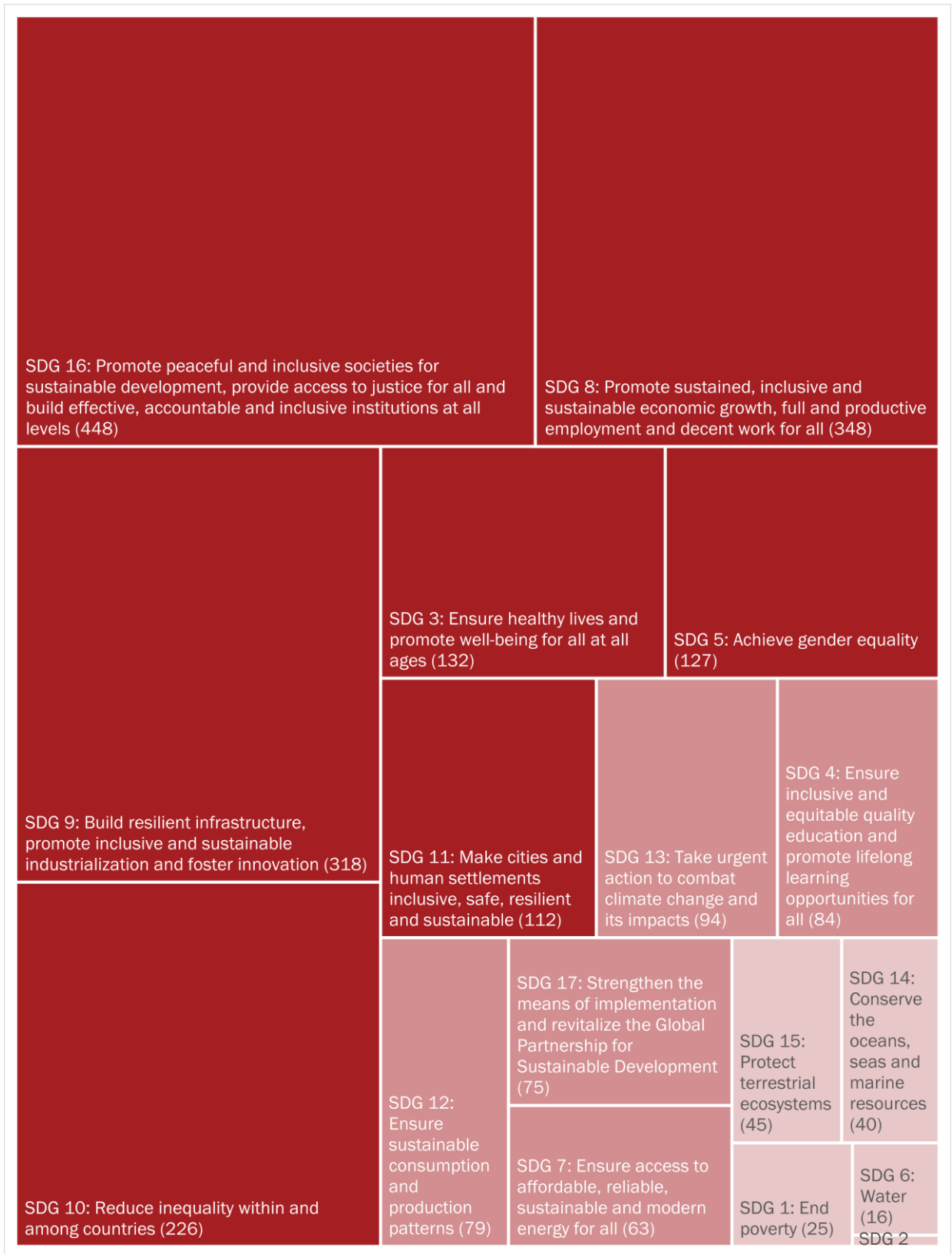
Especially relevant in this sphere is the **Sustainable Development Strategy 2030**, approved by the Council of Ministers on 8 June, which sets forth the roadmap for the coming nine years, replacing the Action Plan.

Graph 3. Sustainable Development Goals.





Graph 4. Alignment of the commitments with the SDGs.





8. Achievement of commitments

8.1. Global assessment of commitments met

The total number of commitments undertaken by the Government and which are analysed, with regard to the extent to which they have been met, in this report, is 1,463. The number has risen by 18.2% (225 commitments) since December 2020, as a result of the inclusion of those commitments deriving from measures included in the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan (RTRP) or from specific statements made by members of the executive. **Appendix III** details the updated number of commitments.

Relinquished commitments total 10. Seven of them were already identified in the previous report, and in this period three more have been added, as reflected and explained in the corresponding sections. This number represents barely 0.7% of the total number of commitments undertaken.

The evolution with regard to December, as well as the degree to which commitments have been met as at 30 June, can be found in the table below, which also reflects the forecast for the overall degree to which they will have been met by 31 December 2021.

Table 3. Status of commitments.

Commitments	Underway			Met		
	Dec-20	Jun-21*	Forecast Dec-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Forecast Dec-21
Number (% of the total)	836 (67.5%)	892 (61.0%)	839 (57.3%)	290 (23.4%)	480 (32.8%)	559 (38.2%)
Total for each six-month period	1,238	1,463	1,463	1,238	1,463	1,463

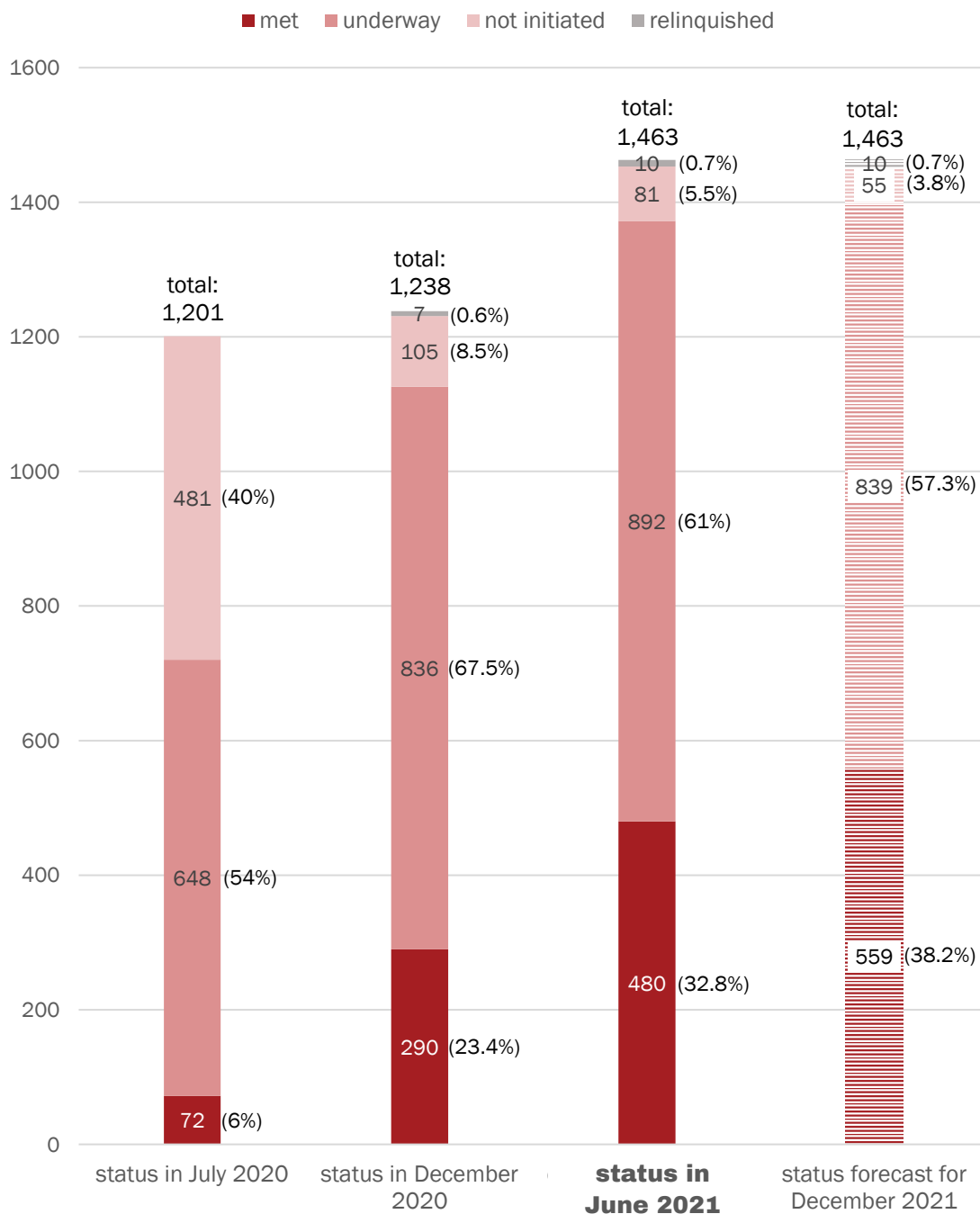
*Commitments underway as at Jun-21			
Without advances	With advances	In the hands of third parties	Total
29 (2.0%)	830 (56.7%)	33 (2.3%)	892 (61.0%)



At this point in the term of office, **94% of the commitments undertaken have already been activated** (either because they have been met, or because they are underway).

It should be highlighted that among the commitments “underway” there are a total of 33 that are at a stage called “in the hands of third parties”, which means that this 2.3% of the total number of commitments is, in most cases, pending completion of their passage through Parliament to be considered to have been met.

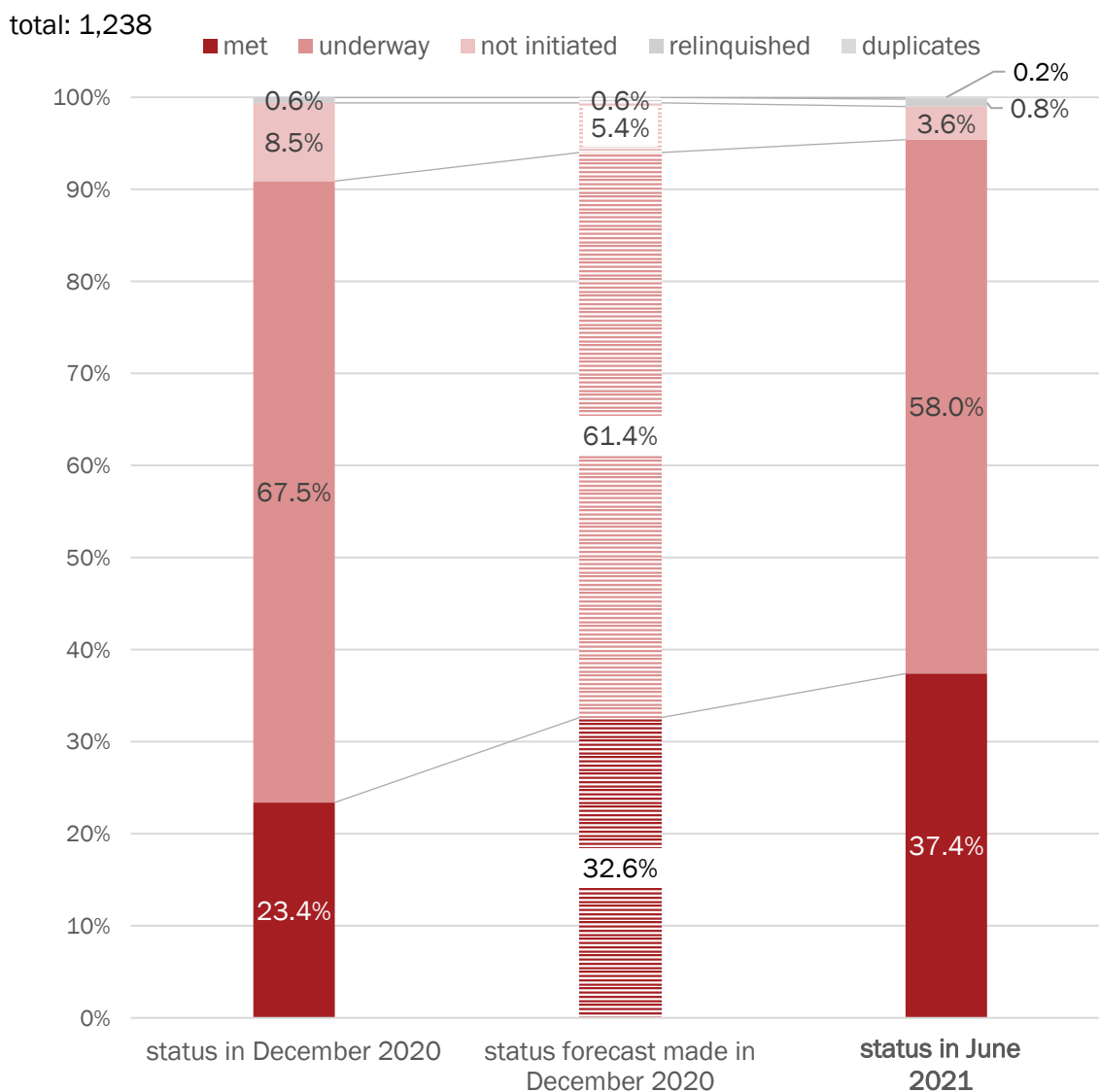
Graph 5. Progress made.





These results mean that **the forecast made in December has been comfortably met** in this period, as reflected in Graph 6. Likewise, **a certain slowdown in the achievement of commitments** is forecast for the next six-month period. This is, to a large extent, due to the impact of the new commitments from the RTRP, which have a timeline until 2023.

Graph 6. Deviation with regard to the forecast.





8.2. Status of commitments, by source

The commitments may originate from the following sources:

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

Most of the commitments from the inaugural address are duplicated in the coalition agreement or in agreements with other political groups. This is why the total number of commitments, all of which are unique, does not coincide with the mere sum by source. The same is the case of part of the commitments related to the RTRP.

8.2.1. Inaugural address (delivered on 4 January 2020)

To date, **none of the commitments made in the inaugural address have been relinquished**. The status of the inaugural address commitments can be seen in the following tables and graphs. It should be noted that in the first half of 2021 the number of commitments met exceeded the forecast at December 2020 by 0.8%.

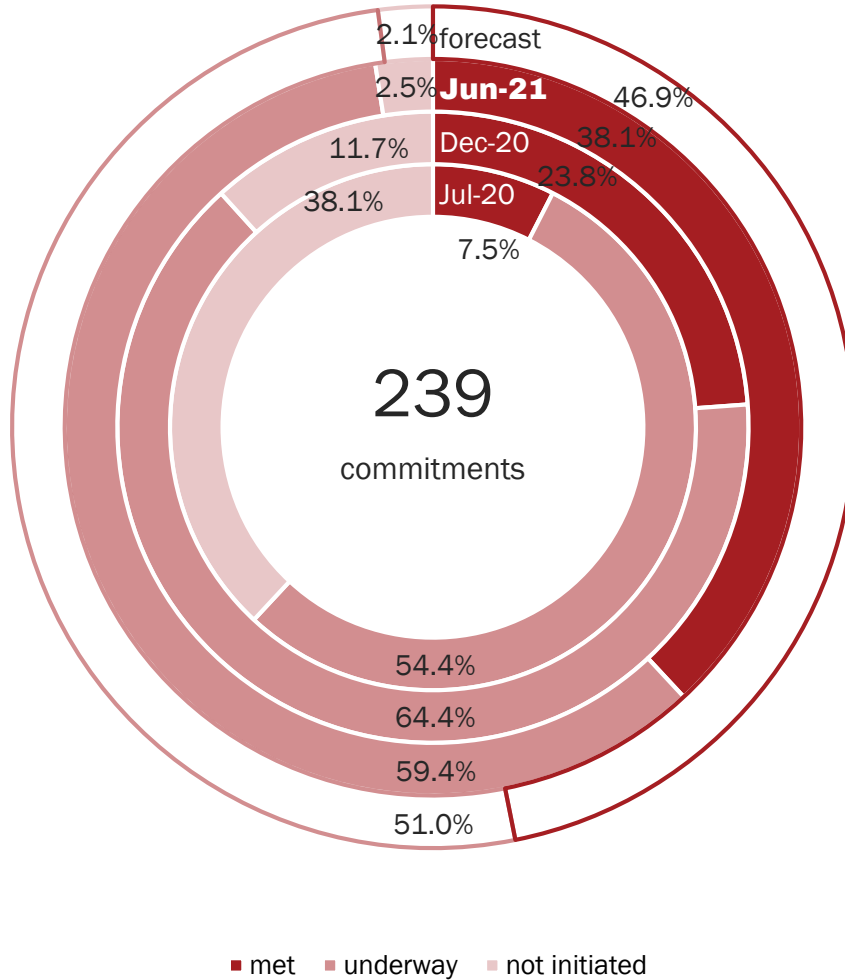
Table 4. Status of the commitments from the inaugural address.

No. of commitments	Underway			Met		
	Dec-20	Jun-21*	Forecast Dec-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Forecast Dec-21
239	154 (64.4%)	142 (59.4%)	122 (51.0%)	57 (23.8%)	91 (38.1%)	112 (46.9%)

*Commitments underway as at Jun-21			
Without advances	With advances	In the hands of third parties	Total
6 (2.5%)	130 (54.4%)	6 (2.5%)	142 (59.4%)



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





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

The status of commitments is reflected in the following tables and graphs, which show that the number of commitments met in the first half of 2021 exceeded the forecast at December 2020 by 3.0%.

Table 5. Status of progressive coalition agreement commitments.

No. of commitments	Underway			Met		
	Dec-20	Jun-21*	Forecast Dec-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Forecast Dec-21
428	281 (65.7%)	260 (60.7%)	230 (53.7%)	87 (20.3%)	143 (33.4%)	178 (41.6%)

*Commitments underway as at Jun-21			
Without advances	With advances	In the hands of third parties	Total
11 (2.6%)	235 (54.9%)	14 (3.3%)	260 (60.7%)

It should be highlighted that among the commitments “underway” there are a total of 14 that are at a stage called “in the hands of third parties”, which means that this 3.3% of the total number of commitments is, in most cases, pending completion of their passage through Parliament to be considered to have been met.

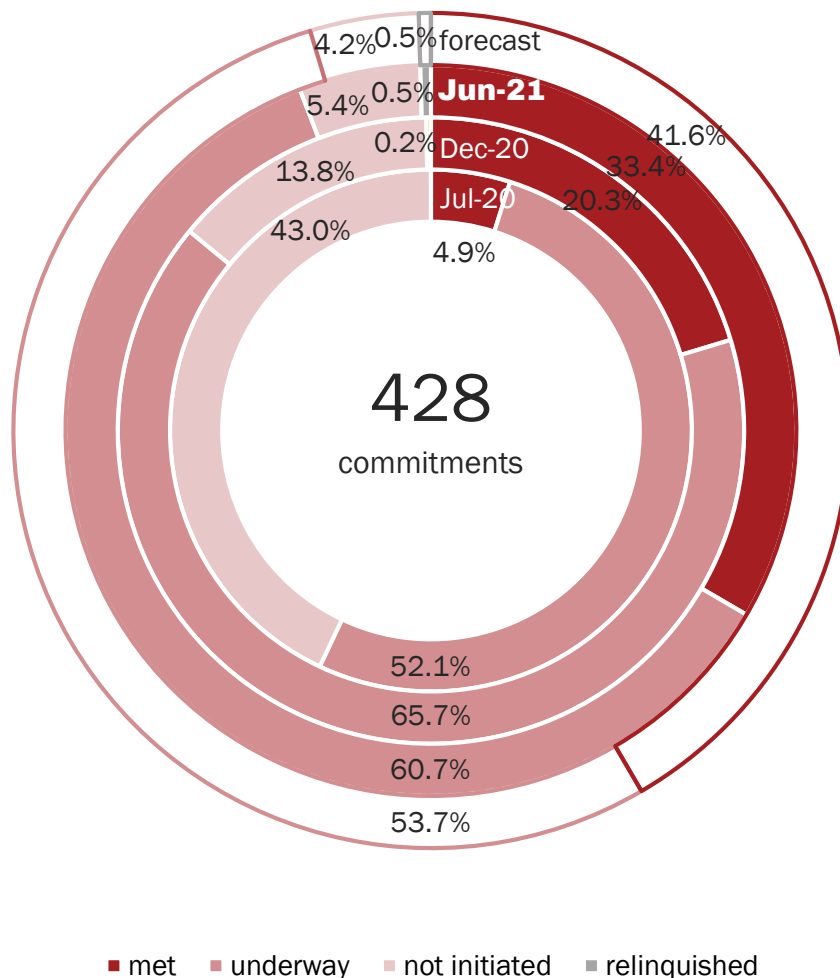
In the first half of 2021, a second progressive coalition agreement commitment was relinquished. This is reflected and explained in the table below.

Table 6. Relinquished progressive coalition agreement commitment.

Source	Commitment	Reason
Progressive coalition agreement 4.1	Approve the Digital Citizenship Strategy, which will include a subsidized rate (<i>bono social</i>) for internet access	This commitment will be met through approval of the subsidized rate (<i>bono social</i>) for internet access, which has been included in the RTRP, and through the approval of the Digital Rights Charter



Graph 8. Status of progressive coalition agreement commitments.



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

The agreements referred to in Table 7 below are:

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



- **PSOE-Compromís** - Agreement for inauguration between PSOE and Compromís (formalized on 03/01/2020).
- **PSOE-BNG** - Agreement between PSOE and BNG (formalized on 03/01/2020).

Table 7. Status of commitments deriving from other agreements between political parties.

Agreement [No. of commitments]	Underway				Met			
	Dec-20	Jun-21			Forecast Dec-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Forecast Dec-21
		Without advances	With advances	In the hands of third parties				
PSOE-PNV [14]	11 (78.6%)	10 (71.4%)			10 (71.4%)	1 (7.1%)	3 (21.4%)	3 (21.4%)
		0 (0.0%)	9 (64.3%)	1 (7.1%)				
PSOE-ERC [1]	1 (100%)	1 (100%)			1 (100%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
		0 (0.0%)	1 (100%)	0 (0.0%)				
PSOE-Nueva Canarias [45]	24 (53.3%)	22 (48.9%)			22 (48.9%)	13 (28.9%)	17 (37.8%)	17 (37.8%)
		3 (6.7%)	19 (42.2%)	0 (0.0%)				
PSOE-Teruel Existe [39]	30 (76.9%)	27 (69.2%)			24 (61.5%)	4 (10.3%)	10 (25.6%)	13 (33.3%)
		5 (12.8%)	22 (56.4%)	0 (0.0%)				
PSOE-Compromís [22]	10 (45.4%)	9 (40.9%)			9 (40.9%)	8 (36.4%)	10 (45.5%)	10 (45.5%)
		0 (0.0%)	9 (40.9%)	0 (0.0%)				
PSOE-BNG [40]	26 (65.0%)	26 (65.0%)			24 (60.0%)	9 (22.5%)	10 (25.0%)	12 (30%)
		3 (7.5%)	20 (50.0%)	3 (7.5%)				

In the previous six-month period, 5 of these commitments were relinquished. **One further commitment—reflected and explained in table 8—was relinquished in the six-month period ended 30 June 2021.**



Noteworthy in this section is the progress made over these past six months in meeting the commitments adopted between PSOE and Teruel Existe.

The number of these commitments that have been met exceeds the forecast published in December 2020 by 1.2%.

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

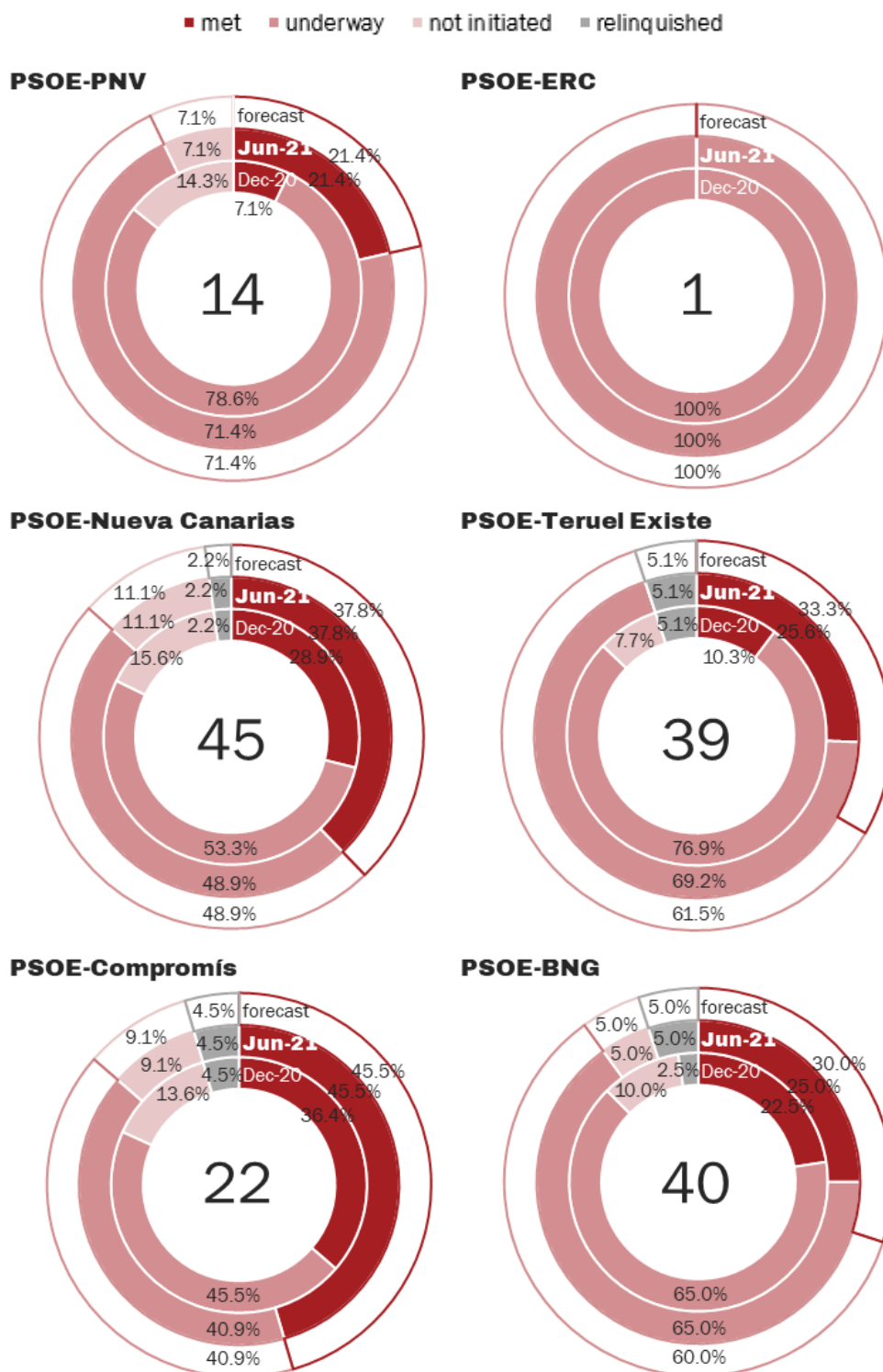




Table 8. *Relinquished commitment deriving from other agreements between political parties.*

Source	Commitment	Reason
PSOE-BNG agreement	Recover the activity of Barreras and Vulcano (shipbuilding industry)	<p>This commitment could have been met, but it has been relinquished for the following reasons:</p> <p>Vulcano, by decision of the courts, went into liquidation and the Port Authority ultimately decided to declare the concession annulled. The new buyer, which bid successfully for the facilities from the insolvency administration, has applied for the new concession from the Port Authority. The Port Authority must publish a tender for the facilities and it is possible that they will be allocated for a different activity.</p> <p>As regards Barreras, an agreement was finally reached with its creditors whereby the ship-owner took control of the shipyard to complete the vessel on the order book. The vessel was delivered ahead of schedule and removed from the shipyard by the ship-owner. The terms of this part of the agreement were met. However, following delivery of the vessel, the shipyard has been left without any further work, and this is a matter to be addressed by the company.</p>



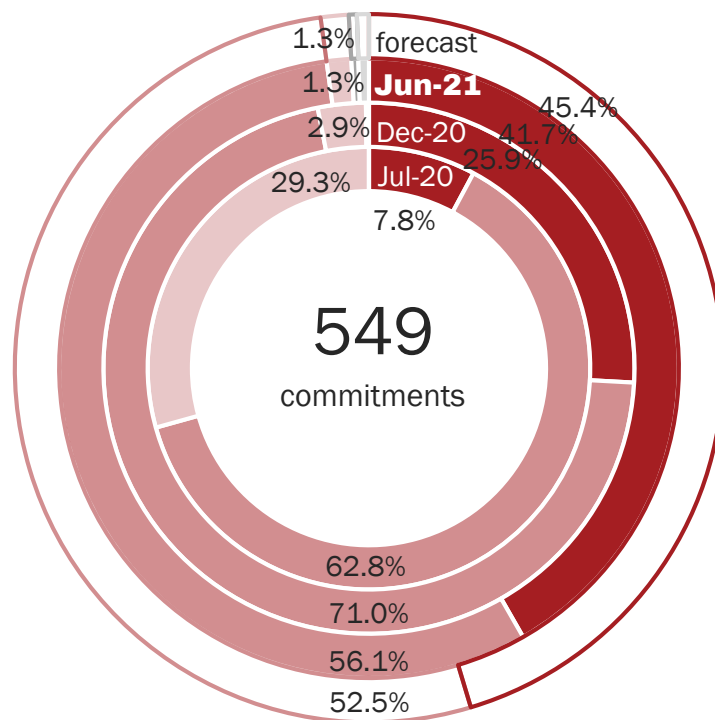
8.2.4. Commitments formulated in the presentation of the ministries' strategic lines of action

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

Table 9. Status of commitments deriving from addresses to Parliament presenting the ministries' strategic lines of action.

No. of commitments	Underway					Met		
	Dec-20	Jun-21			Forecast Dec-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Forecast Dec-21
		Without advances	With advances	In the hands of third parties				
549	390 (71.0%)	308 (56.1%)			288 (52.5%)	142 (25.9%)	229 (41.7%)	249 (45.4%)
		5 (0.9%)	293 (53.4%)	10 (1.8%)				

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



■ met ■ underway ■ not initiated ■ relinquished ■ duplicates



Highly significant progress was made in the first half of 2021 in terms of **meeting the commitments** included in the Parliamentary addresses given by the ministers at the beginning of the term of office to present their ministries' strategic lines of action.

Within this section, there is an additional commitment that the Government has relinquished, further to that of 2020. It is reflected and explained in Table 10.

Table 10. *Relinquished commitment deriving from a ministerial strategic line of action.*

Source	Commitment	Reason
Address given by the Minister of Finance on 20 February 2020	Present a new methodology for the calculation of the expenditure rule, as requested of us by the Autonomous Communities and by the city councils. 2020 objective.	The suspension of the fiscal rules during 2020 and 2021 has rendered this commitment unnecessary.

8.3. Commitments linked to the RTRP

The Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan was approved by the Council of Ministers on 27 April and evaluated positively by the European Commission on the basis of the criteria set forth in the Recovery and Resilience Facility Regulation. It was ultimately approved by the Economic and Financial Affairs (Ecofin) Council on 13 July, entailing the release of funds. The Plan comprises 212 measures, grouped into 30 components, and grouped into 4 major areas for transformation.

A portion of the measures included in the Plan were already reflected in commitments previously adopted by the Government. In particular, 147 of the commitments presented in December are totally or partially related to the goals stated in the Plan measures.

Completing the incorporation of the remaining measures into the map of commitments called for the definition of a further 170 commitments, some fully linked to the measures and others completing measures which previously were only partially covered.

This entailed the creation of a bloc of 317 commitments associated with the 212 measures of the Plan.



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

However, the scale and scope of the Plan require its objectives to be included in the framework of the planning and monitoring of governmental activity and, most particularly, in any systematized accountability exercise concerning Government action.

For this reason, set forth below is an analysis of the degree to which the **commitments linked** to the Plan measures have been met and of the progress forecast for the coming six months. Furthermore, the commitments associated with the **20 principal reforms set out in the Plan** have been exhaustively re-examined.

Table 11. Status of commitments linked to the RTRP.

Source [No. of commitments]	Underway				Met	
	Jun-21			Forecast Dec-21	Jun-21	Forecast Dec-21
	Without advances	With advances	In the hands of third parties			
New commitments deriving from the RTRP [170]	127 (74.7%)			140 (82.4%)	9 (5.3%)	17 (10.0%)
	0 (0.0%)	127 (74.7%)	0 (0.0%)			
Pre-existing commitments linked to the RTRP [147]	102 (69.4%)			93 (63.3%)	43 (29.3%)	52 (35.4%)
	1 (0.7%)	100 (68.0%)	1 (0.7%)			
Total [317]	229 (72.2%)			233 (73.5%)	52 (16.4%)	69 (21.8%)
	1 (0.3%)	227 (71.6%)	1 (0.3%)			



Table 12. Status of commitments associated with the 20 principal reforms of the RTRP.

Reform	Associated commitment	Status of the associated commitment
1. Climate Change and Energy Transition Act	Amend the requirements, rules and terms for convening energy auctions	Met
	Approve a support mechanism to promote renewable energy generation	Underway
	Approve the Climate Change and Energy Transition Act	Met
2. Development of a robust and flexible energy system, roll-out and integration of renewable energy	Approve the Climate Change and Energy Transition Act	Met
	Develop the legislative framework for the aggregation and management of demand and flexibility services	Underway
3. Renewable Hydrogen Roadmap	Approve a hydrogen roadmap: commit to renewable hydrogen	Met
4. Resilience and Adaptation of Ecosystems, Development and Connectivity of Green Infrastructure	Draft and develop the State Strategy for Green Infrastructure, Connectivity and Ecological Restoration	Underway
5. Water Act and National Purification, Sanitation, Efficiency, Saving and Reuse Plan	Approve plans and strategies concerning water and amend the pertinent legislation	Underway
6. Modernization of the Agricultural and Fisheries Policy—Protection of land and efficient use of water	Prepare a legislative framework for sustainable nutrient management of agricultural land	Underway
	Introduce a Sustainable Fisheries Bill	Underway
7. Waste Policy and Promotion of the Circular Economy	Advance the recently approved legislation on waste and on the circular economy	Underway
8. Modernization of the National System for Science and for Supporting Innovation	Implement the Science Act	Underway
	Approve the Spanish Strategy for Science, Technology and Innovation 2021-2027	Met
	Develop the Science, Technology and Innovation Information System (SICTI)	Underway
9. Sustainable and Connected Mobility Strategy	Approve a Secure, Sustainable and Connected Mobility Strategy	Underway
10. New Housing Policy	Promote a legislative framework in which owners of more than 10 properties collaborate with the public administration to make empty housing available at reasonable prices	Underway
	Approve legislation that guarantees social housing for vulnerable persons	Underway
	Approve a Housing Act	Underway



Reform	Associated commitment	Status of the associated commitment
11. Modernization of the Justice System	Present a Criminal Prosecution Draft Bill to the Council of Ministers before the end of the year	Met
	Integrate the procedural management platforms to preserve the efficiency of the system and territorial integration (2030 Justice Plan project 27.1)	Underway
	Respond to the new organizational, procedural and structural needs of the justice system in the medium and long term (2030 Justice Plan projects 10 and 13)	Underway
	Promote the rule of law (2030 Justice Plan projects 22.1 and 22.2)	Underway
12. Modernization and Digitalization of the Administration	Reduce temporary employment and strengthen workforce stability, reducing the percentage of temporary workers to 8%	Underway
	Promote the practice of carrying out evaluations throughout the General State Administration and the public bodies operating under its aegis	Underway
	Approve an Administration Digitalization Plan	Met
	Modernize the public administration to simplify administrative processes and procedures	Underway
	Take demographic factors into account when drafting laws, designing programmes and allocating investments	Underway
	Promote the Administration Digitalization Plan to increase efficiency and reduce the digital gap in the use of e-administration by providing universal and high quality electronic public services	Underway
13. Improvement of Regulatory Quality and the Business Climate - Insolvency Reform	Improve regulations and the business climate (2030 Justice project 24.1)	Underway
	Reform Act 3/2004, setting forth measures to combat late payment in commercial transactions	Underway
14. Modernization and Strengthening of the National Health System	Further the implementation of the Strategic Framework for Updating Primary Care	Underway
	Reform the public health system	Underway



Reform	Associated commitment	Status of the associated commitment
	Strengthen professional capacities and reduce temporary work	Underway
15. Modernization and Strengthening of the Educational System, Vocational Training and Universities	Promote the Vocational Training Modernization Plan	Underway
	Implement Organic Law 3/2020 of 29 December, amending Organic Act 2/2006 of 3 May, on Education	Underway
16. New public policies regarding the Labour Market – towards a Workers’ Statute for the 21st century	Improve employment policies	Met
	Improve the youth guarantee to combat unemployment	Met
	Advance employability, improving skills and facilitating career transitions. Formulate and update a mathematical personal employability index	Underway
17. New Care Economy	Strengthen care for dependent persons and promote the change in model for long-term support and care	Underway
18. Strengthening of Inclusion and Social Services Policies	Approve a framework act on social services that guarantees a minimum portfolio under decentralized management	Underway
19. Modernization and Progressiveness of the Tax System	Establish a committee of experts for tax reform	Met
20. Strengthening of the Pension System	Review the coverage of gaps and protect people whose contributions into the Social Security system have been irregular	Underway
	Eliminate the sustainability factor and the revaluation index (pensions)	Underway
	Encourage the deferral of retirement with economic incentives and formulas that enable people to collect a part of their pension while continuing to work, discourage early retirement and review said formulas	Underway



8.4. Other sources

This section sets forth the commitments adopted by the members of the Government between the start of the term of office and 30 June 2021. The commitments may derive from public statements, plans, agreements, addresses, meetings, visits, and other spheres in which a specific commitment is adopted in the terms described in the methodological bases laid out in **Appendix I** to this report.

As can be seen in Table 13, the volume of commitments of this type logically increased in the first half of 2021, and should do so every year.

Table 13. *Status of commitments deriving from other sources.*

Current no. of commitments [No. of commitments at Dec-20]	Underway					Met		
	Dec-20	Jun-21			Forecast Dec-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Forecast Dec-21
		Without advances	With advances	In the hands of third parties				
150 [92]	61 (66.3%)	99 (66.0%)			88 (58.7%)	21 (22.8%)	44 (29.3%)	55 (36.7%)
		2	93	4				
		(1.3%)	(62.0%)	(2.7%)				



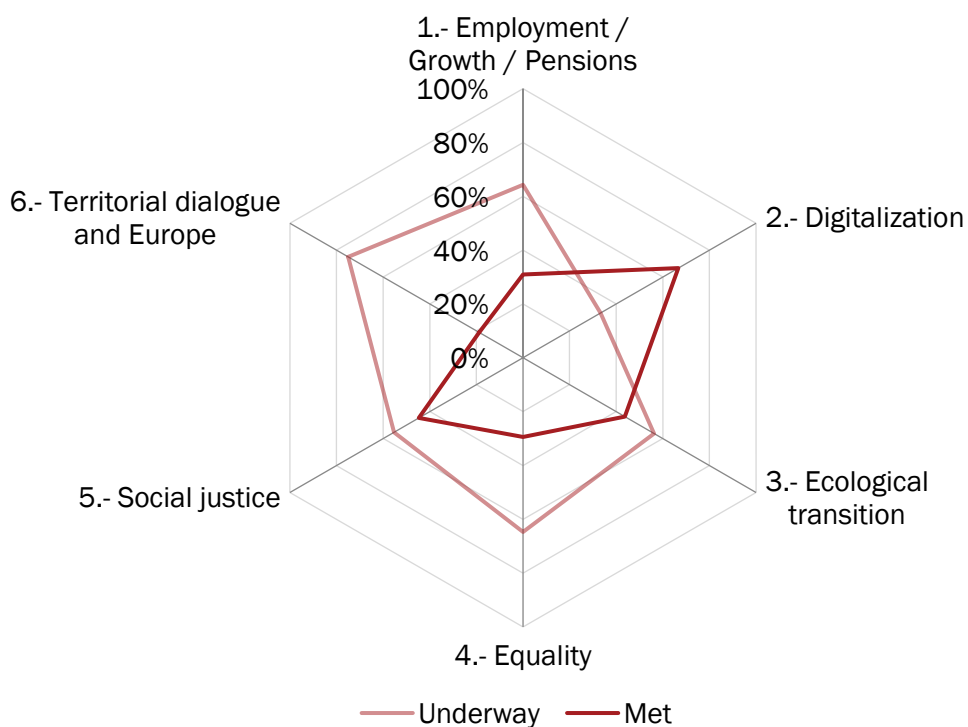
8.5. Status of commitments by strategic line of action

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

Table 14. Status of inaugural address commitments by area of transformation.

Area for transformation	No. of commitments	Jun-21	
		Underway	Met
1. Employment / Growth / Pensions	84	64.3%	31.0%
2. Digitalization	12	33.3%	66.7%
3. Ecological transition	16	56.3%	43.8%
4. Equality	17	64.7%	29.4%
5. Social justice	94	55.3%	44.7%
6. Territorial dialogue and Europe	16	75.0%	18.8%
Total	239	59.4%	38.1%

Graph 11. Status at Jun-21 of inaugural address commitments by area of transformation.



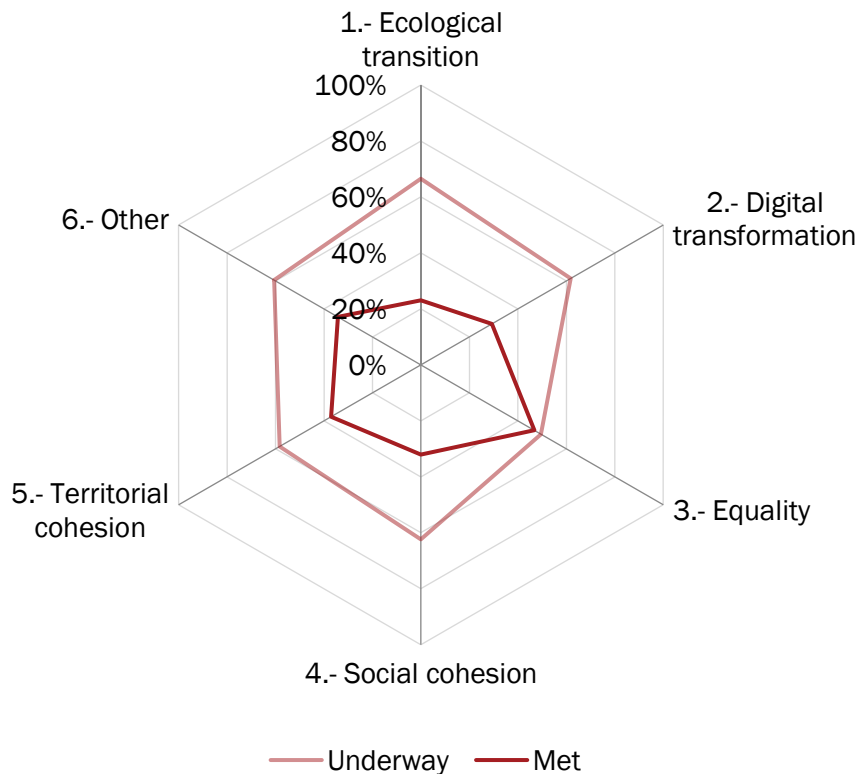


The response to the pandemic and its consequences changed the strategic framework, which was defined in the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan under four guiding principles (although that corresponding to cohesion can be broken down between social and territorial cohesion).

Table 15. Status of total commitments by guiding principle of the RTRP.

Guiding principles of the RTRP	No. of commitments	Jun-21	
		Underway	Met
Ecological transition	221	66.5%	23.1%
Digital transformation	123	61.8%	29.3%
Equality	109	49.5%	46.8%
Social cohesion	571	62.3%	32.0%
Territorial cohesion	302	58.3%	37.1%
Other	137	60.6%	34.3%
Total	1,463	61.0%	32.8%

Graph 12. Status at Jun-21 of the total commitments by guiding principle of the RTRP.





Additionally, a sixth group (“Other”) has been created for those commitments which, due to their nature, do not fall within the scope of the guiding principles.

Presented below is a **qualitative analysis of the most significant commitments met, underway and not yet activated**, with the initiatives carried out until 30 June, for each of the guiding principles of Government action. Updates on the status of certain measures during July are identified with footnotes.

A GREEN SPAIN

Table 16. Status of Green Spain commitments.

Commitments	Underway Jun-21	Met Jun-21	Forecast Dec-21
221	66.5%	23.1%	25.3%

MOST SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS MET AND UNDERWAY

- Approval of the Climate Change and Energy Transition Act.
- Presentation of the Waste and Contaminated Soil Bill, which is being passed through Parliament.
- Presentation of the Bill for the Creation of a National Electric System Sustainability Fund, which is being passed through Parliament.
- Passage through Parliament of the Draft Bill to limit the dividend received by non-emitting power plants in the CO₂ emissions market, which has been approved in a first round of votes by the Council of Ministers.
- Passage through Parliament of the Sustainable Fisheries Bill, which has been approved in a first round of votes by the Council of Ministers.
- Drafting underway on the future Sustainable Mobility Act, which will include the creation of a National Mobility System.
- Drafting underway on the Animal Welfare Act and on a reform of the Criminal Code to include animal rights violations.
- Approval of the Energy Storage Strategy.
- Approval of the MOVES III programme promoting electric vehicles; 20 million euros boost to the MOVES II programme for the Autonomous Communities that have committed 100% of their budget in the line relating to the acquisition of electric vehicles.
- Design of a National Sustainable Financing Plan.



- Undertaking of the first renewable energy auction for 2020-2025, under the new system approved by the Government in December 2020, in which developers will receive a fixed price for the energy generated depending on the bid made.
- Entry into force on 1 June of a new e-invoicing model for consumers that have adopted the Voluntary Price for Small Consumers (PVPC), which will promote energy saving, efficiency, self-consumption and the roll-out of electric vehicles.
- Approval of direct grants amounting to 1.3 billion euros to the Autonomous Communities and Ceuta and Melilla for incentive programmes linked to self-consumption and storage, with renewable energy sources, as well as the implementation of renewable heating systems in the residential sector.
- Progress towards creating a Citizens' Assembly for Climate Action.

MOST SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS YET TO BE ACTIVATED

- Approval of an Act for the Regulation of the Entire Water Cycle.

A DIGITAL SPAIN

Table 17. Status of Digital Spain commitments.

Commitments	Underway Jun-21	Met Jun-21	Forecast Dec-21
123	61.8%	29.3%	35.0%

MOST SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS MET AND UNDERWAY

- Presentation of the Public Administration Digitalization Plan.
- Presentation of the SMEs Digitalization Plan 2021-2025 and development of the Digital Toolkit programme.
- Presentation of the National Digital Skills Plan and of the Digital Skills Hub envisaged therein.
- Presentation of the Spain Audiovisual Hub of Europe Plan.
- Approval of the State Plan for Scientific and Technical Research and Innovation 2021-2023.
- Passage through Parliament of the Draft Bill amending the Science, Technology and Innovation Act, which has been approved by the Council of Ministers in a first round of votes.



- Approval of an Urgent Cybersecurity Plan, updating of the National Security Scheme and adoption of measures to step up the cybersecurity of the technological providers of the Public State Sector.
- Drafting underway on a Draft Bill on the Promotion of the Startups Ecosystem, which is soon to be presented for approval by the Council of Ministers in a first round of votes.¹
- Continuation of work on the Draft Bill on Audio-Visual Communications.
- Continuation of work on the General Telecommunications Draft Bill following agreement to fast-track its passage through Parliament.
- Work underway on the drafting of the Public Justice Service Digital Efficiency Act.
- Drafting of the Digital Rights Charter.²
- Publication of the new call for applications for the Programme for the Extension of New Generation Broadband, through which subsidies amounting to 36.84 million euros will be awarded to extend high-speed broadband to over 156,000 homes and premises in different Spanish provinces.
- Work underway on the tender of concessions in the 700 MHz band, one of the priority bands for the roll-out of 5G technology.
- Implementation of “AI elements”, a free online course aimed at all citizens and offering training in the basic foundations of artificial intelligence.
- Creation of a new line of subsidies focused on the development of video games and other digital content.

MOST SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS YET TO BE ACTIVATED

- Digitalize and promote major cultural services.
- Carry out a digital transition in the water sector.

¹ Approved in a first round of votes at the Council of Ministers meeting held on 6 July 2021 (<https://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/consejodeministros/referencias/Paginas/2021/refc20210706.aspx#ecosistema>).

² The decision to adopt the Digital Rights Charter was approved at the meeting of the Council of Ministers held on 13 July 2021 (<https://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/consejodeministros/referencias/Paginas/2021/refc20210713.aspx>).



A GENDER GAP-FREE SPAIN

Table 18. Status of Gender Gap-Free Spain commitments.

Commitments	Underway Jun-21	Met Jun-21	Forecast Dec-21
109	49.5%	46.8%	48.6%

MOST SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS MET AND UNDERWAY

- Passage through Parliament of the Organic Draft Bill on the Comprehensive Guarantee of Sexual Freedom, soon to be referred to Parliament.³
- Approval of the Co-Responsibility Plan, to which 190 million euros has been allocated to transform the care system for children under the age of 14.
- Approval of the creation of a new supplement linked to parenthood that seeks to reduce the current gender gap in pensions.
- Implementation of an Urgent Action Plan against Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation and, in this framework, commencement of work on a comprehensive Draft Bill against Human Trafficking.
- Creation of the 24-hour Comprehensive Support Centres for Victims of Sexual Violence.
- Extension of the 016 hotline service to provide information, legal advice and immediate psychosocial to victims of all forms of violence against women.
- Provision in the Organic Law on the Comprehensive Protection of Children and Adolescents from Violence—already approved by Parliament—for the suspension of the minors’ visiting scheme in the case of parents serving a prison or similar sentence due to serious crimes of gender violence or crimes committed in the presence of the minor.
- Continued consideration as essential services of support services for victims of gender violence and of services providing shelter to victims of gender violence, sexual exploitation and/or trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation.
- Continued promotion of the VioGén system, with the signature of new agreements with different city councils.

³ Approved in a second round of votes at the Council of Ministers meeting held on 6 July 2021 and to be referred to Parliament (<https://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/consejodeministros/referencias/Paginas/2021/refc20210706.aspx#sexual>).



- Inclusion of the right of all women to access to assisted reproduction in the Draft Bill for the Real and Effective Equality of Trans People and to Guarantee the Rights of LGBTI People, approved in a first round of votes by the Council of Ministers.
- Work underway on the amendment of the Organic Law on Sexual and Reproductive Health and on Voluntary Termination of Pregnancy.
- Implementation of the equality office and of the protocol regarding sexual harassment at prisons.
- Presentation of the Guide to Feminist Foreign Policy.
- Approval by the Steering Committee of the High Council for Sport of the professionalization of the women's football league.

A COHESIVE AND INCLUSIVE SPAIN

Table 19. Status of Cohesive and Inclusive Spain commitments.

Cohesion	Commitments	Underway Jun-21	Met Jun-21	Forecast Dec-21
Social	571	62.3%	32.0%	39.7%
Territorial	302	58.3%	34.3%	40.9%

MOST SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS MET AND UNDERWAY

- Implementation of the Covid-19 Vaccination Strategy in Spain to ensure that 70% of the population is vaccinated by the end of the summer.
- Approval of the Organic Law for the Comprehensive Protection of Children and Adolescents from Violence.
- Approval of the Organic Law regulating euthanasia.
- Passage through Parliament of the Draft Bill on the Real and Effective Equality of Trans People and to Guarantee the Rights of LGBTI People, which has been approved by the Council of Ministers in a first round of votes.
- Presentation of the Bill on the reform of article 49 of the Spanish Constitution, which is being passed through Parliament, to advance in the social protection of people with disabilities. Approval of the Royal Decree on the Promotion of Access to Employment for People with Borderline Intellectual Functioning.



- Passage through Parliament of the Draft Bill on Democratic Memory, soon to be referred to Parliament.⁴
- Implementation of the 2021-2023 Urgent Action Plan on the system for the autonomy and care of dependent persons.
- Agreement reached at the social dialogue round-table on the reform of the public pension system, establishing a framework for revaluation in line with the Consumer Price Index.
- Amendment of the Workers' Statute to guarantee the rights of digital platform workers and realization of an inspection campaign against the main models of fraud.
- Approval of the Youth Guarantee Plus Plan 2021-2027 for decent work for young people.
- Creation of the Advisory Committee for the analysis of the Inter-professional Minimum Wage.
- Social dialogue round-table on the modernization of collective bargaining, the reform of sub-contracting and mechanisms to strengthen permanent hiring.
- Work underway on the imminent approval of a regulation having the force of law to reduce the number of temporary contracts in public employment.⁵
- Approval of the Plan containing 130 Measures to Address the Demographic Challenge.
- Creation of the Territorial Cohesion Forum.
- Continuation of efforts to ensure the imminent approval of the Strategy for the Demographic Challenge.
- Passage through Parliament of the Draft Organic Bill on the Regulation and Integration of Vocational Training, which has been approved in a first round of votes by the Council of Ministers.
- Work underway on the drafting of the future Housing Act.
- Continued progress on the Housing Plan for affordable rental housing; increase in the social housing target to 100,000 homes.

⁴ Approved in a second round of votes at the Council of Ministers meeting held on 20 July 2021 for its referral to Parliament (<https://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/consejodeministros/referencias/Paginas/2021/refc20210720.aspx#memoria>).

⁵ Approval of the Royal Decree-Law by the Council of Ministers on 6 July 2021 (<https://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/consejodeministros/referencias/Paginas/2021/refc20210706.aspx#publico>).



- Approval of the Act containing Measures for Preventing and Combating Tax Fraud and creation of the Committee of Experts on Tax Reform.
- Approval of the Royal Decree Law adopting Urgent Measures in the Sphere of Energy Taxation and in the Sphere of Power Generation, and on the Management of the Fee for Regulation and of the Water Usage Tariff.
- Approval of the Spain Entrepreneurial Nation Strategy.
- Passage through Parliament of the Organic Draft Bill on the Organizational Efficiency of the Public Justice Service, which has been approved by the Council of Ministers in a first round of votes.
- Continuation of the passage through Parliament of the Draft Bill on Criminal Prosecution, which was approved in 2020 by the Council of Ministers in a first round of votes.
- Passage through Parliament of the Draft Bill amending the Spanish Historical Heritage Act and the Act safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage, which has been approved by the Council of Ministers in a first round of votes.

MOST SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS YET TO BE ACTIVATED

- Approve the Freedom of Conscience Act.
- Amend the Universal Justice Act.
- Draft an Asylum Act.
- Approve a Workers' Statute for the 21st century.
- Create depopulation offices in at least 20 rural areas requiring urgent action.



8.6. Status of commitments by function of government

The Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG) is an internationally standardized taxonomy that enables public interventions to be regulated depending on their purpose. Used by the United Nations, the OECD, the European Union and other international organizations in the composition of governments' expenditure and the international comparison thereof, it can also be used to classify and monitor different public interventions in predefined areas.

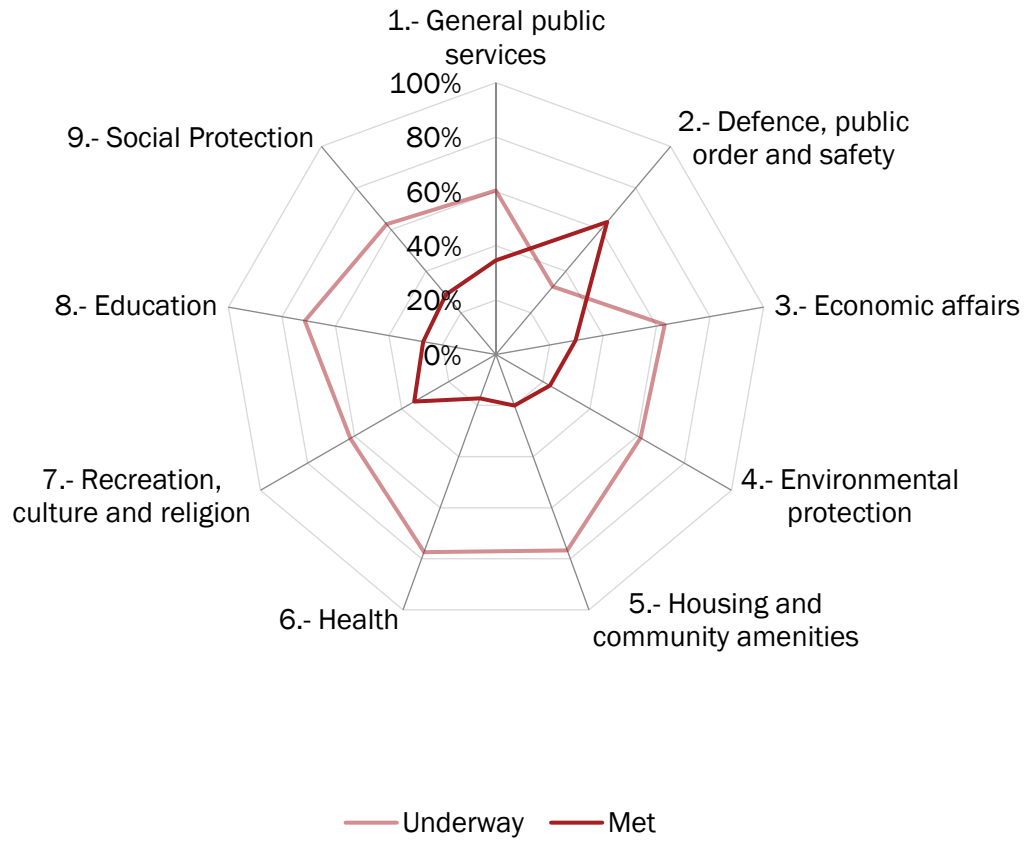
Table 20 and graph 13 show, from a COFOG perspective, the extent to which the commitments adopted by the Government at 30 June 2021 have been met.

Table 20. *Status of commitments by function of government.*

Functions of government	No. of commitments	Jun-21	
		Underway	Met
1. General public services	373	60.3%	34.6%
2. Defence, public order and safety	132	32.6%	63.6%
3. Economic affairs	471	63.1%	29.7%
4. Environmental protection	96	61.5%	22.9%
5. Housing and community amenities	30	76.7%	20.0%
6. Health	93	77.4%	17.2%
7. Recreation, culture and religion	118	61.9%	34.7%
8. Education	70	71.4%	27.1%
9. Social Protection	80	62.5%	28.8%



Graph 13. Status of commitments by function of government.





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