

FIFTH OPEN GOVERNMENT PLAN OF SPAIN 2025-2029

Valid from 6 October 2025 to 31 December 2029



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FOREWORD



More than a decade ago, Spain embarked on the path towards a more transparent, participatory, honest and collaborative administration. This collective mission is now being consolidated with Fifth Open Government Partnership (OGP) Action Plan.

Since joining the Open Government Partnership (OGP) in 2011, Spain has aligned its public policies with the values that inspire this international initiative. Each plan has marked a milestone: the First Plan laid the legal foundations with the Transparency Act; the Second Plan launched the Transparency Portal; the Third Plan reinforced collective creation with the establishment of the Open Government Forum; and the Fourth Plan extended citizen participation and the involvement of all levels of government, notably through the ratification of the Tromsø Convention and the approval of the Integrity System of the General State Administration.

Today, the Fifth Plan represents a qualitative and quantitative leap forward. The result of an extensive process of active listening, joint development and public consultation—involving citizens, social organisations and all levels of government—the Plan includes ten commitments and more than 200 initiatives covering essential areas: digital governance with an instrumental and humanistic approach to emerging technologies, digital rights, the right to accurate information, fiscal openness and the strengthening of civic space.

For the first time, a state-level Open Government Plan is aligned with an Open Parliament Plan, integrating not only the commitments of the General State Administration, but also the most innovative initiatives promoted by all the autonomous communities and local entities, the latter represented by the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces. This comprehensive approach reflects the firm commitment of our administrations to transparency, participation and integrity in the service of citizens.

In this context, our co-chairmanship of the OGP Steering Committee (2024-2025) stands out, culminating in the 9th Global Summit of the Partnership in Vitoria-Gasteiz in October 2025. This is an international milestone that recognises Spain's leadership in promoting more open governance in times of democratic uncertainty. It is about tackling disaffection and mistrust by giving citizens the voice they deserve.

The 5th Plan is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda and responds to key challenges such as promoting integrity, accountability, social inclusion and responsible digital transformation.

This Plan is not a point of arrival, but rather the beginning of a new stage in which citizens are truly placed at the centre of public policy, because opening up institutions is a democratic right and duty.

On behalf of the Government of Spain, I invite all stakeholders to actively participate in its implementation. Only through shared responsibility and cooperation can we build a more transparent, fair and people-centred administration. An administration capable of delivering public value through the responsible use of public resources.

Citizens demand, and the administration responds.

Óscar López Águeda
Minister for Digital Transformation and the Civil Service

An overview of the 5th OPEN GOVERNMENT PLAN



Open Government in Spain

National scope:

Four National Action Plans and main measures

- **1st (2012-2014)**: approval of the Transparency Act
- **2nd Plan (2014-2016)**: launch of the Transparency Portal
- **3rd Plan (2017-2019)**: creation of the Open Government Forum
- **4th Plan (2020-2024)**: ratification by Spain of the Tromsø Convention; approval of the Integrity System of the General State Administration; improvement of participation and reinforcement of inclusion at all administrative levels, from national to local

International sphere

- **Co-chair of the Open Government Partnership (OGP)**: from 1 October 2023 to 30 September 2025
- **9th Open Government Summit**: 7–9 October 2025

+ Open Administration Week

The process of developing the National Action Plan (NAP)

General principles

Four **levers** support:

- OGP Handbook for Countries
- OGP Standards for Participation and Co-creation
- Independent Review Mechanism
- Reciprocity and trust between civil society and administrations

Two **cross-cutting themes**:

- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda
- Social inclusion, equality and universal accessibility

Active Listening

Five meetings (**Nov 23-Feb 24**) consisting of:

- Members Directorate-General for Public Governance
- Members of the Open Government Forum

The prior citizen consultation

- In **March 2024**
- 424 proposals

Consultation with the Forum on the 1st draft

- In **May 2025**
- 116 contributions

The Framework Document

- In **February 2024**
- Ten lines of action
- Roadmap

Co-creation workshops

- In **June 2024**
- Five workshops

Public consultation on the 2nd draft

- In **June 2025**
- 77 comments

Approval of the 5th Open Government Plan: 6 October 2025

The structure and content of the Fifth Plan

The structure

- **Commitments: 10**
- **Initiatives: 218**
- **The General State Administration**
- **The Open State:**
 - The Autonomous Communities
 - The Autonomous City of Melilla
 - The Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces

The content

- **Commitment 1.** Participation and civic space
- **Commitment 2.** Transparency and access to information
- **Commitment 3.** Integrity and accountability
- **Commitment 4.** Open administration
- **Commitment 5.** Digital governance and artificial intelligence
- **Commitment 6.** Clear and open accounts
- **Commitment 7.** Accurate information / information ecosystem
- **Commitment 8.** Dissemination, training and promotion of Open Government
- **Commitment 9.** Open Government Observatory
- **Commitment 10.** Open State

The Open Government Challenge



Contribution to the SDGs

Governance of the 5th Plan

Synergies between the Fifth Plan and other plans

- The **Consensus for Open Government**
- The **National Action Plan for Democracy**
- The **State Plan to Combat Corruption**
- The **First Open Parliament Plan of the Congress of Deputies (2025- 2027)**



The supplements

Acronyms

Glossary

CSO reviews

The annex

Details of the initiatives

OPEN GOVERNMENT IN SPAIN

Since 2011, when Spain joined the Open Government Partnership (OGP), the Government has promoted an administrative transformation based on the principles of transparency, accountability, citizen participation and inter-institutional collaboration. This commitment has been progressively strengthened and today places our country as co-chair of the OGP Steering Committee.

Over the last decade, Spain has implemented mechanisms that facilitate civil society participation in decision-making, guarantee the active disclosure of information of public interest, and consolidate an advanced regulatory framework for access to information.

The main regulatory milestone was Law 19/2013 of 9 December on transparency, access to public information and good governance, which established the legal basis for transparency. This led to the development of tools such as the Transparency Portal and encouraged joint creation with civil society through public policies based on direct dialogue between the administration and citizens.

In addition, the Executive has committed to improving the quality of open data and making transparency policies accessible at all levels of government, promoting a proactive, accessible administration focused on citizens' demands.

These advances have been articulated through four National Action Plans (NAP), which have guided the evolution of Open Government in Spain:

- **1st Plan (2012-2014)**: established the legal framework with the approval of the Transparency Law.
- **2nd Plan (2014-2016)**: consolidated active publication through the creation of the Transparency Portal.
- **3rd Plan (2017-2019)**: gave prominence to civil society with the establishment of the Government Forum. Open government and the introduction of co-creation processes.
- **4th Plan (2020-2024)**: intensified participation, promoted the cross-cutting incorporation of integrity, and expanded the scope of open government to all territorial levels, despite the complex context caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Among the most notable achievements of the 4th Plan (2020–2024) are the ratification of the Tromsø Convention (2023), which strengthens the right of access to public documents; the launch of the General State Administration Integrity System (SIAGE); and the creation of HazLab, a digital laboratory to promote citizen participation that drives innovative models.

Training and awareness-raising have also been key: guides, training programmes and campaigns have been developed to promote a culture of transparency and accountability, while the Open Government Observatory has established itself as a benchmark.

In addition to the Plans, Open Administration Week is held every year, with Spain leading the way in terms of number, geographical coverage and quality of activities. In 2024, more than 1,300 activities

throughout the country, bringing the Administration closer to the public and promoting the values of openness.

On the **international stage**, Spain has strengthened its leadership: in March 2023, it was elected co-chair of the OGP Steering Committee, a position it will hold primarily between October 2024 and September 2025. This strategic position will enable it to promote open government as a right of citizens and encourage the responsible use of digital technologies, including artificial intelligence.

This initiative will culminate in the 9th Open Government Summit, to be held in Vitoria-Gasteiz from 7 to 9 October 2025, making Spain a global forum for the exchange of experiences on open and democratic governance.

In short, Spain maintains a firm and ongoing commitment to transparency, accountability and citizen participation. Its international leadership and upcoming milestones provide a unique opportunity to further the Open Government agenda in a context of global uncertainty.

NATIONAL ACTION PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

The design of Spain's 5th OGP Plan rests on four pillars:

- The OGP Handbook for Countries (March 2022), which defines rules, the "co-creation" process, and the distribution of roles and responsibilities.
- The OGP Standards for Participation and Co-creation, which ensure the active involvement of civil society, citizens and administrations in all phases of the Plan.
- Lessons learned from previous plans, with special attention to the 4th Plan (2019-2024) and the recommendations of the Independent Review Mechanism (IRM).
- A climate of trust and reciprocity has been consolidated between civil society and administrations during the preparation and implementation of previous Plans.

The Plan is based on the values of transparency, inclusive participation, accountability and innovation.

The plan also includes two important cross-cutting themes:

- Alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda.
- The promotion of social inclusion, equality and universal accessibility, with special attention to groups in situations of vulnerability or at risk of vulnerability.

CONSIDERATIONS OF THE IRM RECOMMENDATIONS

The co-creation process has incorporated the recommendations made by the IRM in its December 2023 report. In line with Spain's new role as co-chair of the OGP Steering Committee (2024-2025), the Plan reinforces the ambition of its commitments and broadens the scope of open government values.

Some measures and/or actions have been adopted in accordance with the recommendations made in the **co-creation process**:

- *Awareness-raising and dissemination*: before starting the co-creation process (September 2023- January 2024), the OGP guidelines and roadmap were disseminated through the Sectoral Commission, the Transparency Portal, the participatory platform "HazLab" and social networks.
- *Dialogue with citizens in the co-creation approach* involves compliance with the minimum requirements of the updated standards that have been taken into account in the *Framework Document*, which guides the entire process.

In addition, for this Plan, a prior active listening process was carried out: for three months, meetings were held with representatives of civil society from the Open Government Forum to gather priorities before the deliberative workshops.

- *Compliance with standards*: the Framework Document incorporates the updated minimum requirements, ensures equal deliberative processes and facilitates the participation of under-represented groups.
- *Improvement of the Open Government Forum*: youth representation (State Council for Children and Adolescents) was strengthened and initiatives were promoted to optimise its functioning and that of its working groups.

And, with regard to *the design* of the National Action Plan (NAP), the 5th Plan has taken into account recommendations for the incorporation of new areas: suggestions on digital governance, artificial intelligence, the right to accurate information, civic space and fiscal openness were addressed, as well as the strengthening of integrity and anti-corruption strategies.

With regard to strengthening *integrity*, compliance proposals have been incorporated to reinforce measures that prevent culpa in *vigilando* (*negligence in supervision*) by decision-making units, as well as the National Anti-Corruption Strategy. Finally, the Open State section includes the response to the commitments made by regional and local administrations.

THE PROCESS FOLLOWED FIVE CONSECUTIVE PHASES, WHICH ARE DESCRIBED BELOW:

- 1. Preliminary consultation** (nov. 2023 – Feb. 2024): Five meetings were held with forum stakeholders (13 representatives) to identify expectations, challenges and lessons learned from the 4th plan.
- 2. Approval of the framework document and roadmap** (9 february 2024) by the sectoral commission and the open government forum.
- 3. Public consultation** (1–31 march 2024): 424 proposals received (93 from individuals and 331 from csos), almost triple the number received for the 4th plan.
- 4. Deliberative workshops** (june 2024): five joint workshops (civil society-administration) analysed and prioritised citizens' proposals.
- 5. Response from the administrations**: the General State Administration, the autonomous communities and the femp presented initiatives in line with the priorities defined in the workshops.

THE PRELIMINARY 'ACTIVE LISTENING' PROCESS

Based on the pursuit of maximum utilisation and enrichment from the perspective of civil society, the Directorate-General for Public Governance took the initiative to anticipate the formal co-creation process of the 5th Plan by including a **preliminary** 'listening' space with various actors involved in the Forum to exchange ideas and points of view on the construction of the next plan and, with the experience gained from the third year of implementation of the 4th Plan, to identify relevant aspects to be taken into account. This phase lasted from November 2023 to February 2024.

Methodologically, it was based on five meetings between members of the Directorate-General and stakeholders from the Forum, the institutional sphere, associations and academia (through an appropriate representative balance). A total of thirteen representatives participated: two from the institutional sphere; six from civil society associations; four from academia and one from other associations combined.



Sesiones de escucha activa



“Diálogos de la Residencia”

Noviembre 2023 – febrero 2024

V Plan de Gobierno Abierto de España

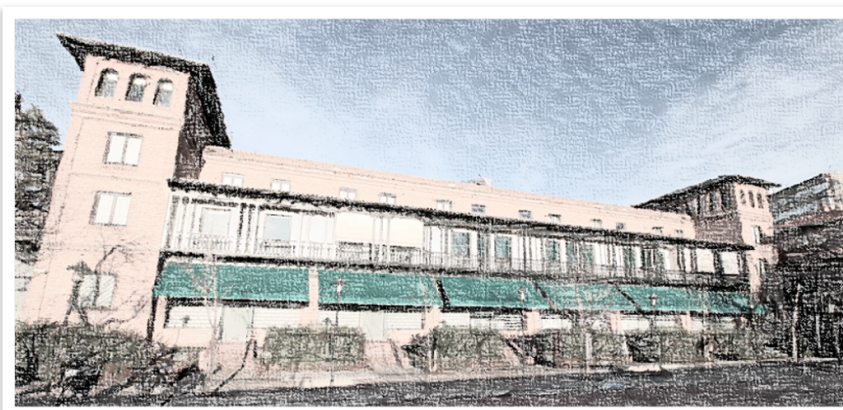


Imagen "Pabellón Transatlántico de la Residencia de Estudiantes" de Luis García, usada bajo CC BY-SA 4.0 y modificada por la SGGA.

Throughout the meetings, the experience allowed us to identify five fairly consistent areas of discussion: the role of the Administration; expectations and preferences regarding the 5th Plan; the functioning of the Forum and its Working Groups; institutional involvement and cross-cutting issues; and various aspects related to Open Government. The ideas put forward and certain elements were one of the useful sources of information for the Framework Document.

At the end of the project, in February 2024, a session was held to share the information obtained with all participants. This experience was communicated to the Open Government Partnership (OGP) and reported on HazLab.

APPROVAL OF THE FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FIFTH PLAN

With the guidelines for developing the participatory process for drafting the National Action Plan (NAP) (*OGP Manual for Countries*, *Guide to Gender-Responsive NAP*, *OGP Standards for Participation and Co-Creation*), the **Framework Document**, a key piece that guides the organisation of the entire process [setting objectives, criteria for evaluating commitments, and the Roadmap] was inspired both by the Alliance's own 2023-2028 strategy and by its logic of 'OGP Challenge Areas' - *areas of open government that can strengthen our democracies and improve our communities - [Open Government Challenge Areas (open-govpartnership.org)]*, and took into account the inputs obtained during the *Active Listening session*.

On 9 February 2024, the Sectoral Commission and the Open Government Forum debated and approved the Framework Document and Roadmap for the design and approval of the 5th Open Government Plan.

In line with the Open Government Challenge Areas, **ten lines of action**, or commitments, are presented as **objectives of the Fifth Plan**:

1. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION.

Promote, strengthen and improve the quality of participation in public management, allowing all citizens to become involved in public decision-making.

2. TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION.

Improve the effectiveness of legal frameworks for access to public information.

3. INTEGRITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

Strengthen the integrity mechanisms of public institutions and foster public trust.

4. CIVIC SPACE.

Strengthen environments and spaces to encourage civil society action.

5. OPEN ADMINISTRATION.

Ensure quality care for all citizens.

6. DIGITAL GOVERNANCE.

Strengthen transparency and public oversight of artificial intelligence and data protection frameworks.

7. FISCAL OPENNESS.

Promote public oversight of the entire budget and spending cycle under the principles of Open Government.

8. RIGHT TO ACCURATE INFORMATION.

Develop or strengthen legal frameworks that protect the quality and accuracy of information.

9. PROMOTION OF OPEN GOVERNMENT.

Strengthen the values of open government at the national and international levels.

10. OPEN STATE.

Promote the values of transparency, accountability, citizen participation and integrity in all public administrations and institutions.

Each of these lines includes, in a non-exhaustive manner, ideas for actions or reforms that could be included and that serve as a guide for both citizen proposals and initiatives that could be suggested to the administrations.

The document includes the **EVALUATION AND SELECTION CRITERIA** for considering citizen proposals and government initiatives:

- **Contribution to the development of Open Government values:** alignment with the development of the principles of participation, transparency, accountability, technology and innova-5th Open Government Plan.
- **Legal and budgetary feasibility of the proposal:** compliance with the legal system
 - **of the proposal:** compliance with the legal system and budgetary feasibility.
 - **Technical:** having measurable objectives through indicators that are realistic, relevant, with clearly identified responsible parties, and whose achievement can be attained within the maximum period of four years of the Plan's validity, through clearly specified activities.
- **Cross-cutting:** Cross-cutting measures at different levels of public administration (state, regional and local) that promote common strategies and cooperation between all of them, as well as in collaboration with civil society organisations. Cross-cutting themes aimed at accelerating Open Government reforms include:
 - a gender-responsive approach that ensures that the different needs of women and men are met.
 - the ecological transition
 - the recognition of territorial diversity and the value of inter-administrative cooperation.
- **Impact and ambition:** to have a transformative impact on citizens and the openness of public policies, or to promote ambitious Open Government reforms.
- **Social inclusion:** actions that promote social inclusion, with special attention to the needs and demands of older people, people with disabilities and/or at risk of poverty or social exclusion, as well as people affected by the digital divide, in compliance with the SDGs contained in the 2030 Agenda.

Finally, the Roadmap was approved, which sets out the detailed milestones of the three main phases of the Plan's development: preparation and design, approval and dissemination.

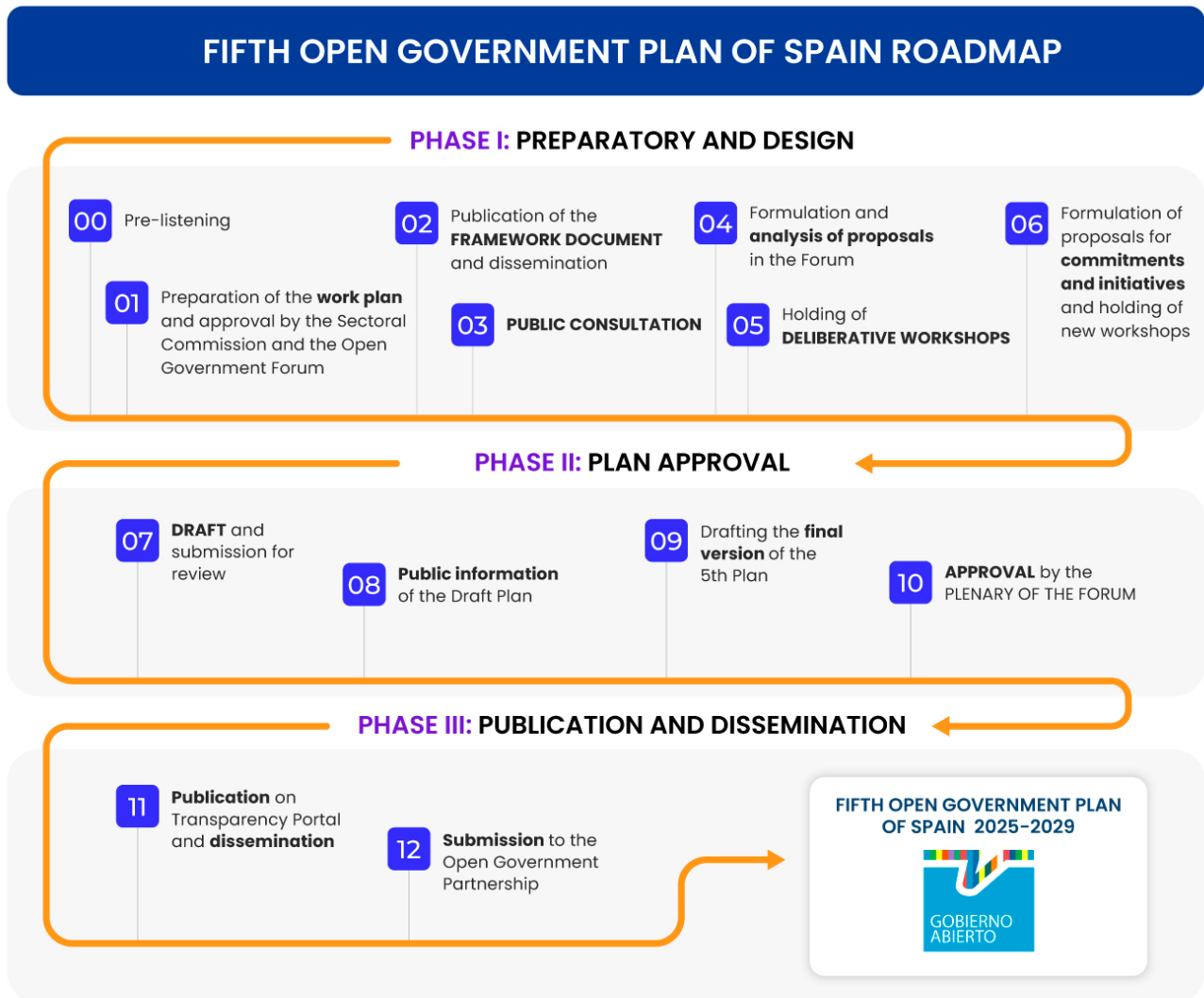
Both were published on the Transparency Portal as a reference for all phases of the process.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

As a result of what was agreed in the Framework Document, a **public consultation** process open to citizens was carried out **from 1 to 31 March 2024**, taking into account the demand from civil society organisations not to restrict it to 15 days.

A total of 424 proposals were received (29 organisations and citizens), almost triple the number received for the 4th Plan.

Forty-four point six per cent of the contributions focused on transparency, integrity and participation. Other emerging themes (digital governance, open government, fiscal openness) accounted for 14.7 per cent of the contributions.



The call for participation in the public consultation was preceded by *awareness-raising* at the administrative level (prior information on the planning of the Fifth Plan to the *Sectoral Commission, last quarter of 2023*) and accompanied by *dissemination actions*: through social networks; the Directorate-General's own participation space, *HazLab*; the events, seminars, conferences and webinars in which the Open Government unit participated within the scope of its management; and the information provided in the Forum's Working Groups.

The consultation proposed the collection of as many contributions as possible from individual citizens and civil society organisations on each of the 10 proposed objectives or lines of action, also accepting 'generic' proposals if they did not fit into the above categories.

Based on a quantitative analysis, contributions were made by private citizens and a total of 29 civil society organisations and associations or entities, with a total of 424 proposals received,

representing a significant increase compared to the 4th Plan, with almost three times as many proposals received.

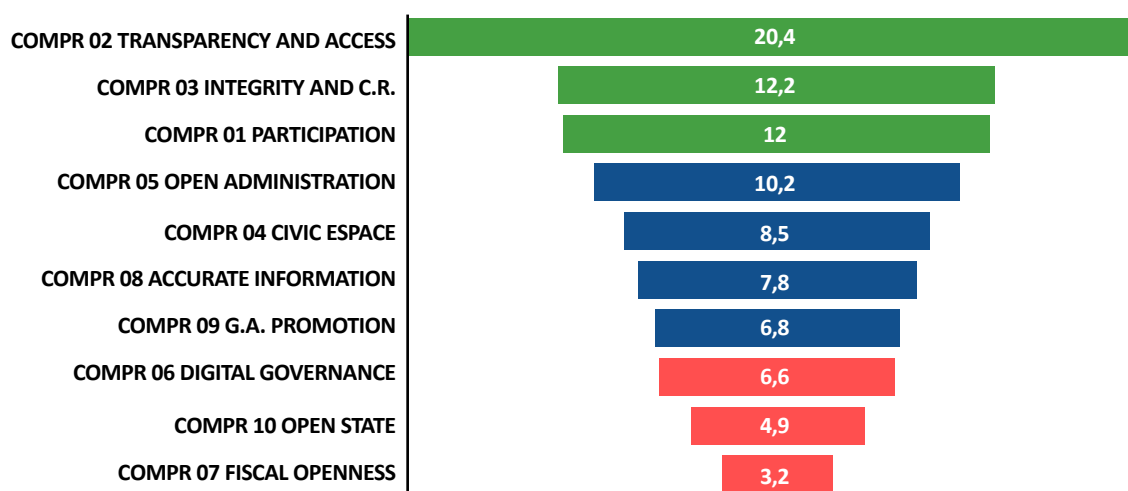
They can be consulted on the Transparency Portal:

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

All the proposed **lines of action** received contributions from the public; of every 10 contributions, more than 4 are directed at the 'classic' areas (*Transparency and access to information, Integrity and accountability, and Participation*), which together receive the majority of contributions (44.6%); The most innovative lines of action (*digital governance, open government, and fiscal openness*) received the fewest contributions (14.7%).

PROPOSALS (gross)	4 th PLAN	5 th PLAN
Individuals	52	93
CSOs and others	109	331
TOTAL - GROSS	161	424

PERCENTAGE OF CITIZEN CONTRIBUTIONS BY AREA OF ACTION



CO-CREATION DELIBERATIVE WORKSHOPS

Five virtual workshops were held, with equal representation from civil society and the administration (coordinated by representatives of civil society from the Open Government Forum), which evaluated 202 proposals and prioritised five initiatives per line of action. The conclusions are available on the Transparency Portal.

The experience in co-creating the 4th Plan recommended that the workshops be coordinated and facilitated by representatives of civil society; in this case, representatives of member organisations of the Open Government Forum carried out the facilitation task, with the support of the technical team of the Directorate-General.

They were held virtually during June 2024, and the HazLab space was made available for working with the material and collecting votes. In total, 64 participants were mobilised, distributed across the five workshops that were set up.

The workshops addressed the first nine lines of action plus the cross-cutting themes (line 10, Open State, was not subject to deliberation in the workshops due to its nature), organised so that each one addressed the analysis and assessment of two reasonably related lines of action or objectives. This approach consisted of analysing, debating and assessing the citizens' proposals for each commitment (or line of action) in order to establish priorities for them.

- **Workshop one** addressed: 1- *Citizen Participation* and 4- *Civic Space*, with 37 and 35 citizen proposals respectively.
- **Workshop two** addressed: 2- *Transparency and Access to Information* (67 proposals) and 8- *Accurate Information* (11 proposals).
- **Workshop three** addressed: 3- *Integrity and Accountability* (39 proposals) and 7- *Fiscal Openness* (10 proposals).
- **Workshop four** addressed: 5 - *Open Administration* and 6 - *Digital Governance* with 32 and 25 proposals respectively.
- **Workshop five** addressed the 22 proposals for line 9 - *Promotion of Open Government and Cross-cutting Approaches* (gender, inclusion and ecological transition).

Its conclusions can be consulted in the respective Information Notes on the Transparency Portal.

https://transparencia.gob.es/transparencia/transparencia_Home/index/Gobierno-abierto/planes-accion/VPLAN.html#Componente3

The proposals preferred by the deliberative workshops

As a result of the work carried out in each workshop, five main preferences were identified and ranked, selected by the participants themselves from among the proposals analysed for each line or commitment.

1. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

1. Improvements in public consultations.
2. Participation of children and young people.
3. Citizen conventions.
4. Training in participation.
5. Participation of the third sector.

2. TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

1. Access to information as a right.
2. Reform of transparency law / strengthening of legal framework.
3. Improvement of the Transparency and Good Governance Council.
4. Necessary improvements to the Transparency Portal.
5. Accountability and disciplinary proceedings.

3. INTEGRITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Map of integrity commitments.
2. Regulation of lobbies and influence groups.
3. Conflict of interest.
4. Accountability mechanisms.
5. Proposed anti-corruption strategy.

4. CIVIC SPACE

1. Creation of citizen innovation laboratories.
2. Improving participation in advisory bodies.
3. Dialogues with civil society to improve the Forum and its Working Groups.
4. Working Group on gender and inclusion.
5. Financial support for civic organisations linked to projects.

5. OPEN ADMINISTRATION

1. Electronic document management system compatible with transparency regulations.
2. Clear language and communication.
3. Continuous improvement of citizen services, simplification and administrative coordination.
4. Document management for electronic documents.
5. Intermediation hub between the public and private sectors.

6. DIGITAL GOVERNANCE

1. Artificial intelligence for the promotion of open government.
2. Inclusive digital rights and code of good practice in AI in administration.
3. Multimodal assistant in digital governance.
4. Algorithmic and AI system transparency.
5. Reuse of data and open applications in the field of public procurement.

7. FISCAL OPENNESS

1. Clear accounts: detailed budget execution.
2. Open data on expenditure and procurement on the Transparency Portal.
3. An independent body to monitor procurement.
4. Mandatory publication of complete budgetary information in open formats.
5. Access to the Central Register of Beneficial Ownership.

8. RIGHT TO ACCURATE INFORMATION

1. Single model for data governance/document management.
2. Regulations for the protection of accurate information.
3. Create a regulatory framework that includes the Conceptual Model (RiC-CM) description as essential in the design of the document description.
4. Collaboration of the Professional Union for this commitment.
5. Legislative review of the procedures, means and sanctions of the mechanisms for reporting and rectifying false information.

9. PROMOTION OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

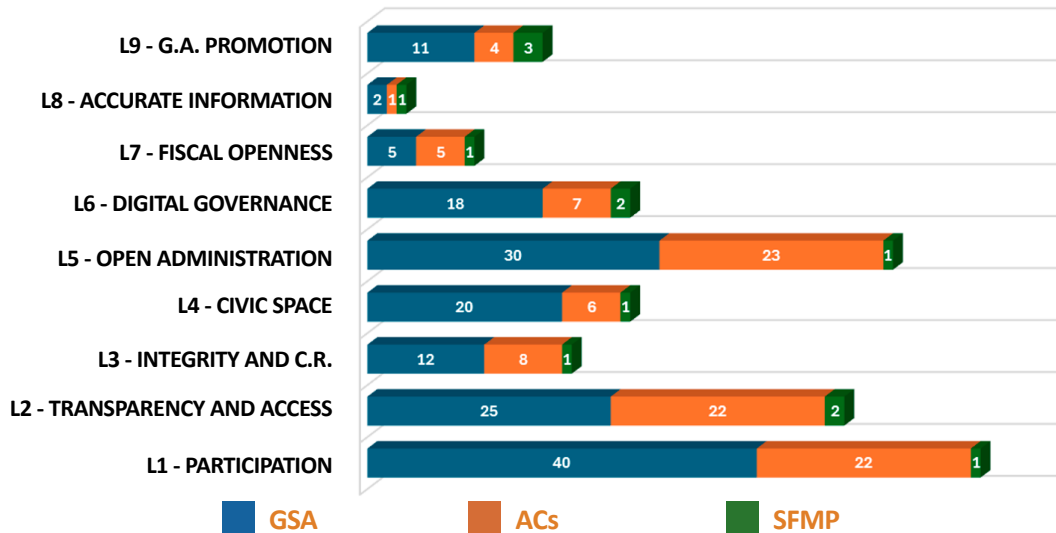
- 1-2* Dissemination, information and awareness-raising on Open Government.

- 1-2* Open Government Observatory, dissemination and learning of good practices.
 3. Training at all levels (civil servants, citizens and civil society organisations).
 4. Promotion of the right to understand as a cross-cutting element of the activity of public administrations.
 5. Monitoring, evaluation and accountability mechanisms.
- (* The first two have the same priority)

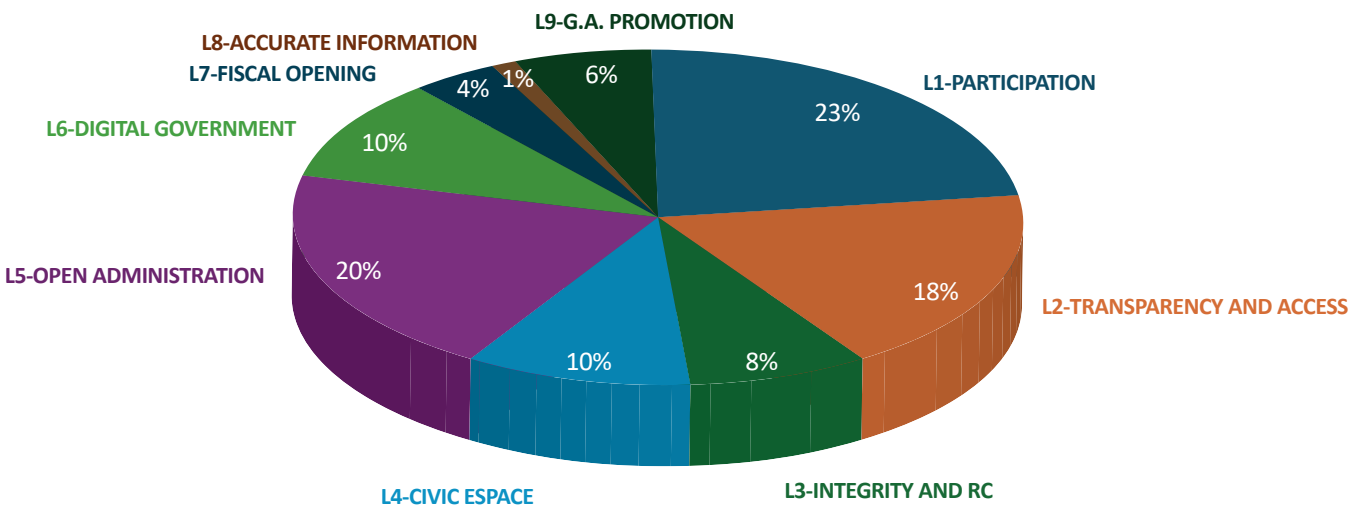
THE RESPONSE OF THE ADMINISTRATIONS

The General State Administration, the Autonomous Communities and Cities (ACs) and the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (SFMP) presented initiatives aligned with citizens' priorities, exceeding the number of those in the 4th Plan.

FIRST CONTRIBUTIONS BY THE ADMINISTRATIONS TO THE PRIORITIES BY LINE



DISTRIBUTION TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ADMINISTRATIONS



DRAFTING OF THE PLAN AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS

The first draft of Spain's 5th OGP Plan (2025–2029) was sent for **comments** to all stakeholders **in the Open Government Forum** on 6 May 2025. As a result of this consultation, 116 contributions were received (26 from the General State Administration, 15 from the Autonomous Communities and 75 from civil society organisations). Following analysis (which can be consulted in the [Information Note](#) on the Transparency Portal), the second draft of the Fifth Plan was drawn up and submitted for public consultation.

The public consultation took place between 3 and 17 June 2025, and 77 comments were received on the second draft of the Plan, from both individual citizens and civil society organisations (3) and other entities and associations (8), which formed the basis for the final version of the Fifth Plan.

The Fifth Open Government Plan 2025-2029 was approved at the plenary meeting of the Forum on 6 October 2025.

STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE FIFTH PLAN

LA ESTRUCTURA DEL V PLAN

The Plan is structured around commitments and initiatives.

- The **commitments** derive, on the one hand, from the lines of action or objectives set out in the Framework Document and, on the other, from the specific initiatives presented by the administrations. They correspond directly to the ten reference objectives.
- The **initiatives** are key actions proposed by the administrations to respond to each identified priority. identified priority.

With regard to the 4th Plan, the axes have been removed and integrated into the commitments.

- Initiatives at the regional and local levels are included in the **Open State** commitment (line 10 of the Framework Document) and expressly indicate which commitment they contribute to.

The resulting commitments covering all lines of action are:

1. **PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC SPACE.**
2. **TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION.**
3. **INTEGRITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.**
4. **OPEN ADMINISTRATION.**
5. **DIGITAL GOVERNANCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.**
6. **FISCAL OPENNESS: CLEAR AND OPEN ACCOUNTS.**
7. **ACCURATE INFORMATION / INFORMATION ECOSYSTEM.**
8. **DISSEMINATION, TRAINING AND PROMOTION OF OPEN GOVERNMENT.**
9. **OPEN GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.**
10. **OPEN STATE.**

The first nine commitments include initiatives from the General State Administration (GSA); the tenth brings together contributions from autonomous communities and local entities.

The complete files for each initiative are included in a separate annex, in accordance with the OGP structure; a summary description is provided here.

N. del T.: GSA - General State Administration (AGE); ACs - Autonomous Communities and Cities (CC.AA); SFMP - Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP)

CONTENTS OF THE FIFTH PLAN

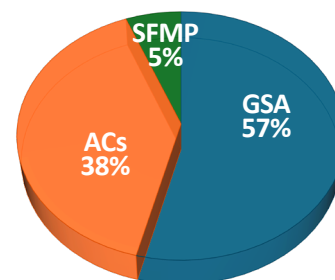
FIFTH OPEN GOVERNMENT PLAN OF SPAIN (2025–2029) contains 10 commitments that bring together the **218** initiatives presented jointly by the various administrations: **123** at the central level (GSA, covering initiatives from **16** ministries), **82** at the regional level and **13** at the local level (through the SFMP).

1. PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC SPACE

This commitment includes the initiatives selected by Workshops 1 (Participation) and 4 (Civic Space) with the aim of promoting, strengthening and improving the quality of citizen participation in public management, an area of challenge for the OGP.

It brings together **56** proposals related to: **improvements in public consultations; participation of children and young people; citizen conventions; training in participation; participation of the third sector; improvement of participation in consultative bodies; spaces and work on gender and inclusion; citizen innovation laboratories; and financial support for civic entities linked to projects.**

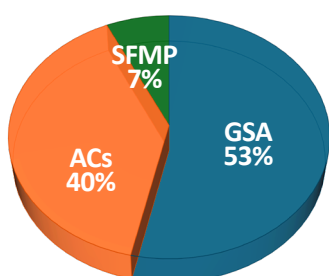
The GSA presents a total of 32 initiatives, 21 of which are at the regional level and 3 at the local level, with two autonomous communities standing out for their legislative initiatives on participation.



2. TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

This commitment, inspired by line 2 (Transparency), seeks to improve and deepen progress in transparency and access to information.

Its two core areas, promoting transparency and access to public data and information, encompass initiatives in four key priority areas: **strengthening the regulatory framework; access to information as a right; improving the Transparency and Good Governance Council; necessary improvements to the Transparency Portal** which, in the case of the GSA, translates into a **New Transparency Portal** and the promotion of transparency in sectoral portals.



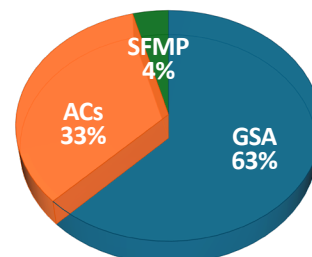
The strengthening of the legal and strategic framework in this area translates into six initiatives (four from the GSA and two from the autonomous communities) related to transparency and access to information.

Of the **43** initiatives presented, 23 fall within the remit of the General State Administration, 17 have been presented by ten autonomous communities, and three fall within the local remit.

3. INTEGRITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

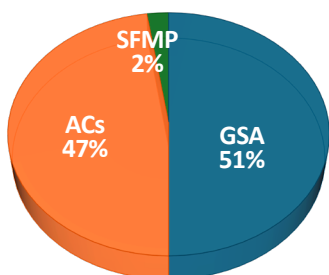
With the aim of *strengthening the integrity mechanisms of public institutions and fostering public trust*, line 3 (integrity and accountability) includes initiatives that promote integrity as a pillar of public trust, as well as public ethics and citizen empowerment through accountability. The commitment incorporates **24** initiatives with measures for: **integrity commitments; prevention of conflicts of interest; regulation of interest groups; accountability mechanisms; and prevention of corruption** (with initiatives derived from the State Plan to Combat Corruption) highlights the drive to implement the Integrity System of the General State Administration [SIAGE].

This includes 15 initiatives from the GSA, 8 from five Autonomous Communities and 1 from the local sphere.



4. OPEN ADMINISTRATION

This commitment, which is part of the objective of ensuring quality service for all citizens in line 5 (Open Administration), includes numerous initiatives that affect citizens' rights to clear and accessible communication and better service. They respond to most of the preferences expressed by citizens. established in this area: **clear language and communication; and continuous improvement of citizen services, simplification and inter-administrative coordination**.

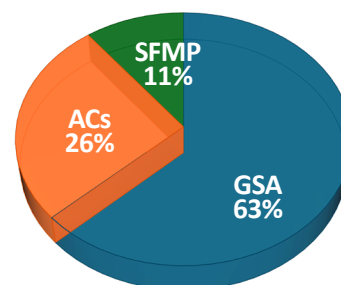


The **43** initiatives cover all areas of government; 22 initiatives belong to the GSA, 20 to nine ACs and 1 to the local level.

5. DIGITAL GOVERNANCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

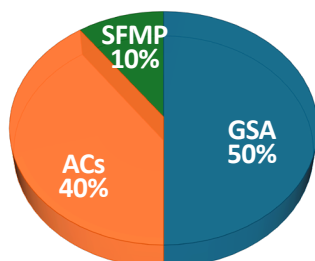
Inspired by another of the OGP challenges, this commitment responds to the objective of strengthening transparency and public oversight of Artificial Intelligence (AI) systems and the data protection framework. Digital Transformation and AI as allies of Open Government under the construction of a humanistic logic include the **18** initiatives addressing the preferences selected in this area: **Artificial Intelligence for the Open Government Initiative; Inclusive digital rights and code of good practice in AI in administration; Multimodal assistant in digital governance; Algorithmic transparency and AI systems**.

The GSA incorporates 12 initiatives, three autonomous communities contribute five, and one is from the local sphere.



6. CLEAR AND OPEN ACCOUNTS

The commitment is related to line 7 (fiscal openness) — an area of challenge for the OGP — whose objective is to *promote public oversight throughout the budget and spending cycle under the principles of Open Government*.



The initiatives presented respond to the preference for **clear accounts and detailed budget execution**, including those related to the reuse of data and open applications in the field of public procurement (commitment 5).

Of the **10** initiatives included in the commitment, the GSA contributes 5, two Autonomous Communities contribute 4, and 1 belongs to the local sphere.

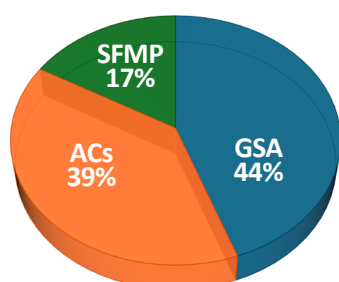
7. TRUTHFUL INFORMATION / INFORMATION ECOSYSTEM

In line with the objective of *developing or strengthening legal frameworks that protect the quality and accuracy of information*, preferences related to **regulations for accurate information and strategies for the protection of accurate information** are included in line 8. The **five** initiatives of the GSA present three important initiatives to strengthen regulations and promote collaboration with civil society in the fight against disinformation.



8. DISSEMINATION, TRAINING AND PROMOTION OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

This commitment, which arises from line 9 (*reinforcing Open Government values at national and international level*), includes initiatives specifically linked to **training at all levels** (civil servants, citizens and civil society organisations) and **promoting the right to understand as a cross-cutting element** of public administration activity. It also includes **dissemination and promotion** at the *international level* by presenting **Open Government International Promotion initiatives; and dissemination, information and awareness-raising on Open Government**.



Of the **18** initiatives presented, 8 correspond to the GSA, 7 to five Autonomous Communities and 3 to the local sphere.

9. OBSERVATORIO

In line with the importance established for line 9, it was considered appropriate to include a commitment to **build an Open Government Observatory** that will incorporate good practices developed by **civil society**.



10. OPEN STATE

Commitment 10 brings together 82 initiatives at the regional level and 13 presented by the SFMP at the local level. The initiatives are presented in accordance with the order of validity of the respective statutes of autonomy:

	TOTAL INITIATIVES	NUMBER OF COMMITMENTS DIFFERENT CONTRIBUTIONS
BASQUE COUNTRY	1	1
CATALONIA	9	4
GALICIA	4	2
ANDALUSIA	25	7
PRINCIPALITY OF ASTURIAS	1	1
CANTABRIA	2	2
LA RIOJA	4	2
REGION OF MURCIA	1	1
VALENCIAN COMMUNITY	2	2
ARAGON	4	2
CASTILE-LA MANCHA	10	4
CANARY ISLANDS	3	3
CHARTERED COMMUNITY OF NAVARRE	2	2
EXTREMADURA	4	4
BALEARIC ISLANDS	2	2
COMMUNITY OF MADRID	2	1
CASTILE AND LEON	4	3
AUTONOMOUS CITY OF MELILLA	2	2



OPEN GOV CHALLENGE

The **Open Government Challenge** is a global call to increase the ambition of reforms in ten areas: access to information, integrity, civic space, climate and environment, digital governance, fiscal openness, gender and inclusion, justice, media freedom and public participation.

In Spain, more than 200 proposals were evaluated; eight flagship initiatives were finally selected:

- Map of public policies.
- Ecosystem for participation in public policies.
- Innovation in services Hazlab: Promoting citizen participation in public policies.
- Regulatory framework for children's and youth associations
- Open Administration Act.
- Organic Law implementing the State Plan to Combat Corruption (APLO).
- Seals of integrity for public administration bodies (Andalusia).
- Asturias Participation Act.

CONTRIBUTION OF THE COMMITMENTS OF THE 5TH PLAN TO THE SDGs OF THE 2030 AGENDA

This 5th Plan is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular SDG 16 on just, peaceful and inclusive societies.

	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9
				1					
	4 2	1	1	1					
	8 3	2			2			1 1	
	2 2			2 1	3 1	1		1	
		2							
			1						
	3	3		2	2 1				
		5	1	3 3	6 2	2 1			
	8	1	1	11 4	4	1		1	
	1	2 1	1 1	4					
			1	2	3				
		3	1	3	3	2			
		2							
		3	1						
	22 17 3	16 16 3	13 7 1	13 18 1	8 4 1	3 3 1	5	8 6 2	1
	3 3	1 1		3 1	1	1 1		2 1	
	1		2					1	

■ GSA
 ■ ACs
 ■ SFMP

SYNERGIES BETWEEN THE FIFTH PLAN AND OTHER PLANS

Open Government contributes across the board to Open Administration projects and the improvement of democracy.

Consensus for Open Administration

The **Consensus for Open Administration** in Spain project sets out a roadmap for the transformation of public administration. It focuses on six key principles: institutionalisation, participation, innovation (through public innovation laboratories), transparency, evaluation (ex ante and ex post) and alignment with national and international strategies. The main objective is to modernise the administration to meet the challenges of the green and digital transitions, improving the provision of public services, human talent management, and strengthening transparency and citizen participation.

The Consensus takes the form of eighteen projects framed within four objectives: an Administration open to investment in public sector capabilities, an Administration open to evidence-based public policies and the best innovative tools, an Administration open to accessible and humanistic citizenship, and an Administration open to transparency, public participation and accountability.

The Open Government Partnership uses a co-creation process for its development, which is characterised by the active participation of various actors in all phases of the project. This collaborative approach seeks to integrate different perspectives and knowledge to ensure that the transformation of public administration responds to the needs and expectations of society.

The **initiatives** related to the Open Government Partnership are:

- New Transparency Portal: the right to know, to understand, and to participate.
- Culture of integrity.
- Accountability map.
- Public policy participation ecosystem.
- Interconnection of citizen services.
- Document management system: transparency from the outset.

National Action Plan for Democracy

The National Action Plan for Democracy is a roadmap for strengthening the main elements of our rule of law, combating the risks faced by democracies and giving Spanish society more tools and power to evaluate the actions of public authorities.

Specifically, its first pillar, entitled "expanding and improving the quality of government information," echoes the commitments made by our country in recent years to improve transparency in governance, developing mechanisms for effective and systematic accountability and encouraging citizen participation.

Thus, the Plan includes a series of initiatives which, together with others promoted by the General State Administration, such as the Open Government Sectoral Commission and the Open Government

Forum, need to be strengthened by establishing new mechanisms and reforming and providing legal certainty to existing ones.

Initiatives included in the Plan

Some of the initiatives and actions of the National Action Plan for Democracy are incorporated into the 5th Open Government Plan.

Democracy. Specifically:

- **Open Government Strategy.** Spain intends to subject the General State Administration to an independent and specialised study on Open Government, carried out by a renowned external partner. The aim is to equip itself with effective tools to drive forward the reform of the Central Administration, articulating an Open Government Strategy that generates synergies with key initiatives such as the 5th Open Government Plan, the draft Open Administration Bill, the General State Administration Integrity System and other administrative, institutional and legal processes deemed relevant.
- **9th Open Government Partnership Summit.** Spain will co-chair the OGP Steering Committee alongside Cielo Magno (representative of the Philippine civil society organisation Bantay Kita) for the period from 1 October 2024 to 30 September 2025. The main milestone of the co-chairmanship will be the 9th Open Government Partnership Global Summit in the city of Vitoria-Gasteiz from 7 to 9 October 2025, where the aim is to showcase the progress made during this period of leadership thanks to the Co-Chair's Priority Programme.

State Plan to Combat Corruption

The Plan is based on a rigorous assessment of the current situation, identifying achievements as well as weaknesses still highlighted by international organisations specialising in this area. In addition to incorporating specific proposals to address deficiencies, it also establishes a robust monitoring and evaluation mechanism, which will involve the active collaboration of leading international entities and enable the plan to be updated in line with identified needs.

The measures are divided into five areas, which comprehensively address all phases and actors related to the problem of corruption:

1. Risk prevention and governance in the fight against corruption and control of corruption.
2. Whistleblower protection.
3. Fight against corruption.
4. Asset recovery.
5. Raising public awareness of corruption.

Four of these areas (risk prevention, whistleblower protection, combating corruption and public awareness) are synergistic with commitments in this Fifth Plan, some of which were already initiated in previous Open Government plans.

On the other hand, the **Open Government Forum** will be involved in some actions of the State Plan against Corruption and several of the actors contemplated - *Transparency and Good Governance Council (CTBG)*, *the Conflict of Interest Office (OCI)*, *the Independent Office for Regulation and Supervision of Procurement (OIREscon)* and *the Independent Authority for the Protection of Whistleblowers* - are already involved in initiatives presented in this 5th Open Government Plan.

General State Administration initiatives related to the Plan:

- Open Administration Act.
- Registration of Interest Groups.
- Promotion and implementation of Institutional Integrity Systems in public administration organisations (based on SIAGE).
- Comprehensive system for the protection of whistleblowers (Responsible: Independent Authority for the Protection of Whistleblowers).
- Approval of the National Anti-Fraud Strategy (ENA).
- Organic Law for the implementation of the State Plan to Combat Corruption (APLO).
- Creation of an Independent Public Integrity Agency as the central body for the prevention, supervision and prosecution of corruption.
- Transform the Public Sector Procurement Platform with Big Data and Artificial Intelligence to prevent corruption.
- Integrity Pacts and Green Integrity Pacts in Spain: towards a State Network of Integrity Pacts.

First Open Parliament Plan of the Congress of Deputies (2025-2027)

The Congress of Deputies, in its commitment to the principles of transparency, citizen participation, institutional integrity and accountability, approved the First Open Parliament Plan (2025-2027) at its meeting on 18 March 2025.

This First Open Parliament Plan arises in response to the need to move towards a more accessible and transparent parliamentary institution, strengthening interaction with citizens through a systematic set of specific and concrete measures. Its development follows a methodology aligned with the international standards defined by the Open Government Partnership (OGP), as well as the strategic goal of Open Government included in Spain's Fifth Open Government Plan.

The process of drawing up the plan began with the request made by the Congress Bureau to the General Secretariat on 9 April 2024 to draw up an initial proposal and define the corresponding methodology. This mandate gave rise to a specific period for contributions from parliamentary groups from 5 June 2024. Subsequently, a public consultation was held on 16 January 2025.

The structure of the Plan is organised around four clearly defined strategic areas: transparency and access to information, participation, integrity and accountability, and awareness-raising and training. Each area has specific measures that will be implemented progressively during the period 2025-2027.

In the area of transparency, measures such as the development of a detailed guide on the legislative process, the systematic publication of relevant parliamentary information in formats accessible from the intranet to the public website, the regulation of the legislative footprint, and the use of clear language in parliamentary communication stand out.

With regard to participation, Congress will organise significant events such as Open Parliament Day 2025 and Ibero-American and regional meetings to promote parliamentary innovation and effective citizen participation. Specific frameworks for collaboration with civil society will also be created, at the proposal of parliamentary groups, thereby strengthening dialogue and citizen influence in parliamentary activities.

In the area of integrity and accountability, specific regulations are proposed on interest groups, guidelines for the publication of parliamentary agendas and the implementation of clear protocols for the management of gifts received by parliamentary representatives. The development of a system to evaluate the effective implementation of laws passed by parliament is also envisaged.

Finally, the plan includes a section dedicated to awareness-raising and training, which will promote educational activities aimed at both members of Congress and the general public, including a specific programme for children, young people and adults. These efforts are aimed at strengthening democratic culture and public understanding of legislative and parliamentary processes.

To ensure proper implementation, Congress has defined a governance model based on technical monitoring coordinated by the Chamber's services, establishing internal oversight mechanisms and spaces for dialogue with civil society organisations.

ANNEX: LIST OF MEASURES INCLUDED IN THE I OPEN PARLIAMENT PLAN OF THE CONGRESS OF DEPUTIES (2025-2027)

Focus on transparency and access to information:

- Development of a guide to transparency in the legislative process.
- Publication of relevant information from the intranet on the public website.
- Publication of compromise amendments.
- Study for the publication of voting results in committees.
- Regulation and publication of the legislative footprint.
- Transparency in the use of parliamentary quotas.
- Accessible and structured publication of the minutes of the Bureau's agreements.
- Improvements in the publication of Official Gazettes and Session Journals.
- More visible location of dossiers complementary to legislative initiatives.
- Improvement in public information on parliamentary representatives.

Participation axis:

- Launch of the electronic headquarters.
- Organisation of Open Parliament Day 2025.
- Meetings on parliamentary innovation.

- New participation frameworks for civil society organisations.
- Participation in the Office of Science (Office C).
- Application of plain language.

Integrity and accountability:

- Regulation of interest groups.
- Informative guide on parliamentary agendas.
- Protocol for the management and disclosure of gifts.
- Regulatory standard for the internal information system.
- Publication of declarations in reusable formats.
- System for evaluating the application of laws.
- Structured access to policy guidance initiatives.

Awareness-raising and training focus:

- Training and awareness programme.
- Legislative seminars.
- Introductory seminar for new members of parliament.
- Internal awareness campaigns.
- Educational plan aimed at children and young people.
- Programme to bring Parliament closer to the regions.

GLOBAL MAP OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO COMMITMENTS

CENTRAL AREA - GSA	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9
Ministry of Culture	1	1							
Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities	1								
Ministry of Social Rights, Consumer Affairs and Agenda 2030			1	1					
Ministry of Education, Vocational Training and Sport	1		1						
Ministry of Finance		1	5	2	1	1			
Ministry of Equality	4								
Ministry of the Interior	1	2							
Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration	3			8					
Ministry of Industry and Tourism						1			
Ministry of Youth and Children	4			1			1	1	
Ministry of the Presidency, Justice and Relations with the Courts	3	3	1	2	4	1	3		
Ministry of Health	1	1	1						
Ministry of Territorial Policy and Democratic Memory	1	1	1	2	1				
Ministry of Transport and Sustainable Mobility	1	1		1		2		2	
Ministry of Housing and Urban Agenda	1	1							
Ministry for Digital Transformation and the Civil Service	10	12	5	5	6		1	5	1
REGIONAL	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9
Basque Country				1					
Catalonia	3	2	1			3			
Galicia	1			3					
Andalusia	4	5	2	9	2	1		2	
Principality of Asturias	1								
Cantabria	1	1							
La Rioja		3		1					
Region of Murcia		1							
Valencian Community	1				1				
Aragon	2	2							
Castile-La Mancha	4	1	3					2	
Canary Islands	1	1						1	
Chartered Community of Navarre	1			1					
Extremadura	1		1	1				1	
Balearic Islands	1		1						
Community of Madrid				2					
Castile and Leon		1		1	2				
Autonomous City of Melilla				1				1	
LOCAL	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9
SFMP	3	3	1	1	1	1		3	

GOVERNANCE OF THE FIFTH PLAN

The monitoring of the Fifth Open Government Plan (2025-2029) is based on a reinforced accountability system and strategic use of the HazLab digital platform, with the aim of ensuring transparency, participation and continuous evaluation of the commitments made. Each of the initiatives contained in the Plan has a monitoring file that contains detailed information on its degree of implementation, timetable and results achieved. These files are completed periodically by the responsible units — every six months for ministries and annually for autonomous communities and the SFMP — and are published on the Transparency Portal, constituting a model of accountability based on a scorecard.

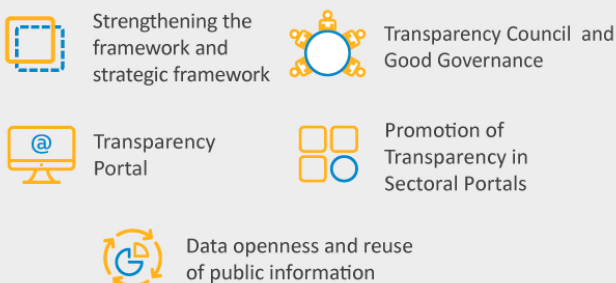
At the same time, the Open Government Forum Working Groups meet every six months to discuss, in a deliberative and participatory manner, and study in detail the initiatives of greatest interest selected by civil society. Votes may be held through HazLab. This platform will provide reference documentation, the calendar of activities and spaces for debate.

COMMITMENTS OF THE GENERAL STATE ADMINISTRATION

1 PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC SPACE



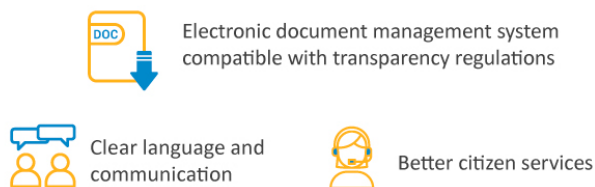
2 TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION



3 INTEGRITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY



4 OPEN ADMINISTRATION



5 DIGITAL GOVERNANCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



6 CLEAR AND OPEN ACCOUNTS



8 DISSEMINATION, TRAINING AND PROMOTION OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

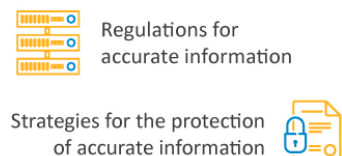


9 OBSERVATORY OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

Observatory of good practices on the Transparency Portal



7 ACCURATE INFORMATION / INFORMATION ECOSYSTEM



Commitment 1

PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC SPACE

Spain has successfully implemented measures that integrate citizen participation in decision-making, promoting the joint creation of public policies through direct dialogue between the State and civil society, with the aim of designing public policies focused on the needs and demands of citizens.

In this regard, the Third Open Government Plan (2017–2019) marked a milestone by giving civil society a more prominent role through the creation of the Open Government Forum. This body, with equal representation from the administration and citizen organisations, has enabled more effective collaboration and contributed to the development of public policies that are more responsive to citizens. Thanks to the Forum, new concepts such as co-creation and deliberative workshops were introduced, enabling citizens to take a more active role in the planning and implementation of government actions.

Along the same lines, the 4th Plan (2020-2024) continued to intensify participation and reinforce inclusion at all administrative levels, from state to local. This plan was developed in a complex context, conditioned by global challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic, but it was able to incorporate innovative methodologies that ensured participation despite the difficulties. One of the key elements was the creation of the HazLab digital innovation laboratory, aimed at developing participatory models based on international best practices. Hazlab has promoted deliberative processes that integrate citizens and organisations into decision-making, promoting co-creation through the intensive use of digital tools.

Among the main objectives of the commitment to participation in the 5th Open Government Plan is to expand representation and dialogue with various social groups. A significant example is the incorporation, as an observer, of the State Council for Children and Adolescents into the multi-stakeholder Open Government Forum.

Along these lines, the Fifth Plan introduces new initiatives aimed at improving the functioning of the Forum, including its working groups, in line with the demands raised by civil society. These improvements also contemplate the possible incorporation of new observer members, with the aim of strengthening plurality and inclusion in the deliberative processes.

This commitment responds to one of the areas of challenge identified by the Open Government Partnership (OGP) and directly addresses citizens' demands related to participation and civic space. Its main objective is to promote, strengthen and improve the quality of citizen participation in public management.

The commitment is based on several key elements aligned with the proposals that emerged from the deliberative workshops:

- Promotion of public consultations through the launch of a network of laboratories, the development of specific platforms, the incorporation of emerging technologies and the design of a Citizens' Assembly as a new instrument for participation.

- The strengthening of civic space is addressed by improving the functioning of the Open Government Forum and supporting civic entities, in line with initiatives such as the international fund for citizen participation.
- The construction of an ecosystem of participation in public policies includes specific proposals to promote public consultations, both through computer systems — such as those developed by HazLab — and through the design of more intuitive and agile access to these processes. Likewise, the reinforcement of participation in consultative bodies is contemplated.
- Greater involvement of particularly relevant groups, such as young people and the third sector, as well as those with lower levels of participation at present, such as women or certain vulnerable groups, is also being promoted.
- The promotion of participation is also supported by specialised training and the creation of mechanisms for collaboration with civil society that promote active and sustained participation.
- Finally, participation in sectoral policies is being promoted, creating specific spaces for collaboration in areas such as justice, health, road safety, urban planning and the preservation of documentary heritage.

Commitment 1

PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC SPACE

Initiatives related to:

1.1. Improvements in public consultations

- 1.1.1. Network of laboratories for participation and public innovation
- 1.1.2. Citizen participation platform
- 1.1.3. Citizen participation through emerging technologies

1.2. Citizen conventions

- 1.2.1. Citizen convention/assembly on promoting democracy among young people

1.3. Civic space

- 1.3.1. Improvement of the Open Government forum for dialogue with civil society
- 1.3.2. Promotion of the creation of the Helen Darbshire International Fund within the framework of OGP to support civic entities

1.4. Participation in public policy

- 1.4.1. Map of public policies
- 1.4.2. Ecosystem of participation in public policy
- 1.4.3. Innovation in Hazlab services: Encouraging citizen participation in public policy

1.5. Participation in advisory bodies

- 1.5.1. Creation of the Anti-Doping Coordination Commission
- 1.5.2. LGTBI+ Participation Council
- 1.5.3. Creation and implementation of the Commission for Citizen Participation in Archival Matters
- 1.5.4. Promotion of citizen participation in the architectural and urban planning debate in Spain
- 1.5.5. Strengthening the functioning and visibility of the Council for the Elimination of Racial or Ethnic Discrimination (CEDRE)

1.6. Training in participation

- 1.6.1. Training in participation

1.7. Participation of children and young people

- 1.7.1. Plan to Improve the Participation of Children and Young People in Public Affairs
- 1.7.2. Regulatory framework for children's and youth associations
- 1.7.3. Easy guide to youth associations

1.8. Participation of the Third Sector

- 1.8.1. Minimum living wage
- 1.8.2. Service spaces adapted to people's needs
- 1.8.3. Improved accessibility in digital and administrative environments

1.9. Participation in sectoral policies

Health

- 1.9.1. Plan for the participation of patients and healthcare professionals

Science

- 1.9.2. Strategy for promoting and disseminating scientific culture in society
- 1.9.3. Promotion of scientific and technical vocations among young people

Justice

- 1.9.4. Forum for the Digital Transformation of Justice
- 1.9.5. Participation in the administration of justice by organisations representing particularly vulnerable groups
- 1.9.6. Procedural facilitation for persons with disabilities

Road safety

- 1.9.7. Dynamic space for participation in road safety matters

Gender equality

- 1.9.8. Raising public awareness of equality issues
- 1.9.9. Gender perspective in inclusion policies

Combating racism and discrimination

- 1.9.10. Social awareness-raising against racism and racial discrimination
- 1.9.11. Community of practice for identifying hate speech

1.1 IMPROVEMENTS IN PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

1.1.1 NETWORK OF LABORATORIES FOR PARTICIPATION AND PUBLIC INNOVATION

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance/INAP

Brief description

The project proposes to reactivate the Inter-administrative Network for Service Quality as a space that connects various workshops and initiatives aimed at promoting citizen participation and innovation within the public administration.

The network seeks to create synergies, share knowledge, methodologies and best practices among the different laboratories, as well as expand the scope and impact of public participation and innovation initiatives.

The Network will operate through working groups that will be set up as necessary to encourage citizen participation and cooperate in the innovation of public services aimed at serving citizens.

Essentially, the aim is to formalise and strengthen this inter-administrative network in order to consolidate a collaborative ecosystem between the administration and citizens that addresses public challenges in a more effective and innovative way. The collaboration will include all stakeholders—national, regional, local, and international—and will incorporate the advances and initiatives of the OECD's Public Sector Innovation Observatory (OPSI).

The Network of Public Participation and Innovation Laboratories will recognise established experiences—such as Medialab Prado, LAAAB in Aragón and SEGIB's LabiC method—that have provided valuable lessons and replicable methodologies in citizen innovation and open government. Likewise, as it evolves, it will seek ways to incorporate other voices, especially those from academia and civil society.

Objectives

- Promote inter-administrative cooperation in participation and innovation in public services.
- Enable spaces for sharing the learning generated in specific laboratories, such as those dedicated to citizen services.
- Facilitate and structure collaboration between public administration and citizens in identifying and solving public challenges.
- Promote innovation in public management through experimentation and the adoption of new participatory methodologies, acting as a catalyst for innovative practices.
- Create synergies and encourage the exchange of knowledge, experiences and good practices between different laboratories or initiatives for public participation and innovation, maximising the impact and efficiency of individual efforts.
- Create synergies and encourage the exchange of knowledge, experiences and good practices between different laboratories or initiatives for public participation and innovation, maximising the impact and efficiency of individual efforts.
- Strengthen the capacities of public administration and civil society in the areas of participation and innovation through mutual learning and collaboration within the network.
- Create a secure space for collaboration and exchange of information and best practices between the three levels of government—national, regional and local—focusing on the main areas of work linked to the Ministry's strategy for Digital Transformation and Public Service, as well as the lines of action of the European Commission and OECD expert groups on public governance, such as administrative simplification and total quality.

1.1.2 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLATFORM

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

This new platform will facilitate citizen participation in public affairs, creating better conditions for the exercise of that right, enabling the monitoring of plans and programmes, as well as other participatory processes, and significantly improving interaction with users.

Among the most notable features of the new platform are the ability to view and vote on contributions from other users as well as your own, subscribe to news and information on the progress of participatory processes via email, the inclusion of a personal space from which to manage contributions made and subscriptions to information on the progress of the processes, as well as new features for interaction between users (such as the ability to respond to other users' contributions, similar to a discussion forum). For user managers, there will also be a module for viewing and generating statistics on participation in the various participatory processes.

Objectives

To improve the quality of citizen participation in public administration, ensuring that anyone can contribute effectively to decisions that affect society as a whole.

1.1.3 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION THROUGH EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for Public Service

National Institute of Public Administration (INAP)

Brief description

The project includes activities such as systemic mapping of the participatory ecosystem, surveys of key actors, collaborative workshops, and innovation boot camps. These actions seek to identify barriers and facilitators for implementing emerging technologies in participatory processes. In addition, prototypes are being developed that will initially be tested in the participating countries.

In Portugal, the focus is on "Technology Free Zones", controlled spaces for testing innovative solutions. In Spain, INAP's Public Innovation Laboratory (LIP) leads workshops to validate diagnoses and design tools adapted to local needs, and HazLab, an innovation laboratory for participation run by the Directorate-General for Public Governance, is a project that seeks to transform citizen participation through technology, fostering a more active and inclusive relationship between citizens and public administrations in Europe.

Objectives

Strengthening citizen participation:

- Create innovative mechanisms that enable more inclusive interaction between citizens and public administrations.
- Promote participatory processes that respond to the real needs of citizens.

Integrate emerging technologies:

- Use advanced digital tools to facilitate communication and access to decision-making processes.
- Prototype technological solutions that can be implemented in participating countries.

Foster cross-border collaboration:

- Develop an innovation ecosystem that connects public institutions, civil society, academia and the private sector.
- Share best practices and experiences among the countries involved.

Promote youth participation:

- Design specific policies and tools to involve young people in participatory processes.

1.2 CITIZENS' CONVENTIONS

1.2.1 CITIZENS' CONVENTION/ASSEMBLY ON PROMOTING DEMOCRACY AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND CHILDHOOD

Spanish Youth Council

Brief description

A deliberative process will be established at the national level with young people from diverse backgrounds, ensuring territorial representation and social diversity. This process, which will be based on OECD standards for this participatory format, will generate concrete recommendations for greater and better involvement and participation of young people in democratic life.

Objectives

- Identify measures that respond to the problems and/or barriers to youth participation in political decision-making and public policy.
- To ensure the effective participation of Spanish youth in the above areas.
- Promote education in democratic and deliberative participation.
- Generate specific recommendations and proposals that can influence national and European policies.

1.3 CIVIC SPACE

1.3.1 DIALOGUES WITH CIVIL SOCIETY TO IMPROVE THE OPEN GOVERNMENT FORUM

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE Secretaría de Secretariat of State for the Civil Service
Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

Improvements will be made to the functioning of the Open Government Forum to ensure maximum participation, taking into account proposals from citizens and civil society organisations.

Likewise, the functioning of working groups will be reinforced as spaces for reflection and debate where representatives of public administrations and civil society share information and experiences, generate knowledge and exchange good practices on open government. These groups will continue to monitor and report on the commitments of the 5th Plan. The HazLab participation platform will be used to support this, allowing not only for the monitoring of compliance with commitments, but also for the promotion of co-creation, consultation and continuous improvement of public policies from an open government perspective.

Objectives

To create favourable conditions for civil society and public sector representatives to discuss any issue that promotes and strengthens open government.

The aim is to ensure maximum representativeness in its composition and to strengthen the active participation of the Standing Committee, in particular its working groups and other key actors in defining and monitoring commitments.

1.3.2 PROMOTION OF THE CREATION OF THE HELEN DARBISHIRE INTERNATIONAL FUND WITHIN THE OGP FRAMEWORK TO SUPPORT CIVIC ENTITIES

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE
Secretariat of State for the Civil Service
Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

Spain, as co-chair of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) 2024-2025, together with the Philippine civil society representative Bantay Kita (Cielo Magno), plays a key role in promoting and consolidating the Helen Darbshire International Fund for Support to Civil Society Organisations in Open Government. To this end, it will carry out the following strategic actions:

1. Lead the creation and design of the Fund

Spain is taking an active role in its structuring by:

- Promote its inclusion in the official OGP agenda and encourage its adoption as a global priority initiative.
- Define objectives, eligibility criteria, and financing mechanisms, ensuring that resources reach organisations with the greatest needs, especially in environments with restrictions on civic space.

2. Mobilise international funding

Spain will leverage its leadership in the OGP and, in particular, the 9th Global Open Government Summit (Vitoria) to:

- Facilitate investment commitments from OGP member countries, promoting financial contributions from governments committed to democratic openness.
- Encourage the participation of the private sector and philanthropic foundations, incentivising investment in transparency and citizen participation initiatives.

3. Diplomacy and Strategic Alliances

- Include the Fund in international forums on democracy and human rights.
- Promote its adoption at the OGP Global Summit, securing public commitments from member countries.
- Strengthen Ibero-American cooperation, encouraging Latin American and European countries to join.
- Encourage the participation of Spanish and Latin American organisations in international alliances and projects for innovation and leadership in open government.

4. Global Awareness and Communication

Spain will leverage its position in the OGP to raise the profile of the Fund by:

- International campaigns highlighting the importance of funding civil society organisations (CSOs) in open government, showcasing success stories and best practices.
- Organisation of international events and meetings to present the benefits of the Fund and formalise support commitments.
- Promotion of research and studies on civil society financing that support the need for the Fund.

Objectives

The International Fund to Support Civil Society Organisations in Open Government would have the following key objectives:

1. To ensure sustainable funding for civil society organisations that promote transparency, accountability and citizen participation.
2. Reduce inequalities in access to resources, prioritising CSOs operating in restrictive contexts or with limited financial capacity.
3. Protect civic space by supporting activists and journalists who face threats or limitations.
4. Promote innovation and technology in open government initiatives through digital solutions and participatory methodologies.
5. Strengthen international cooperation by facilitating the exchange of good practices and collaboration between countries.

1.4 PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC POLICIES

1.4.1 PUBLIC POLICY MAP



Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

The Public Policy Map is a key tool for managing, evaluating and improving policies, ensuring that they are more effective, coherent and aligned with the needs of society.

The development of the Public Policy Map requires initial reflection on its purpose and scope. Like any ex ante evaluation, it begins with the identification of the problems to be solved, their context and the actors involved; therefore, the diagnosis of the situation is an ideal starting point.

The design of the Map revolves around three main components:

- Policy mapping lists relevant policies and allows for monitoring their status, implementation schedule, and impact (achieved and expected).
- Stakeholder mapping facilitates the identification of stakeholders (institutions and individuals), which promotes more realistic planning and better ex ante design.
- Visualisation of processes representing the development and planning processes between institutions and actors, providing a comprehensive overview when linked to the above components.

The incorporation of a budgetary perspective is essential to ensure that policies are effective, financially viable and sustainable. This approach, aligned with the OECD's Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development (PCSD), allows for the evaluation of the allocation, management and alignment of resources with defined objectives.

Objectives

To develop a Public Policy Map with a budgetary perspective that facilitates ex ante evaluation and identifies, for each policy, its participatory and scientific-technical advisory ecosystem, reinforcing evidence-based decision-making.

Integrate the budgetary perspective into the design of the Public Policy Map to visualise not only existing policies, but also the explicit allocation of resources.

Clearly identify, analyse and visualise the policies and programmes implemented by the government, their relationships, objectives, stakeholders and effects, with the ultimate aim of contributing to evidence-informed public policy that is aligned with the ultimate objectives of policy evaluation.



1.4.2 PUBLIC POLICY PARTICIPATION ECOSYSTEM

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

Public policy formulation must be based on evidence and data, and be the result of participatory processes involving both stakeholders and citizens. This ensures that solutions to social, environmental and economic challenges arise from a deep understanding of the problems and are backed by solid data.

Incorporating citizen participation in the formulation process improves the capacity of public institutions to design and implement effective policies in response to the complex and uncertain challenges facing governments.

The feasibility of connecting this ecosystem with the Public Policy Map, existing participation portals and other initiatives linked to the improvement of consultative bodies will be assessed.

Objectives

Identify participatory ecosystems in public policy as a key element in promoting citizen involvement in defining problems and generating new solutions through participatory processes.

1.4.3. INNOVATION IN SERVICES HAZLAB: PROMOTING CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC POLICIES

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for Public Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance



Brief description

The commitment consists of promoting a "deliberative wave" that incorporates mechanisms of democracy beyond the ballot box, paying attention to both cross-cutting issues—traffic, climate, water management—and public issues that have traditionally been excluded. To this end, rules governing Collaborative Spaces and Participatory Processes will be established and implemented throughout their entire life cycle—from application to closure—in accordance with OECD deliberative models. The project also includes the dissemination and operational launch of the service.

Objectives

This project aims to promote citizen participation through HazLab, implementing models of Collaborative Spaces and Participatory Processes that offer a clearly defined service to users. The goal is to extend the wave of deliberation to the formulation and implementation of public policies, in line with the recommendations of the OECD, which has identified 12 models of deliberative processes used internationally to strengthen participation in decision-making.

1. Citizen Assemblies

Large, randomly selected groups deliberate on complex issues and make recommendations.

2 Citizen Panels

Small groups (20-30 people) address specific public policies.

3. Policy Juries

Similar to a court jury, applied to political decisions.

4. Deliberative Planning Cells

Used in urban planning and infrastructure.

5. Citizen Forums

Regular spaces for deliberation and advice.

6 Deliberative Polls

Large-scale surveys combined with deliberation sessions.

7. Citizens' Conventions

Extended and more structured versions of assemblies.

8. Mass Deliberative Crowdsourcing

Digital platforms for real-time debate

9. Public Policy Councils with Citizen Participation (Mixed Deliberative Councils)

These combine the participation of government experts and randomly selected citizens.

10. Online Deliberative Platforms

Digital spaces where citizens can discuss policies in real time.

11. Mini-Publics

Small groups representative of society that analyse an issue and make recommendations.

12. Information-Driven Surveys

Questionnaires preceded by key information to encourage more thoughtful responses.

1.5 PARTICIPATION IN ADVISORY BODIES

1.5.1 CREATION OF THE ANTI-DOPING COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND SPORTS

Higher Sports Council

State Agency Spanish Anti-Doping Commission in Sport (CELAD)

Brief description

The Anti-Doping Coordination Committee shall be chaired by the CELAD Directorate and composed of four members agreed upon by the councillors responsible for sport in each of the autonomous communities, two members appointed by the President at the proposal of the Spanish Olympic Committee to represent athletes, and two members appointed by the President of the CSD from among persons with experience in the fields of sports management, research and education in the field of the fight against doping or in the investigation and prosecution of criminal and/or administrative offences related to the protection of public health.

Objectives

Establishment and implementation of the Anti-Doping Coordination Committee.

1.5.2 LGBTI+ PARTICIPATION COUNCIL

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF EQUALITY

Secretariat of State for Equality and the Eradication of Violence against Women

Directorate-General for Real and Effective Equality for LGBTI+ People

Brief description

Strengthening the functioning and visibility of the LGBTI participation council.

This commitment aims to strengthen the functioning and visibility of the Council, promoting the participation of third sector organisations in it, encouraging dialogue with the authorities and building consensus with them.

Objectives

- Establish a stable channel of dialogue between public and private actors involved at the state level in the development of the principle of equal treatment and non-discrimination of LGBTI+ persons.
- To generate consensus among the various actors involved in the LGBTI+ Participation Council and to make this known to the general public.
- Promote the mainstreaming of the principle of equal treatment and non-discrimination of LGBTI+ people in all policies.

1.5.3 CREATION AND LAUNCH OF THE CITIZEN PARTICIPATION COMMITTEE ON ARCHIVES

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF CULTURE

Secretary of State for Culture

Directorate-General for Cultural Heritage and Fine Arts

Brief description

The Citizen Participation Commission was created with the following functions: to design communication channels to enable and encourage citizen participation; to study proposals received from civil society to improve the services of the State Archives; to design and implement a plan for collaboration with other public or private institutions and citizens; and, finally, to execute projects and report on them using relevant indicators.

Objectives

The Commission's objectives are:

- To increase the transparency of the services offered by the State Archives.
- To promote citizen participation in the portfolio of services offered by the State Archives.
- Raise awareness among society and public employees about the values of open government.
- Implement mechanisms and channels for channelling proposals for citizen participation.

1.5.4 PROMOTING CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN THE ARCHITECTURAL AND URBAN PLANNING DEBATE IN SPAIN

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AGENDA

Secretary of State for Housing and Urban Agenda

General Secretariat for Urban Agenda, Housing and Architecture

Brief description

The aim is to implement, through various channels and tools, a strategic line that consolidates and expands the channels for citizen participation and their involvement in the cultural mediation activities of La Casa de la Arquitectura, promoting the participation of various groups (young people, families, groups at risk of exclusion) and strengthening the dialogue between citizens and government on issues of urban planning, sustainability and architectural heritage.

Objectives

- To attract the participation of society in the activities of La Casa de la Arquitectura.
- Encourage citizen participation in educational and cultural activities related to architecture.
- Promote inclusive access to knowledge tools on design and construction.
- Establish spaces for dialogue between citizens and public administrations.

1.5.5 STRENGTHENING THE FUNCTIONING AND VISIBILITY OF THE COUNCIL FOR THE ELIMINATION OF RACIAL OR ETHNIC DISCRIMINATION (CEDRE)

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF EQUALITY

Secretariat of State for Equality and for the Eradication of Violence against Women

Directorate-General for Equal Treatment and Non-Discrimination and Against Racism

Brief description

This commitment aims to strengthen the functioning and visibility of the Council, promoting the participation of third sector organisations in it, encouraging dialogue with the authorities and building consensus with them. In turn, it will aim to adapt the Council's functions in relation to the provisions of Law 15/2022 regarding the creation of an Independent Authority for Equal Treatment and Non-Discrimination.

Objectives

- To establish a stable channel of dialogue between public and private actors involved in matters of racial or ethnic discrimination.
- Build consensus among the various stakeholders involved in CEDRE and communicate this to the general public.
- Promote the continuity of its main functions, so that they are actively exercised and produce regular results.

1.6 TRAINING IN PARTICIPATION

1.6.1 TRAINING IN PARTICIPATION

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

The project covers the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of training activities on participation aimed at citizens, representatives of associations and public administration staff. It will promote collaboration between different levels of government and other social agents, as well as the exchange of experiences and knowledge on open government.

Objectives

The objectives of the planned training include:

- Offering training activities to citizens to explain the different levels, methods and rights of participation within the framework of transparency and open government.
- Designing specific training for public employees that promotes citizen participation through the use of digital tools and, at an advanced level, provides training in methodologies for evaluating participation in plans and programmes.
- Training leaders and members of civil society organisations in participation structures and mechanisms that facilitate the effective incorporation of their demands in the development, implementation and evaluation of regulations, plans and programmes.
- Finally, disseminate and promote the use of the virtual spaces of Hazlab, the innovation laboratory for participation.

1.7 CHILD AND YOUTH PARTICIPATION

1.7.1 PLAN TO IMPROVE THE PARTICIPATION OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND CHILDREN

Secretariat of State for Youth and Children and Undersecretariat of the Ministry of Youth and Children

Directorate-General for Children's and Adolescents' Rights and Technical General Secretariat

Brief description

Set of actions aimed at children and adolescents (children and young people) to encourage and improve their overall participation in public affairs and, specifically, their participation in the development of regulatory projects.

Objectives

To facilitate, promote and strengthen the participation of children and adolescents in decision-making and public management and, specifically, in the drafting of legislative proposals with the ultimate aim of bringing public administration closer to this population group.

1.7.2 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR CHILDREN'S AND YOUTH ASSOCIATIONS



Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND CHILDHOOD

Secretariat of State for Youth and Children

Directorate-General for Children's and Adolescents' Rights

Brief description

Development of specific regulations that provide a minimum framework for forms of association for children throughout the country. Although this is a regulation of the General State Administration, the various regulations currently in force on this matter in several autonomous communities must be taken into account.

Objectives

- Specific regulations.
- Adaptation to the cognitive abilities of children.
- Establishment of specific obligations.

1.7.3 EASY GUIDE TO YOUTH ASSOCIATIONS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND CHILDREN

Secretariat of State for Youth and Children

INJUVE

Brief description

Young people have sometimes asked us questions that arise when setting up a youth association. Administrative procedures can sometimes be complex, and they appreciate simpler instructions on how to complete them.

Objectives

To facilitate the creation of youth associations that respond to the concerns of young people, thereby promoting their civic participation.

1.8 PARTICIPATION OF THE THIRD SECTOR

1.8.1 MINIMUM LIVING WAGE

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF INCLUSION, SOCIAL SECURITY AND MIGRATION

General Secretariat for Inclusion

Technical Office of the General Secretariat

Brief description

Organising meetings with third sector organisations (beneficiaries of Inclusion Policy Laboratory projects, but also other interested organisations) to discuss improvements in the provision of the IMV and inclusion policy.

Objectives

Maximise institutional reach to reach all potential applicants through different channels, with the aim of minimising problems of access to the minimum living income public policy.

1.8.2 SERVICE AREAS ADAPTED TO PEOPLE'S NEEDS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF TERRITORIAL POLICY AND DEMOCRATIC MEMORY

Secretariat of State for Territorial Policy

Directorate-General for General State Administration in the Territory

Brief description

Participation of the Spanish Committee of Representatives of Persons with Disabilities (CERMI) in the adaptation of public service areas in Government Delegations and Sub-delegations and Island Directorates in terms of universal accessibility.

Objectives

To advance towards universal accessibility in the public service areas of government delegations, sub-delegations and island directorates, involving civil society organisations in public management.

1.8.3 IMPROVING ACCESSIBILITY IN DIGITAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ENVIRONMENTS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretary of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

This initiative includes a comprehensive analysis of accessibility in digital and administrative environments, including websites, mobile applications, and other customer service channels. It also provides for active collaboration in the deve-

lopment of a common protocol to guide and coordinate actions on universal accessibility in all ministries. The approach will be aligned with the current regulatory framework, promoting inclusive and effective accessibility for all people, especially those with disabilities.

Objectives

- To improve web and mobile application accessibility in the Administration's digital environments, with special attention to cognitive accessibility and its adaptation to the new regulatory framework.
- Enhance the accessibility of physical and digital spaces for citizen services, promoting an inclusive and equitable experience.
- Actively participate in the development of a cross-cutting protocol on accessibility that unifies criteria across ministerial departments, integrating international standards and current regulations such as Royal Decree 1112/2018 on the accessibility of public sector websites and mobile applications.

1.9 PARTICIPATION IN SECTORAL POLICIES

1.9.1 PATIENT AND HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL PARTICIPATION PLAN

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Secretary of State for Health

Spanish Agency for Medicines and Health Products (AEMPS)

Brief description

Development of a Plan for the Participation of Patients and Healthcare Professionals.

Objectives

- To facilitate the participation and formal contribution of patients, consumers and healthcare professionals in the regulatory activities of the AEMPS throughout the entire life cycle of products within its sphere of competence.
- Establish outreach and training activities for patients and healthcare professionals that support the above objective.
- Promote mechanisms for ongoing communication with them.
- Create the most appropriate organisational tools for achieving these objectives, whether specific committees or participation forums.

1.9.2 STRATEGY FOR THE PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION OF SCIENTIFIC CULTURE IN SOCIETY

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE, INNOVATION AND UNIVERSITIES

General Secretariat for Research

Centre for Energy, Environmental and Technological Research (CIEMAT)

Brief description

CIEMAT's strategic dissemination plan for the coming years has been developed based on the centre's needs and past experience. The strategy is based on four main lines of action that have been defined taking into account the target audience and the objectives to be achieved. These lines are:

1. Promotion of scientific and technological vocations.
2. Promotion of scientific culture.
3. Support for science teachers.
4. Development of citizen science initiatives.

Objectives

Much of our outreach efforts will focus on fostering an interest in scientific thinking among young students across a wide range of ages. The strategy for achieving this involves raising the profile of scientific role models and presenting our centre and its various career options, as well as developing critical thinking from an early age.

Similarly, it is necessary to foster general interest in science, eliminate barriers between the scientific community and society, and promote understanding and critical thinking on scientific issues, which are the cornerstones of our outreach strategy.

Teachers of scientific and technological subjects play a fundamental role in promoting scientific culture among future generations. In order to boost the educational community's knowledge of scientific and technical matters and provide resources and teaching materials, a series of events will be organised for teachers of science and technology subjects at pre-university level.

1.9.3 PROMOTING SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL CAREERS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

Undersecretariat of Transport and Sustainable Mobility

Directorate General of the National Geographic Institute

Brief description

To encourage young people of all ages to participate in the work carried out by the National Geographic Institute (IGN). To this end, the aim is to organise various activities that seek to connect young people with science and technology, such as a series of competitions in which primary and secondary school pupils can submit projects for which they will be awarded prizes.

Objectives

- Achieving quality education, working against educational inequality and promoting scientific and technical vocations.
- Improve the image of these career paths among young people.
- Increase interest among young people in professions within the public administration.
- Bring the IGN's projects and work closer to young people.

1.9.4 FORUM ON THE DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF JUSTICE

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF THE PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE AND RELATIONS WITH THE COURTS

Secretariat of State for Justice

General Secretariat for Innovation and Quality in Public Justice Services

Brief description

The FTDJ is a pioneering initiative in the field of joint creation of improvements and valuable solutions for the administration of justice. This forum is active throughout the year and is organised into four main strategic areas, which are in turn divided into several working groups. Experts from the technology sector, the legal sector, both private and public, opinion leaders, and representatives from different administrations and institutions participate in these groups.

Focus groups are also presented as a fundamental tool for improving public justice services and demonstrating the advantages they can offer in their relations with this public service. The tools designed in these processes must be accessible to people with disabilities and must comply with accessibility standards by providing simple interfaces.

Objectives

The objective is to improve the overall efficiency of the justice system through collaboration and the use of technology and the digitisation of judicial and extrajudicial processes to facilitate access to justice. All of this is part of the Justice 2030 Strategic Plan. This makes it possible to gather all proposals and initiatives for improvement through constant and joint work by society in general, the public sector and the private sector, positioning not only the justice sector but the entire country at the forefront of digital transformation. In addition, through the participation of end users in Focus Groups, it allows them to learn about all the possibilities that the new tools offer them, as well as to receive training on how to use them correctly.

Technological changes are always accompanied by cultural changes that must be overcome through training and the dissemination of information. Furthermore, by including people with different types of disabilities, these tools are ensured to be accessible to all.

1.9.5 PARTICIPATION IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE BY ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTING PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE GROUPS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF THE PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE AND RELATIONS WITH THE COURTS

Secretary of State for Justice

General Secretariat for Innovation and Quality in Public Justice Services

Brief description

The MPJC has focused on people who interact with the justice system, placing special emphasis on bridging the various gaps that exist and generate significant inequality and inequity. These gaps can be combated through technology, without the use of that technology creating new gaps. With this objective in mind, a series of initiatives to address diversity have been launched within the framework of the Justice 2030 Plan, which bring the Public Justice Service closer to everyone without leaving anyone behind.

Objectives

Seek and facilitate opportunities for collaboration with associations that serve particularly vulnerable people to ensure that the digital transformation process also involves these individuals and takes their special needs into account, in order to guarantee their digital inclusion and the accessibility of all tools and systems developed as part of this transformation process.

We must ensure that the benefits of the digital transformation of justice reach all citizens equally, which is why bridging gaps and protecting the most vulnerable must be a priority in the provision of this essential public service.

1.9.6 PROCEDURAL FACILITATION FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF THE PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE AND RELATIONS WITH THE COURTS

Secretary of State for Justice

Directorate-General for Public Justice Services

Brief description

The public contract will aim to develop a pilot project for procedural facilitation, which will consist of identifying and implementing individualised adaptations and adjustments for persons with intellectual or developmental disabilities. It will be applied in civil and criminal proceedings within the territorial jurisdiction of the Ministry.

Objectives

To enable persons with intellectual or developmental disabilities to participate in legal proceedings on an equal footing.

1.9.7 DYNAMIC SPACE FOR PARTICIPATION IN ROAD SAFETY

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

Undersecretary of the Interior

Directorate General of Traffic

Brief description

The aim is to promote and strengthen the quality of participation by:

- Technical staff of the General State Administration, the Autonomous Communities and local authorities,
- Civil society,
- Professional and social organisations involved in road safety and sustainable mobility who, through the HazLab space of the Higher Traffic Council, form working groups on specific topics that they wish to address due to their shared interest.

Objectives

- To highlight the knowledge acquired and information of interest.
- To promote the practices that are being developed.
- Bring citizens, civil society and professional organisations closer to the public management of road safety improvement.
- To enhance interaction between the different participants.

1.9.8 RAISING PUBLIC AWARENESS OF EQUALITY

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF EQUALITY

Secretariat of State for Equality and the Eradication of Violence against Women

Women's Institute

Brief description

The implementation of this commitment will consist of a series of actions aimed at citizens, which will be promoted by the Institute in order to meet the objectives set and address the needs described:

- Two public events, held in person and streamed online, related to the purpose of the parity law.
- Social media campaign aimed, on the one hand, at the general public to raise awareness of the parity law and its importance, and, on the other hand, at companies to disseminate their obligations and suggest specific actions to facilitate their commitment.

- Organisation of an annual exhibition on one of the topics on the Women's Institute's agenda with the aim of improving public awareness of the Institute's work in promoting equality between men and women.
- Training workshops for company managers and trade union representatives on various topics.

Objectives

- To contribute to the development of the objectives of Organic Law 2/2024, of 1 August, on equal representation and balanced presence of women and men (parity law) in order to achieve, within the legally established timeframe, a balanced presence of women and men in decision-making, both in companies covered by the scope of application of the aforementioned parity law and in public companies.
- Promote the balanced presence of women and men in senior management positions in companies in general.

1.9.9 GENDER PERSPECTIVE IN INCLUSION POLICIES

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF INCLUSION, SOCIAL SECURITY AND MIGRATION

General Secretariat for Inclusion

Technical Office of the General Secretariat

Brief description

In order to continue incorporating the gender perspective into all government actions and thus adopt measures to reduce the gender gap, it is necessary to have verified data and scientific evidence on this issue, which will provide a solid basis for promoting new measures at the national and international levels.

Objectives

To incorporate the gender perspective into social and inclusion policies.

1.9.10 SOCIAL AWARENESS AGAINST RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF EQUALITY

Secretariat of State for Equality and for the Eradication of Violence against Women

Directorate-General for Equal Treatment and Non-Discrimination and Against Racism

Brief description

The commitment will be to launch institutional awareness campaigns on racial or ethnic discrimination, with an anti-racist perspective, from the Ministry of Equality.

Objectives

To raise public awareness of the need to develop public policies in favour of equal treatment and to highlight the value of a diverse and inclusive society. These campaigns also aim to raise awareness among the general public of the existence of structural racism and the seriousness of acts of racial or ethnic discrimination, while at the same

time mobilising and encouraging people (victims and witnesses) to report incidents, by publicising CEDRE's Assistance and Guidance Service for Victims of Racial or Ethnic Discrimination and its free helpline 021.

Therefore, the overall objective of the campaigns is to combat racism and racial discrimination, fight under-reporting, and promote CEDRE's Assistance and Guidance Service for Victims of Racial or Ethnic Discrimination as a means of assistance and reporting, by publicising the free three-digit telephone number 021.

1.9.11 COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF HATE SPEECH

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF INCLUSION, SOCIAL SECURITY AND MIGRATION
Secretariat of State for Migration

Brief description

Creation of Communities of Practice following the COPRA methodology of the European CISDO project <https://cisdo-project.eu/> to facilitate specialised training with awareness-raising actions to combat and prevent xenophobia, racism and other related forms of intolerance, and to provide support to victims with an intercultural, cross-cutting and gender-equality approach.

Objectives

To increase the capacities of GSA public employees, especially those who work with the public, to prevent, identify, mediate and combat racist and xenophobic incidents, particularly hate speech and hate crimes that threaten peaceful coexistence in our society.

To strengthen ties of trust between public employees and representatives of victims of discrimination in order to overcome under-reporting.

Commitment 2

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

One of the fundamental pillars that Spain has promoted throughout the 13 years of implementation of the Open Government Plans has been the strengthening of transparency, facilitating access to public information. This drive was consolidated with the approval of Law 19/2013 of 9 December on transparency, access to public information and good governance, which laid the legal foundations for government transparency and encouraged the growing and systematic publication of content through the Transparency Portal. This law represented a significant step forward by establishing the right of access to information as a fundamental pillar of democratic governance, strengthening accountability and aligning government action with international standards on active publicity and access to information.

The Spanish Government has shown a firm commitment to ensuring that transparency policies are extended and accessible at all levels of public administration — state, regional and local — promoting a proactive, accessible and citizen-centred administrative culture.

During the 4th Open Government Plan (2020–2024), important milestones have been reached that consolidate this commitment to openness. One of the most notable has been the ratification, in 2023, of the Tromsø Convention, the first international instrument to legally recognise the right of access to public documents. This accession strengthens the Spanish legal framework in this area and represents a decisive step towards convergence with European and international standards on transparency.

The 5th Open Government Plan incorporates a renewed commitment to the right of access to information through transformative initiatives, such as the development of an Open Administration Law, the institutional strengthening of the Transparency and Good Governance Council, and the creation of a new Transparency Portal focused on three fundamental rights: to know, to understand and to participate.

It also provides for the improvement of active publicity content on various institutional portals, such as the one dedicated to the archival documentary heritage of the Ministry of Finance, advancing the quality and accessibility of the information available.

In the area of the right of access, the Plan incorporates specific measures to facilitate the exercise of this right by all citizens, with special attention to young people. Similarly, initiatives for the opening up and reuse of public data are being promoted as a way of strengthening useful transparency geared towards public value.

Commitment 2

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Initiatives related to:

2.1. Strengthening the legal and strategic framework

- 2.1.1. Open Administration Act
- 2.1.2. Reform of the Official Secrets Act
- 2.1.3. Archives Act
- 2.1.4. Reform of the LOREG for electoral debates
- 2.1.5. Open Government Strategy

2.2. Council for Transparency and Good Governance

- 2.2.1. New portal for the Transparency and Good Governance Council

2.3. Transparency portal

- 2.3.1. New Transparency Portal: the right to know, to understand and to participate

2.4. Promoting transparency in sectoral portals

- 2.4.1. Improving transparency in the State Administration throughout the territory
- 2.4.2. Improving transparency at the Spanish Agency for Medicines and Health Products
- 2.4.3. Transparency in housing and land matters

2.5. Opening up and reusing public information data

- 2.5.1. Data governance model in the General State Administration
- 2.5.2. Data strategy: towards a more efficient and citizen-centred administration
- 2.5.3. Microdata from electoral surveys (through the reform of the LOREG)
- 2.5.4. Support for local authorities in opening up consistent, high-quality data and promoting its reuse
- 2.5.5. Opening up data in the administration of justice
- 2.5.6. Access and integration of high-value geospatial information
- 2.5.7. Open Data BORME
- 2.5.8. Making the databases of the Central Treasury Archive available
- 2.5.9. Facilitating secure access to public data subject to confidentiality for research and innovation

- 2.5.10. Promoting the secondary use of health data
- 2.5.11. Promoting data ecosystems for the benefit of citizens and social progress
- 2.5.12. Enhancing the value of quality public data for citizens and the business community business community
- 2.5.13. Evolution of the datos.gob.es platform in its role of promoting innovation and open government

2.1 STRENGTHENING THE LEGAL AND STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

2.1.1 OPEN GOVERNMENT ACT



Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

A coherent and ambitious regulatory approach is proposed that integrates the different dimensions of open government into a single draft bill: transparency, integrity, public participation and accountability.

Objectives

1. Strengthening transparency in terms of active publicity and exercising the right of access.
The improvement of the regulatory framework applicable to transparency in public activity is aimed at consolidating the progress made over more than a decade of implementation of Law 19/2013, of 9 December, on Transparency, Access to Public Information and Good Governance, the integration of the necessary adaptations to ensure compliance with the Council of Europe Convention on Access to Public Documents ratified by Spain on 27 September 2023 (Instrument of ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on Access to Public Documents, done at Tromsø on 18 June 2009, BOE 23 October 2023), and the incorporation of the bases for reform agreed by the working group set up within the Open Government Forum in compliance with the commitment reflected in the 4th Open Government Plan.
2. Consolidate a culture of public integrity.
In terms of public integrity, the principles of good governance and good administration that govern the conduct of senior officials, cabinet members with special advisory functions, senior management and public employees must be projected onto the strengthening of the conflict of interest prevention regime and the preventive dimension of integrity, incorporating the recommendations made to this effect by various international organisations, especially those derived from the evaluation rounds of the Council of Europe's Group of States against Corruption.
3. Encourage public participation.
The regulation of citizen participation in public affairs and collaboration with civil society organisations at the state level is based on the administration's duty to promote it. At the same time, the spectrum of public decisions in which it must be encouraged is broadened, without prejudice to the provisions of the Constitution, electoral legislation, Law 39/2015 of 1 October on Common Administrative Procedure for Public Administrations, in relation to participation in the drafting of regulations through prior consultation and public hearings and information, as well as the mechanisms established by various sectoral laws. The instruments of collaboration already created, such as the Open Government Sectoral Commission and the Open Government Forum, are regulated, and new mechanisms and tools are established to channel the participation of individuals and legal entities in public decisions, with an inclusive approach.
4. Ensuring accountability.
The objective of the provisions relating to accountability at the state level is to regulate the way in which information is implemented, both in relation to commitments made in parliament or in strategic planning instruments, and in relation to operational planning that is monitored by the general inspectorates of services.
5. Implement effective governance and ensure regulatory compliance.
The regulation also sets as primary objectives the guarantee of regulatory compliance and the strengthening of a governance framework that ensures the effective implementation of the commitments made.

2.1.2 REFORM OF THE OFFICIAL SECRETS ACT

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF THE PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE AND RELATIONS WITH THE COURTS

Undersecretary

Brief description

Adapt Law 9/1968, of 5 April, on official secrets, to update it and bring it into line with the best standards of legislation in neighbouring democratic countries. The reform of the Official Secrets Act involves greater harmonisation of our legislation, combining national security with the right to information and transparency.

Objectives

Adapting the Official Secrets Act to Spain's current democratic reality, bringing it into line with the best standards of legislation in neighbouring democratic countries, achieving greater harmonisation of our legislation, and combining national security with the right to information and transparency. Similarly, this reform also involves complying with one of the recommendations made in the Report on the Rule of Law in recent years, in its chapter on Spain.

2.1.3 ARCHIVES ACT

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF CULTURE

Secretary of State for Culture

Directorate-General for Cultural Heritage and Fine Arts

Brief description

The Archives Act aims to update and adjust other sectoral regulations and serve as a framework for other provisions of the various public administrations in the field of archives and document management.

Objectives

- To serve as a regulatory framework.
- Improve the definition of procedures associated with archives and document management, both in traditional and electronic formats.
- Ensure the preservation and dissemination of documentary heritage.

2.1.4 REFORM OF THE LOREG FOR ELECTION DEBATES

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

Undersecretary

Directorate-General for Internal Policy

Brief description

Amend Organic Law 5/1985, of 19 June, on the General Electoral System, in relation to the regulation of electoral debates between candidates (Article 66).

Objectives

In view of the problem outlined above, one of the objectives is to strengthen electoral regulations in relation to the establishment of the obligation to hold electoral debates between candidates (Article 66 LOREG).

2.1.5 OPEN GOVERNMENT STRATEGY

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

Spain wishes to undergo an Open Government Study in the field of General State Administration, carried out by an external, independent partner with recognised international experience. This analysis will provide the country with useful tools to advance the reform of the central administration through the design of an Open Government Strategy that integrates synergies with key initiatives already underway, such as the 5th Open Government Plan, the Open Administration Bill, the General State Administration Integrity System, as well as other complementary processes deemed relevant.

The development of this strategy will help to strengthen Spain's position as an international benchmark in Open Government, consolidating its commitment to a more transparent, participatory, honest and citizen-oriented administration.

Objectives

- Analyse the current state of Open Government in Spain through an external evaluation (reports prepared by independent experts, peer reviews, etc.), incorporating the views of the main civil society actors involved in the field of Open Government.
- Collect recommendations aimed at:
 - Provide useful tools to advance the reform of the General State Administration, promoting the effective implementation of Open Government in all areas and at all levels.
 - Consolidate the Open Government ecosystem and the future Open Administration in Spain as a structural and sustainable policy.
 - Strengthen synergies between the various existing initiatives related to Open Government, ensuring a comprehensive and coordinated vision.
- Design an Open Government Strategy for the General State Administration that brings coherence and strategic direction to the currently scattered set of actions, consolidating a solid, articulated and long-term public policy.
- Identify and systematise good practices and lessons learned, facilitating their dissemination at national and international level. This work will make it possible to establish comparisons with other Member States and to gain a more accurate understanding of Spain's position in the field of Open Government, as well as to highlight its strengths and identify areas for improvement.
- Strengthen Spain's role as an international benchmark in Open Government, actively contributing to the strengthening of democracy, institutional transparency and citizen participation at the global level.

2.2 COUNCIL FOR TRANSPARENCY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

2.2.1 NEW PORTAL FOR THE TRANSPARENCY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE COUNCIL

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Council for Transparency and Good Governance A.A.I.

Brief description

The commitment is to design, implement and launch a new institutional website for the Council in order to simplify navigation, enhance its accessibility and interoperability, and facilitate access to published information.

Objectives

The main objective is to improve the accessibility and interoperability of public information generated and published by the CTBG, as well as to promote its reuse, thereby strengthening guarantees of the right of access to public information.

2.3 TRANSPARENCY PORTAL

2.3.1 NEW TRANSPARENCY PORTAL: THE RIGHT TO KNOW, TO UNDERSTAND AND TO PARTICIPATE

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

Work will continue on the progressive improvement of the GSA Transparency Portal, through the following lines of action:

- Review of the structure and navigation of the portal, with the aim of ensuring that the organisation of the content clearly reflects its link to citizens' rights. Progress will also be made in improving the language used to ensure that the information is accessible and understandable, thereby strengthening accountability.
- Expansion and improvement of the content available, depending on the availability and updating of information sources. New content will be incorporated progressively, prioritising those most frequently requested through the right of access, as well as those that are recurring focuses of citizen interest and demand for transparency — such as institutional advertising, the agendas of senior officials, temporary staff or official travel — with the aim of enriching and making the information offered by the Transparency Portal more useful.
- Promoting accountability throughout the budgetary and public spending cycle, encouraging greater economic transparency by improving economic and budgetary data and making it easier for citizens to access and understand. The use of visual tools (such as data viewers) that allow information to be interpreted more clearly and usefully will be encouraged.
- Feasibility study for the incorporation of an inventory of procedures that include automated administrative actions and/or artificial intelligence (AI) systems. This inventory, which would not be a register, will be analysed with the dual objective of:
 - Assessing the requirements for compatibility with the European Commission's inventory.
 - Determine whether its most appropriate location would be the `administración.gob.es` portal rather than the Transparency Portal.
- In any case, it should be noted that the registration of high-risk AI systems is the responsibility of the European Commission under the European AI Regulation.
- Strengthening compliance with active disclosure obligations, with particular attention to legally relevant information, ensuring that it is complete, up to date and in line with the requirements established in current legislation. Effective coordination with the sources responsible for such information will be promoted in order to improve compliance levels as assessed by the Transparency and Good Governance Council (CTBG) as an independent administrative authority.

Objectives

- Offer a clearer and more accessible content structure that makes it easier to find information and improves its comprehension by all citizens, promoting clear language and intuitive navigation.
- Improve access to, quality and understanding of economic and budgetary information, incorporating visual tools that allow data to be interpreted in a simple and transparent manner.
- Increase the level of compliance with active disclosure obligations, especially with regard to information of legal relevance, ensuring that it is complete, up to date and in line with current regulations.

2.4 PROMOTING TRANSPARENCY IN SECTORAL PORTALS

2.4.1 IMPROVING TRANSPARENCY IN STATE ADMINISTRATION IN THE TERRITORY

Responsible ministry
MINISTRY OF TERRITORIAL POLICY AND DEMOCRATIC MEMORY
 Secretariat of State for Territorial Policy
 Directorate-General for General State Administration in the Territory

Brief description

The most frequently requested public information will be published on the Government Delegations' website, in accordance with the right of access set out in Law 19/2013 of 9 December on transparency, access to public information and good governance.

Objectives

Expand the information available to citizens on the Government Delegations' website, promoting transparency in the activities of the General State Administration in the Territory and contributing to accountability.

2.4.2 IMPROVING THE TRANSPARENCY OF THE SPANISH AGENCY FOR MEDICINES AND HEALTH PRODUCTS

Responsible ministry
MINISTRY OF HEALTH
 Secretary of State for Health
 Spanish Agency for Medicines and Health Products (AEMPS)

Brief description

Creation of a specific section on "Transparency" within the AEMPS website. This section will be clearly structured so that it is easy to navigate and find relevant information.

Objectives

The main objective of this action is to improve the transparency of the AEMPS and facilitate access to information for citizens. As secondary objectives, this page would facilitate access to information for all our audiences, thus also improving the reputation of the AEMPS.

2.4.3 TRANSPARENCY IN HOUSING AND LAND MATTERS

Responsible ministry
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AGENDA
 State Secretariat for Housing and Urban Agenda
 Directorate-General for Housing and Land

Brief description

Information will be provided through the Department's Housing and Land Observatory (OVS), which will continuously monitor developments in the residential sector, analysing it from various perspectives and throughout the different phases of the process, as well as through the inclusion of the most relevant data on renovation and rental, which are priority areas for the Department in this field.

Likewise, synergies and complementarities will be sought with other Department instruments, such as the State Reference System for Housing Rental Prices (SERPAVI), the Urban Information System (SIU) and the Atlas of Urban Areas, among others.

Objectives

Continue to strengthen transparency in this area and provide insight into developments in the rental market, as well as other priority areas, improving the information available as a tool to support public policies.

2.5 OPENING AND REUSE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION DATA

2.5.1 DATA GOVERNANCE MODEL IN THE GENERAL STATE ADMINISTRATION

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for Digitalisation and Artificial Intelligence

Directorate-General for Data

Brief description

The future regulations will address the need described above, establishing a functional benchmark that enables, encourages and reinforces the proper use of public data, making decisive progress in the process of assimilating data culture into the Administration.

Objectives

- The overall objective is to create a governance framework for the internal and external reuse of data.
- Create and regulate collegiate bodies responsible for facilitating the exchange of data held by the public sector and provide a common framework on the matter.
- Promote the effective implementation of European data regulations in the public sector.
- Create spaces for institutional participation that allow the potential of public data to be harnessed for the effective design of public policies that promote the data economy and improve the services offered to citizens.

2.5.2 DATA STRATEGY: TOWARDS MORE EFFECTIVE, CITIZEN-CENTRED ADMINISTRATION

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for Digitalisation and Artificial Intelligence

Directorate-General for Data

Brief description

This measure aims to promote innovation and competitiveness, as well as to ensure the ethical and responsible use of data, protecting citizens' rights and promoting transparency in public management. Through the development of a Data Strategy, a common framework for the management, sharing and use of data in public administration will be established, promoting interoperability. As a high-level strategy, it will serve as a guide and reference framework for specific strategies to be developed in other ministries.

Objectives

- To establish a strategic framework for the ethical management and use of data that enables the development and implementation of more proactive, personalised and higher quality digital public services, responsibly harnessing the potential of AI to better respond to citizens' needs.
- Strengthen the capacity to design, implement and evaluate more effective, fair and evidence-based public policies, ensuring that government actions respond adequately to the real problems of society and generate a tangible positive impact on the living conditions of citizens.
- Promote Spain's current leadership in the opening up and reuse of information, responding to demand from different sectors and taking advantage of AI.

- Promote an organisational culture based on responsible, ethical and transparent data management and on how information is used for the common good.

2.5.3 MICRODATA FROM ELECTION SURVEYS (THROUGH THE REFORM OF THE LOREG)

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

Undersecretary

Directorate-General for Internal Policy

Brief description

Amend Organic Law 5/1985, of 19 June, on the General Electoral System, in relation to the establishment of the obligation to publish all microdata from electoral surveys, duly anonymised (Article 69).

Objectives

In view of the problem outlined above, it is necessary to add to the regulation contained in Article 69 of the LOREG the possibility of open access to individual data (microdata), suitably anonymised, in order to improve the reliability of surveys.

2.5.4 SUPPORT FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN OPENING UP STANDARDISED, HIGH-QUALITY DATA AND PROMOTING ITS REUSE

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for Digitalisation and Artificial Intelligence

Red.es

Brief description

The implementation of an aid programme is proposed to promote the opening of data sets in local authorities, following standards that ensure high quality and consistency in the published data. This programme would be accompanied by a dissemination and awareness-raising campaign aimed at the owners of data sets that could be opened up, as well as actions aimed at developing solutions that demonstrate the potential of the data offered.

The programme will be organised through calls for proposals and/or collaboration agreements with administrations interested in opening up their data.

Objectives

The proposal pursues the following objectives:

1. Improving transparency by facilitating the comparability of information sources thanks to the homogeneity of the published data.
2. Promoting citizen participation by providing access to higher quality open data, which will enable citizens to better understand public management and collaborate in the co-design of public policies.
3. Economic and social development, by stimulating the development of new products and services based on open data, which can be extrapolated to various local entities given the homogeneity of the data that is sought to be ensured.
4. Improved administrative efficiency, based on improved decision-making processes through the use of dashboards and cross-sectional analyses, which can be developed from high-quality open data that will be made available.

5. Promotion of equal access to information, given that open data favours the development of digital inclusion actions to reduce the digital divide.
6. Establishing quality standards, which will ensure high-quality, consistent and comparable data, thereby promoting the interoperability of sources between different entities and levels of government.
7. Strengthening data governance by developing capacities in local and regional governments for the management and governance of open data, which will translate into regulatory and operational frameworks that will ensure the sustainability and continuity of open data initiatives.
8. Promotion of public innovation by encouraging collaboration between different local authorities to share good practices and experiences in opening up data.

2.5.5 OPEN DATA IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF THE PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE AND RELATIONS WITH THE COURTS

Secretary of State for Justice

General Secretariat for Innovation and Quality in Public Justice Services

Brief description

To continue producing and publishing official data related to the administration of justice and the judiciary in Spain on the Justice Data Portal, as well as contributing new sets of open data accessible to citizens on the Government's transparency portal.

Continue coordinating efforts to present and disseminate work, with rigour and transparency, in relation to justice data, in a manner that is easily understandable to citizens.

Objectives

- Achieve a more transparent and accessible administration of justice by promoting data-driven justice that allows for the collection of information, decision-making and the development of strategies for the improvement of the common good.
- Promote coordination between the Justice Administration and other Public Administrations, forming part of the open data ecosystem in Spain and promoting the creation of new products and services for the benefit of society.
- Data production aimed at generating knowledge that can be integrated into individual and collective decision-making processes.
- High-value data because it represents general interests or affects the majority of citizens.
- Improve access to and quality of data.
- Promote and publish this information for the benefit of society as a whole.
- Contribute to raising awareness, visibility and understanding of some of the issues affecting society, such as mental health problems.

2.5.6 ACCESS AND INTEGRATION OF HIGH-VALUE GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

Undersecretariat of Transport and Sustainable Mobility

O. A. National Centre for Geographic Information (CNIG)

Brief description

Given the socio-economic benefits of standardised and interoperable publication of spatial data, particularly high-value datasets, the actions will involve:

Firstly, facilitating and promoting the reuse of high-value datasets in the following categories: 'Geospatial', "Earth observation and environment" and "mobility" from the INSPIRE Directive.

Secondly, supporting and promoting collaborative projects and applications in order to combine efforts between organisations with the same objectives.

Finally, improving the technologies applied to geographic information to facilitate its use by citizens, academia, administrations and the private sector.

Objectives

- Publication of high-value datasets with a spatial component in accordance with the FAIR principles (findable, accessible, interoperable, reusable).
- Creation of digital maps, topographical databases and postal address databases integrating information from various sources.
- Development of an API to facilitate the use of the geographic information generated.

2.5.7 OPEN DATA BORME

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF THE PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE AND RELATIONS WITH THE COURTS

Undersecretary

State Agency Official State Gazette

Brief description

To offer the content of the BORME, in particular its section I on "Business Owners", as open data available in machine-readable formats and through an Application Programming Interface (API) to facilitate access, downloading and reuse by citizens.

Objectives

- To improve citizens' access to the information published in the BORME.
- Increase the transparency of the information contained in the BORME by making it available with metadata and in interoperable formats.
- To facilitate the reuse of commercial information published in the BORME by the private sector by enabling its bulk and automated download.

2.5.8 MAKING THE DATABASES OF THE CENTRAL TAX ARCHIVE AVAILABLE ON THE MINISTRY'S PORTAL

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Undersecretary of Finance

Technical General Secretariat

Brief description

Records that do not contain personal data or whose content may affect any of the matters covered by Article 14 of Law 19/2013 of 9 December on transparency, access to public information and good governance will be made available to citizens.

The records (titles and subjects of files, not the full contents/documents) will be made available.

Objectives

Improving the visibility of the Central Archive of the Ministry of Finance, making the vast amount of information it holds available to citizens, thereby improving transparency and encouraging citizen participation by increasing the number of users accessing the Archive.

2.5.9 FACILITATING SECURE ACCESS TO PUBLIC DATA SUBJECT TO CONFIDENTIALITY FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for Digitalisation and Artificial Intelligence

Directorate-General for Data

Brief description

Following the guidelines of the EU Data Governance Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2022/868), a robust governance framework and secure mechanisms will be established to enable the reuse of these specific categories of data.

Conditions, protocols and controlled environments will be created to ensure secure and ethical access to data by researchers and qualified entities, while rigorously safeguarding the rights and privacy associated with such information.

Objectives

The main objective is to promote scientific research, technological development and innovation, as well as to strengthen evidence-based public policy-making:

- Establish guidelines, transparent procedures, and strict protocols for requesting, evaluating, authorising, and supervising access to protected public data for research and innovation purposes.
- Design and implement the necessary technical and organisational mechanisms (e.g. secure processing environments, anonymisation/pseudonymisation techniques) to enable researchers to work with data while minimising the risks of unauthorised disclosure.
- Actively promote the use of confidential public sector information, under these new secure conditions, to generate new scientific and academic knowledge, stimulate innovation, and improve the quality and effectiveness of public policies.

2.5.10 PROMOTION OF THE SECONDARY USE OF HEALTH DATA

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for Digitalisation and Artificial Intelligence

Directorate-General for Data

Brief description

This measure establishes the creation of the National Health Data Space (ENDS), aligned with the future European Health Data Space Regulation (EHDS) within the framework of the national Digital Health Strategy led by the Ministry of Health. The ENDS will function as a secure and regulated ecosystem to facilitate the secondary use of health data (data used for purposes other than direct patient care, such as research, innovation, policy-making or patient safety).

Objectives

- Develop and operate the technical infrastructure of the ENDS, ensuring data quality and interoperability, to facilitate research and innovation leading to better diagnoses, more effective treatments, the development of new therapies and more effective public health policies for all citizens.
- Support the Ministry of Health and the Autonomous Communities in developing clear structures, regulations, roles, responsibilities, and procedures for access to and secondary use of health data, ensuring full compliance with the requirements of the European Regulation (EHDS).
- Gain the trust of citizens through strict safeguarding of confidentiality, privacy and monitoring of ethical considerations.

2.5.11 PROMOTING DATA ECOSYSTEMS FOR THE BENEFIT OF CITIZENS AND SOCIAL PROGRESS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Secretariat of State for Digitalisation and Artificial Intelligence

Directorate-General for Data

Brief description

Data spaces are secure, sovereign and collaborative environments where various organisations voluntarily share data in a secure and controlled manner, under clear governance rules. This mutual trust is essential for unlocking the development of innovative solutions that directly respond to citizens' needs, satisfying market demands, generating wealth and ultimately contributing to improving citizens' living conditions. Through the "Plan to Promote Sectoral Data Spaces," and specifically the Data Spaces Reference Centre, specific support, dissemination and training actions will be rolled out for all stakeholders.

A governance model that will ensure everyone's participation and commitment, always guaranteeing data protection, ethics and transparency as fundamental pillars of its legitimacy.

Objectives

- Encourage public-private collaboration, promoting the active participation of a growing number of companies (with a special focus on SMEs), research centres and public entities in sectoral data spaces with the main purpose of developing innovations and services that effectively respond to social needs and improve quality of life, while generating a robust economic fabric at the service of society.
- Actively promote understanding, both in society at large and among key players, of how the secure and ethical sharing of data in these spaces translates into innovative solutions to everyday problems and advances that improve overall well-being, thus building a solid foundation of social trust.
- Establishment of effective mechanisms for public-private collaboration and social dialogue to ensure that the development, operation and evolution of data spaces guarantee that the benefits generated are fairly distributed among all citizens.

2.5.12 HIGHLIGHTING THE VALUE OF HIGH-QUALITY PUBLIC DATA FOR CITIZENS AND BUSINESSES

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for Digitalisation and Artificial Intelligence

Directorate-General for Data

Brief description

The main objective is to release and effectively circulate the data sets held by the General State Administration (GSA). The aim is to go beyond the mere publication of data, focusing on actively facilitating its reuse by both citizens and social groups (to encourage informed participation and the development of civic services) and by businesses (to catalyse innovation, create new business models and generate economic growth), with particular emphasis on those defined as high-value data sets. The action will focus on key areas such as data governance, substantial improvement in the quality of data and metadata, and the effectiveness of access and use mechanisms. To this end, work will be carried out to generate quality data in the different ministries and agencies, compiling a centralised catalogue of reusable information from the General State Administration (GSA), available from the GSA Data Platform, which has become a public sector data space and manager of public data demand.

Objectives

- Identify and prioritise public data demanded by specific sectors, establishing a continuous process of actively listening to the needs of citizens and productive sectors in order to identify and prioritise those data sets with the greatest potential for reuse.
- Build and maintain a comprehensive and actionable catalogue of reusable information from the GSA, ensuring high quality data and metadata.
- Actively promote the use of catalogued and accessible data to stimulate the creation of new innovative services by companies and entrepreneurs.

2.5.13 EVOLUTION OF THE DATOS.GOB.ES PLATFORM IN ITS ROLE OF PROMOTING INNOVATION AND OPEN GOVERNMENT

Responsible ministry

MINISTERIO PARA LA TRANSFORMACIÓN DIGITAL Y DE LA FUNCIÓN PÚBLICA

Secretaría de Estado de Digitalización e Inteligencia Artificial

Red.es

Brief description

The implementation of a comprehensive platform restructuring strategy is proposed, accompanied by a continuous enrichment process adapted to the needs of citizens and aligned with new emerging trends in the dynamic data ecosystem.

Objectives

- To facilitate the location of data by adapting the platform to the Spanish application profile of the European metadata standard (DCAT-AP-ES) and incorporating AI-related solutions.
- Increase the positioning of datos.gob.es as a reference space for citizens to locate entertaining, educational content that is in line with new trends.

- To consolidate a community for learning and developing the new Spanish metadata standard for data catalogues: DCAT- AP-ES.
- Make the publication of quality open data by administrations simpler and more intuitive.
- Increase transparency regarding progress in open data in our country.
- Simplify data request flows by citizens.
- Promote understanding of the importance of public data and its reuse, especially as a tool for promoting open government.

Commitment 3

INTEGRITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fostering an environment of trust, integrity and accountability is key to promoting sustainable and inclusive economic development and is closely linked to the fight against corruption in both the public and private sectors. For more than four decades, initiatives such as the Open Government Partnership (OGP) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) have led an international movement to strengthen public integrity systems as the cornerstone of good governance. The strategic objectives in this area are clear: to support institutions in strengthening their reliability, transparency and openness, making them more resilient, efficient and inclusive, and fostering a culture of shared ethical values.

In this context, the Spanish Government, at the proposal of the Ministry for Digital Transformation and the Civil Service, adopted the Agreement of the Council of Ministers of 28 January 2025 approving the Integrity System of the General State Administration. This instrument, aligned with the National Action Plan (NAP) —especially with its first axis— constitutes a unified framework of measures aimed at promoting a solid culture of public integrity and ethical values among all GSA staff. Developed in 2023 and launched in 2024, this system fulfilled one of the commitments of the 4th Plan of Open Government (2020–2024).

Furthermore, this Fifth OGP Plan reinforces Spain's alignment with international recommendations on integrity, such as: the OECD Council Recommendation on Public Integrity (2017), which promotes a strategic, cross-cutting and systemic approach to strengthening institutional integrity frameworks; Directive 2014/24/EU on public procurement, which places particular emphasis on the prevention of fraud and conflicts of interest in award procedures; the recommendations of the Council of Europe's Group of States against Corruption (GRECO), which focus on transparency, control of the executive branch and ethics in senior positions; and the conclusions of the European Commission's Rule of Law Report, which highlights the need to strengthen national integrity systems, whistleblower protection and accountability in public management.

In this regard, this commitment directly reflects the synergies with the State Plan to Combat Corruption, with far-reaching initiatives such as the provision for an Organic Law to implement the Plan, a National Anti-Fraud Strategy and the creation of an Independent Public Integrity Agency, among others.

Among the key initiatives included in the Plan for the effective implementation of the Integrity System are: the implementation of a comprehensive system for the protection of individual whistleblowers; the creation of a Map of Integrity Commitments of the General State Administration; the establishment of an Observatory specialising in the fight against fraud and corruption in healthcare; and the design of training and awareness programmes aimed at promoting

the values of public ethics and integrity, targeting both public employees and senior officials. Specific accountability mechanisms are also incorporated, such as the development of a 2030 Agenda Compliance Map, which will strengthen public evaluation of the commitments made, contributing to transparency and democratic control of government action.

Commitment 3

INTEGRITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Initiatives related to:

3.1. Map of integrity commitments

- 3.1.1. Promotion and implementation of institutional integrity systems in public administration organisations

3.2 Prevention of conflicts of interest

- 3.2.1. Implementation of regulatory compliance programmes in the General State Administration

3.3. Regulation of interest groups

- 3.3.1. Registration of interest groups

3.4. Accountability mechanisms

- 3.4.2. Accountability map
- 3.4.3. Visibility of compliance with the 2030 Agenda

3.5. Prevention of corruption

- 3.5.1. Approval of the National Anti-Fraud Strategy (ENA)
- 3.5.2. Organic Law on Public Integrity (APLO)
- 3.5.3. Creation of an Independent Public Integrity Agency as the central body for the prevention, supervision and prosecution of corruption
- 3.5.4. Comprehensive system for the protection of whistleblowers
- 3.5.5. Transforming the Public Sector Procurement Platform with Big Data and Artificial Intelligence to prevent corruption
- 3.5.6. Strategic coordination for the systematic development and implementation of Integrity Pacts and Green Integrity Pacts in Spain: towards a State Network of Integrity Pacts
- 3.5.7. Observatory against Fraud and Corruption in Healthcare
- 3.5.8. Collaboration in the fight against doping

3.6. Culture of integrity

- 3.6.1. Dissemination and awareness-raising of the values of integrity and public ethics
- 3.6.2. Training for senior staff and public employees

3.1 INTEGRITY COMMITMENTS MAP

3.1.1 PROMOTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF INSTITUTIONAL INTEGRITY SYSTEMS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION ORGANISATIONS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance / INAP

Brief description

To promote an environment of integrity, transparency and accountability in all public organisations, strengthening the prevention, detection and prosecution of fraud and corruption, in accordance with OECD recommendations and international best practices.

The aim is to extend the use of integrity risk maps to the entire public sector, taking as a reference the model applied to Next Generation funds and aligned with the methodology of the OECD Public Integrity Framework. This tool allows for the identification, assessment and mitigation of risks that compromise institutional integrity, especially in critical areas such as public procurement.

Objectives

This commitment is aimed at:

- Conducting an assessment to determine the maturity level of SIAGE, identifying strengths and areas for improvement, so that the system can be adjusted to reflect this reality.
- The widespread use of integrity risk maps throughout the public sector will be promoted, based on the model developed for the Next Generation European funds and aligned with the OECD Public Integrity Framework. This tool makes it possible to identify, assess and mitigate risks that compromise institutional integrity, particularly in areas such as procurement, subsidies and authorisations. The methodology will include both specific and cross-cutting risks (conflicts of interest, institutional capture, discretion, etc.) and will incorporate the dimension of human behaviour, analysing how cognitive biases can influence decision-making. Implementation will take place in three phases: pilot, evaluation and mandatory roll-out with a timetable, targets and uniform criteria. The Independent Public Integrity Agency will coordinate the process, leading the training, the preparation of technical guides and the development of a digital monitoring platform.
- The implementation of compliance systems in the area of institutional integrity as an essential preventive measure in each decision-making or implementing body, in order to certify that national and European funds are used in accordance with their purpose as a preventive measure in line with the anti-fraud cycle (prevention, detection, correction and prosecution) of the decision-making and management units of national and European funds, The comprehensive application of SIAGE will enable management centres to detect risks that could jeopardise the achievement of their objectives.
- The identification of risk matrices based on the process management systems of administrative units (such as the Functional Information System) applicable to all public funds managed by the GSA, with a preventive and cross-cutting approach, taking into account OECD indicators to help identify particular vulnerabilities that will assist in developing customised mitigation strategies, increasing the effectiveness of SIAGE in different contexts, establishing early warning mechanisms (red flags) for the early detection of possible irregularities.
- Having an ethical climate survey model that measures civil servants' perceptions of ethics and integrity in their work environment is considered crucial to understanding the impact of SIAGE on organisational culture and to making adjustments that foster an ethical environment.

- The implementation of ethics mailboxes provides a channel for employees and citizens to raise questions and report possible ethical violations confidentially, reinforcing the application of the Code of Good Governance and promoting an environment of trust and transparency.
- Analyse the role and application of Open Government tools, with special attention to the use of open data and its analysis, in the main areas of risk in terms of integrity and fraud prevention in the public sector. The aim is to identify how these tools can contribute to greater transparency, traceability and citizen control in particularly sensitive areas, such as: tenders and public procurement, management and awarding of grants, commissions to own media and instrumental entities, human resources recruitment processes (selection, provision and appointments), as well as other areas where mechanisms for the prevention and detection of irregularities need to be strengthened. This analysis will enable the formulation of recommendations aimed at maximising the impact of Open Government as a public integrity policy, through the proactive publication of information, the reuse of data and the development of evidence-based early warning systems, using artificial intelligence systems in the fight against fraud and corruption in the public sphere.
- Improve training, awareness and information for public servants on matters of public ethics and integrity.
- Strengthen the public and visible commitment of public administrations to ethical values through the adoption of institutional declarations related to integrity with the aim of creating a culture of integrity and responsibility.
- Analyse and understand the public's perception of corruption in Spain.

3.2 PREVENTION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

3.2.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF REGULATORY COMPLIANCE PROGRAMMES IN THE GENERAL STATE ADMINISTRATION

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

To promote a regulatory compliance programme in a management centre of the General State Administration, with the aim of strengthening institutional integrity and preventing legal and reputational risks.

Objectives

- Develop and implement a regulatory compliance programme tailored to the specific characteristics of the public sector, which will serve as an institutional benchmark and enable the gradual integration of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence (AI) tools to support ethical and transparent decision-making.
- Establish effective mechanisms for the prevention, detection and management of legal, ethical and operational risks, incorporating technological solutions — such as predictive analysis and risk pattern detection systems using AI — to anticipate possible breaches or irregular practices.
- Define due diligence standards to guide those responsible for management centres in the systematic application of good practices in decision-making, public resource management and third-party supervision, considering the responsible and explainable use of automated tools.
- Promote training and awareness-raising for management and all public employees, with specific content on ethics, integrity, prevention of conflicts of interest, and responsible use of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence in administrative contexts.
- Establish a system for the continuous evaluation and improvement of the compliance programme, incorporating periodic audits, feedback mechanisms, and an adaptive, data-driven approach. This system should ensure constant regulatory updates and the incorporation of best practices from both the public sector and the international arena.

3.3 REGULATION OF INTEREST GROUPS

3.3.1 REGISTRATION OF INTEREST GROUPS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretary of State for the Civil Service

Brief description

It is necessary that the influence exerted by interest groups on public officials be carried out under conditions of equality, openness and transparency, with the ultimate aim of, on the one hand, strengthening the prevention of conflicts of interest and, on the other, contributing to the fight against corruption.

Objectives

- To define the natural and legal persons and groups affected by the regulation that are considered interest groups, to specify the public personnel susceptible to influence, and to define - in a positive and negative sense - the activities of influence.
- Create a public and mandatory register of interest groups, providing for its interconnection with the registers of other public administrations.
- Establish a code of conduct for interest groups and their members in their relations with public officials, specifying their rights and obligations.
- Regulate the disclosure of contributions made by interest groups in the regulatory process.
- Determine the penalty regime applicable to interest groups that violate the law.

3.4 ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISMS

3.4.1 ACCOUNTABILITY MAP

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

Organise and systematise the set of planning instruments by objectives of the General State Administration in a single, accessible space, allowing for consultation of their progress and degree of compliance. This initiative will contribute to strengthening the culture of effectiveness control in public management and facilitating clear, structured and citizen-oriented accountability.

Objectives

The objective is to systematically identify the map of the different accountability and strategic and operational planning mechanisms existing in the General State Administration (GSA).

It also aims to foster an institutional culture that encourages the GSA and its agencies to think and act in strategic and operational terms, facilitating results-oriented management. Similarly, it will promote the publication and accessible dissemination of the objectives set and the degree of compliance achieved, as a way of strengthening transparency and accountability to citizens and society as a whole.

3.4.2 VISIBILITY OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE 2030 AGENDA

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL RIGHTS, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND AGENDA 2030

2030 Agenda Directorate

Brief description

Preparation of biannual progress reports to provide an overview of the progress made towards the goals and indicators of the EDS2030 and to serve as an instrument of accountability to citizens.

Objectives

- To ascertain the progress of the EDS2030.
- Disseminate and publicise the progress of EDS2030.
- Be accountable and transparent to citizens regarding the 2030 Agenda.

3.5 PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION

3.5.1 APPROVAL OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-FRAUD STRATEGY (ENA)

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Undersecretary

Brief description

The ENA is a tool for developing the national anti-fraud system, primarily in the area of protecting the EU's financial interests, and involves multiple actors in the fight against fraud. This strategy defines the strategic goals, the operational objectives into which they are broken down, and the measures that prioritise activities for the strategy's implementation period, which will be carried out through annual National Action Plans (NAP).

Objectives

- Improvement of the existing anti-fraud framework through the establishment of an anti-fraud strategy and action plan based on risk assessment.
- Improve the monitoring and evaluation framework for institutions involved in the fight against fraud.
- Improve commitment, awareness and capacity building in the fight against fraud.



3.5.2 ORGANIC LAW ON PUBLIC INTEGRITY (APLO)

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Undersecretary

Brief description

The draft bill incorporates measures derived from the Anti-Corruption Plan. It contains various measures such as the creation of the Independent Public Integrity Agency, conceived as an independent administrative authority with its own legal personality and functional autonomy, called upon to play a central role in risk assessment and supervision of areas most susceptible to corrupt behaviour, the development of integrity risk maps, the roll-out of compulsory training programmes on ethics and good governance for public employees, and the regular conduct of campaigns and surveys to measure public perception of corruption and thus gauge the effectiveness of public policies.

At the same time, the Act strengthens the regulatory framework for procurement and amends criminal law to increase penalties for corruption offences and extend the statute of limitations.

Objectives

- Ensure the full implementation of the State Plan against Corruption.
- Strengthen the prevention of corruption in all administrations.
- To improve public perception of the integrity of the public sector.

3.5.3 CREATION OF AN INDEPENDENT PUBLIC INTEGRITY AGENCY AS A CENTRAL BODY CENTRAL BODY FOR THE PREVENTION, SUPERVISION AND PROSECUTION OF CORRUPTION

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Undersecretary

Brief description

The creation of the Agency would first involve mapping agencies and functions to streamline the anti-corruption ecosystem, followed by the analysis and definition of coordination strategies at both the national and regional levels. The Agency will have the power to initiate investigations, oversee compliance with key regulations (procurement, lobbying, conflicts of interest, accountability) and protect whistleblowers. Its implementation requires far-reaching legislative reform to amend Law 3/2015 on Senior Officials, Law 9/2013 on Transparency, Law 9/2017 on Contracts, Law 2/2023 on the protection of whistleblowers and the future Draft Law on transparency and integrity in activities of interest.

It will be an independent administrative authority, as regulated by the Law on the Legal Regime of the Public Sector, so that it has the greatest autonomy, which reinforces public confidence. Its independence is key to issuing recommendations, coordinating plans and analysing risks rigorously.

Objectives

- Strengthen the independence and effectiveness of public integrity oversight.
- Ensure consistency and unity in corruption prevention policies.
- Build greater public confidence in institutions.

3.5.4 COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM FOR THE PROTECTION OF CORRUPTION WHISTLEBLOWERS

Responsible

INDEPENDENT AUTHORITY FOR THE PROTECTION OF WHISTLEBLOWERS

Presidency

Brief description

Development and implementation of a Comprehensive National System for the Protection of Whistleblowers, coordinated by the AIPI, to consolidate a robust, multi-channel model for protecting individuals who report acts of corruption and other serious offences. This system must include mechanisms for the secure receipt of complaints, legal and psychological support, effective protection measures against retaliation, and guarantees of anonymity. The system will be integrated into the institutional architecture of public integrity and will be aligned with OECD principles and the obligations arising from Directive (EU) 2019/1937. At the request of the Hay Derecho Foundation at the plenary meeting of the Forum on 6 October 2025 approving the Plan, the allocation of material and human resources for the AIPI is specified. It is considered appropriate to start with a budget of €7.5 million and 64 staff, almost half of whom would be dedicated to investigating the information. For 2025, a budget of €5,223,090 and 41 staff members, 8 of whom would be assigned to investigating the information.

Objectives

- Promote public confidence in institutional mechanisms for public integrity through effective guarantees of confidentiality and protection.
- Establish secure reporting channels accessible from multiple platforms, including digital, physical, and telephone formats.

- Widely disseminate the right to report, the associated guarantees and the existing resources for support, especially in the civil service.

3.5.5 TRANSFORM THE PUBLIC SECTOR CONTRACTING PLATFORM WITH BIG DATA AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TO PREVENT CORRUPTION

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Undersecretary

Brief description

The Public Sector Procurement Platform will be transformed into a new-generation tool. Its dual objective will be to strengthen transparency and prevent corruption through Artificial Intelligence, RPA and advanced data analytics.

This initiative will enable large-scale audits of open data to detect irregular patterns and move towards a structural and automated supervision model.

Citizen audit mechanisms will also be incorporated so that individuals and social organisations can monitor the most sensitive procurement processes. Their implementation will require regulatory reforms to the Public Sector Contracts Act, the Transparency Act and the Common Administrative Procedure Act.

Objectives

- Enable large-scale audits through statistical analysis of open data.
- Facilitate the detection of irregular patterns indicative of possible fraud.
- Incorporate mechanisms that will allow individuals and social organisations to access, analyse and monitor procurement processes with a high risk of corruption.
- Build public confidence in the use of public funds.

3.5.6 STRATEGIC COORDINATION FOR THE SYSTEMATIC DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRITY PACTS AND GREEN INTEGRITY PACTS IN SPAIN: TOWARDS A NATIONAL NETWORK OF INTEGRITY PACTS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Undersecretary

Brief description

This commitment implements the measures included in Component 3.1 of the State Plan to Combat Corruption. Its objective is to lay the groundwork for the proper regulatory, technical, financial, institutional, and progressive development of a national model for Integrity Pacts within the framework of the Fifth Open Government Plan, in its two forms—general and green—as an instrument for preventing the risks of fraud, corruption and other irregularities in public procurement, and strengthening integrity and transparency through the intervention of an independent and neutral third-party monitor. The implementation of the commitment is envisaged through pilot experiences, the definition of action protocols, a technical application guide, the establishment of a public register of agreements

signed, monitoring mechanisms and specific working groups and, finally, the creation of a State Network of Integrity Pacts, coordinated between administrations, authorities and civil society organisations specialising in public integrity, transparency and sustainability.

In the particular case of the Green Integrity Pact, in addition to incorporating the component of strengthening integrity, it will seek to: i) ensure transparency, accountability and establish measures to prevent fraud and corruption throughout the public procurement process to ensure that funds are used for their legitimate purpose; and ii) prevent possible environmental damage that could put one or more ecosystems at risk, as well as possible harm to potentially at-risk populations.

Objectives

The commitment pursues a number of strategic objectives aimed at intensifying efforts to strengthen institutional integrity, prevent risks of fraud, corruption and collusive practices in public procurement, and ensure environmental sustainability, structured along the following lines of action:

1. Institutionalise Integrity Pacts as a mechanism for integrity in public procurement.
 - Incorporate the Integrity Pact and the Green Integrity Pact (GIP) into Spain's 5th OGP Plan as preventive mechanisms against the risks of corruption, collusion or fraud in public procurement in Spain, in accordance with the State Plan to Combat Corruption.
 - Promote their systematic, progressive and multi-level incorporation into national, regional and local strategies and regulatory frameworks on public integrity and sustainable procurement.
2. Strengthen the regulatory and control framework to ensure access to information, transparency and accountability (as pillars of Open Government).
 - Promote access to public information, compliance with the law and traceability of public procurement procedures through the intervention and monitoring of independent expert monitors.
 - Introduce good governance practices, foster an institutional culture based on integrity, and strengthen the operational capacity of contracting entities.
 - Coordinate cooperation frameworks between authorities, control bodies and civil society organisations, particularly with the Independent Office for Regulation and Supervision of Procurement, as a technical assistance body in the implementation of these mechanisms.
 - Promote effective compliance with environmental impact studies and public consultations with affected communities, especially in projects with climate financing or significant ecological impact.
3. Structured citizen participation and an inclusive approach to contract monitoring
 - Facilitate the involvement of civil society and academic entities with technical expertise in monitoring contracts at high risk of fraud, corruption or other irregularities. In the case of GIPs, this objective requires involving environmental experts in the public procurement process through the pre-monitoring and monitoring group and training the monitoring group on specific environmental issues related to the project to ensure effective monitoring and completion.
 - Incorporate sustainability experts and potentially affected groups into contract monitoring.
 - Promote specialised training for monitoring groups on environmental issues related to the subject matter of the contract, to ensure effective and informed support.
4. Mitigation of environmental risks in public procurement
 - Apply preventive measures in procedures with medium, medium-high and high environmental risk or with funding linked to environmental protection, in order to avoid serious, extensive, persistent or irreversible damage to the ecosystem or the affected territory.
 - Ensure independent and transparent technical environmental supervision of projects with a high ecological impact.

3.5.7 OBSERVATORY AGAINST FRAUD AND CORRUPTION IN HEALTHCARE

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Undersecretary/Minister's Office

Technical General Secretariat

Brief description

The Observatory's Standing Committee has presented a strategic plan with the following lines of action:

- Axis 1. Prevention.

The functions in the area of prevention will include proposing to the competent bodies in the Ministry the actions in the area of procurement that it considers appropriate; promoting best practices in the area of transparency; ensuring that department staff are informed of the communications that must be made in relation to the anti-corruption strategy; and promoting the inclusion of specific courses on the subject in the Department's Training Plan.

- Axis 2. Alert System.

With regard to the alert system, improvements in data quality will be proposed to the competent bodies within the Ministry; the necessary tools for risk mapping will be promoted; the systematisation of the monitoring of Ministry contracts will be proposed; study possible conflicts of interest and propose legislative changes to avoid them; promote awareness among Department staff of the Ministry's information and reporting mailboxes; promote the creation of systems for recognising best anti-fraud practices in the field of health; coordinate relations with the relevant state, European and international bodies and units in the field of anti-fraud policies and propose actions to the Department's Inspection Service.

- Axis 3. Collaboration.

Collaboration will be promoted with public or private entities or bodies that have monitoring, supervisory or control functions in matters of public procurement or corruption prevention.

The aim is to develop an intensive programme of collaboration with all bodies and organisations that have functions of oversight and monitoring of public procurement within our legal system, as well as independent entities or organisations working in the field of transparency, in our country or internationally, such as: the National Commission for Markets and Competition (CNMC); the Independent Office for the Regulation and Supervision of Procurement (OI-ReScon); the National Anti-Fraud Coordination Service SNCA (under the IGAE); the Independent Whistleblower Protection Authority (AIPI); the State Network of Anti-Fraud Offices and Agencies; and independent authorities at the regional and local levels, such as the Anti-Fraud Office of Catalonia.

Contacts will also be established at European and international level, such as the Commission itself, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), the European Medicines Agency (EMA), NEIWA (European Network of Integrity Authorities and Whistleblowers) and the European Healthcare Fraud and Corruption Network (EHFCN), and the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies.

Likewise, collaboration with organised civil society will be sought and the possibility of enabling direct citizen participation will be studied.

Objectives

General objective:

- Promote a policy of integrity in the Ministry of Health, and in the field of health in general, that permeates all public institutions with competence in health management in order to provide citizens with effective and efficient public health care, with their active participation.

Specific objectives:

- Improve integrity policies in recruitment at the Ministry of Health and in the health sector in general.
- Achieve transparent and ethical institutions that promote integrated information management for the prevention of corruption in the healthcare sector.
- Promote advances in data management in the healthcare sector, especially in the area of procurement.
- Provide the various public administrations with the necessary tools to improve integrity systems in the healthcare sector.
- Provide entities that manage public health services with anti-corruption alert systems.
- Promote and establish a culture of integrity and public ethics among healthcare professionals and citizens.
- Consolidate instruments for managing conflicts of interest in the health sector.
- Strengthen systems for reporting illegal activities.
- Generate synergies for collaboration with the main national and international entities and associations dedicated to anti-corruption policies.
- Reward and highlight those organisations that implement best practices in integrity and transparency.

3.5.8 COLLABORATION IN THE FIGHT AGAINST DOPING

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND SPORTS

Higher Sports Council

State Agency Spanish Anti-Doping Commission (CELAD)

Brief description

An online system through which athletes, support staff and any member of the public can anonymously report to CELAD any information relating to the use, administration or trafficking of substances or methods prohibited in sport.

Objectives

This initiative consists of providing anyone who wishes to collaborate in the fight against doping with the necessary means to send this information to CELAD, allowing them to do so anonymously and confidentially.

3.6 CULTURE OF INTEGRITY

3.6.1 DISSEMINATION AND AWARENESS-RAISING OF THE VALUES OF INTEGRITY AND PUBLIC ETHICS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF TERRITORIAL POLICY AND DEMOCRATIC MEMORY

Secretariat of State for Territorial Policy

Directorate-General for General State Administration in the Territory

Brief description

Promote the dissemination of the values, principles and tools of the Integrity System of the General State Administration (GSA) among public employees of Government Delegations, Sub-delegations and Island Directorates, with the aim of strengthening the culture of integrity, transparency and public ethics at all territorial levels of the GSA.

Objectives

Promote awareness within the organisation of the values of integrity, public ethics and institutional responsibility as the basis for a solid organisational culture committed to public service.

3.6.2 TRAINING FOR SENIOR STAFF AND PUBLIC SERVANTS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service (SEFP)

Directorate-General for Public Governance (DGGP)

Brief description

To foster a strong ethical culture throughout the public administration, involving both public employees and senior officials as well as the general public. The aim is to consolidate public ethics as an essential pillar of conduct and decision-making in the public sector, promoting a management model based on integrity, transparency and accountability.

It also aims to encourage society to participate actively in building and sustaining a shared system of integrity that strengthens trust in institutions and ensures responsible and open governance.

Objectives

This commitment is aimed at:

- Update and align these manuals and guides with the latest regulations and international best practices, strengthening the GSA's capacity to prevent, detect and manage conflicts of interest and other conduct contrary to ethical principles.
- Identify and assess the current status of regulatory resources, manuals and guidelines available in the General State Administration (GSA) in order to detect possible gaps, overlaps or areas for improvement in current regulations related to ethics and public integrity.
- Provide practical tools that are accessible and applicable to daily work, enabling public employees to identify and prevent situations of ethical or integrity risk, thereby contributing to the improvement of the organisational climate and institutional trust.

- Consolidate an ethical culture from the first day of joining the civil service and throughout the entire administrative career, through a training strategy based on: short training capsules on frequent ethical dilemmas, self-assisted training modules accessible online, and self-assessment tests that allow each person to measure their level of understanding and commitment to the principles of integrity and good governance.
- Provide specific training to staff responsible for ethical management in different centres and units, providing them with up-to-date knowledge, dilemma-solving skills and tools to ensure effective compliance with integrity standards in their areas of activity.
- Strengthen transparency and accountability by incorporating explicit commitments to integrity and conflict of interest prevention into Service Charters as a public expression of the ethical commitment of administrative units.
- Encourage collaboration between public administrations, promoting the creation of a centralised, accessible and updated repository of good practices, tools and resources on public integrity, which facilitates mutual learning and continuous improvement.

Commitment 4

OPEN ADMINISTRATION

The Open Administration commitment is one of the main new features of the Fifth Open Government Plan. It is an ambitious and structural commitment, aligned with the Consensus Strategy for Open Administration promoted by the Ministry for Digital Transformation and Public Administration. Its main objective is to enhance democratic quality by transforming public administration, promoting transparency, citizen participation and accountability.

This commitment is structured around four strategic areas:

- An administration that is open to citizens, focused on offering more accessible and participatory services, facilitating citizen involvement in decision-making and the evaluation of public policies.
- A transparent administration that promotes the proactive publication of relevant information on public management, favouring access to information and citizen control.
- An administration with integrity, which strengthens mechanisms for preventing and combating corruption and promotes a culture of public ethics and institutional transparency.
- An efficient administration that improves the speed and quality of public services through the intelligent use of technology, optimising available resources.

This commitment contributes to the objective of guaranteeing quality public services for all citizens and includes numerous initiatives aimed at responding to specific citizen demands, such as:

- the promotion of document management systems that comply with transparency regulations;
- the use of clear language and accessible administrative communication;
- continuous improvement of citizen services, placing their needs at the centre of service design;
- administrative simplification and improved coordination between administrations;
- and strengthening the Intermediation Node as a key instrument for guaranteeing multi-channel public services throughout the territory, thanks to collaboration between the network of public offices and the private sector.

Among the most notable initiatives of this commitment are:

- improving administrative language and institutional communication;
- the development of new models of citizen service that are more accessible and inclusive;
- the creation of tools that facilitate interoperability between information systems in order to offer more effective services;
- and the simplification of key administrative procedures, such as those related to the processing of subsidies.

Commitment 4

OPEN ADMINISTRATION

Initiatives related to:

4.1. Electronic document management system compatible with the requirements of transparency regulations

- 4.1.1. Document Management System of the General State Administration

4.2. Clear language and communication

- 4.2.1. Improving clarity and simplicity in administrative language
- 4.2.2. Training in the use of clear and accessible language in the Administration

Specific applications

- 4.2.3. Clear language initiatives in the justice system
- 4.2.4. Improving information on the Minimum Living Income through the use of clear language
- 4.2.5. Development of a guide to clear administrative language for children and adolescents
- 4.2.6. Creation of guides and resources accessible to all, with special attention to diversity
- 4.2.7. Training in clear administrative language in state railway and aviation safety agencies

4.3. Better service for citizens

- 4.3.1. Citizen service interconnection system

Comprehensive service

- 4.3.2. Pilot project for a comprehensive citizen service at the Ministry of Finance
- 4.3.3. New 360º model of social security services for citizens and businesses

In-person service and accessibility

- 4.3.4. New in-person service model geared towards citizens
- 4.3.5. Programmes to improve accessibility in face-to-face service
- 4.3.6. Justice offices in the municipality to eliminate gaps

Online and telephone service

- 4.3.7. Simplification and omnichannel service for citizens in cadastral activities

- 4.3.8. Comprehensive telephone management by the National Social Security Institute
- 4.3.9. Provision of telephone support and integrated services chatbox (first level)
- 4.3.10. Proactive communication project with citizens

Simplification

- 4.3.11. Social security benefits management portal
- 4.3.12. Administrative simplification for procedures in the field of subsidies
- 4.3.13. Improvements to the humanitarian assistance programme and the international protection reception system
- 4.3.14. Smart simplification: the enabling role of technology and public-private collaboration in reducing administrative burdens

4.1 ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM COMPATIBLE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF TRANSPARENCY REGULATIONS

4.1.1 DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF THE GENERAL STATE ADMINISTRATION

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

Design digital tools based on the principle of transparency from the outset, such as a document management system for the General State Administration, which facilitates compliance with transparency obligations. This tool must coherently integrate document and archival policy, document standardisation criteria and clear and easy language guidelines, thereby promoting accessible, standardised document management geared towards citizens and facilitating transparency by default.

Objectives

Have a Document Management System or alternative system that allows for the establishment of an Electronic Document Management System (SGDE) and an Electronic Archive Document Management System (SGDEA) within the General State Administration (GSA), linked to each other and supported by a Procedures Register. These systems will enable the implementation of a common electronic document management policy throughout the GSA, ensuring the traceability, preservation, access and reuse of documents throughout their life cycle.

Regulatory adaptation to document management:

Study and, where appropriate, promote the adoption and adaptation of the necessary regulations to define the guiding principles of a comprehensive document management system that is consistent and aligned with current requirements in terms of transparency and information governance.

Among other aspects, attention should be paid to the provisions of the Tromsø Convention, which recognises the right of access to public documents and requires that such documents be duly registered in order to facilitate their accessibility and management in accordance with standardised criteria.

The regulations should particularly integrate the two aspects of the principle of transparency:

- active publicity, as the obligation to publish relevant information on registered public actions in a systematic and accessible manner, and
- the right of access to public information, as a subjective right of citizens.

Within this framework, it is proposed to recognise and incorporate two key principles to guide the design and operation of the system:

- The principle of transparency by design, which ensures that document management incorporates criteria of accessibility, traceability and accountability from the outset.
- Principle of open data by design and by default, ensuring the generation, structuring and dissemination of information in open and reusable formats, facilitating proactive access in accordance with current openness standards.

Linking of institutional repositories:

The effective integration of document repositories with the National Open Data Catalogue will be promoted, ensuring that published information is available in open and reusable formats, in accordance with the provisions of the Law on the

Reuse of Public Sector Information and the Transparency Law.

In addition, progress will be made in improving the dissemination of the Administration's documentary heritage from a perspective of transparency, interoperability and user orientation, placing citizens at the centre of access to and use of public information.

Clarity of administrative language:

The use of clear and accessible language will be consolidated in all administrative documents and interfaces, with the aim of ensuring that public information and services are understandable to all people, regardless of their ability, gender, ethnic origin or any other condition.

This approach will contribute to improving transparency, encouraging citizen participation and promoting greater equity in the relationship between the administration and society.

4.2 CLEAR LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION

4.2.1 IMPROVING CLARITY AND SIMPLICITY IN ADMINISTRATIVE LANGUAGE

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF INCLUSION, SOCIAL SECURITY AND MIGRATION

Secretariat of State for Migration

Directorate-General for Spanish Citizenship Abroad and Return Policies

Brief description

In line with the proposals arising from the public hearing process, the commitment involves raising awareness of the need for clear communication to public employees.

This awareness must be reflected in the use of clear, direct and precise language in the documentation sent to citizens and in the information published in digital or paper format aimed at people living abroad and returning emigrants.

Objectives

To reliably convey the content of administrative resolutions or notifications that affect citizens abroad and returnees, and to improve the clarity and simplicity of the information provided through Internet portals, social networks, electronic platforms, among others.

4.2.2 TRAINING IN THE USE OF CLEAR AND ACCESSIBLE LANGUAGE IN THE ADMINISTRATION

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

The commitment consists of identifying citizens' demands for clear and accessible language, promoting training activities aimed at public administration staff, and developing or adapting institutional content to ensure understandable, inclusive and user-oriented communication. Likewise, the use of automation and artificial intelligence tools will be encouraged to facilitate the drafting, review and validation of administrative texts in clear language.

Objectives

Ensure clear, understandable and accessible information, with the aim of facilitating effective access to public services for citizens and improving their experience in their dealings with the Administration.

4.2.3 CLEAR LANGUAGE INITIATIVES IN JUSTICE

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF THE PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE AND RELATIONS WITH THE COURTS

Secretary of State for Justice

General Secretariat for Innovation and Quality in Public Justice Services

Brief description

In the area of citizen services, AI is playing a key role in improving access to legal information and judicial services. Through the development of AI-based tools, citizens can obtain summaries in plain language, easy-to-read versions and other features that facilitate access to legal information.

The launch of these services also reduces digital divides, placing citizens at the centre of the Justice Administration's priorities.

Objectives

- Respect citizens' right to understand.
- To improve accessibility to public justice services.
- Strengthen the relationship between the administration of justice and citizens.
- Promote transparency and trust in the judicial system.

4.2.4 IMPROVING INFORMATION ON THE MINIMUM LIVING WAGE THROUGH THE USE OF PLAIN LANGUAGE

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF INCLUSION, SOCIAL SECURITY AND MIGRATION

General Secretariat for Inclusion

Technical Office of the General Secretariat

Brief description

Adapt information relating to the Minimum Living Income (IMV) to plain language as a means of reaching out to citizens, given its importance as a key measure in the fight against poverty and exclusion.

Objectives

Provide clarity and accessibility in information so that it is more accessible to everyone.

4.2.5 DEVELOPMENT OF A GUIDE TO CLEAR ADMINISTRATIVE LANGUAGE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND CHILDHOOD

Youth and Children

Technical General Secretariat

Brief description

Preparation of a guide to clear administrative language aimed at the general public, especially children and adolescents.

Objectives

- To improve citizens' access to public information and administrative decisions that affect them.
- Promote clear and simple language and wording in the drafting of administrative acts and decisions.
- Avoid using convoluted and confusing language that could negatively affect the rights and interests of the staff being managed.
- Improve citizens' confidence in administrative actions.

4.2.6 CREATION OF GUIDES AND RESOURCES ACCESSIBLE TO ALL PEOPLE, WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DIVERSITY

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL RIGHTS, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND AGENDA 2030

Secretariat of State for Social Rights

Directorate-General for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

Brief description

The resources generated by the public administration must be accessible so that they do not pose a barrier to the relationship between people with functional limitations and public administrations. Among other things, it must be ensured that the information is sensory (subtitles, audio description, screen readers, sign language, magnetic loops, etc.) and cognitively accessible (simple language, easy reading, etc.).

Objectives

- To produce guidelines that enable departments to improve accessibility.
- Implement universal accessibility measures to overcome the barriers faced by people with functional limitations

4.2.7 TRAINING IN CLEAR ADMINISTRATIVE LANGUAGE IN STATE RAILWAY AND AIR SAFETY AGENCIES

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

State Secretariat for Transport and Sustainable Mobility

General Secretariat for Land Transport and General Secretariat for Air and Maritime Transport

Brief description

Conducting training on communication techniques and simplification of administrative language for AESA public employees, which will be included in the Agency's Annual Training Plan. Including in the AESF's training plans for 2025 and 2026 the holding of continuing education sessions on open government, transparency and the AESF's code of ethics.

Objectives

- To train AESA staff in communication techniques and simplification of administrative language.
- Encourage the participation of AESA public employees in training activities that raise awareness of the use of simplified administrative language and learning techniques for its application.
- Ensure that 70% of AESF staff have completed the training by 2026.

4.3 BETTER SERVICE FOR CITIZENS

4.3.1 INTERCONNECTION SYSTEM FOR CITIZEN SERVICES

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

In the current configuration of the Public Administration, there is significant dispersion in the channels for serving citizens, largely due to the sectoral framework of competences. Historically, this fragmentation has meant that citizens have had to go directly to the specialised channels depending on the procedure or process they wish to carry out.

The aim of this system is to reverse this approach, preventing people from having to adapt to the internal structure of the Administration. Instead, it proposes establishing a comprehensive service model, in which any office can act as a single point of access, connecting citizens with the staff or specialised service they need, thanks to the creation of a HUB or interconnection node between offices and service systems.

This system will offer a service that will shield citizens from administrative complexity and ensure that, regardless of the office they visit, they receive appropriate and personalised service until the requested procedure is completed. The service will be provided through the channel of choice of the person requesting assistance from the administration.

To complete this omnichannel service model, the potential of emerging technologies, such as artificial intelligence and virtual assistants, will be harnessed with the aim of improving the efficiency and responsiveness of the Administration, without transferring the technological complexity to citizens, always ensuring a simple, accessible and inclusive user experience.

Objectives

- To facilitate citizens' access to the public administration through the channel of their choice, regardless of the level of competence or geographical location of the office, thus guaranteeing equitable service without territorial barriers.
- To improve administrative efficiency and citizen satisfaction, avoiding unnecessary travel and reducing the need for multiple in-person visits to complete the same procedure.
- Promote a more open and accessible administration, allowing citizens to contact public officials specialised in the relevant area directly, through mechanisms for interconnection between offices and competent units.
- Progressively incorporate total quality strategies into citizen service units, promoting an organisational culture based on continuous improvement, user orientation and systematic performance evaluation. This approach will be gradually extended to all administrative units, contributing to more effective, transparent and results-oriented management.

4.3.2 PILOT PROJECT FOR A COMPREHENSIVE CITIZEN SERVICE AT THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Secretary of State for Finance

General Tax Inspectorate

Brief description

Nature

- The aim is to establish a network of inter-administrative links structured around a central hub and managed by a joint governance body, which channels the services of any customer service office so that they can be provided by another (without requiring resources, processes or standards for incorporation into the model) accessed via an app of georeferenced offices that must be physically identified as adhering to the model.
- The aim is to take advantage of the fact that serving citizens is a function performed by all public administrations and, therefore, an area of general interconnection; so that, when all their offices are taken into account, they offer a network with high capillarity and service capacity. It also aims to take advantage of all existing technology and regulations, which are capable of providing a good service.
- The aim is to move beyond the model of creating comprehensive assistance offices that deal with everything (one-stop shops), given that the best service is provided by specialised and competent offices (which have all the knowledge, management skills and access to all the resources related to the matter at hand); in other words, the aim is to have "all the windows" available at the same time.
- In short, the aim is to extend the provision of common functions (registration, notification, etc.) that are increasingly standardised to specialised functions, through the opportunities offered by communication technologies and artificial intelligence.

Principles

- Scope: any public office, all its functions (common and specialised), scalable incorporation at any time.
- Institutional:
 - Autonomy of each entity (each with the means it establishes).
 - Shared governance.
 - Voluntary, gradual and co-responsible incorporation (reciprocity).
- Organisational: priority given to creating a HUB and establishing links in response to the increase in physical resources.
- Operational: in each channelling office, three levels of successive assistance and gradual, voluntary provision of channelled services (information, appointments, videoconferencing).

Objectives

- To enable citizens to find a solution on their first contact at any office adhering to the model.
- Extend the service to all citizens regardless of their geographical location, age, abilities or circumstances.
- Enable a solution that allows for the gradual and progressive adherence of any administration with respect to its jurisdictional, organisational and functional autonomy.
- Balance supply and demand to move towards a network of increasing efficiency (communicating vessels).
- Implement short-term solutions with low investment levels.

4.3.3 NEW 360º SOCIAL SECURITY SERVICE MODEL FOR CITIZENS AND BUSINESSES

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF INCLUSION, SOCIAL SECURITY AND MIGRATION

State Secretariat for Social Security

Social Security IT Management

Brief description

Transform the current Social Security service model to focus on citizens and businesses and offer them a 360º view of their experience, regardless of the communication channel used (in person, by telephone or digitally).

Objectives

From an organisational point of view, the aim is to make more efficient use of the knowledge and experience of Social Security workers, using it at the most appropriate time and place to provide the best possible service.

From the point of view of citizens and businesses, the objective is to improve the quality and speed of the service they receive, minimising the number of interactions needed to meet their needs and offering them relevant services and information through different channels, whether in person, by telephone or digitally (digital services, video assistance, WhatsApp, etc.).

4.3.4 NEW MODEL OF IN-PERSON SERVICE FOCUSED ON CITIZENS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF INCLUSION, SOCIAL SECURITY AND MIGRATION

Secretariat of State for Social Security and Pensions

General Treasury of Social Security

Brief description

This Protocol represents this Common Service's approach to a new model of interaction with citizens, based on improving the most basic point of contact with citizens: face-to-face service. This service is provided by the staff of this Common Service and is based on two predefined levels:

The first level, open to all our users, provides personalised assistance and training in the knowledge and use of the new procedures that have been developed as part of the modernisation of our interaction with citizens, in order to guarantee the existence of future alternatives. This is accompanied by the management of digital identifiers and the handling of the specific needs of certain individuals according to their vulnerability, socio-personal situation and digital skills.

A second level, with a more specific focus and intended for direct interaction with professionals in specific management areas, a specialisation that allows for the provision of more comprehensive, intrinsic and useful procedures and information tailored to their needs, with the two levels of service complementing each other.

Objectives

The main objective of this protocol is to provide citizens with quality service, guaranteeing and facilitating access to services, personalising them as much as possible and responding to the needs and specific characteristics of certain groups. All this is achieved by providing uniform service throughout the country, based on identical criteria.

This assistance will be training-oriented, bringing digital processing closer to those who visit our offices in person, always assisted in this regard by the organisation's staff. In all cases, we will endeavour to provide facilities for citizens to access their preferred channel, promoting self-management and training for those who receive assistance at our offices.

4.3.5 PROGRAMMES TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY IN PERSONAL ATTENDANCE

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF TERRITORIAL POLICY AND DEMOCRATIC MEMORY

Secretariat of State for Territorial Policy

Directorate-General for General State Administration in the Territory

Brief description

To facilitate citizens' access to public services provided in the territory.

Objectives

- To improve and standardise customer service in Information, Assistance and Registration Offices and in Immigration Offices throughout the territory.
- Facilitate and prioritise in-person service for groups identified as vulnerable.
- Facilitate citizens' access to the services of Government Delegations and Sub-delegations and Island Directorates, promoting the concentration of in-person attention in a single centre for all services provided.
- Facilitate citizens' access to GSA services throughout the territory by implementing partnerships with other GSA agencies to advance the creation of comprehensive service centres where citizens can receive information and carry out procedures for different GSA agencies, beyond those of the Government Delegations and their integrated services.

4.3.6 MUNICIPAL JUSTICE OFFICES TO ELIMINATE GAPS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF THE PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE AND RELATIONS WITH THE COURTS

Secretary of State for Justice

General Secretariat for Innovation and Quality in Public Justice Services

Brief description

The Municipal Justice Offices offer the population a range of services without having to travel to the municipal capital of the judicial district to which they belong or even to the provincial capital, in order to carry out legal proceedings or simply to access or request documentation relating to the proceedings in which they are involved.

Likewise, the resources currently available in these municipalities are put to good use. This reinforces the accessibility of services throughout the territory, especially in areas at risk of depopulation, and provides a means of intermediation for people who have difficulty accessing digitalisation, especially the elderly.

In addition, it promotes equality among all populations by offering them the same services and facilitates access for the most vulnerable groups, such as the elderly.

Furthermore, there are plans to gradually expand services, such as access to certificates, information on the status of procedures in other administrations, and the option of using the offices as collaborative workspaces for Administration staff, taking advantage of the Public Justice Service's infrastructure.

It is a tool that promotes territorial and social cohesion, as well as efficiency in collaboration between different administrations.

Objectives

The main objectives of these offices are efficiency, proximity and territorial cohesion.

The aim is to provide services to citizens not only in relation to legal proceedings in which they are involved, but also in other areas of the Administration. To this end, they will be provided with the necessary computer systems in accordance with current regulations.

4.3.7 SIMPLIFICATION AND OMNICHANNEL SERVICE FOR CITIZENS IN CADASTRE ACTIVITIES

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Secretary of State for Finance

Directorate-General for Cadastre

Brief description

As part of the Citizen Service Plan, new services will be launched to provide citizens with better cadastral services through various channels made available to them.

Objectives

Bring the Cadastre closer to the general public

Provide a wide range of omnichannel services so that citizens can access them in person, by telephone and online:

- In person: at the Land Registry offices and Land Registry Information Points
- By telephone: via the Land Registry Hotline
- Online: via the Land Registry's website, video conferencing (also available at Land Registry Information Points), the new Catastro APP mobile app, Catia or virtual assistant (chatbot).

4.3.8 COMPREHENSIVE TELEPHONE MANAGEMENT BY THE NATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY INSTITUTE

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF INCLUSION, SOCIAL SECURITY AND MIGRATION

Secretariat of State for Social Security and Pensions

National Social Security Institute

Brief description

The project consists of laying the foundations for carrying out any procedure or process, without the need to travel and with the assistance of qualified personnel, through comprehensive telephone management using available technology to perform reliable identification with systems such as video identification, secure single-use codes, biometrics and other identification systems that allow this.

Objectives

To provide citizens with a quick, simple and easy-to-use alternative for carrying out any administrative procedure, query or formality they may need, without having to travel and without having to forego the assistance and advice of qualified expert staff.

4.3.9 TELEPHONE AND CHATBOX SUPPORT FOR INTEGRATED SERVICES (FIRST LEVEL)

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF TERRITORIAL POLICY AND DEMOCRATIC MEMORY

Secretariat of State for Territorial Policy

Directorate-General of the General State Administration in the Territory

Brief description

It is considered necessary to implement a first-level information system with the creation of two information channels: firstly, the opening of an operator call system and, secondly, a chatbox on the MTMD website.

Objectives

- To provide citizens with a single telephone channel and chatbox for obtaining consistent information on the services provided by the Government Delegations and Sub-delegations and Island Directorates.
- Reduce the workload of management units by reducing the number of enquiries from citizens to these units.

4.3.10 PROJECT FOR PROACTIVE COMMUNICATION WITH CITIZENS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF INCLUSION, SOCIAL SECURITY AND MIGRATION

Secretariat of State for Social Security and Pensions

National Social Security Institute

Brief description

It is proposed to initiate a new line of proactive communication with citizens, through the gradual incorporation of communications to citizens via different channels (postal mail, SMS, e-mail, etc.) through which the INSS will send them information of interest.

Objectives

The main objective is to anticipate citizens' information needs by providing them with information ex officio. Depending on the type of information, this pursues a threefold objective:

- Provide relevant information regarding the benefits that each citizen receives or that may be useful for decision-making in the area of Social Security benefits.
- Provide information for administrative procedures, preventing citizens from having to search for or request such information.
- Provide information on possible benefits to which citizens may be entitled or on possible improvements to the benefits they already receive.

4.3.11 SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS MANAGEMENT PORTAL

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF INCLUSION, SOCIAL SECURITY AND MIGRATION

Secretariat of State for Social Security and Pensions

National Social Security Institute

Brief description

A comprehensive reorganisation of the range of electronic services is proposed, based on a unified portal that replaces menu navigation with a guided question/answer system that allows users to locate the electronic service best suited to their profile and the means of identification and signature available to them, including biometric identification.

Objectives

To provide all citizens with an effective electronic alternative for carrying out any procedure or transaction relating to Social Security benefits, making it unnecessary to visit the offices whenever possible.

4.3.12 ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION FOR PROCEDURES IN THE FIELD OF SUBSIDIES

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance / State Agency for Digital Administration

Brief description

By applying uniform standards and criteria defined on the basis of reports prepared by the Secretary of State as part of the legal analysis of the regulatory bases for subsidies within the scope of the General State Administration (GSA), the aim is to improve the subsidy system, focusing on the effective reduction of administrative burdens both in the procedures for granting subsidies and in the subsequent management of aid.

These burdens — which often include the repeated submission of documentation, affidavits, supporting reports, audits or accounting data already available to the Administration — generate inefficiencies that must be corrected through intelligent regulatory simplification.

This line of work is in line with the recommendations made by the European Commission on administrative simplification, as well as with the conclusions of the Draghi (2024) and Letta (2024) reports, which highlight the need for lighter, more predictable and efficient regulatory frameworks, especially in areas that mobilise public investment and European funds.

The action is structured around two aspects:

- On the one hand, ongoing technical review and improvement of draft legislation (Royal Decrees and Regulatory Framework Orders) that are submitted for review, to ensure their legal and functional consistency.
- On the other hand, educational and technical support work, focused on the development of a practical guide for civil servants, which facilitates the correct drafting of regulatory bases and their smooth processing, thus helping to avoid unnecessary administrative burdens at source.

Objectives

To simplify the regulatory framework governing the subsidised activities of the General State Administration by implementing support tools and improving existing instruments, with the aim of reducing unnecessary administrative burdens on applicants and entities without compromising legal certainty or the public policy objectives associated with the promotion of such activities.

This simplification strategy is based on three key pillars:

Regulatory improvement assisted by artificial intelligence, incorporating AI systems capable of automatically analysing regulatory content (such as regulatory base orders and calls for applications) to identify redundancies, unnecessary documentary requirements, obsolete regulatory references or technical inconsistencies, proposing improvements in line with the principles of proportionality, clarity and simplification.

Optimisation of procedures based on existing management systems, such as the Functional Information System, using process mining techniques and digital modelling, which enable the mapping of actual workflows, the detection of bottlenecks and the elimination of unnecessary tasks or steps, in accordance with the principles of the Lean methodology aimed at reducing waste and increasing public value.

Deployment of practical support tools, such as automated guides, simplified regulatory templates, digital assistants for management staff, and self-checking mechanisms for applicants, to facilitate processing and reduce errors or subsequent requirements.

This action is part of Spain's efforts to align its subsidy system with the European Commission's recommendations on simplification, as well as with the conclusions of the Draghi and Letta reports (2024), which advocate for more agile and efficient regulatory frameworks to boost investment, innovation and social cohesion.

4.3.13 IMPROVEMENTS TO THE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME AND THE INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION RECEPTION SYSTEM

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF INCLUSION, SOCIAL SECURITY AND MIGRATION

Secretariat of State for Migration

Directorate-General for Humanitarian Assistance and the International Protection Reception System (DGAHSAPI)

Brief description

Through the concerted action model, entities wishing to collaborate in the management of the international and temporary protection reception system and in the humanitarian assistance programme may be authorised to provide services and actions at each stage of the reception system. In this way, they become part of the state reception network.

It is also a multi-year management tool, unlike the previous management and subsidy-based financing model, which has shorter implementation periods.

Objectives

To regulate a management system that guarantees its stability over time and better forecasting of needs and resources.

Provide the system with the necessary flexibility so that authorised entities can adapt their services in line with fluctuations in migration flows.

4.3.14 INTELLIGENT SIMPLIFICATION: THE EMPOWERING ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY AND PUBLIC-PRIVATE COLLABORATION IN REDUCING ADMINISTRATIVE BURDENS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for Public Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

- **WHAT:** An administrative burden is any activity of an administrative nature that a company or citizen must carry out in order to comply with regulatory obligations.
- **HOW:** By eliminating unnecessary obligations. To do this, input from civil society and businesses is needed. These contributions can be obtained through meetings, round tables, focus groups, events, etc. that facilitate direct dialogue between public administrations and citizens and businesses.

- Notes or reports will be drawn up compiling the topics discussed and lines of action to be followed, after ascertaining the specific demands of organised society.
- Through a process of meetings with civil society and the business community, as well as internal meetings and the systematic analysis of procedures using technological tools to track data from the Administrative Information System (SIA) and other valuable public data sets, various annual projects will be undertaken to re-engineer and model procedures subject to simplification.

Objectives

- Contribute to dialogue between the administration, businesses and citizens, ensuring access to public services for those who may have special needs or who may benefit from certain adaptations.
- Unlock economic potential and stimulate competitiveness.
- Make the administration more empathetic, accessible and approachable.
- Put public service users at the centre of the action.
- Create clusters of procedures and processes that impact different groups in society, and then simplify the formalities associated with those procedures and processes.
- Harness the potential of technology to simplify work, achieving a more systematic and efficient way of working.

Commitment 5

DIGITAL GOVERNANCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) are an essential lever for the development of Open Government, as they facilitate transparency, citizen participation, collaboration between actors and accountability. Their use contributes to building a more open, accessible and responsive public administration that is attentive to social needs.

However, technological progress must be accompanied by a humanistic vision that guarantees ethical, responsible use focused on the fundamental rights of citizens, promoting the instrumental and enabling logic of AI systems and rejecting the logic of replacing human resources. It is essential to incorporate safeguards to avoid risks associated with privacy, personal data protection or cybersecurity, as well as the negative impacts of unsupervised automated decisions.

This commitment is in line with the Democracy National Action Plan (NAP), the main European roadmap for strengthening the rule of law, preventing risks to democratic quality and providing citizens with more tools to evaluate and monitor the actions of public authorities. It is also inspired by one of the key challenges identified by the Open Government Partnership (OGP): strengthening transparency and public oversight of artificial intelligence systems, as well as frameworks for protecting fundamental rights in the face of ethical dilemmas generated by the use of AI and social media.

Within this framework, the commitment includes various transformative initiatives, among which the following stand out:

- The use of Artificial Intelligence as a tool to promote Open Government, both in improving access to public information and in generating open data useful for collective decision-making.
- The promotion of inclusive digital rights, ensuring that no one is left behind in accessing and using digital public services.
- The development and dissemination of codes of good administrative practice applicable to AI systems in public administration, as well as the adoption of principles of algorithmic transparency to ensure the explainability and traceability of automated decisions.

In line with the National Action Plan (NAP) for Democracy, the main roadmap for strengthening the key elements of our rule of law, combating the risks faced by democracies and giving Spanish society more tools and power to evaluate the actions of public authorities, and inspired by one of the challenges of the OGP, this commitment responds to the objective of strengthening transparency and public oversight of Artificial Intelligence and the frameworks for protecting fundamental citizens' rights in the face of ethical dilemmas in the use of social networks and artificial intelligence.

Various far-reaching initiatives are presented, such as the use of AI systems to promote open government; the guarantee of inclusive digital rights and codes of good administrative practice relating to

artificial intelligence systems; and algorithmic explainability and transparency. The creation of the Digital Rights Observatory, an initiative of the Spanish Government aimed at monitoring, protecting and promoting citizens' rights in the digital environment, especially in view of the growing use of emerging technologies and in a context of constant technological evolution. This set of actions contributes to consolidating an ethical, transparent and people-centred digital administration, capable of innovating without renouncing democratic principles or fundamental guarantees.

Commitment 5

DIGITAL GOVERNANCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Initiatives related to:

5.1. Digital transformation and AI for the promotion of Open Government

- 5.1.1. New General Access Point Portal
- 5.1.2. Improvement of "My Citizen Folder" and progress towards a unified and accessible solution for consulting data exchanges
- 5.1.3. Interoperability between the Justice Folder and the Citizen Folder and inclusion of new services
- 5.1.4. European Digital Identity Wallet
- 5.1.5. Incubator for Generative Artificial Intelligence Use Cases for the Public Sector

5.2. Inclusive digital rights and code of good practice in AI in public administration

- 5.2.1. Awareness and Trust Plan for Artificial Intelligence
- 5.2.2. Policy on the use of AI in the administration of justice. Publication of FAT (Fairness, Accuracy and Transparency) records
- 5.2.3. Forum on Digital Transformation in Public Administration
- 5.2.4. Justice Data Forum
- 5.2.5. Implementation of a tool for document processing and management
- 5.2.6. Robotisation processes for a more efficient public justice service
- 5.2.7. Process automation to reduce processing times for immigration procedures

5.1 DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND AI FOR THE PROMOTION OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

5.1.1 NEW GENERAL ELECTRONIC ACCESS POINT PORTAL

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

The initiative focuses on the development of the General Electronic Access Point (PAGe) as a centralised and integrated platform that allows citizens to interact with multiple administrative services and procedures from a single digital environment in an accessible, secure and personalised manner.

The aim is to move towards a truly people-centred administration, focusing on life events, which will enable services to be grouped according to specific life situations (such as the birth of a child, retirement, the death of a family member or the start of a business activity), thus providing a simpler, more understandable and consistent experience for the user.

Its main features include:

- The integration of the Carpeta Ciudadana governance model as a key tool for personalised access to procedures, documents and notifications, providing a unified and proactive view of each person's relationship with the Administration. The possibility of administrative representation through the sharing of documents or data will be studied. The portal will act as a single point of web interaction, which not only centralises information and administrative procedures, but also anticipates and proactively recommends relevant services based on the profile, context and needs of the citizen, while respecting the privacy and data protection of those who interact with the portal.
- This project is part of the document "Consensus for Open Administration", which promotes a transformative vision based on the principles of innovation, participation, efficiency and alignment with national and international strategies on digitisation, public governance and open government.

Objectives

- Facilitate digital access: Guarantee the full exercise of citizens' right to interact electronically with public administrations, ensuring universal, inclusive and barrier-free access to the portal and all available digital services.
- Interconnecting services: Advance the effective integration of electronic services to offer a more intuitive, consistent user experience focused on the real needs of citizens, especially by grouping procedures around life events (such as birth, change of address, start of economic activity, death of a family member, or retirement).
- Promoting transparency: Strengthen access to clear and up-to-date administrative information, facilitating accountability and empowering citizens to monitor and understand the actions of public administrations.
- Optimise usability: Design and deploy digital services that are easy to use, accessible to all, and adapted to different profiles and life situations, through user-friendly interfaces, clear language, and personalised features.

5.1.2 IMPROVEMENT OF "MY CITIZEN FOLDER" AND PROGRESS TOWARDS A UNIFIED AND ACCESSIBLE SOLUTION FOR CONSULTING DATA EXCHANGES

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for Public Service

State Agency for Digital Administration (AEAD)

Brief description

My Citizen Folder will continue to be the main gateway for citizens to find out what queries are being made about their data between public administrations. The available queries will be improved, especially the notification mechanisms. Of particular relevance is the participatory mechanism used by the citizen folder to develop new functionality and the gradual incorporation of new services.

With regard to the development of a unified and accessible solution for public authorities to consult citizens' data exchanges, the following is proposed:

- Expanding the circumstances in which information from these consultations is made available to the public allows citizens to also learn about exchanges of information that occur within the framework of law enforcement. In this way, only ex officio queries linked to inspection and sanctioning work (always regulated by law) whose prior knowledge could hinder the performance of these functions will be restricted from public knowledge. To this end, it will be necessary to work with all public administrations to review the cataloguing of data consultation authorisations on the Intermediation Platform and to expand as much as possible the number of procedures whose data consultations are reflected in My Citizen Folder.
- On the other hand, as part of its overall development strategy and with the aim of improving interaction and communication between citizens and the public administration, Mi Carpeta Ciudadana is developing a new feature, the Message Centre. This feature seeks, through a new, more direct and simplified communication mechanism, to send personal messages and push notifications to citizens on different matters and from different public bodies, in a single space. These notifications will provide information on personal matters, such as changes in the status of files, reminders of expiries or deadlines, changes in data associated with or related to the citizen, etc.

Specifically, the Message Centre will enable notifications to citizens when their personal data is consulted by an administration. In this way, they will be able to quickly find out that a consultation has been made and, if they consider it to be invalid, take action with the competent administrations.

Finally, work will be done to incorporate new services into the Data Intermediation Platform, making this information available to other administrations and citizens themselves through My Citizen Folder.

Objectives

- To enable citizens to receive notifications about administrative actions such as document expiry dates, appointments, etc.
- Enable citizens to consult their personal or business data.
- Enable citizens to consult their pending notifications and communications.
- Enable citizens to consult open files managed by different public administrations.
- Provide a unified and accessible solution for consulting citizens' data exchanges by public administrations.
- Increase the information on the procedures and authorisations affected that will be shown to citizens, limiting them to the minimum required by law, inspection procedures and penalties.
- Reduce the time window between when data is accessed and when the citizen becomes aware of such access.
- Ensure security, privacy and citizen control over their personal data.

5.1.3 INTEROPERABILITY BETWEEN THE JUSTICE PORTFOLIO AND THE CITIZEN PORTFOLIO AND INCLUSION OF NEW SERVICES

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF THE PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE AND RELATIONS WITH THE COURTS

Secretary of State for Justice

General Secretariat for Innovation and Quality in Public Justice Services

Brief description

Work is underway to include more electronic services from the Justice Administration in the Carpeta Ciudadana application, which is managed by the State Agency for Digital Administration (AEAD). Work is also underway to ensure the interoperability of the Carpeta Justicia solution with Carpeta Ciudadana.

Objectives

- To facilitate access for individuals, companies and professionals to all the digital procedures and services offered by the Public Justice Service through Carpeta Ciudadana.
- Interoperability between the Justice Folder and the Citizen Folder.

5.1.4 EUROPEAN DIGITAL IDENTITY PORTFOLIO

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

State Agency for Digital Administration (AEAD)

Brief description

The main objective of the consensus project for Open Government relating to the European Digital Identity Wallet is to facilitate secure and efficient access to public and private services throughout the European Union through a mobile application that allows users to manage digital credentials and identify themselves electronically.

The European Digital Identity Wallet is a central tool of the eIDAS 2 regulation, designed as a mobile application that allows users to:

- Store and manage digital credentials such as driving licences, academic qualifications or professional credentials.
- Authenticate yourself electronically to access public and private services throughout the EU without the need for additional registrations.
- Facilitate cross-border transactions, boosting the digital economy and ensuring interoperability between Member States.

Each Member State must implement at least one version of this wallet by the end of 2026, ensuring a consistent experience for European citizens. This project seeks to transform the digital relationship between citizens and administrations, promoting innovation, accessibility and the protection of fundamental rights.

Objectives

- Unification of identification systems: Create an interoperable system that allows European citizens to use their digital identity in any Member State, removing barriers between national systems.
- Citizen empowerment: Ensure that users have control over their personal data, sharing only the information that is strictly necessary.

- Administrative simplification: Reduce bureaucratic procedures and streamline processes such as payments, university enrolment, and opening bank accounts.
- Security and privacy: Provide a reliable digital environment that complies with European cybersecurity and personal data protection standards (aligned with the GDPR).

5.1.5 INCUBATOR FOR GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE USE CASES FOR THE PUBLIC SECTOR

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for Digitalisation and Artificial Intelligence

Directorate-General for Artificial Intelligence

Brief description

The Public Sector Use Case Incubator, or GovTechLab project, seeks to create a space for innovation where the General State Administration (GSA) can experiment with new technologies and develop personalised and innovative public services.

It is an innovation laboratory that centralises artificial intelligence pilot cases and the development of innovative solutions for state public sector entities, in collaboration with the State Agency for Digital Administration (AEAD) and the Sub-Directorates and Information Technology Units of the various Ministries.

Objectives

- To create a solid space for experimentation and development of artificial intelligence solutions for incorporation into the public sector.
- Identify synergies between the different solutions developed and their reuse in other organisations.
- Promote the experimentation space as a centre of reference for the development of artificial intelligence solutions in the General State Administration.
- Ensure the involvement of all relevant ministerial departments and administrative units.
- Ensure compliance with European Union regulations on artificial intelligence in the solutions developed.

5.2 INCLUSIVE DIGITAL RIGHTS AND CODE OF GOOD PRACTICE IN AI IN THE ADMINISTRATION

5.2.1 AWARENESS AND TRUST IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE PLAN

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for Artificial Intelligence

Directorate-General for Artificial Intelligence

Brief description

Development of an AI awareness and trust plan, based on a baseline study on citizens' current knowledge, perceptions, use and trust in AI, which will include a set of awareness-raising measures, including, among others, a communication plan, the holding of participatory dialogue forums with society and the organisation of a series of events with companies to raise awareness within different business sectors.

Objectives

- Improve public and business awareness and confidence in artificial intelligence.
- Promote the responsible adoption, development and use of artificial intelligence.
- Improve knowledge of the European Artificial Intelligence Regulation and what companies must do to comply with its requirements.
- Promote transparency in public and private AI applications, in accordance with the provisions of the European Regulation on Artificial Intelligence.

5.2.2 POLICY ON THE USE OF AI IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. PUBLICATION OF FAT RECORDS (FAIRNESS, ACCURACY AND TRANSPARENCY)

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF THE PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE AND RELATIONS WITH THE COURTS

Secretary of State for Justice

General Secretariat for Innovation and Quality in Public Justice Services

Brief description

Within the framework of collaboration established with the State Technical Committee for Judicial Administration (CTEAJE), the Policy on the Use of Artificial Intelligence in the Administration of Justice has been approved. Its objective is to ensure the responsible, legal and ethical use of Generative AI, seeking to define acceptable and prohibited uses, as well as the obligations of users and the organisation itself in relation to the use of this technology.

Likewise, emphasis is being placed on the provisions of the Charter of Digital Rights and on the more social aspect of supporting the most vulnerable citizens in order to contribute to greater social justice, with total transparency, through the monthly publication of FAT (Fairness, Accuracy and Transparency) records, which is already being carried out. These records provide publicity and transparency about the data used, members of the AI teams, services, algorithms, possible biases and applications that make use of Artificial Intelligence techniques, etc.

Objectives

- Implementation of the Policy on the Use of AI in the Administration of Justice for the responsible, legal and ethical use of Artificial Intelligence in the field of the Administration of Justice.
- Continue with the publication of FAT records.

5.2.3. FORUM FOR THE DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

State Agency for Digital Administration (AEAD)

Brief description

The creation of a Forum for Digital Transformation of the Administration is proposed, in which other administrations, the private sector and civil society associations will participate, providing a space for the exchange of experiences and joint innovation that will help guide the digital transformation of the administration to respond to challenges in a context characterised by the speed at which technological and social challenges arise.

Objectives

- To promote innovation through the sharing of knowledge, experiences and vision for the future with different private and public actors.
- Anticipate a better response to the needs of different groups by involving them in the digital transformation process, thereby helping to reduce gaps.
- Improve the dissemination of the solutions developed and the strategies implemented, while involving groups and companies and gathering their proposals and initiatives for improvement.

5.2.4 JUSTICE DATA FORUM

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF THE PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE AND RELATIONS WITH THE COURTS

Secretariat of State for Justice

General Secretariat for Innovation and Quality in Public Justice Services

Brief description

DATAfórum is an event dedicated to innovation in the field of justice, constituting a major annual forum where different experts from the administration, institutions and private companies share their experiences on the importance of data as a public good and its influence on innovation in justice.

Objectives

Consecrate data as a means to achieve a more efficient and inclusive society, using all the possibilities offered by proper data management and processing to try to bridge the various gaps that exist and generate great inequality and inequity.

The main objective of using data in the public justice service is to improve the efficiency of the justice system through data processing and to design public policies in this area based on the collection of data on judicial decisions.

The holding of this type of forum raises awareness of all these initiatives in a collaborative framework between the different actors involved (the judiciary, justice professionals, the private sector, academia, etc.), bringing these new concepts closer to the general public.

5.2.5 IMPLEMENTATION OF A TOOL FOR DOCUMENT PROCESSING AND MANAGEMENT

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Undersecretary

Technical General Secretariat

Brief description

The implementation of a processor would enable files to be processed electronically, at least in the initial phase, and would also streamline the management of files connected to electronic headquarters applications, registration, signing, notification, etc., by compiling files, facilitating administrative management and automatically entering these files into the single electronic archive.

Objectives

- Implementation of the processor in all units that do not have an electronic processing system or document management tools.
- Integration of the processor with the Archive application.

5.2.6 ROBOTISATION PROCESSES FOR A MORE EFFICIENT PUBLIC JUSTICE SERVICE

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF THE PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE AND RELATIONS WITH THE COURTS

Secretary of State for Justice

General Secretariat for Innovation and Quality in Public Justice Services

Brief description

The Ministry of the Presidency, Justice and Relations with the Courts is applying robotisation and automation technology in different areas of administrative and judicial management so that the files involved can be resolved much more quickly and citizens receive better service. This technology is applied to mechanical tasks in processes that can be programmed with predefined rules to be performed quickly and automatically by a robot, without making mistakes. This speeds up the procedure and allows staff to focus on more important and complex tasks.

Like all software, the robotisation technologies mentioned here require maintenance processes, and it is therefore essential to have monitoring and maintenance plans led by competent professionals from the GSA or the public administrations that deploy these technologies.

The maintenance processes for these robotisation procedures are particularly relevant when there are regulatory changes that affect them. In this regard, it would be advisable to create traceability maps between the administration's robots and the regulations, enabling early detection of when a regulatory change impacts the deployed processes and, therefore, requires a review of the process.

More than 26 process automation lines have been implemented, covering various areas of the Administration of Justice: cancellation of criminal records, management of nationality files, judicial procedure for reviewing support measures for persons with disabilities, processing of pardons, automated management of State Legal Service files, automated handling of notifications from the Spanish Data Protection Agency, automated management of Accounts for Judicial Deposits and Consignments (CDCJ), automation of payment order procedures, flight claims, and more.

Objectives

- Consolidate the governance of robotic processes through the work carried out by the Automation Centre of Excellence.
- Increase the number of use cases in which robotisation can be applied.

5.2.7 AUTOMATION OF PROCESSES TO REDUCE THE PROCESSING TIMES OF IMMIGRATION PROCEDURES

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF TERRITORIAL POLICY AND DEMOCRATIC MEMORY

Secretariat of State for Territorial Policy

Directorate-General for General State Administration in the Territory

Brief description

The process automation programme would consist of four major lines of action that are interrelated but not interdependent, so that it is possible to advance at different rates in each of them:

1. Simplify the electronic submission of applications by citizens through a guided system on the electronic headquarters that makes it easier and more accessible for citizens to submit applications and documentation without prior knowledge, without resorting to third parties and without having to travel to administrative offices.
2. Integrate, in the corresponding electronic management application, the receipt of reports and data queries from any public administration that are necessary for the processing of the procedure, replacing manual processes by processing staff, which delay the resolution of applications, with automatic processes.
3. Facilitate, in the corresponding electronic management application, the resolution of applications by processing staff, through automatic processes to verify compliance with the necessary requirements.
4. Implement automatic processes for issuing, signing and notifying documents and resolutions.

Objectives

- Reduce the time taken to process renewals of foreigner authorisations submitted electronically (Mercurio) by automating procedures.
- Facilitate and increase the submission of applications for renewal of foreigner authorisations at the electronic headquarters by simplifying the process.
- Improve the efficiency of the process by reducing the workload per file.

Commitment 6

CLEAR AND OPEN ACCOUNTS

Fiscal openness and the publication of clear, accessible and understandable budgetary information for citizens are key elements in strengthening trust in public institutions and ensuring efficient, transparent and responsible management of public resources.

In the context of Open Government, fiscal openness takes on even greater relevance, as it is a key instrument for promoting transparency in the management of public resources, encouraging citizen participation in fiscal matters and facilitating collaboration in budgetary decision-making. It also contributes decisively to strengthening mechanisms for controlling fraud and corruption by making financial information more accessible and understandable.

The Open Government Partnership (OGP) explicitly recognises fiscal openness as one of the fundamental pillars of its global agenda. In its Declaration of Principles, the Partnership commits to promoting transparency in public finances by publishing detailed, accessible and reusable information on revenue, expenditure, budgets, public procurement processes and audit results, with the aim of ensuring more accountable and controllable management by citizens. Fiscal openness allows citizens to: Know how public resources are used; Actively participate in the debate on fiscal and budgetary priorities; and Hold public authorities accountable, improving democratic quality and reducing the risk of corruption.

In Spain, fiscal openness and clear accountability are particularly relevant in a context of territorial decentralisation, in which the autonomous communities and local authorities manage a significant part of public expenditure. It is therefore essential to ensure the transparency and traceability of economic and fiscal information at all levels of government. Law 19/2013 on Transparency, Access to Public Information and Good Governance establishes obligations in this area for all public administrations, including regional and local ones.

In addition, the Independent Office for Regulation and Supervision of Public Procurement (OIReScon) plays a key role in promoting integrity, transparency and efficiency in public procurement, ensuring the correct application of national legislation and promoting compliance with the principles established in Directive 2014/24/EU on public procurement, particularly with regard to free competition, non-discrimination and the strategic use of procurement as a public policy tool.

However, significant challenges remain in the effective implementation of fiscal openness, particularly with regard to the proactive, understandable and reusable publication of contractual and budgetary information. Added to this is the need to consolidate an institutional culture of transparency and accountability that facilitates public oversight and citizen participation in the distribution, execution and evaluation of public spending at all levels of government.

In recent years, various initiatives have been promoted to strengthen fiscal openness and improve accountability. Among the most notable is the Transparency Portal of the General State Administration, which provides access to relevant information on economic management, including budgets, annual accounts, audits and spending plans.

The V Open Government Plan takes this approach further by:

- The creation of a Budget Execution Scorecard, which allows for clear visualisation and understanding of the allocation and execution of public funds;
- Promoting the reuse of data and open applications in the field of public procurement, thereby encouraging active citizen oversight and better evidence-based decision-making.

Commitment 6

CLEAR AND OPEN ACCOUNTS

Initiatives related to:

6.1. Clear accounts: detailed budget execution

- 6.1.1. Clarity in government advertising investment
- 6.1.2. Single location for information on budget execution by government subsectors

6.2. Reuse of data and open applications in the field of public procurement

- 6.2.1. BIM Observatory for public tenders
- 6.2.2. Common Data Environment (CDE) for collaboration in tendering, construction and maintenance procedures for public works by the Ministry of Transport and Sustainable Mobility
- 6.2.3. Information on Enisa's participatory loans to SMEs and start-ups

6.1 CLEAR ACCOUNTS: DETAILED BUDGET EXECUTION

6.1.1 CLARITY IN GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING SPENDING

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF THE PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE AND RELATIONS WITH THE COURTS

Secretary of State for Communication

Brief description

To identify how much money each media outlet receives each year in institutional/state advertising from the administration. In this case, from the General State Administration.

Objectives

- To ascertain the amount of money each media outlet receives in institutional/state advertising.
- Update of the publication of the Annual Plan and Report on Advertising and Institutional Communication.

6.1.2 SINGLE LOCATION FOR INFORMATION ON BUDGET EXECUTION BY ADMINISTRATIVE SUBSECTORS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Undersecretary of Finance

Technical General Secretariat

Brief description

In order to make it easier for users to obtain information on budget execution in the different subsectors of the public administrations, so that they can access it through a single location where all the information is displayed together, the budget execution data associated with the Central Administration, Regional Administration, Local Administration and Social Security Funds will be visualised with the same level of detail as the information provided by the data sources that is already published (IGAE, SGFAL and Social Security Funds).

This visualisation does not entail an increase in the information provision obligations of the producers of the information (ministries) or in the detail of the information already published, as they will continue to submit the information they are already required to provide, with the same frequency and through the same channels as established by current regulations.

Objectives

- Provide information on budget execution for the subsectors of public administrations, General State Administration, regional government, local government and social security funds, with the level of detail permitted by public sources, through a dashboard showing information for the different subsectors together.
- Keep the data on budget execution in the subsectors of the public administrations included in the dashboard up to date, with the frequency and content established by the data sources.

6.2 REUSE OF DATA AND OPEN APPLICATIONS IN THE FIELD OF PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

6.2.1 BIM OBSERVATORY FOR PUBLIC TENDERS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

Undersecretariat for Transport and Sustainable Mobility (Chair of the Interministerial BIM Commission)
Technical Office (Secretariat of the Interministerial BIM Commission)

Brief description

Operation of a BIM Observatory for public tenders (<https://cibim.transportes.gob.es/observatorio-cibim>)

This observatory exploits data from public contracts that have made use of BIM information requirements (published on the Public Sector Contracting Platform and equivalent platforms of the Autonomous Communities), and develops a quantitative and qualitative analysis of these tenders (types of contracts, use of BIM in the technical specifications and administrative clauses, geographical distribution, actual use, potential use, etc.).

This information is used for internal purposes by the Interministerial BIM Commission and is made available to the general public, with daily updates.

Objectives

To promote awareness of the current use of BIM in public procurement by administrative bodies and companies in the construction sector in the broadest sense, in order to facilitate the gradual transition to its implementation in all potential uses of BIM estimated in public procurement (25% of public procurement at the state level), in compliance with the mandate of the BIM Plan.

6.2.2 COMMON DATA ENVIRONMENT (CDE) FOR COLLABORATION IN THE PROCESSES OF TENDERING, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE MTRM

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

Undersecretariat of Transport and Sustainable Mobility
Directorate-General for Organisation and Inspection

Brief description

Development of a computer system (Common Data Environment in terms of BIM methodology) for collaboration and document sharing (between bidders and contractors) for construction and maintenance projects for linear public works by the Ministry of Transport and Sustainable Mobility.

This system involves the digitisation of the tendering and execution processes for public works carried out by the Ministry of Transport and Sustainable Mobility.

Objectives

To improve the efficiency of public spending.

Facilitating the digital transformation of the construction sector in our country. (BIM has been considered one of the main digitisation technologies in the construction sector by the European Commission.)

6.2.3 INFORMATION ON ENISA PARTICIPATORY LOANS TO SMES AND START-UPS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND TOURISM

Secretary of State for Industry

National Innovation Company, SME, SA (Enisa)

Brief description

Based on the search tool developed in 2017, the aim now is to evolve towards a mass data download system to facilitate the reuse of data of general interest by third parties.

Objectives

Transparency and accountability in the management of public funds and their contribution to strengthening an entrepreneurial and innovative ecosystem.

Commitment 7

ACCURATE INFORMATION/ INFORMATION ECOSYSTEM

In the digital age, Open Government is an essential paradigm for strengthening democracy and restoring public confidence in public institutions. In this context, accurate, verified and accessible information becomes critical to the effective functioning of Open Government, as a well-informed citizenry is a prerequisite for active, deliberative and informed participation in public affairs.

However, the current information ecosystem—marked by the proliferation of sources, the speed of dissemination and the influence of social media—poses significant threats, including:

- The proliferation of fake news and manipulated content, which erodes institutional trust and distorts public debate.
- The creation of echo chambers and algorithmic polarisation, the result of recommendation systems that reinforce biases and hinder democratic dialogue.
- The difficulty of verifying information in real time, which encourages the spread of misinformation and limits citizens' critical thinking skills.

Faced with this challenge, Open Government stands as a key ally in the fight against disinformation, offering a framework for action focused on proactive transparency, accountability, institutional integrity and citizen participation. Reliable and easily accessible public information acts as a democratic antidote to disinformation, strengthening institutional and social resilience.

Spain's 5th OGP Plan, in line with the priorities of the European Union and Spanish Government's National Action Plan (NAP) for Democracy, incorporates a specific commitment to combat disinformation and protect the information ecosystem through two main axes:

Regulatory and institutional reinforcement to guarantee the right to accurate and verified information, in line with international initiatives such as the European Commission's Code of Practice on Disinformation, the Council of Europe's recommendations on freedom of expression and media literacy, and UNESCO's guidelines on information integrity.

The promotion of collaborative strategies to strengthen media literacy, critical thinking and the ability to respond to disinformation, with a special focus on the active role of civil society, the media and digital platforms.

In Spain, these lines are reinforced by frameworks such as the General Audiovisual Communication Law, the work of the Coordination Office against Disinformation (OCD) and measures within the scope of the National Cybersecurity Strategy.

Commitment 7

ACCURATE INFORMATION/ INFORMATION ECOSYSTEM

Initiatives related to:

7.1. Regulations for accurate information

- 7.1.1. Journalists' Professional Secrecy Act
- 7.1.2. Reform of the Law on Advertising and Institutional Communication
- 7.1.3. Anti-SLAPP (Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation) Regulations

7.2. Strategies for protecting accurate information

- 7.2.1. Collaboration with civil society against disinformation campaigns
- 7.2.2. Use of statistical information on youth and children to promote the right to accurate information

7.1 REGULATIONS FOR ACCURATE INFORMATION

7.1.1 LAW ON PROFESSIONAL SECRECY FOR JOURNALISTS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF THE PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE AND RELATIONS WITH THE COURTS

Undersecretary

Brief description

To draft a Law on Professional Secrecy for Journalists that guarantees the protection of editorial independence in a secure media environment, especially for those who provide news and content on current affairs.

Objectives

Establishment of greater guarantees of media independence by legally ensuring the exercise of the activity of media service providers and their professional integrity. Guarantee the protection of sources. Journalists, including those working in atypical forms of employment, such as freelancers, must be able to count on solid protection for journalistic sources and confidential communications, including protection against undue interference and the use of surveillance technologies. Establishment of greater guarantees of media independence.

7.1.2 REFORM OF THE LAW ON ADVERTISING AND INSTITUTIONAL COMMUNICATION

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF THE PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE AND RELATIONS WITH THE COURTS

Secretary of State for Culture

Brief description

The initiative to reform Law 29/2005 on Advertising and Institutional Communication aims to update and strengthen the principles governing institutional advertising in Spain, ensuring its public utility, transparency, professionalism and institutional loyalty. This reform seeks to adapt to current challenges and correct discretionary practices that have affected the effectiveness and fairness of campaign distribution.

The reform proposes updating the criteria established in Law 29/2005 to ensure a more equitable and transparent distribution of advertising campaigns. This includes:

- The annual preparation of an Institutional Advertising and Communication Plan, approved by the Council of Ministers, detailing objectives, costs, tools and target audiences.
- The incorporation of specific measures to ensure universal accessibility in all campaigns from 2024 onwards.
- The enabling of prior control instruments to prevent opaque or discretionary practices in advertising procurement and dissemination.
- This initiative responds to social demands to ensure that institutional advertising is an effective tool serving the public interest, strengthening democratic values and improving the relationship between citizens and the administration.

Objectives

Strengthen transparency:

- Ensure that institutional campaigns are accessible and clear to citizens.

- Implement mechanisms that allow for knowledge of all advertising activities planned and executed by public administrations.

Promote professionalisation:

- Ensure that the planning, execution, and evaluation of campaigns are carried out according to technical and non-partisan criteria.
- Avoid the discretionary use of public resources to favour specific political or media interests.

Promote plurality of information:

- Protect citizens' right to receive accurate and diverse information.
- Promote equitable access for independent media to institutional campaigns.

Guarantee institutional loyalty:

- Prevent campaigns from undermining or hindering the public policies of other administrations.
- Ensure that campaigns serve the interests of citizens and not the government promoting them.

7.1.3 ANTI-SLAPP REGULATIONS (STRATEGIC LAWSUITS AGAINST PUBLIC PARTICIPATION)

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF THE PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE AND RELATIONS WITH THE COURTS

Undersecretary

Brief description

Transposition of the anti-SLAPP Directive for the protection of journalists from external harassment.

Objectives

Transpose the Anti-SLAPP Directive within the established deadline, adapting the Spanish legal system to the new European tool, which will result in greater guarantees of media independence, avoiding political and business pressure on information professionals.

7.2 STRATEGIES FOR THE PROTECTION OF ACCURATE INFORMATION

7.2.1 COLLABORATION WITH CIVIL SOCIETY AGAINST DISINFORMATION CAMPAIGNS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

Identify and analyse specific measures and experiences promoted by civil society in the fight against disinformation, with the aim of highlighting them, evaluating them and selecting those that can be integrated into the 5th Open Government Plan as viable initiatives aligned with its strategic objectives.

Objectives

- To collaboratively identify, between civil society and the General State Administration (GSA), specific measures and actions proposed by civil society organisations with the potential to contribute to the fight against disinformation.
- Raise awareness of those initiatives that are most viable, innovative and aligned with the principles of Open Government.
- Select and incorporate into the Fifth Open Government Plan those feasible proposals that can be developed under the responsibility or co-responsibility of civil society, as part of the shared commitment to combating disinformation.

7.2.2 USE OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON YOUTH AND CHILDREN TO PROMOTE THE RIGHT TO ACCURATE INFORMATION

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND CHILDHOOD

Undersecretariat for Youth and Children

Technical General Secretariat

Brief description

Publishing statistical data in an accessible and understandable manner on transparency portals helps citizens to access verified and official information. This information could contribute to quickly refuting false or misleading news stories or promoting media and statistical literacy among the population so that citizens can correctly interpret data and distinguish between truthful information and misinformation.

Objectives

- Improve transparency: making official information accessible promotes transparency in government activities, which helps build and maintain public trust.
- Providing verifiable data: offering official statistics and data allows citizens and the media to cross-check and verify information, reducing the spread of fake news.
- Education and awareness: publishing accurate and accessible information helps educate the public on important issues, increasing media literacy and the ability of citizens to identify misinformation.

- Rapid response to disinformation: the availability of official information facilitates a rapid and effective response to rumours and fake news, refuting disinformation before it spreads widely.
- Strengthening democracy: ensuring that citizens have access to accurate and complete information strengthens the democratic process, enabling informed decisions and more robust civic participation.

Commitment 8

DISSEMINATION, TRAINING AND PROMOTION OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

Training and dissemination are recognised as key levers for advancing the values of Open Government, as set out in the Strategic Plans of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) and in the national plans of member countries. In the case of Spain, this line of action has been a constant throughout successive Open Government plans, allowing for the consolidation of training dynamics within the public administration and the expansion of the means and channels of dissemination to the public. This approach is reinforced in Spain's 5th OGP Plan, giving it a more ambitious and cross-cutting nature.

The central axis of this commitment is the right to understand, conceived as a cross-cutting principle that must permeate all the activities of public administrations. Within this framework, the Fifth Plan includes initiatives aimed at training, promoting and disseminating Open Government at the national level, among which the development of a Communication Strategy on Open Government stands out, as well as a set of actions aimed not only at public personnel, but also at reaching the general public.

Furthermore, this cycle is expected to have a particularly significant international dimension. On the one hand, Spain's role as co-chair of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) and as the organising country of the 9th Global Summit makes both the preparation and the staging of the event a strategic opportunity to consolidate Spain's international position as a benchmark in the promotion of open government. Active participation in the OGP Leadership Committee further reinforces this global visibility.

On the other hand, collaboration within the framework of the INTERCOONECTA programme —Plan for the Transfer, Exchange and Management of Knowledge for the Development of Spanish Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean— allows for the extension of training in Open Government as a tool for institutional strengthening, promoting the exchange of experiences and capacity building in administrations throughout the region.

Commitment 8

DISSEMINATION, TRAINING AND PROMOTION OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

Initiatives related to:

8.1. International Promotion of Open Government

- 8.1.1. Spanish Co-Chairmanship of the Open Government Partnership (OGP)
- 8.1.2. Promotion of Open Government at the international level

8.2. Dissemination, training and awareness-raising on Open Government

- 8.2.1. Dissemination, information and awareness-raising on the 5th Open Government Plan and Open Government tools among the general public, Ministry staff and young people
- 8.2.2. Open Government Communication Strategy
- 8.2.3. Train and raise awareness among public employees in open government skills
- 8.2.4. Strengthen trust in institutions by bringing them closer to citizens
- 8.2.5. Training in the fundamentals of open government
- 8.2.6. Training activities on cross-cutting values related to open government

8.1 INTERNATIONAL PROMOTION OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

8.1.1 SPANISH CO-CHAIR OF THE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (OGP)

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

Spain is a member of the Steering Committee of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) for the period 2023-2026, and will co-chair it alongside Cielo Magno, representative of Philippine civil society through the organisation Bantay Kita, during the period from 1 October 2024 to 30 September 2025.

This leadership entails the adoption of a Co-Chair Programme, which plans to prioritise strengthening collaboration with civil society, with the aim of consolidating the roots and effective implementation of Open Government principles at the international level.

The main milestone of this co-presidency will be the 9th Global Open Government Summit, to be held in Vitoria-Gasteiz from 6 to 10 October 2025. The Summit is conceived as a unique opportunity to showcase the progress made during the leadership period and to project Spain as a benchmark in the global promotion of open, transparent, participatory and honest governance.

Objectives

- Publish and disseminate the Co-Chair Programme, developed jointly with civil society, establishing the strategic priorities for the period of shared leadership.
- Promote the organisation of international activities and meetings that foster dialogue and cooperation between States and civil society organisations within the framework of the Open Government Partnership (OGP).
- Contribute to the expansion of the Open Government Partnership (OGP), promoting the incorporation of new members at both national and local levels.
- Lead the comprehensive organisation of the 9th Global Open Government Summit, to be held in Vitoria-Gasteiz in October 2025, as the main milestone of the co-presidency period.
- Actively participate in the decision-making of the OGP Leadership Committee, contributing to the development of its strategic agenda and the governance of the Alliance.
- Develop ongoing efforts to promote Open Government at the international level, strengthening Spain's image as a country committed to the values of transparency, participation and accountability.

8.1.2 PROMOTION OF OPEN GOVERNMENT AT THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

To continue promoting, at international level, the dissemination and recognition of Open Government values as a key tool for building fairer, more inclusive and peaceful societies beyond our borders.

Objectives

- Actively promote the values of Open Government at the international level, encouraging their incorporation into global democratic governance agendas.
- Raise awareness among civil servants and citizens of other countries about the importance of Open Government as a tool for strengthening transparency, citizen participation and accountability.
- Participate in international meetings, forums and events dedicated to the dissemination and exchange of good practices and the promotion of initiatives related to Open Government.

8.2 DISSEMINATION, TRAINING AND AWARENESS-RAISING ON OPEN GOVERNMENT

8.2.1 DISSEMINATION, INFORMATION AND AWARENESS-RAISING OF THE FIFTH OPEN GOVERNMENT PLAN AND OPEN GOVERNMENT TOOLS AMONG THE GENERAL PUBLIC, MINISTRY STAFF AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND CHILDHOOD

Undersecretary of the Ministry of Youth and Children

Brief description

On the one hand, the aim is to carry out dissemination and awareness-raising activities among the Department's employees so that they are aware of the Open Government measures of the Ministry of Youth and Children and, in this way, can familiarise themselves with them and participate in the development and improvement of the Open Government plans and the Open Administration Week. As this is a newly created Ministry, with the constant incorporation of new staff and new recruits to the administration, this proposal is particularly valuable in raising awareness among new employees of the values, principles and objectives of Open Government. In addition, it is hoped that these dissemination and awareness-raising activities will also serve to bring the Ministry closer to the general public.

On the other hand, a campaign aimed at young people will be promoted with the aim of reducing the distance between young people and public administrations and raising awareness of the Open Government tools that this segment of the population can benefit from.

Objectives

The objectives of the initiative are as follows:

- To disseminate the 5th Open Government Plan and the basic principles, values and objectives that underpin Open Government.
- Report on cross-cutting and competence-related proposals and measures involving the Ministry of Youth and Children.
- Raise awareness among staff and citizens of the importance of understanding public policies.
- Obtain proposals for improvements and new ideas to provide feedback on the Plan.
- Disseminate the Ministry's good practices in this area (integrity system, anti-fraud channel, etc.).
- Achieve greater participation by young people in the Administration, showing them the Open Government tools that allow them to access government data, obtain information and, ultimately, achieve a more collaborative relationship between the General State Administration and young people.

8.2.2 OPEN GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

This commitment involves the development of an Open Government Communication Strategy, which includes a set of actions aimed at information, dissemination and awareness-raising, continuing and expanding the actions developed during the 4th Open Government Plan.

The aim is to raise awareness among society as a whole—including public employees—of the importance of the values that underpin Open Government, such as transparency, participation, integrity, accountability and collaboration. This strategy seeks to strengthen democratic culture, promote active participation in public affairs and improve the quality of the relationship between citizens and the Administration.

Objectives

- To increase citizens' awareness of Open Government, with the aim of improving their relationship with the Administration, facilitating the effective exercise of the right of access to public information and encouraging more active participation in public affairs, especially through the Transparency Portal.
- To continue the awareness-raising actions initiated in the 4th Open Government Plan, promoting the values of transparency, participation, integrity, accountability and collaboration, and contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda, in particular those aimed at building more inclusive, just and peaceful societies.
- Disseminate among citizens the various National Action Plans on Open Government, with special emphasis on Spain's 5th OGP Plan, as well as the work carried out by the Open Government Partnership (OGP), reinforcing their knowledge and ownership by society.

8.2.3 TRAIN AND RAISE AWARENESS AMONG PUBLIC EMPLOYEES IN OPEN GOVERNMENT SKILLS

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

National Institute of Public Administration (INAP)

Brief description

Expanding knowledge about open government among civil servants contributes to:

- Promote greater openness within the State, which involves comprehensively addressing a strategy for cultural change in public administration.
- Developing the necessary skills in public administration staff for an effective transformation of their working environments and, ultimately, of the way in which the administration conceives of itself and interacts with the society it serves.

Objectives

- Train public administration staff in the conceptual foundations, values, tools and strategies of open government so that they can bring about change in their work environments.
- Reinforce attitudes based on integrity, transparency, accountability, participation, and collaboration.
- Create networks that facilitate learning and knowledge management on open government and promote a multiplier effect.
- Incorporate the principles and practices of open government into training and learning processes.

8.2.4 STRENGTHENING TRUST IN INSTITUTIONS BY BRINGING THEM CLOSER TO THE PUBLIC

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

National Institute of Public Administration (INAP)

Brief description

The rapid pace of social and political change and the interdisciplinary approach required to address complex issues lead to a lack of understanding of the technical aspects and dynamics of public management, affecting citizens' perception of institutions and their trust in them. New strategies must therefore be adopted to improve the quality of participation in the public sphere.

Objectives

Promote, strengthen and improve the quality of participation in public management to raise awareness among citizens and public employees about their important role in institutions and good administration.

Enhance the role of our local governments by increasing transparency, open data and accountability in public administrations, through the development of actions aimed at improving and evaluating the results of public plans and programmes.

Openness to new initiatives and practices through local government laboratories with a sense of public integrity, strengthening ethical values, raising awareness among society and public employees (particularly at the local level) about the values of open government, contributing to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda by improving the quality and strength (robustness) of institutions and trust in public servants and citizens. by improving the quality and strength (robustness) of institutions and trust in public servants and citizens.

8.2.5 TRAINING IN THE FUNDAMENTALS OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

State Secretariat for Transport and Sustainable Mobility

General Secretariat for Air and Maritime Transport

Brief description

Implementation of a training programme on the fundamentals and guiding principles of Open Government for AESA public employees throughout 2025, 2026, 2027 and 2028. This will be included in the Agency's Annual Training Plan.

Objectives

- To provide AESA public employees with a set of educational resources and/or activities that will enable them to learn about the principles and values of Open Government.
- Promote access to information on Open Government

8.2.6 TRAINING ACTIONS ON TRANSVERSAL VALUES RELATED TO OPEN GOVERNMENT

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

Undersecretariat for Transport and Sustainable Mobility

Directorate-General for Organisation and Inspection

Brief description

The Cross-cutting Values subprogramme consists of courses on Public Ethics and Open Government.

With the aim of emphasising the importance of the content of this sub-programme and encouraging training in cross-cutting values, these training activities do not count towards the maximum number of courses that can be requested and taken, which makes it easier for everyone to access them without reducing their training opportunities in other subjects.

Commitment to expand the cross-cutting values sub-programme to include training in quality and transparency in addition to the above subjects. The aim is to make it more attractive to employees in the department.

Objectives

Strengthen the attitudes of public administration staff in their relations with citizens, basing them on integrity, transparency, participation and collaboration, and create networks that facilitate learning and knowledge management on open government and promote a multiplier effect.

Commitment 9

OPEN GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY

In response to a demand widely supported by civil society, this commitment incorporates an initiative of particular relevance: the creation of an Observatory of Good Practices in Open Government, which will cover the different areas that make up this public policy.

This observatory, developed in collaboration with civil society, will aim to compile, highlight and promote outstanding initiatives promoted by public administrations, civil society organisations and other relevant actors. It is conceived as a space of reference and inspiration for the implementation of new experiences with measurable impact, as well as a useful tool for dissemination, training and awareness-raising around the principles of Open Government.

Commitment 9

OPEN GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY

Initiatives related to:

9.1. Open Government Observatory

9.1.1. Observatory of good practices on the Transparency Portal

9.1. OPEN GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY

9.1.1 OBSERVATORY OF GOOD PRACTICES ON THE TRANSPARENCY PORTAL

Responsible ministry

MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Secretariat of State for the Civil Service

Directorate-General for Public Governance

Brief description

The Observatory will have its own space within the Transparency Portal, where good practices in Open Government developed by different public administrations, civil society organisations and other relevant actors will be incorporated in a structured manner and in accordance with established criteria.

The aim is to create a dynamic and accessible repository which, without being exclusive, will establish itself as a national benchmark for the identification, compilation and dissemination of good practices in the various pillars of Open Government: transparency, participation, accountability, integrity and collaboration.

Objectives

- To design and integrate into the Transparency Portal an accessible, intuitive and visually attractive environment that houses the database of good practices in Open Government, facilitating its consultation and dissemination.
- Continuously incorporate new best practices, selected for their scope, impact, innovative nature, and potential for replication in other institutional contexts.
- Consolidate itself as a national benchmark for visibility, exchange and inspiration around successful experiences in transparency, participation, accountability, integrity and collaboration.






COMMITMENT 10: OPEN STATE

Regional and local level

1 PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC SPACE

-  Improvements in public consultations
-  Participation of children and young people
-  Citizens' assemblies
-  Training in participation
-  Participation of the Third Sector
-  Regulatory reinforcement of participation
-  Promotion of citizen innovation laboratories
-  Participation in advisory bodies
-  Inclusive practices in participation

2 TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

-  Improvement of the Transparency Council
-  Necessary improvements to transparency portals
-  Access to information as a right
-  Strengthening the legal and strategic framework
-  Data openness and reuse in public information

3 INTEGRITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

-  Map of commitments of integrity
-  Accountability mechanisms
-  Prevention of corruption
-  Prevention of conflicts of interest
-  Regulation of interest groups



4 OPEN ADMINISTRATION

-  Electronic document management system compatible with transparency regulations
-  Clear language and communication
-  Better service for citizens
-  Document management system for electronic documents

5 DIGITAL GOVERNANCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE


-  Artificial intelligence for the promotion of open government
-  Inclusive digital rights and code of good practice in AI in administration
-  Multimodal assistant in digital governance
-  Algorithmic and AI system transparency

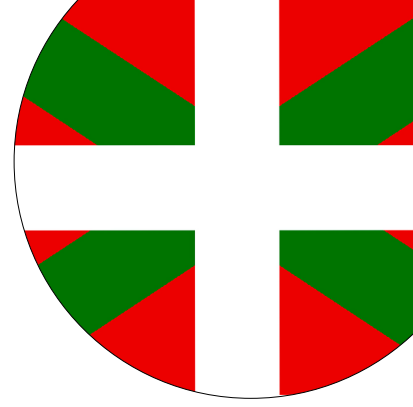
6 CLEAR AND TRANSPARENT ACCOUNTS

-  Clear accounts: detailed budget execution
-  Reuse of data and open applications in the field of public procurement



8 DISSEMINATION, TRAINING AND PROMOTION OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

-  Dissemination, training and awareness-raising on open government

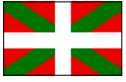


BASQUE COUNTRY

Initiatives related to commitments on:

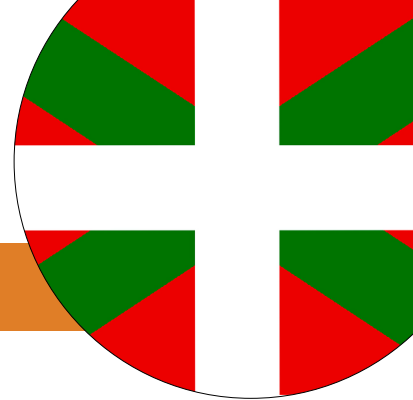
Open administration

10.1.1. Comprehensible content on open government and transparency portals



BASQUE COUNTRY

BASQUE COUNTRY



OPEN ADMINISTRATION

10.1.1 UNDERSTANDABLE CONTENT ON OPEN GOVERNMENT AND TRANSPARENCY PORTALS

Department

GOVERNANCE, DIGITAL ADMINISTRATION AND SELF-GOVERNMENT

Directorate-General for Open Government

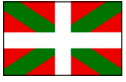


Brief description

The starting point for both portals is different, but it is understood that both portals require analysis for improvement. The commitment can enable clearer communication with citizens, better accountability, and a boost to collaboration and awareness for other daily tasks performed by staff.

Objectives

Improve the use and accessibility of portals.



BASQUE COUNTRY

CATALONIA

Initiatives related to commitments on:

Participation and civic space

- 10.2.1. New law on citizen participation
- 10.2.2. Catalogue of citizen participation resources and services
- 10.2.3. Professional development plan for citizen participation

Transparency and access to information

- 10.2.4. Improving the completeness of information published on the Transparency Portal
- 10.2.5. Optimising available resources for managing requests for access to public information

Integrity and accountability

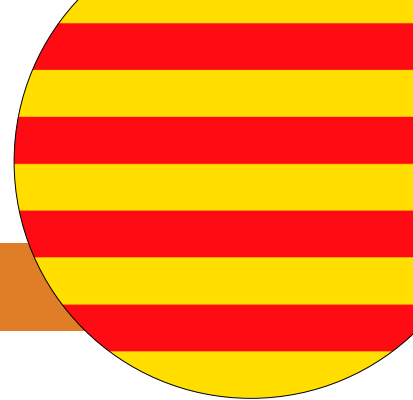
- 10.2.6. Simplification of the registration of interest groups in the Register of Interest Groups of Catalonia

Clear and open accounts

- 10.2.7. Strategic public procurement indicator system
- 10.2.8. Transparency in public procurement data
- 10.2.9. Open data on the budgets of the Government of Catalonia



CATALONIA



PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC SPACE

10.2.1 NEW LAW ON CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Department

PRESIDENCY

Open Government



Brief description

In this context, the new law faces the challenge of establishing a framework for quality participation, i.e. planned participation on issues relevant to citizens, which makes available the time, human, budgetary and technological resources necessary for its proper organisation and development and provides for measures to ensure diversity and guarantees for participants.

All this through legal provisions that do not add further procedures to the already complex task of promoting quality participation instruments, especially for smaller municipalities, which tackle participation with limited resources.

Objectives

- Improve public policies through quality participation.
- Improve the democratic quality of decision-making by including a diversity of actors.
- Improve trust in institutions.

10.2.2 CATALOGUE OF RESOURCES AND SERVICES FOR CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Department

PRESIDENCY

Open Government



Brief description

The catalogue of services has two aspects:

- On the one hand, it aims to continue generating support resources and improving existing ones. Some examples of support services are the participa.gencat.cat portal, specific or strategic advice, the hiring of companies to promote participation, training programmes, support documents and methodological guides, care, communication or digital support services for participants, and standard evaluation systems.
- On the other hand, it seeks to communicate and systematise these resources and services to improve their dissemination and to promote citizen participation as a rigorous strategy that yields results in improving policies and the quality of institutions.

Objectives

- Improve existing resources and services that support participation.
- Identify new services and resources and generate them.



- Standardise monitoring systems.
- Improve dissemination and access to these resources and services for departments promoting participation.

10.2.3 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Department

PRESIDENCY

Open Government



Brief description

In this context, work is being done with the School of Public Administration on a competency profile for citizen participation that will serve as the basis for designing a development plan for participation professionals that is more in tune with the acquisition of competencies and with more effective and sustainable formats, such as asynchronous training, learning communities or mentors, without renouncing more traditional formats whenever necessary.

Objectives

- Define a competency profile for citizen participation that allows for the improvement of selection, professional development, and evaluation systems for professionals in the field of participation.
- Strategically incorporate citizen participation competencies into the civil service.
- Design more effective and sustainable training formats in citizen participation.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

10.2.4 IMPROVING THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PUBLISHED ON THE TRANSPARENCY PORTAL

Department

PRESIDENCY

Open Government



Brief description

We propose to complete the content to be published and improve the formats and forms of publication.

Objectives

- Update the criteria agreed upon to date for this purpose from a legal and technological/format perspective.
- Agree on new content to be published that is of public interest.
- Transform the Transparency Portal into a single, standardised, accessible and inclusive space.
- Improve internal evaluation systems, especially in local administrations, as well as the recognition of results, as an incentive for compliance.

10.2.5 OPTIMISE THE RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR MANAGING REQUESTS FOR ACCESS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION

Department

PRESIDENCY

Open Government



Brief description

To improve the management, monitoring and publication of information relating to access requests.

Objectives

- Incorporate clear communication and a citizen-focused approach into the resolution of SAIPs.
- Greater efficiency in internal management and resolution of SAIPs.
- More and better information for citizens on what is resolved and how in matters of access to public information.
- Guarantee of personal data protection in the publication of resolutions.

INTEGRITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

10.2.6 SIMPLIFICATION OF THE REGISTRATION OF INTEREST GROUPS THE REGISTRY OF INTEREST GROUPS OF CATALONIA

Department

PRESIDENCY

Open Government



Brief description

We propose simplifying both the registration of interest groups and the internal management of publishing their lobbying activities as much as possible.

Objectives

- To approve a regulatory amendment that simplifies the registration process and clarifies ambiguous concepts.
- Ensure continuity in the current registration application.
- Implement improvements to the internal tool for reporting lobbying activities.

CLEAR AND OPEN ACCOUNTS

10.2.7 STRATEGIC PUBLIC PROCUREMENT INDICATOR SYSTEM

Department

ECONOMY AND FINANCE

Directorate-General for Public Procurement





Brief description

In order to address the above need, it is necessary to have a system of indicators that is updated periodically so that the evolution of these parameters can be monitored.

Objectives

- Develop a system of strategic indicators in public procurement that can be updated periodically.
- Promote the dissemination of these indicators in reusable formats that are user-friendly for citizens.

10.2.8 TRANSPARENCY IN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT DATA

Department

ECONOMY AND FINANCE

Directorate-General for Public Procurement



Brief description

This commitment consists of the systematic dissemination of data on public procurement in open formats that are accessible and reusable by citizens.

Objectives

Systematically and periodically disseminate data relating to the main activities linked to public procurement by the Government of Catalonia and its public sector.

10.2.9 OPEN DATA ON THE BUDGETS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CATALONIA

Department

ECONOMY AND FINANCE

Directorate-General for Budgets

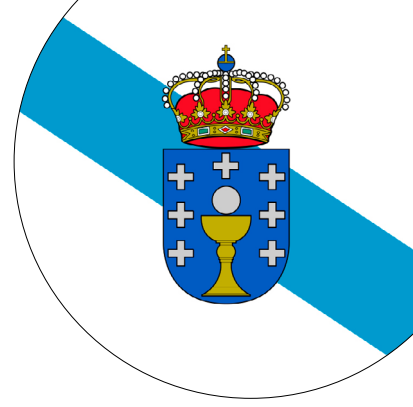


Brief description

Publication of disaggregated data on the calculation of childhood budgets and the calculation of the climate impact of public budgets.

Objectives

Publish climate outlook and childhood outlook information in open format.



GALICIA

Initiatives related to commitments on:

Participation and civic space

10.3.1. Promote and strengthen citizen participation

Open administration

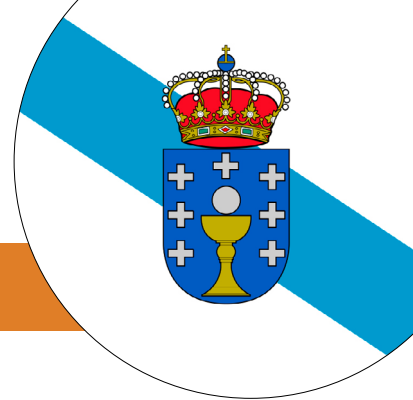
10.3.2. Simplification of information available on administrative procedures

10.3.3. Promoting the provision and delivery of public services in a to citizens

10.3.4. Simplification of administrative procedures



GALICIA



PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC SPACE

10.3.1 PROMOTING AND STRENGTHENING CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Department

FINANCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Directorate-General for Administrative Simplification and Heritage



Brief description

To increase citizen participation by promoting an increase in the number and types of participatory processes, as well as the dissemination of these processes, in order to achieve greater awareness among citizens of their opportunities for participation.

Objectives

The primary objective is to increase citizen participation in public decision-making.

OPEN ADMINISTRATION

10.3.2 SIMPLIFICATION OF THE INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

Department

FINANCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Directorate-General for Administrative Simplification and Heritage



Brief description

The information made available to citizens regarding each administrative procedure will be simplified so that it is easier to understand its purpose and requirements, as well as the documentation to be submitted. In particularly complex procedures, the information may be supplemented with videos or information leaflets.

Objectives

To ensure that the information available on administrative procedures is easy to understand for all citizens.

10.3.3 PROMOTE THE PROACTIVE PROVISION AND DELIVERY OF PUBLIC SERVICES TO CITIZENS

Department

FINANCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Directorate-General for Administrative Simplification and Heritage





Brief description

The process will continue with an increase in new services offered proactively to citizens, with the aim of achieving a more personalised, agile and citizen-friendly administration.

Objectives

Achieving a more personalised, agile and citizen-focused administration that anticipates citizens' needs by directly offering them public services that it considers to be of interest to them.

10.3.4 SIMPLIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

Department

FINANCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Directorate-General for Administrative Simplification and Heritage



Brief description

An analysis will be carried out of the administrative procedures and services available to citizens with the aim of designing them in a simpler and more citizen-friendly way, making them more accessible and eliminating bureaucratic burdens and administrative procedures that can be removed without affecting the quality of the service, so as to reduce response times and burdens on citizens.

Objectives

Reducing administrative or bureaucratic burdens on citizens.



ANDALUSIA

Initiatives related to commitments on:

Participation and civic space

- 10.4.1. Participatory and active family programme in public and subsidised Early Intervention Centres in Andalusia
- 10.4.2. Draft decree regulating the organisation and functioning of the collegiate bodies for coordination and participation in Early Intervention in the Autonomous Community of Andalusia
- 10.4.3. Ecosystems that promote the development and knowledge of the Institute
- 10.4.4. Conference on Best Practices in Educational Development Programmes and Activities for Educational Participation and Inclusion in Centres in Social Transformation Areas

Transparency and access to information

- 10.4.5. Promoting access to information on the Institute's scientific staff and scientific, technological, training and innovation output
- 10.4.6. Improving access to information on procedures initiated at the request of the interested party
- 10.4.7. Improve the public information that the Andalusian Regional Government makes available to citizens, promoting equal access
- 10.4.8. Opening up data and promoting reuse in the Andalusian Administration
- 10.4.9. Data observatory for Andalusian public universities

Integrity and accountability

- 10.4.10. Development of the advisory programme on the evaluation of in the Regional Government of Andalusia
- 10.4.11. Seals of integrity for public administration bodies

Open administration

- 10.4.12. @rchivA—the Andalusian Regional Government's single electronic archive open data source: Interoperability with open data management platforms and citizen services
- 10.4.13. Management of non-native (hybrid) electronic administrative files for entry into @rchivA, the Andalusian Regional Government's single electronic archive



- 10.4.14. Implementation of the new comprehensive management model for the Andalusian Employment Service
- 10.4.15. Promotion and encouragement of the implementation of the Information and Assistance Service in all Regional Ministries to eliminate barriers to the completion of administrative procedures by citizens
- 10.4.16. Preparation and approval of a strategic plan to improve the provincial territorial organisation model of the Regional Government of Andalusia
- 10.4.17. Improvement of the information published on subsidies in the Transparency Section of the Andalusian Regional Government Portal
- 10.4.18. Andalusia Territorial and Urban Planning Information System - SITUA
- 10.4.19. Improvements to Citizen Services
- 10.4.20. Tu Turno – Appointment and Queue Management

Digital Governance and Artificial Intelligence

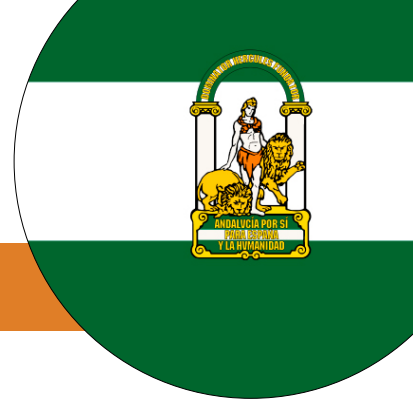
- 10.4.21. Virtual Administrative Assistance Assistant of the Regional Government of Andalusia
- 10.4.22. Digital Training and Entrepreneurship Plan

Clear and Open Accounts

- 10.4.23. Improving information and access to the budget of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia

Dissemination, training and promotion of Open Government

- 10.4.24. Awareness-raising and compulsory training for public employees on the principles and obligations regarding transparency and access to information
- 10.4.25. Ongoing training on public integrity for public employees. Public integrity included in the syllabus for access to public employment



PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC SPACE

10.4.1 PROGRAMME FOR PARTICIPATIVE AND ACTIVE FAMILIES IN PUBLIC AND SUBSIDISED EARLY INTERVENTION AND CARE CENTRES IN ANDALUSIA

Department

HEALTH AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

General Secretariat for Healthcare Planning and Consumer Affairs



Brief description

The projects included in this programme are:

- Analysis of family participation models.
- Search for good practices and tools to stimulate and promote family participation in care and treatment processes.
- Tools based on new communication and information technologies to support therapeutic care and attention in early intervention.
- Therapeutic reinforcement at home – proposals for action.
- Validation of programmes and tools where necessary.
- Family schools and mutual support.
- Implementation of best practices developed in Early Intervention and Care Centres.

Objectives

Ensure that 100% of families in the early intervention system receive specialised care that is tailored to each specific case.

10.4.2 DRAFT DECREE REGULATING THE ORGANISATION AND FUNCTIONING OF THE COLLEGIATE BODIES FOR COORDINATION AND PARTICIPATION IN EARLY INTERVENTION IN THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF ANDALUSIA

Department

HEALTH AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

General Secretariat for Healthcare Planning and Consumer Affairs



Brief description

The Early Intervention Council, as provided for in Article 28.1 of Law 1/2023 of 16 February, is the collegiate body that advises and supports the Regional Government of Andalusia on matters relating to early intervention and ensures the necessary interdepartmental coordination between the various structures and bodies involved. It is an interdepartmental collegiate body with decision-making and control powers, although its decisions shall not have legal effect vis-à-vis third parties.



Objectives

Establish specific measures for coordination and cooperation between the health, education and social systems involved in early intervention to ensure consistency of action, effective use of resources, and progress in early detection, within the framework of the Andalusian Comprehensive Early Intervention Plan and the Andalusian Strategy for Social and Health Care Coordination.

10.4.3 ECOSYSTEMS THAT PROMOTE THE DEVELOPMENT AND KNOWLEDGE OF THE INSTITUTE

Department

AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, WATER AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Andalusian Institute for Agricultural, Fisheries, Food and Organic Production
Research and Training and Organic Production



Brief description

Carrying out activities that promote the dissemination of scientific activity to civil society.

Objectives

- Improving awareness of the Institute's activities.
- Bringing scientific activity closer to society.
- Increase the pool of professionals working in the sector.
- Promote and develop the Institute's activities.
- Create opportunities for improving the Institute's activities.

10.4.4 CONFERENCE ON GOOD PRACTICES IN EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES RELATED TO PARTICIPATION AND EDUCATIONAL INCLUSION IN SCHOOLS IN AREAS OF SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

Department

EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Directorate-General for Educational Participation and Inclusion



Brief description

The Conference on Good Practices in Educational Development Programmes addresses the need to initiate a reflective process that guides educational practice with a view to understanding and systematically harnessing the transformative potential of educational programmes in developing the skills required by the current education system.

They should serve to take a critical look at those aspects that have a significant impact on this fundamental strategy in lifelong learning.

Educational Development Programmes must go beyond being a catalogue of actions to become an offer of opportunities for coexistence, inclusion, participation and, ultimately, for improving the chances of educational success for all students, regardless of their socio-economic and cultural circumstances of origin, a factor of particular importance in areas in need of social transformation.

In this regard, it will be guided by the following guidelines:

- Attention to Diversity: Educational success from all perspectives.
- Coexistence: Diverse educational success.
- Participation: Involvement, the key to educational success.

Objectives

- Teacher training in Learning Communities and Service Learning Projects, particularly in ZTS.
- Encourage the participation of sectors of the educational community in Andalusian schools.
- Create a space for open dialogue between the administration and citizens.
- Promote awareness of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their application in education.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

10.4.5 ENHANCE ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON SCIENTIFIC STAFF AND THE INSTITUTE'S SCIENTIFIC, TECHNOLOGICAL, TRAINING AND INNOVATION OUTPUT

Department

AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, WATER AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Andalusian Institute for Agricultural, Fisheries, Food and Organic Production
Research and Training and Organic Productiona



Brief description

Actions that promote awareness of the Institute's activities, publicity, communication, transfer.

Objectives

- To increase the visibility of the Institute's activities.
- Transparency in activities.
- Improvement in the public service provided.

10.4.6 IMPROVE ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON PROCEDURES INITIATED AT THE REQUEST OF THE INTERESTED PARTY

Department

ECONOMY, FINANCE AND EUROPEAN FUNDS

Andalusia Tax Agency



Brief description

The Andalusia Tax Agency website provides quarterly information on procedures of particular interest to citizens:

- Refunds
- Deferrals
- Appeals



Objectives

Citizens can monitor the average processing time for their applications, evaluating the Administration's response time to their requests, which, by extension, allows them to evaluate public management in a key area of action.

10.4.7 IMPROVING THE PUBLIC INFORMATION THAT THE ANDALUSIAN REGIONAL GOVERNMENT MAKES AVAILABLE TO CITIZENS BY PROMOTING EQUAL ACCESS

Department

PRESIDENCY, INTERIOR, SOCIAL DIALOGUE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION

Deputy Ministry



Brief description

In order to guarantee access by right, measures must be promoted to raise public awareness of this right and how to exercise it, taking into account all those who may be applicants and providing clear and comprehensible information as an essential requirement.

In this regard, easy reading and clear language facilitate communication with citizens, promoting participation and integration into society, especially for those with greater comprehension difficulties. These include older people, people who are not fluent in the language, people with intellectual disabilities and, in general, people at risk of social exclusion.

In line with the above, and within the framework of the operational planning of the Regional Government of Andalusia in the area of public transparency and the actions to be carried out in this area, it is essential to promote measures that contribute to fostering and improving citizens' awareness of their right of access to public information, as well as to carry out specific actions to disseminate the tools already available, thereby improving the content published on the Regional Government of Andalusia's website.

Objectives

Empowering citizens to access information held by public administrations.

10.4.8 OPEN DATA AND PROMOTING REUSE IN THE ANDALUSIAN ADMINISTRATION

Department

PRESIDENCY, INTERIOR, SOCIAL DIALOGUE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION

Deputy Ministry



Brief description

Promotion of the opening up and reuse of public data in Andalusia.

This proposal outlines the work required to develop, review and implement plans for openness in an iterative manner with the aim of increasing the quality and quantity of data published in open formats, as well as promoting its reuse and exploitation in order to generate economic and social value, promote transparency and facilitate accountability.

Objectives

- To increase the quality and quantity of data published in open format.
- Disseminate and provide training on reuse to promote the use of data and encourage it to generate public value for the administration itself, the business sector and civil society.
- Facilitate active listening through the use of information technologies, involving the administration, the business sector and civil society, in order to generate an environment of collaboration and contact that meets the needs that arise for each of them.

10.4.9 DATA OBSERVATORY OF ANDALUSIAN PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

Department

UNIVERSITY, RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Directorate-General for Universities



Brief description

The comprehensive university data information system will be responsible for processing, analysing and systematising data for use and exploitation by the Andalusian university system.

Objectives

This system will provide the data necessary for the development of policies in the public university system with objective, auditable and verifiable data.

This system will promote the dissemination of data from the Andalusian university system, offering a comprehensive overview of universities and the results of their work, analysing long-term trends in higher education.

INTEGRITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

10.4.10 DEVELOPMENT OF THE ADVISORY PROGRAMME ON PUBLIC POLICY EVALUATION IN THE REGIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ANDALUSIA

Department

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION AND PUBLIC SERVICE

Andalusian Institute of Public Administration



Brief description

A computer application is being developed, the Andalusian Plan and Programme Monitoring and Evaluation System (SEPA), which will provide information on the plans being implemented (once the information has been entered) and monitor compliance with the performance and results indicators.

Objectives

- To ascertain the interim and final results of the strategic plans of the Regional Government of Andalusia.
- Monitor the implementation of plans and programmes.



- To be able to explain to the public what the Regional Government of Andalusia is doing in general and by sector.
- Give visibility to the groups involved in monitoring achievements.
- Develop all types of evaluation within the Regional Government of Andalusia.



10.4.11 INTEGRITY SEALS FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION BODIES

Department

JUSTICE, LOCAL ADMINISTRATION AND PUBLIC SERVICE

General Secretariat for Public Administration



Brief description

Development of integrity frameworks in public administrations. Accreditation of those administrative units that develop their respective integrity frameworks.

Integrity frameworks are developed in four basic phases:

- A self-assessment of the situation.
- A specific risk assessment for each activity.
- An integrity plan covering the identified risks.
- An external assessment.

It is proposed that the monitoring, verification and final assessment be carried out by external anti-fraud authorities or similar bodies.

Objectives

- Development of integrity frameworks by public administrations.
- Conducting self-assessments by public administrations in the area of integrity.
- Detection and mapping of risks that public administrations may face based on their powers and their own management practices.
- Development of the corresponding Integrity Plan.
- Accredite public administrations that comply with the above steps, creating, where appropriate, a common distinction for all public administrations. Such accreditation may, where appropriate, be carried out by the independent authorities referred to in Law 2/2023 of 20 February, and where appropriate, either by the Autonomous Community itself or, where appropriate, by the one created by the Central Government.

OPEN ADMINISTRATION

10.4.12 @RCHIVE-SINGLE ELECTRONIC ARCHIVE OF THE REGIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ANDALUSIA OPEN DATA SOURCE: INTEROPERABILITY WITH OPEN DATA MANAGEMENT PLATFORMS AND CITIZEN SERVICES

Department

CULTURE AND SPORT

General Secretariat for Historical and Documentary Heritage



Brief description

To meet this need, an evolutionary action plan will be developed for the @rchivA information system, which will serve as a data source for use by other systems and interoperate with Carpeta Ciudadana to facilitate access to documents.

Objectives

To enhance the capacity of @rchivA to meet the objectives of transparency, the right to information, digital governance and promotion of Open Government.

10.4.13 MANAGEMENT OF NON-NATIVE (HYBRID) ELECTRONIC ADMINISTRATIVE FILES FOR ENTRY IN @RCHIVA-SINGLE ELECTRONIC ARCHIVE OF THE REGIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ANDALUSIA

Department

CULTURE AND SPORT

General Secretariat for Historical and Documentary Heritage



Brief description

To meet this need, a coordinated action plan will be drawn up to implement and establish a roadmap within the bodies of the Regional Government of Andalusia to identify the administrative procedures to be acted upon and manage the files generated until they are archived, ensuring their integrity, conservation and availability.

Objectives

To guarantee the conservation and management of evidence of administrative action in order to facilitate the availability of the documents necessary to act in accordance with the objectives of transparency and open government.

10.4.14 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT MODEL FOR THE ANDALUSIAN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Department

EMPLOYMENT, BUSINESS AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT

Andalusian Employment Service



Brief description

Design and implementation of services for individuals and companies and employment programmes within the framework of the integrated management model, through the implementation of organisational, methodological and technological tools that improve service delivery.

Objectives

To bring services and programmes closer to citizens and businesses and adapt them to their needs, with the aim of improving the employability of the Andalusian population.

10.4.15 PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE SERVICE IN ALL REGIONAL MINISTRIES TO ELIMINATE BARRIERS TO THE COMPLETION OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES BY CITIZENS

Department

JUSTICE, LOCAL ADMINISTRATION AND PUBLIC SERVICE

General Secretariat for Public Administration





Brief description

Promotion and encouragement of the implementation of the information and assistance service for administrative procedures between administrative units

Objectives

- Advancing the transformation of citizen services to make the Administration more accessible, approachable and understandable.
- Extend personalised attention and assistance in the processing of procedures that require greater assistance to citizens.

10.4.16 PREPARATION AND APPROVAL OF A STRATEGIC PLAN TO IMPROVE THE PROVINCIAL TERRITORIAL ORGANISATION MODEL OF THE ANDALUSIAN REGIONAL GOVERNMENT

Department

PRESIDENCY, INTERIOR, SOCIAL DIALOGUE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION

Directorate-General for Territorial Administration and Administrative Simplification



Brief description

This plan seeks to adapt the Territorial Administration to the demands of society by anticipating its needs. This means an Administration that is proactive, agile and close to the citizen, one that stands out for its transparency, effectiveness and efficiency, and one that advances in modernisation and continuous improvement, hand in hand with digitalisation. An Administration whose procedures are consistent across all provinces, with the same criteria in each one, providing a quality public service.

Objectives

- Adapt the Territorial Administration to the demands of society and the challenges of a sustainable Administration.
- Promote a more rational Territorial Administration that anticipates the needs of citizens, is proactive, agile and close to the people, and stands out for its ethics, transparency and efficiency: a transparent, proactive, agile and close Administration.
- To consolidate a corporate culture of excellence and advance in the modernisation and continuous improvement of the quality of the public services provided: a Quality Administration.

10.4.17 IMPROVEMENT OF THE INFORMATION PUBLISHED ON SUBSIDIES IN THE TRANSPARENCY SECTION OF THE ANDALUSIAN REGIONAL GOVERNMENT WEBSITE

Department

PRESIDENCY, INTERIOR, SOCIAL DIALOGUE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION

Deputy Ministry



Brief description

Analyse the information already published on subsidies in the Transparency Section of the Andalusian Regional Government's website in order to improve access to it by the public.

Objectives

To improve the information provided in the Transparency Section of the Andalusian Regional Government Portal on subsidies, adapting it to the needs of citizens.

10.4.18 ANDALUSIAN TERRITORIAL AND URBAN PLANNING INFORMATION SYSTEM - SITUA

Department

DEVELOPMENT, TERRITORIAL COORDINATION AND HOUSING

Directorate-General for Land Use Planning, Urban Planning and Urban Agenda



Brief description

The aim is to develop a technological platform that includes the following:

- Scope of the Inventory of Territorial Planning and Urban Planning Instruments: this will include plans, projects and actions relating to territorial planning and urban planning instruments.
- Scope of Processing of Urban Planning Instruments: the system will establish a channel of interoperability between the different administrations involved in the processing of urban planning instruments.
- Scope of Registration of Urban Planning Instruments: the system will include the autonomous administrative registry of urban planning instruments, including 100% electronic processing of registrations.
- Scope of Dissemination of Territorial and Urban Planning Information: it will allow access to and consultation of territorial planning and management instruments and urban planning instruments, as well as the dissemination and reuse of the geospatial information contained in these instruments.
- Business Analytics: includes a set of dashboards for extracting aggregate data on the main territorial and urban planning indicators and for analysing and exploiting territorial and urban planning information.

Objectives

- To promote e-government in the field of urban planning and land use as a basic tool for administrative simplification and knowledge generation.
- Unify land use and urban planning inventories on a single platform, in a georeferenced format, allowing citizens, professionals and public administrations to consult information from different sources.
- Enable informed decision-making based on quantifiable basic data obtained from the exploitation of data on urban planning, land use and other official sources (cadastre, restrictions, etc.).
- Promote e-government by enabling administrative procedures in the field of urban planning through telematic means.

10.4.19 IMPROVEMENTS TO CITIZEN SERVICES

Department

PRESIDENCY, INTERIOR, SOCIAL DIALOGUE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION ADMINISTRATION (ANDALUSIAN DIGITAL AGENCY)

Directorate-General for Digital Strategy





Brief description

The Andalusian Regional Government's Citizen Folder mobile application will be gradually integrated with the Andalusian Regional Government's processing systems so that it can provide personalised status reports on the processing of files for all procedures. This project also includes gradual integration to enable access to personal data that can be accessed through the Data Intermediation Platform as a means of bringing together the personal information that public administrations hold on citizens.

The electronic window will be updated with a redesign and various user experience (UX) improvements, focusing on citizens, who will also be the decision-makers for the new design and management of the tool.

Objectives

To simplify and facilitate the use of IT tools in citizens' relations with the Administration, so that citizens become proficient in digital governance.

10.4.20 YOUR TURN – APPOINTMENT AND TURN MANAGEMENT

Department

PRESIDENCY, INTERIOR, SOCIAL DIALOGUE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION ADMINISTRATION (ANDALUSIAN DIGITAL AGENCY)

Directorate-General for Digital Strategy



Brief description

Tu Turno will be a corporate system, with unified, integrated and centralised development and evolution, designed with a single instance philosophy, which provides resource utilisation and simplicity of maintenance. It can be used by any Ministry or Agency of the Regional Government of Andalusia to provide appointment services in any public service office, and even to provide service by telephone or video call.

Tu Turno will make it easier to request appointments, as citizens can request appointments from their PC, mobile phone, tablet, etc., and even by telephone. In addition, it is a multi-channel system, so appointments made using this system can be attended in person or by telephone, or even by video call.

Its main technical features include:

- Flexible, supporting configurations with multiple types of services, centres and appointment and/or shift requirements. Adding a new type of office is easy.
- Compatible with multiple devices. Any large screen with a browser can be used as a queue management panel. The kiosk can be mounted on a standard PC, tablet, etc.
- Distributed administration. The functional managers of each office and/or type of office administer their own services, counters, schedules, users, etc.
- Native integration with citizen folder. Through the citizen folder, appointments can be requested and consulted for any service integrated into the corporate appointment and shift management system.

Objectives

Decree-Law 3/2024, of 6 February, adopting measures for administrative simplification and rationalisation to improve citizens' relations with the Regional Government of Andalusia and boost economic activity in Andalusia, introduced the mandatory requirement for a corporate appointment system.

In order to meet this requirement, the Andalusian Digital Agency is preparing a Resolution that will establish and implement corporate solutions enabling the comprehensive digitisation of electronic relations with citizens and the electronic processing of procedures and services provided by the Regional Government of Andalusia.

In this context, the Resolution declares and establishes the Tu Turno system as a corporate system and mandatory use of prior appointment for multi-channel citizen services within the scope of paragraph a) of Article 6.2 of the Statutes of the Andalusian Digital Agency, approved by Decree 128/2021, of 30 March.

DIGITAL GOVERNANCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

10.4.21 VIRTUAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT OF THE REGIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ANDALUSIA

Department

PRESIDENCY, INTERIOR, SOCIAL DIALOGUE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION ADMINISTRATIVE (DIGITAL AGENCY OF ANDALUSIA)



Directorate-General for Digital Strategy

Brief description

The Andalusian Regional Government's virtual assistant aims to facilitate and improve the relationship between the Regional Government and citizens, offering a complementary and additional channel to the other existing channels for this relationship (mainly telephone and email). In addition to providing service to citizens 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, it aims to help reduce response times for the telephone service and reduce overload during peak periods when the volume of calls received exceeds the service's capacity.

Within this framework, the Regional Government of Andalusia has implemented and continues to implement virtual assistants based on artificial intelligence for taxation, services and procedures, large families and public employment.

Virtual assistants with generative AI will be implemented. The new generative AI systems for natural language far surpass traditional ones in terms of the naturalness of communication and the ability to provide varied and diverse responses in a multitude of areas, even without having been specifically trained.

Objectives

- To help reduce response times for the telephone service and reduce its overload during peak periods when the volume of calls received exceeds the service's capacity.
- Provide a fast and efficient customer service channel.

10.4.22 TRAINING AND DIGITAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP PLAN

Department

PRESIDENCY, INTERIOR, SOCIAL DIALOGUE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION ADMINISTRATIVE (DIGITAL AGENCY OF ANDALUSIA)



Directorate-General for Digital Strategy

Brief description

The Plan is structured around five pillars based on the strategic objectives that have been defined:

1. Digital skills for citizens.
2. Digital skills for employment.
3. Digital skills for ICT professionals.
4. Digital skills in education.
5. Digital skills in healthcare.



This plan includes training that is being provided and will be provided in collaboration with the School of Industrial Organisation:

- Young people under 30 (aged 16-29) with a certificate and beneficiaries of the National Youth Guarantee System. These are young people seeking to improve their skills in information technology, digital training, social, circular and green economy, and useful training for strategic sectors where the use of technology makes it necessary to acquire these types of qualifications.
- SMEs: its main objective is to provide participants with the necessary skills and knowledge in various fields (artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, etc.), giving them tools that will enable them to grow professionally in their current job and contribute to boosting their company's competitiveness.
- Entrepreneurs: their objective is to carry out training programmes in digital entrepreneurship: advice on drawing up business plans, support in processing, monitoring and accompaniment to achieve the creation of companies.

Objectives

- To improve the digital skills of citizens from a universal perspective.
- Facilitate access to and use of the digital world for those groups most at risk of digital exclusion.
- Train professional staff at Andalusian companies in the use and application of technology.
- Develop the advanced digital skills of ICT professionals and their application.
- Improve the digital skills of Andalusian public administration staff.
- Stimulate and promote interest in technology at an early age.

CLEAR AND OPEN ACCOUNTS

10.4.23 IMPROVING INFORMATION AND ACCESS TO THE BUDGET OF THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF ANDALUSIA

Department

ECONOMY, FINANCE AND EUROPEAN FUNDS

Directorate-General for Budgets



Brief description

With regard to the Budget Viewer tool, the aim, in collaboration with the Andalusian Digital Agency, is to improve this tool so that it offers a wider range of budgetary information, until it achieves virtually all the information that has been published in the "Budget Books" to date, and also expand the capabilities for citizens to interact with the tool.

In the area of open databases, the aim is to expand the annual budget information published in open formats so that citizens can carry out the analyses and studies they require or are interested in.

Objectives

Citizens should be able to find out how public funds are distributed in our autonomous community, learn how their contribution to public revenue is used, and analyse the information from any budgetary perspective they require.

DISSEMINATION, TRAINING AND PROMOTION OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

10.4.24 AWARENESS-RAISING AND MANDATORY TRAINING FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYEES ON THE PRINCIPLES AND OBLIGATIONS OF TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Department

EMPLOYMENT, BUSINESS AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT

Andalusian Employment Service



Brief description

- Basic training on transparency for all employees (until 100% coverage is achieved).
- Awareness campaigns among employees.

Objectives

- To bring about a change in the way public administrations operate.
- Integrate transparency across all government actions and processes, from the design to the evaluation of measures, programmes or services.

10.4.25 CONTINUOUS TRAINING IN PUBLIC INTEGRITY FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYEES. PUBLIC INTEGRITY IN THE SYLLABUS FOR ACCESS TO PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

Department

JUSTICE, LOCAL ADMINISTRATION AND PUBLIC SERVICE

General Secretariat for Public Administration



Brief description

Inclusion in the training plan of the Andalusian Institute of Public Administration of courses related to public integrity in the form of open training aimed at:

- Public employees of the Regional Government of Andalusia.
- Newly recruited staff of the Regional Government of Andalusia.

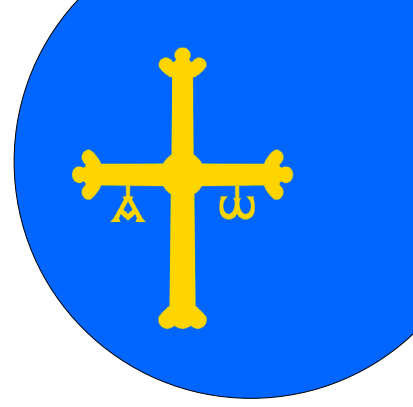
Inclusion in the syllabuses for competitive examinations for the various bodies, specialities and categories of the JA of specific topics related to public integrity and existing tools to combat fraud, corruption and conflicts of interest.

Objectives

- Inclusion of courses in the form of open and/or face-to-face or blended learning, related to public integrity and the fight against fraud, corruption and conflicts of interest, as specific training to be provided every year.
- Inclusion of specific topics related to public integrity, as well as tools that can be used by public employees to combat lack of public integrity and, specifically, fraud, corruption and conflicts of interest.



ANDALUSIA



PRINCIPALITY OF ASTURIAS

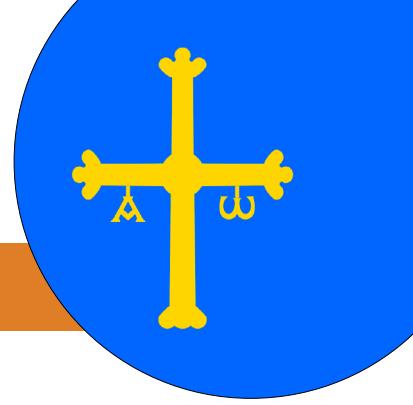
Initiatives related to commitments on:

Participation and civic space

10.5.1. Asturias Participation Law



PRINCIPALITY OF ASTURIAS



PRINCIPALITY OF ASTURIAS

PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC SPACE

10.5.1 ASTURIAN PARTICIPATION LAW



Department

LAND USE PLANNING, URBAN DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND CITIZENS' RIGHTS

Directorate-General for Participation, Transparency, Sexual Diversity and LGTBI



Brief description

The aim is to draft the future Asturian Participation Law in collaboration with various Asturian associations.

Objectives

- To build consensus between Asturian associations and the public administration in order to establish a legislative framework that guarantees citizen participation.
- To implement participatory methodologies that promote collaboration between entities and with the public administration.
- To approve, with the greatest possible consensus, a law that guarantees, promotes and protects the right of association of organisations and citizens in general.



PRINCIPALITY OF ASTURIAS



CANTABRIA

Initiatives related to commitments on:

Participation and civic space

10.6.1. Creation of Citizen Participation Portal

Transparency and access to information

10.6.2. Improvement of the Cantabria Transparency Portal



CANTABRIA



CANTABRIA

PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC SPACE

10.6.1 CREATION OF A CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PORTAL

Department

PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE, SECURITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION

Directorate-General for Administrative Simplification, Transparency and Citizen Participation



Brief description

The new Citizen Participation Portal will not only be a platform adapted to current technological advances but, more importantly, it will serve to channel the demands and contributions of citizens and civil society organisations in a simple and effective manner. With their participation, it will facilitate dialogue and improve decision-making in public policy.

Objectives

A Citizen Participation Portal:

- User-centred: the interface design must adapt to people and not the other way around.
- Easy to use.
- Provide citizens with inclusive web tools that maintain the highest possible accessibility and guarantee universal access to information and participation in all areas.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

10.6.2 IMPROVEMENT OF THE CANTABRIA TRANSPARENCY PORTAL

Department

PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE, SECURITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION

Directorate-General for Administrative Simplification, Transparency and Citizen Participation

Directorate- General for Information Technology



Brief description

The main improvement sought is to enhance citizens' access to matters of interest to them by facilitating the use of the aforementioned Portal, so that it can be operated intuitively, without the need for specific knowledge of the subject matter.

Objectives

Improvement of the information already published on the Portal, facilitating its monitoring and visualisation (in particular, economic and budgetary information and public procurement information), adapting it to technological developments.



CANTABRIA



LA RIOJA

Initiatives related to commitments on:

Transparency and access to information

- 10.7.1. Interactive active advertising catalogue for the permanent updating of information on the Transparency Portal
- 10.7.2. Regulatory footprint
- 10.7.3. Quick reference space for background information on files from the autonomous community on matters relating to access to public information

Open administration

- 10.7.4. Clear language in the information provided on the Transparency Portal



LA RIOJA



TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

10.7.1 INTERACTIVE ACTIVE ADVERTISING CATALOGUE FOR THE PERMANENT UPDATING OF INFORMATION ON THE TRANSPARENCY PORTAL

Department

FINANCE, PUBLIC GOVERNANCE, DIGITAL SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT SPOKESPERSON

Technical General Secretariat



Brief description

An interactive tool will be developed, coordinated by the body responsible for coordinating transparency, which will allow all stakeholders to see the status of the information in real time.

Objectives

Keep the information on the Transparency Portal of the Autonomous Community of La Rioja permanently updated, organised and supervised Autonomous Community of La Rioja portal and facilitate the coordination of its content.

10.7.2 REGULATORY FOOTPRINT

Department

FINANCE, PUBLIC GOVERNANCE, DIGITAL SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT SPOKESPERSON

Technical General Secretariat



Brief description

Publish a section on the Transparency portal dedicated to legal regulations, facilitating access to all documents generated during the drafting process, from prior public consultation, reports, preliminary drafts, reports, rulings, allegations, etc.

Objectives

Facilitate citizens' access to information about the process of drafting regulations, increasing their knowledge of decision-making and the interests involved, and encouraging their participation in the drafting of what will constitute the expression of the will of the people.

10.7.3 QUICK REFERENCE SPACE FOR BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON FILES FROM AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY ON MATTERS RELATING ON ACCESS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION

Department

FINANCE, PUBLIC GOVERNANCE, DIGITAL SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT SPOKESPERSON

Technical General Secretariat



Brief description



To reflect, in an easily accessible and searchable computer tool, the decisions made by the Council for Transparency and Good Governance regarding requests for access to public information in the Autonomous Community of La Rioja.

Objectives

To facilitate coordination and legal certainty in the resolution of cases concerning the right of access to public information by making it easier to find out about the resolutions issued by the Transparency and Good Governance Council relating to the Autonomous Community of La Rioja.

OPEN ADMINISTRATION

10.7.4 CLEAR LANGUAGE IN THE INFORMATION ON THE TRANSPARENCY PORTAL

Department

FINANCE, PUBLIC GOVERNANCE, DIGITAL SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT SPOKESPERSON

Technical General Secretariat



Brief description

To establish, together with detailed information, a clearer wording of the contents of the transparency portal with explanations of its content, so that the Autonomous Community can convey the information to citizens and improve access to and understanding of it.

Objectives

To make the enormous amount of information contained in the transparency portal clearer and easier to understand so that citizens can access it, thereby strengthening trust in institutions and access to accurate information.



REGION OF MURCIA

Initiatives related to commitments on:

Transparency and access to information

- 10.8.1. Plan to promote document accessibility in the Region of Murcia 2024-2027



REGION OF MURCIA

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

10.8.1 PLAN TO PROMOTE DOCUMENT ACCESSIBILITY IN THE REGION OF MURCIA 2024-2027

Department

PRESIDENCY, SPOKESPERSON, EXTERNAL ACTION AND EMERGENCIES

General Secretariat



Brief description

The Murcia Region Transparency Office, within its remit, is responsible for the technical management of the content of the Transparency Portal, as well as for assessing the quality, clarity and accessibility of the most frequently requested public information.

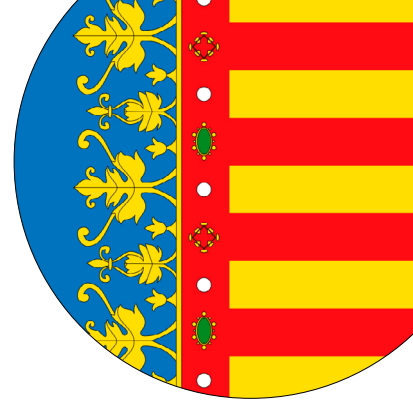
Therefore, this Office needs to develop a plan to achieve effective access to public information under equal conditions for all.

To achieve this, coordinated action is needed between all the agents involved in the process of creating documentation that is subject to active publicity in the Regional Administration.

Objectives

Improving the accessibility of administrative documents to ensure effective access to public information on equal terms for all.





VALENCIAN COMMUNITY

Initiatives related to commitments on:

Participation and civic space

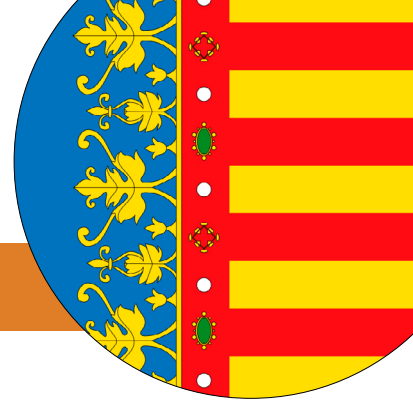
10.9.1. "You make democracy"

Digital governance and artificial intelligence

10.9.2. Strengthening transparency and oversight of algorithmic systems and artificial intelligence



VALENCIAN COMMUNITY



VALENCIAN COMMUNITY

PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC SPACE

10.9.1 "YOU MAKE DEMOCRACY"

Department

PRESIDENCY

Directorate-General for Transparency and Participation



Brief description

The project consists of nine files (one for each self-governing institution in the Valencian Community). The files will include a short video with infographics, questions and educational elements, and will be made available on the Generalitat's website so that schools throughout the Valencian Community can download them and use them in the classroom.

Objectives

The "You make democracy" project aims to reinforce the knowledge of 3rd and 4th year ESO students about the Valencian self-governing institutions and how they work, as well as about the rights of Valencians derived from the Statute of Autonomy, all with the aim of bringing students closer to these institutions; and, on the other hand, to facilitate and enhance the participatory nature of students in the Valencian Community in a practical and fun way, establishing the 3rd and 4th years of secondary school as the appropriate time to develop these skills.

This project is designed so that, under the guidance of the centre's teaching staff, students can easily acquire knowledge about these institutions in an engaging way, with the training lasting approximately three teaching hours.

DIGITAL GOVERNANCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

10.9.2 STRENGTHENING THE TRANSPARENCY AND SUPERVISION OF ALGORITHMIC AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS

Department

PRESIDENCY

Directorate-General for Transparency and Participation



Brief description

In accordance with the principles of transparency and "explainability", the aim is to provide information that includes a description, in clear and simple language, of the design, operation and logic of the algorithmic system, its purpose, its impact on public decisions, the level of risk it entails, its importance and expected consequences for citizens, the point of contact to which they can turn, and, where appropriate, the competent body or bodies for the purposes of appeal. It also aims to provide information on the general impact and risk criteria adopted to define the systems that must be made public.



Objectives

Comply with Article 16.1.l) of Valencian Law 1/2022 on transparency, publishing a list of algorithmic or artificial intelligence systems that have an impact on administrative procedures or the provision of public services, including (i) a comprehensible description of their design and operation, (ii) the level of risk they entail, and (iii) the point of contact to be addressed in each case, in accordance with the principles of transparency and "explainability".



ARAGON

Initiatives related to commitments on:

Participation and civic space

10.10.1. Co-creation processes for public policies

10.10.2. Citizen laboratory for older people

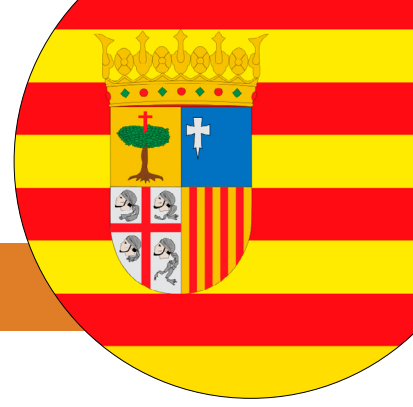
Transparency and access to information

10.10.3. Improvement of transparency activities in the Autonomous Community of Aragon

10.10.4. Easy government



ARAGON



ARAGON

PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC SPACE

10.10.1 PUBLIC POLICY CO-CREATION PROCESSES

Department

PRESIDENCY, ECONOMY AND JUSTICE

Institutional Relations, External Action and Transparency



Brief description

To expand and improve the quality of citizen participation in public policy-making.

Objectives

- Facilitate spaces for public debate and citizen participation.
- Encourage listening, deliberation and recognition of 'the other'.
- Traceability and accountability: minutes, reasoned responses and resulting texts.
- Transparency: publication of all contributions made, including those from previous public consultations.
- Advancing impact perception: space for feedback during implementation and enforcement of public policy.

10.10.2 CITIZEN LABORATORY FOR OLDER PEOPLE

Department

PRESIDENCY, ECONOMY AND JUSTICE

Institutional Relations, External Action and Transparency



Brief description

The laboratory seeks to provide innovative responses to the needs of older people by involving older people themselves, in contrast to conventional administrative initiatives, which tend to adopt a welfare-based approach rather than promoting the value of participants to society, thereby greatly improving their overall well-being and quality of life.

Objectives

The laboratory aims to involve older people both in identifying the problems that affect them and in finding solutions to resolve or minimise these problems.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

10.10.3 IMPROVEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR TRANSPARENCY IN THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF ARAGON

Department

PRESIDENCY, ECONOMY AND JUSTICE

Institutional Relations, External Action and Transparency





Brief description

The problem described affects the increase in the time taken to resolve complaints by the Transparency Council of Aragon, which is almost three years, thereby undermining the effectiveness of its decisions.

The delay in resolving the complaint reduces the effectiveness of the right of access to information.

Citizens perceive that the Transparency Council of Aragon lacks the means to adopt and monitor its resolutions.

Objectives

- To reduce the number of pending complaints regarding transparency and the time taken to resolve them during the current legislative term.
- Ensure the efficiency of the activities of the Aragon Transparency Council.
- Monitor the processing and implementation of resolutions.

10.10.4 EASY GOVERNMENT

Department

PRESIDENCY, ECONOMY AND JUSTICE

Institutional Relations, External Action and Transparency



Brief description

The aim is to make public services and policies universally accessible. It is therefore necessary to include new sensitivities in citizen participation processes, using the Easy Reading methodology, paying attention to the text, design and illustrations.

Objectives

- To enable people with disabilities or reading comprehension difficulties to participate in workshops that address different regulations that directly affect public policies and services.
- To build an accessible, accessible and simple administration for all.



CASTILE - LA MANCHA

Initiatives related to commitments on:

Participation and civic space

- 10.11.1. Preparation and evaluation of the Annual Citizen Participation Programme of Castile-La Mancha
- 10.11.2. Promotion and extension of participatory culture among local entities in the autonomous community
- 10.11.3. Preparation of an Internal Guide for the processing of participatory actions
- 10.11.4. Health and Society Project: construction of a model for social participation in health in Castile-La Mancha

Transparency and access to information

- 10.11.5. Updating the Castile-La Mancha Transparency Portal

Integrity and accountability

- 10.11.6. Design, configuration and implementation of the "activity register" and the "register of assets and property rights" for senior officials in the regional administration of Castile-La Mancha
- 10.11.7. Senior Official Folder: updating and implementation of content
- 10.11.8. Review and extension of the integrity commitments of the of Senior Officials of Castile-La Mancha

Dissemination, training and promotion of the Open Government

- 10.11.9. Chair of Open Government
- 10.11.10. Call for entries for the National Research Awards on Open Government from the Chair of Open Government at the UCLM-JCCM, in collaboration with the Network of Chairs of Open Government and the Academic Forum on Open Government of the 5th Plan



CASTILE- LA MANCHA



CASTILE - LA MANCHA

PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC SPACE

10.11.1 PREPARATION AND EVALUATION OF THE ANNUAL CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME OF CASTILE-LA MANCHA

Department

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENCY

Office of Transparency, Integrity and Participation



Brief description

The following must be included in the Annual Citizen Participation Programme, indicating the participation instruments and procedures chosen for each of these areas:

- The development of plans or programmes that directly affect citizens, except for those planning instruments provided for in sectoral legislation.
- Draft laws affecting civil, political and social rights, as well as draft regulations that constitute the general development of the aforementioned rules.
- The evaluation of the provision of the main public services aimed at citizens.
- Any other public policies that the competent regional ministries consider appropriate to submit to participation procedures or instruments.

Objectives

The Annual Citizen Participation Programme will be the strategic document containing the regulatory projects, plans or programmes derived from the public policies developed by the Regional Administration, contributing to:

- Significantly improving cohesion, efficiency and effectiveness within the Regional Administration, addressing these and other issues proactively and systematically.
- Creating structured spaces and processes for citizens to actively contribute to decision-making.
- Facilitate a more transparent, responsible and inclusive relationship between the government and citizens, strengthening democracy and improving the quality of decisions and public policies.

10.11.2 PROMOTION AND EXTENSION OF PARTICIPATORY CULTURE AMONG LOCAL ENTITIES IN THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY

Department

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENCY

Office of Transparency, Integrity and Participation



Brief description

Drafting of a Model Ordinance on Participation by Local Authorities in Castile-La Mancha, as a unified regulatory framework designed to regulate and promote citizen participation in local decision-making. This ordinance will establish clear and accessible guidelines to ensure that participatory processes in all municipalities in the region are consistent, inclusive, transparent and effective.



Creation of a participatory space within the autonomous community's Citizen Participation Portal to provide a digital tool to local entities in the region that require it, with the aim of helping them to launch and implement participatory processes at the local level. This measure will promote citizen participation and contribute to spreading the values of Open Government among local entities in the region.

Updating and dissemination of a guide to participatory budgeting at the local level, "Methodological guide for the design and promotion of participatory budgeting processes in local authorities in Castile-La Mancha". The municipal budget establishes which projects or initiatives a local authority spends or invests in, how much is allocated to each expenditure or investment project, and how that expenditure or investment is financed through revenue, which ultimately represents the joint contribution of citizens to partially finance public services. For this reason, citizen participation in the preparation of budgets adds special value to municipal management, as it brings citizens closer to understanding their budget and deciding on the priorities in which to invest municipal resources.

Objectives

- To provide local authorities in the region with a digital tool to help them launch and implement participatory processes at the local level.
- To encourage citizen participation in the municipalities of Castile-La Mancha.
- To disseminate the values of Open Government among local authorities in the region and, therefore, among the residents of Castile-La Mancha.

10.11.3 PREPARATION OF AN INTERNAL GUIDE FOR THE PROCESSING OF PARTICIPATORY ACTIONS

Department

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENCY

Office of Transparency, Integrity and Participation



Brief description

Preparation of a guide containing various working documents relating to the processing of participatory processes to facilitate their publication, management and monitoring by the regional administration's management bodies.

Objectives

Develop and provide clear, accessible and standardised guidelines to facilitate the implementation, management and monitoring of participatory processes by regional government bodies, promoting transparency, efficiency and effectiveness in citizen participation, with the aim of strengthening democracy and ensuring that all citizens have the tools and knowledge necessary to become actively involved in public decision-making.

10.11.4 HEALTH AND SOCIETY PROJECT: BUILDING A MODEL FOR SOCIAL PARTICIPATION IN HEALTH IN CASTILE-LA MANCHA

Department

HEALTH

Directorate-General for Humanisation and Social and Health Care
Castilla-La Mancha Health Service (SESCAM)



Brief description

This commitment focuses on designing and implementing a regional model for managing social participation in health in Castile-La Mancha that guarantees the active involvement of stakeholders and promotes a more inclusive, efficient, equitable and humanised health system, benefiting different levels or strata:

- a) Macro or planning level (design of policies and strategies).
- b) Meso or management level (improvements and initiatives in health management).
- c) Micro or care level (professional-patient relationship).

To this end, we understand that the model must be devised and constructed through a participatory process involving the key agents of the health ecosystem themselves.

We understand that the model generated should define and build, among other things, the following PARTICIPATION MECHANISMS in the Health Service, as well as the processes and structures necessary to implement them:

1. Processes of citizen consultation and deliberation for the design of specific programmes, projects or policies.
2. Management methodologies based on patient experience.
3. Stable spaces/forums for citizen participation (Health Councils, Committees and Commissions in the Health Service, etc.).
4. Standardised procedure for collaboration with social entities and agents in the field of health (patient associations, NGOs, citizen platforms, etc.).
5. Social and healthcare volunteer programme.
6. Model for listening and active participation by professionals in management decision-making.
7. Standardisation of a regional process for citizen care.

Objectives

In developing this model, the commitment we have made in this 5th Open Government Plan is focused on five main objectives:

1. Create the regional structures and teams necessary to promote and support the Social Participation in Health Model: Regional Office for Humanisation and Participation in Health in Castile-La Mancha and Health and Society Project Promotion Group.
2. Design and develop a structured participatory process with all stakeholders involved, through which the model will be built.
3. Have a document/National Action Plan in place that defines the participation model and the roadmap for its implementation.
4. Establish a regulatory framework that guarantees qualified and effective participation through the health participation mechanisms defined in the previous section.
5. Define a standardised channel and process for citizen services at the regional level.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

10.11.5 UPDATE OF THE CASTILE-LA MANCHA TRANSPARENCY PORTAL

Department

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENCY

Office of Transparency, Integrity and Participation





Brief description

An analysis and evaluation of the content and structure of the Portal will be carried out in order to improve it both from the point of view of the visualisation of its content and its accessibility, as well as to implement technological improvements and developments that will allow for greater automation in its continuous updating and an improvement in the quality and format of the data. Likewise, new functionalities will be implemented to allow for greater usability and accessibility of the information published, and content viewers will be established to facilitate the understanding of the information (budgets, contracts, subsidies, etc.). In addition, clear language tools will be incorporated to facilitate access to and understanding of the content, documents, etc. published.

Objectives

- Correct possible design flaws.
- Achieve a web design that is compatible with the latest trends.
- Update the content structure and functionalities of the Portal.
- Implement tools that allow the visualisation of published information.
- Easy and accessible language.

INTEGRITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

10.11.6 DESIGN, CONFIGURATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE "ACTIVITY LOG" AND THE "REGISTER OF ASSETS AND PROPERTY RIGHTS" OF SENIOR OFFICIALS IN THE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION OF CASTILE-LA MANCHA

Department

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENCY

Office of Transparency, Integrity and Participation



Brief description

Set up databases appropriate to the reporting obligations established in current legislation, particularly Law 4/2024, and create and implement the corresponding registers of "activities" and "assets and property rights" in accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of the Law, specifying the information that each register must contain and establishing mechanisms for accessing and controlling them.

Objectives

The aim would be to take full advantage of the information gathered from the declarations made by senior officials or other information that can be obtained from public records, and to achieve better control of the activities carried out by persons holding positions of public responsibility, in order to anticipate and avoid conflicts of interest or so-called revolving doors, and also to facilitate the task of monitoring any alterations or changes in assets that may occur during the exercise of public office in order to prevent or detect cases of corruption.

10.11.7 HIGH-LEVEL FOLDER: CONTENT UPDATE AND IMPLEMENTATION

Department

VICEPRESIDENCIA PRIMERA

Oficina de Transparencia, Integridad y Participación



Brief description

The approval of the Public Integrity Law of Castile-La Mancha, Law 4/2024, of 19 July (DOCM 148 of 30/07/2024) involves carrying out a thorough update of the contents of the Senior Official Folder, implementing them to bring them into line with the new legal requirements and demands.

Objectives

Obtain better control of the activities carried out by persons holding positions of public responsibility, in order to anticipate and avoid conflicts of interest or so-called revolving doors, and also to facilitate the task of monitoring any alterations or changes in assets that may occur during the exercise of public office, in order to prevent or detect cases of corruption.

10.11.8 REVIEW AND EXPANSION OF THE INTEGRITY COMMITMENTS OF THE CODE OF ETHICS FOR SENIOR OFFICIALS IN CASTILE-LA MANCHA

Department

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENCY

Office of Transparency, Integrity and Participation



Brief description

Carry out a process of reflection with the participation of employees and public officials, as well as with the collaboration of experts in the field of university teaching and, in general, civil society as a whole, to evaluate and review the criteria, behaviours and standards of conduct contained in the Code of Ethics for Senior Officials or Similar Positions in the Administration of the Regional Government of Castile-La Mancha.

Objectives

Incorporate, if there is consensus on the matter, new behaviours or standards of conduct into the Code of Ethics, contributing to the expansion and creation of new environments of integrity and good governance.

DISSEMINATION, TRAINING AND PROMOTION OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

10.11.9 CHAIR OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

Department

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENCY

Office of Transparency, Integrity and Participation



Brief description

In June 2025, a new agreement will be signed with the UCLM to continue the Chair, thereby ensuring the continuation of the actions currently being developed and promoting new collaborative projects.

Objectives

To instil the principles of Open Government and to promote a culture of transparency, participation, integrity and collaboration among the different actors.



10.11.10 CALL FOR ENTRIES FOR THE NATIONAL RESEARCH AWARDS ON OPEN GOVERNMENT FROM THE OPEN GOVERNMENT CHAIR OF THE UCLM-JCCM, IN COLLABORATION WITH THE NETWORK OF OPEN GOVERNMENT CHAIRS AND THE ACADEMIC FORUM ON OPEN GOVERNMENT OF THE 5TH PLAN

Department

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENCY/UNIVERSITY OF CASTILE-LA MANCHA

Office of Transparency, Integrity and Participation



Brief description

Awards will be given for research papers already published, in Spanish or English, on the subject of Open Government, with the aim of promoting practical research in this field.

Research projects should address, in a practical and applied manner, one or more of the following thematic areas, all of which are related to Open Government:

- Transparency and access to public information.
- Citizen participation.
- Reuse of public information and open data.
- Integrity.
- Accountability.
- Collaboration and public innovation.

Objectives

The fundamental objective is to recognise and promote research and its dissemination in areas related to transparency, participation, open data, good governance, accountability, integrity and, more generally, the modernisation and innovation of public administrations from the perspective of Open Government.



CANARY ISLANDS

Initiatives related to commitments on:

Participation and civic space

10.12.1. Citizen Laboratories Programme

Transparency and access to information

10.12.2. Reform of the regulatory framework on transparency

Dissemination, training and promotion of open government

10.12.3. Development of a campaign to raise awareness of the policy and instruments of the Canary Islands Government



CANARY ISLANDS



CANARY ISLANDS

PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC SPACE

10.12.1 CITIZEN LABORATORIES PROGRAMME

Department

PRESIDENCY, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, JUSTICE AND SECURITY

Directorate-General for Transparency and Citizen Participation



Brief description

Citizen laboratories are innovative spaces where solutions to problems are co-created through collaboration between citizens, institutions and experts. The implementation of these laboratories in the Canary Islands will promote active citizen participation, social innovation and collaboration between the government and civil society. Following successful examples from other governments and institutions, the aim is to adapt this methodology to the specific characteristics of the Canary Islands in order to promote more open and participatory governance.

Objectives

- Develop citizen laboratories in different Canary Islands institutions (government, councils, municipalities) to promote innovation and citizen participation.
- Create a collaborative environment where citizens, governments, experts and the public can work together to solve local problems and improve public services.
- Promote a culture of co-creation and social experimentation to improve public policy.
- Increase citizens' trust and civic engagement through their active participation in governance processes.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

10.12.2 REFORM OF THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK ON TRANSPARENCY

Department

PRESIDENCY, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, JUSTICE AND SECURITY

Directorate-General for Transparency and Citizen Participation



Brief description

The Canary Islands Law on Transparency and Access to Public Information (Law 12/2014) requires reform to improve and update part of its articles and bring it into line with the most current principles and criteria regarding access to public information. This reform is an opportunity to adapt it to the recent doctrine of the courts and the Canary Islands Transparency Commissioner, ensuring that the legislation reflects best practices and responds adequately to the current demands of society. In addition, the update seeks to eliminate ambiguities and improve clarity in the application of the law, guaranteeing real access to public information.

Objectives

- Modernise and improve the articles of the current Transparency and Access to Public Information Act to resolve some current limitations and increase its effectiveness and comprehensibility.
- Align the principles and criteria of the law with the doctrines established by the courts and the Canary Islands Transparency Commissioner.
- Increase the accessibility and clarity of public information available to citizens.
- Integrate and facilitate advanced digital technologies for the management and dissemination of public information.

DISSEMINATION, TRAINING AND PROMOTION OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

10.12.3 DEVELOPMENT OF A CAMPAIGN TO RAISE AWARENESS OF THE OPEN GOVERNMENT POLICY AND TOOLS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CANARY ISLANDS

Department

PRESIDENCY, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, JUSTICE AND SECURITY

Directorate-General for Transparency and Citizen Participation



Brief description

The concept of open government is fundamental to strengthening democracy and improving public management. However, its effective implementation depends largely on the knowledge and understanding that public employees, the private sector and citizens have of these principles. Currently, there is a lack of information and awareness about open government at many administrative levels and in many sectors of society in the Canary Islands. A comprehensive communication campaign will help to disseminate these concepts, fostering a greater culture of transparency and participation.

Objectives

- To increase awareness and understanding of open government among employees of the Canary Islands Government, local councils, island councils, the private sector and Canarian society.
- Promote the active participation of citizens and organisations in open government initiatives.
- Create an organisational culture that values openness in organisations.



CHARTERED COMMUNITY OF NAVARRE

Initiatives related to commitments on:

Participation and civic space

10.13.1. Deliberative public debates

Open administration

10.13.2. Navarre helps you, citizen services close to citizens





CHARTERED COMMUNITY OF NAVARRE

PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC SPACE

10.13.1 PUBLIC DELIBERATIVE DEBATES

Department

PRESIDENCY AND EQUALITY

Presidency, Open Government and Relations with the Parliament of Navarre



Brief description

Developing public debate and deliberative participation experiences that enable a qualitative step towards participation that adds more value to public decision-making. Promoting dialogue with citizens to advance quality democracies and foster an active and committed citizenry.

Objectives

- Promote orderly exchange of arguments and opinions among people from diverse backgrounds and broad plurality on matters related to the community and politics, with the aim of making contributions that can influence their effectiveness and that of the public resources necessary for their implementation, as well as the quality of the democratic process itself.
- Strengthen the political capacity of citizens to be active participants in public life.

OPEN ADMINISTRATION

10.13.2 NAVARRA HELPS YOU, CITIZEN SERVICES CLOSE TO THE PUBLIC

Department

PRESIDENCY AND EQUALITY

Presidency, Open Government and Relations with the Parliament of Navarre



Brief description

Progress will be made in the quality of services to achieve more personalised, proactive and accessible care for all people and all places where citizens who need to use citizen services are located.

The aim is to make it easier for citizens and bring the administration closer to them so that they do not have to travel physically, especially vulnerable groups, to request information or carry out various procedures with the regional administration, which, due to the digital divide, cannot be done online.

To facilitate contact between citizens and the Government of Navarre and local authorities by expanding the telephone service with new channels of communication through a single platform (contact centre).

Attract young segments of the population and encourage the use of services aimed at them by disseminating information and processing registrations.



Uninterrupted service on the 012 telephone line, thanks to new automated channels (24/7).

Multichannel does not integrate all channels with each other, while omnichannel establishes a cohesive integration that makes all channels work together seamlessly at every point of contact in the user journey.

Objectives

- Citizen-oriented services.
- Clear and accessible customer service.
- Proactive service to improve services.
- Accessible and inclusive service.
- Service based on continuous improvement and innovation.
- Service established in new technological services using AI.
- Reducing the digital divide.
- Establish an inter- and intra-administrative service hub.



EXTREMADURA

Initiatives related to commitments on:

Participation and civic space

- 10.14.1. Launch of a citizen participation platform that centralises the management of participatory processes in a single tool, improves communication with citizens and facilitates interaction in a single point.

Integrity and accountability

- 10.14.2. Renewal and approval of a new Code of Ethics and Conduct for public officials of the Regional Government of Extremadura and new measures to increase transparency, restraint and austerity in the execution of public spending

Open administration

- 10.14.3. Course on plain language in the administration of the Autonomous Community of Extremadura

Dissemination, training and promotion of open government

- 10.14.4. Promotion of training on incompatibilities for personnel working in the administration of the Autonomous Community of Extremadura



EXTREMADURA



EXTREMADURA

PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC SPACE

10.14.1 LAUNCH OF A CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLATFORM THAT ALLOWS FOR THE CENTRALISATION OF PARTICIPATORY PROCESS MANAGEMENT IN A SINGLE TOOL, IMPROVES COMMUNICATION WITH CITIZENS AND FACILITATES INTERACTION IN A SINGLE POINT

Department

FINANCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Directorate-General for the Civil Service



Brief description

The provision of public information on regulatory projects to citizens will be migrated from the current Transparency Portal to the Juntaex.es general access point, where the information will be displayed and, through a simple identification process (username/password) or access via the Cl@ve platform, to access the personalised area of the interested party, where they can provide information they believe to be of interest to the process.

It will also allow you to ask questions that will be answered by the management bodies.

This entire process will be managed through an internal tool called the "informant's desk", which is already being used to manage other forms of citizen participation, such as general information queries and complaints and suggestions about the functioning of services.

Objectives

- To centralise participatory processes in a single tool.
- Maintain a two-way relationship with citizens.
- Facilitate all interaction in the area of citizen participation in a single space, the private area of the Juntaex.es general access point.

INTEGRITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

10.14.2 RENEWAL AND APPROVAL OF A NEW CODE OF ETHICS AND CONDUCT FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS OF THE EXTREMADURA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT AND NEW MEASURES TO INCREASE TRANSPARENCY, CONTENTION AND AUSTERITY IN THE EXECUTION OF PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Department

FINANCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Directorate-General for the Civil Service



Brief description

The renewal and approval of a new Code aims to identify the conduct and behaviour required of public officials in the Government and Administration of the Autonomous Community of Extremadura so that their actions, both public and private, are in line with the values, principles and standards of conduct previously set out in that document and adapted to current regulations.



It seeks to ensure that citizens have public servants who act in accordance with the principles of efficiency, austerity, impartiality and, above all, responsibility.

This new text differs greatly from the previous one. Without prejudice to the indisputable initial value of the latter, the current text responds to needs that require progress and going beyond the provisions set out therein, with the current provisions being more in line with current models.

Objectives

Strengthen integrity and ethics in the exercise of public office by promoting the renewal and expansion of the code of ethics and conduct for public office in force since 2009, adopting new measures to improve transparency, restraint and austerity in the execution of public spending.

OPEN ADMINISTRATION

10.14.3 COURSE ON CLEAR LANGUAGE IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF EXTREMADURA

Department

FINANCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Directorate-General for the Civil Service



Brief description

The training aims to improve language and communication strategies, as well as change communication processes with citizens, introducing clear language methodologies, bearing in mind that such communication plays a key role in interaction with citizens and, in particular, in improving transparency.

Objectives

- Open up the administration to citizens, bridging the gap between the two.
- Increase clarity by investing time and money in training, trusting that this investment will result in the use of clearer language, saving time and service costs.

DISSEMINATION, TRAINING AND PROMOTION OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

10.14.4 PROMOTION OF TRAINING ON INCOMPATIBILITIES OF PERSONNEL IN THE SERVICE OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF EXTREMADURA

Department

FINANCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Directorate-General for the Civil Service



Brief description

Training activities in this area would consist of courses for staff in specific departments and sectors, delivered by experts via online training platforms.

The training activities will be held annually and will be aimed at employees of the Regional Government of Extremadura who are involved in the management of these procedures, as well as all employees interested in the subject.

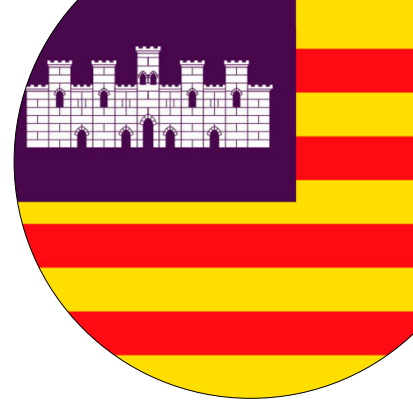
Training would be compulsory in certain cases and could be prioritised for certain groups of staff.

Objectives

1. In general: to facilitate compliance with the legal requirement of prior authorisation or recognition of compatibility for the performance of a second public or private activity.
2. For staff involved in the management of these procedures:
 - To acquire the necessary knowledge to ensure the safeguarding of the public interests of these processes, insofar as such personnel participate as guarantors supervising compliance with the principles and values of integrity and impartiality of those who request the performance of second public or private activities.
 - Standardise interpretative criteria in this area.
 - Facilitate understanding of the analysis of functional incompatibility as a determining factor (among others) in the resolution of requests for compatibility of secondary private activities.



EXTREMADURA



BALEARIC ISLANDS

Initiatives related to commitments on:

Participation and civic space

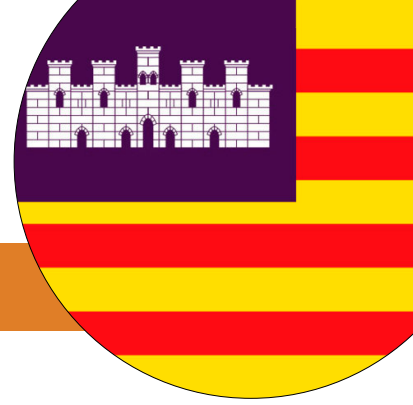
10.15.1. Implementation of a Technological Platform for Citizen Participation

Integrity and accountability

10.15.2. Internal website providing information on the obligations of senior officials and temporary staff of the Government, the Administration of the Autonomous Community of the Balearic Islands and its public sector in matters of transparency and good governance.



BALEARIC ISLANDS



BALEARIC ISLANDS

PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC SPACE

10.15.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF A TECHNOLOGICAL PLATFORM FOR CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Department

PRESIDENCY AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

Directorate-General for Coordination and Transparency



Brief description

Design a technological tool to facilitate citizen participation once new regulations on citizen participation are in place, then process the corresponding administrative procurement file, implement its operation with the necessary regulations for its use, and organise specific training for public employees of the regional administration.

Objectives

To provide a technological platform that facilitates citizen participation in the actions promoted by the Government of the Balearic Islands.

INTEGRITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

10.15.2 INTERNAL WEBSITE PROVIDING INFORMATION ON THE OBLIGATIONS OF SENIOR OFFICIALS AND TEMPORARY STAFF OF THE GOVERNMENT, THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF THE BALEARIC ISLANDS AND ITS PUBLIC SECTOR IN MATTERS OF TRANSPARENCY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

Department

PRESIDENCY AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

Directorate-General for Coordination and Transparency



Brief description

Creation of an internal website, available on the CAIB Administration intranet, dedicated to providing information on the rights and duties applicable to senior officials and temporary staff, specifically with information on incompatibilities, activities that can be combined with the position, how to act in cases of conflicts of interest, what aspects should be made public, how often and through what system or application; or what conduct may be subject to sanctions. The creation of a mailbox for questions is also planned. In short, this page is intended to be a welcome resource so that, upon taking up public office, they can learn from the outset about all the rights, obligations and commitments they have assumed upon acceptance.

Objectives

With regard to senior officials and temporary staff of the Government, the Administration of the Autonomous Community of the Balearic Islands and the entities of its public sector:

- Facilitate awareness and compliance with their obligations in terms of transparency and good governance.
- Reduce the number of breaches resulting from ignorance of the rules or the code of ethics.



BALEARIC ISLANDS

- Promote a culture of integrity and transparency among political leaders.
- Serve as a tool for welcoming new employees, providing training, and offering ongoing consultation.



COMMUNITY OF MADRID

Initiatives related to commitments on:

Open administration

10.16.1. Citizens' right to understand: clear language

10.16.2. Cognitive accessibility and social inclusion of persons with disabilities





OPEN ADMINISTRATION

10.16.1 CITIZENS' RIGHT TO UNDERSTAND: CLEAR LANGUAGE

Department

PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

Citizen Services and Transparency



Brief description

To address this issue, the Community of Madrid proposes a comprehensive approach that encompasses relations with citizens and the training of public employees in clear language.

Three actions have been selected:

- Publication of visualisations on the Transparency Portal.
- Training of public employees in plain language: awareness-raising and specialised training sessions.
- Publication of documents and content in plain language.

Objectives

These three actions seek to make communication between the administration and citizens easier and more fluid. The aim is to reduce the bureaucratic noise that can occur in administrative communication and to promote a more open and responsive administration.

10.16.2 COGNITIVE ACCESSIBILITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Department

PRESIDENCY, JUSTICE AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

Citizen Services and Transparency



Brief description

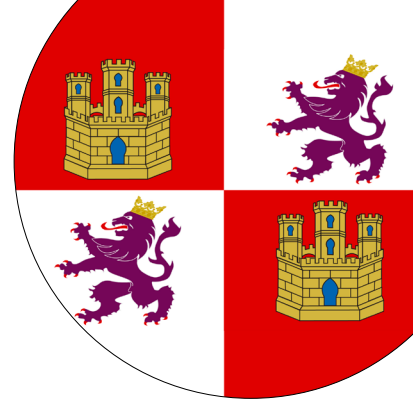
The Community of Madrid wants to support and promote initiatives that offer solutions and alternatives to meet the needs of the most vulnerable groups. To this end, it aims to facilitate cognitive accessibility for people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, or those who have difficulty reading comprehension.

The actions to be carried out include adapting content to the easy-to-read method, improving the cognitive accessibility of physical and digital environments, and training and awareness-raising activities on cognitive accessibility.

Objectives

To promote cognitive accessibility and social inclusion for people with disabilities, providing them with tools that facilitate understanding, communication and interaction with the administration.





CASTILE AND LEON

Initiatives related to commitments on:

Transparency and access to information

- 10.17.1. Training and dissemination of information on transparency and access to public information for local authorities

Open administration

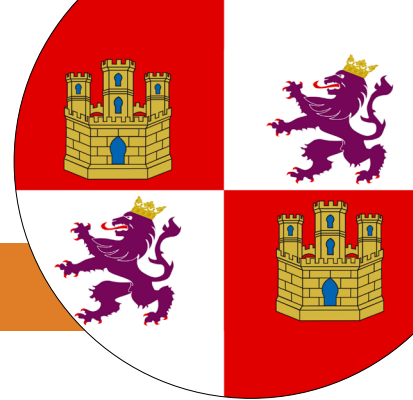
- 10.17.2. Advancing clear language and communication

Digital governance and artificial intelligence

- 10.17.3. Carry out training and technological advisory activities for the acquisition of digital skills related to digital rights for the citizens of Castile and Leon
- 10.17.4. Design and implementation of the Data Governance model in the Administration of the Community of Castile and Leon



CASTILE AND LEON



CASTILE AND LEON

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

10.17.1 TRAINING AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Department

PRESIDENCY

Transparency and Good Governance



Brief description

1. To disseminate the values and principles of transparency and accountability, as well as the contents of the regulations and policies on transparency and access to public information implemented by both entities.
1. Establish ongoing dialogue between both parties to enable local authorities to receive direct feedback on citizens' needs, responses and demands regarding transparency and access to public information regulations and the policy developed in this regard by the Regional Government of Castile and Leon.

Objectives

To improve the right of access to public information for all citizens in their relations with the administrations closest to them. Thereby reducing the number of complaints addressed to the Castile and Leon Transparency Commission as a result of the incorrect processing of requests for access to public information, either presumed, due to non-processing, or express, due to the restrictive application of the regulations applicable for this purpose.

OPEN ADMINISTRATION

10.17.2 ADVANCING IN CLEAR LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION

Department

PRESIDENCY

Transparency and Good Governance



Brief description

Commencement of training and awareness-raising activities for all public employees to promote a clear communication project within our Administration.

Objectives

- Raise awareness among public employees of the need to use clear language in the information they provide to citizens.
- Improve clear communication with citizens.



DIGITAL GOVERNANCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

10.17.3 CONDUCT TRAINING AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE ACTIVITIES FOR THE ACQUISITION OF DIGITAL SKILLS RELATED TO DIGITAL RIGHTS FOR THE CITIZENS OF CASTILE AND LEON

Department

MOBILITY AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Directorate-General for Telecommunications and Digital Administration



Brief description

Through a series of workshops, practical courses and personalised advisory sessions, the necessary tools and skills will be provided for the basic use of digital devices, internet browsing, access to online services, artificial intelligence, and protection against cyber risks and disinformation. The initiative will also include the creation of digital competence centres in rural areas and awareness campaigns to promote the importance of digital inclusion. The CyL Digital programme aims to reduce the digital divide among the citizens of Castile and Leon, with a special focus on people over 65.

Objectives

Reduce the digital divide: Equip people over 65 with the basic digital skills necessary to actively participate in the digital society.

Promote digital inclusion: Ensure that all citizens, regardless of age or location, have access to digital technologies and the training necessary to use them.

Promote digital literacy: Offer continuous training in digital skills, tailored to the needs and capabilities of older people.

Improve access to online public and private services: Facilitate interaction with government and commercial services through the use of digital platforms. Human support will be offered to help people navigate digital services.

Reducing social isolation: Encouraging the use of digital tools to improve communication and social integration among older people.

10.17.4 DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DATA GOVERNANCE MODEL IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMMUNITY OF CASTILE AND LEON

Department

PRESIDENCY

Transparency and Good Governance



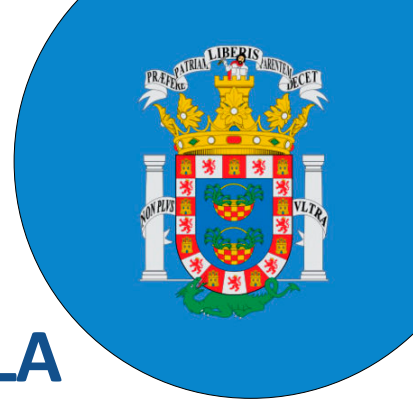
Brief description

Assessment of the situation and design and implementation of a common data governance model for the entire organisation.

Objectives

It is necessary to move towards a corporate policy for data lifecycle management, sharing, standardisation and the establishment of quality, security and traceability standards within the organisation.

The ultimate goal of this process is to improve the services offered to citizens and better adapt them to their needs by changing the way the administration works with its data.



AUTONOMOUS CITY OF MELILLA

Initiatives related to commitments on:

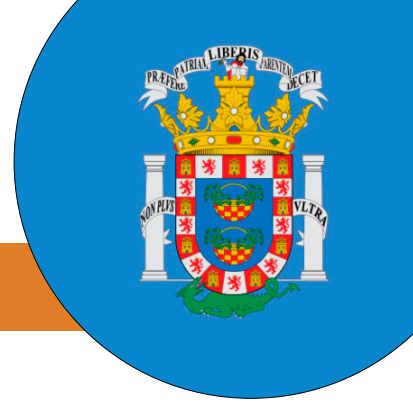
Open administration

10.18.1. PECERA Project: Promoting transparency, all data available to citizens

Dissemination, training and promotion of Open Government

10.18.2. Training and awareness at government open, transparency and citizen participation





AUTONOMOUS CITY OF MELILLA

OPEN GOVERNMENT

10.18.1 PECERA PROJECT: PROMOTING TRANSPARENCY, ALL DATA AVAILABLE TO CITIZENS

Department

PRESIDENCY, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND EQUALITY

Public Administration



Brief description

Implementation of measures and actions related to transparency and access to public information, providing citizens with more information, both on the Transparency Portal and on the institutional website and electronic headquarters of the Autonomous City.

Objectives

To ensure that citizens are always aware of the actions and information of the Autonomous City of Melilla, promoting actions related to transparency in public management, with the aim of providing information and bringing the administration closer to the public.

This transparency will be implemented in two ways:

- Public information: Relevant data on the management of the administration will be published on the Transparency Portal, and the Public Information System and the Complaints and Suggestions System of the Autonomous City of Melilla will continue to be promoted.

An Open Data Portal will also be promoted.

- Personal information: Through the Electronic Headquarters, citizens and businesses will be able to check the status of their administrative files at any time.

DISSEMINATION, TRAINING AND PROMOTION OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

10.18.2 TRAINING AND AWARENESS-RAISING IN OPEN GOVERNMENT, TRANSPARENCY AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Department

PRESIDENCY, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND EQUALITY

Public Administration



Brief description

This proposal aims to carry out training activities in the field of administration in the Autonomous City of Melilla so that public employees can learn about the values and principles of Open Government, Transparency and Citizen Participation.



It also aims to organise a conference for young people and other stakeholders, including a series of initiatives on transparency, participation and citizen collaboration, such as:

- Submission of paperwork to the Autonomous City of Melilla.
- Electronic headquarters.
- Electronic invoicing.
- Complaints and suggestions.
- Requests for Public Information.
- Electronic Registry
- Other

Objectives

- To foster a culture conducive to citizen participation among public employees through training activities.
- Improve citizen training and information on public management to enhance knowledge and a proactive attitude towards citizen participation in public management and improve democratic quality.



SPANISH FEDERATION OF MUNICIPALITIES AND PROVINCES (SFMP)

Initiatives related to commitments on:

Participation and civic space

- 10.19.1. Update of the model Citizen Participation Regulations of the SFMP
- 10.19.2. Map of risks of fraud, corruption and conflicts of interest in local procurement
- 10.19.3. Spanish network of local public innovation laboratories

Transparency and access to information

- 10.19.4. Dissemination of the model public transparency ordinance approved in November 2023 among all local authorities
- 10.19.5. Advice on the drafting of ordinances on transparency transparency that Spanish local authorities wish to undertake
- 10.19.6. Open data in local government

Integrity and accountability

- 10.19.7. Training, raising awareness and informing local government officials and local public employees about the concept of conflict of interest and the duty of abstention

Open administration

- 10.19.8. Reduction of administrative burdens and simplification

Digital governance and artificial intelligence

- 10.19.9. SFMP Data Governance Ordinance

Clear and open accounts

- 10.19.10. Technology at the service of improving public procurement



Dissemination, training and promotion of Open Government (Good Practices)

- 10.19.11. Establishment of relationships with other organisations similar to the SFMP in Latin America to forge networks that encourage the implementation of transparency and access to information projects
- 10.19.12. Dissemination of local best practices in transparency and access to public information
- 10.19.13. Evaluation of projects, plans, programmes and public services



PARTICIPATION AND CIVIC SPACE

10.19.1 UPDATE OF THE SFMP'S MODEL REGULATIONS ON CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

SFMP Network

SFMP NETWORK OF LOCAL ENTITIES FOR TRANSPARENCY AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Technical Secretariat of the Network / Working Groups of the Network



Brief description

Updating and redrafting of the model regulations for citizen participation. Dissemination and technical support for the creation and improvement of regulations on this matter for local authorities.

Objectives

- To improve the regulatory framework for public consultations on regulations by local administrations.
- Facilitate the participation of citizens and stakeholders in the drafting of regulations.
- Raise awareness of the importance of participation in local regulations.

10.19.2 MAP OF RISKS OF FRAUD, CORRUPTION AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST IN LOCAL CONTRACTING

SFMP Network

SFMP NETWORK OF LOCAL ENTITIES FOR TRANSPARENCY AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Technical Secretariat of the Network / Working Groups of the Network



Brief description

Preparation of a risk map that takes into account the reality of public management of contractual activity and the applicable legal system, identifying the main existing risks.

Objectives

- Establish a risk assessment for public procurement.
- Establish mitigation measures to reduce existing risk to residual risk.
- Prevent and detect risks of fraud, corruption and conflicts of interest in public procurement.

10.19.3 SPANISH NETWORK OF LOCAL PUBLIC INNOVATION LABORATORIES

SFMP Network

SFMP NETWORK OF LOCAL ENTITIES FOR TRANSPARENCY AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Technical Secretariat of the Network / Working Groups of the Network



Brief description

The aim is to create a genuine network of laboratories in the local world, taking advantage of the capillarity of the SFMP and its Transparency Network to support any initiative that arises in the local world to create spaces for innovation, of whatever kind.

Objectives

- To identify the different innovation laboratories in the local sphere in Spain.
- To grow the network of innovation laboratories in Spain.
- Develop our own activity as an Innovation Laboratory in the local world.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

10.19.4 DISSEMINATION OF THE MODEL PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY ORDINANCE APPROVED IN NOVEMBER 2023 AMONG ALL LOCAL ENTITIES

SFMP Network

SFMP NETWORK OF LOCAL ENTITIES FOR TRANSPARENCY AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Technical Secretariat of the Network / Working Groups of the Network



Brief description

Most local administrations have not adopted any regulatory decisions, nor have their governing bodies made any decisions regarding a possible commitment to transparency in the public information they generate on a daily basis. This action aims to inform them of a resource at their disposal that can facilitate the adoption of regulations in this area.

Objectives

- To promote a culture of transparency.
- Adoption of regulatory commitments and local policies on open government and access to local public information.

10.19.5 ADVICE ON DRAFTING TRANSPARENCY BY-LAWS THAT SPANISH LOCAL AUTHORITIES WISH TO IMPLEMENT

SFMP Network

SFMP NETWORK OF LOCAL ENTITIES FOR TRANSPARENCY AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Technical Secretariat of the Network / Working Groups of the Network



Brief description

Most local administrations have not adopted any regulatory decisions, nor have their governing bodies made any decisions regarding a possible commitment to transparency in the public information they generate on a daily basis. This action aims to increase their involvement and encourage them to make greater commitments by adopting transparency ordinances.

Objectives

- To spread the culture of transparency.
- Adoption of regulatory commitments and local policies on open government and access to local public information.

10.19.6 OPEN DATA IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT

SFMP Network

SFMP NETWORK OF LOCAL ENTITIES FOR TRANSPARENCY AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Technical Secretariat of the Network / Working Groups of the Network



Brief description

The SFMP Network proposes that local public administrations focus their activity in this field on publishing at least 10 sets of data from among the following, in open format:

1. Street map.
2. Budgets and budget execution.
3. Subsidies.
4. Public procurement and tendering.
5. Municipal register.
6. Vehicle census.
7. Waste and recycling containers.
8. Association registry.
9. Cultural calendar.
10. Tourist accommodation.
11. Business and industrial areas.
12. Census of businesses or economic agents.

Objectives

Publish a minimum of 10 open data sets for all local authorities in Spain.

INTEGRITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

10.19.7 TRAIN, RAISE AWARENESS AND INFORM LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND LOCAL PUBLIC EMPLOYEES ABOUT THE CONCEPT OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND THE DUTY OF ABSTENTION

SFMP Network

SFMP NETWORK OF LOCAL ENTITIES FOR TRANSPARENCY AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Technical Secretariat of the Network / Working Groups of the Network



Brief description

To provide local government officials with the knowledge and skills necessary to take the appropriate measures for the prevention, detection and, where appropriate, prosecution of conflicts of interest.

Objectives

- Ensure that members of local corporations (CCLL) are aware of the applicable legal framework in this area.
- Ensure that public employees of local corporations are aware of the applicable legal framework in this area.
- Strengthen integrity systems at the local level.
- Support the measures required by anti-fraud action plans in the context of the management of the Recovery Plan, Transformation and Resilience Plan.
- Contribute to developing protocols for managing conflicts of interest.

OPEN ADMINISTRATION

10.19.8 REDUCING BURDENS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION

SFMP Network

SFMP NETWORK OF LOCAL ENTITIES FOR TRANSPARENCY AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Technical Secretariat of the Network / Working Groups of the Network



Brief description

The aim is to facilitate relations between citizens and public administrations. Administrative simplification benefits not only citizens, but also the administration itself. The elimination of unnecessary procedures and the optimisation of processes leads to a reduction in operating costs and time savings for civil servants, who can devote their resources to activities with greater added value.

Administrative simplification speeds up the provision of public services, reducing response times and processing times. This translates into a significant improvement in the efficiency of the administration, which can respond to citizens' demands more quickly and effectively.

By simplifying administrative processes, the chances of errors are minimised and the workload associated with managing bureaucratic procedures is reduced. This contributes to greater reliability in service delivery and allows civil servants to focus their efforts on more important tasks.

Objectives

Simplifying administrative procedures allows citizens to interact with public institutions in a more agile and efficient manner.

Reducing administrative burdens means less paperwork, less documentation required, and shorter response times, which translates into a more satisfactory experience for the end user.

DIGITAL GOVERNANCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

10.19.9 SFMP MODEL ORDINANCE ON DATA GOVERNANCE

SFMP Network

SFMP NETWORK OF LOCAL ENTITIES FOR TRANSPARENCY AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Technical Secretariat of the Network / Working Groups of the Network



Brief description

The SFMP's Model Ordinance on Data Governance for the Network of Local Authorities for Transparency and Citizen Participation was created with the aim of helping local councils to clarify and standardise the use of the data they have at their disposal. It is a regulatory instrument that helps local authorities lay the foundations for data governance, enabling them to use the appropriate methodologies and techniques from the outset. It resolves doubts and conflicts related to data within the organisation itself and, above all, improves the services provided to citizens and the way in which their rights of access to public information are satisfied.

Objectives

To disseminate the SFMP Network's Model Data Governance Ordinance.

CLEAR AND OPEN ACCOUNTS

10.19.10 TECHNOLOGY AT THE SERVICE OF IMPROVING PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

SFMP Network

SFMP NETWORK OF LOCAL ENTITIES FOR TRANSPARENCY AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Technical Secretariat of the Network / Working Groups of the Network



Brief description

Commitment to leveraging technology as a tool for simplification and automation, facilitating the detection of irregularities and maximising the value of data in this area of action.

Objectives

- To simplify procurement procedures.
- Strengthen the prevention and fight against corruption, fraud and conflicts of interest.
- Establish means to facilitate access to procurement for SMEs.
- Advance the open data space in public procurement.

DISSEMINATION, TRAINING AND PROMOTION OF OPEN GOVERNMENT (GOOD PRACTICES)

10.19.11 ESTABLISHING RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS SIMILAR TO THE SFMP IN LATIN AMERICA TO FORGE NETWORKS THAT ENCOURAGE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION PROJECTS

SFMP Network

SFMP NETWORK OF LOCAL ENTITIES FOR TRANSPARENCY AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Technical Secretariat of the Network / Working Groups of the Network



Brief description

The SFMP Network can and should spearhead the creation of this Latin American network, in which experiences and good practices are shared in order to strengthen transparency policies at the local level.

Objectives

- Exchange of ideas, projects and transparency tools.
- Promotion of transnational actions to promote transparency.

10.19.12 DISSEMINATION OF GOOD LOCAL PRACTICES IN TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION

SFMP Network

SFMP NETWORK OF LOCAL ENTITIES FOR TRANSPARENCY AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Technical Secretariat of the Network / Working Groups of the Network



Brief description

An annual/biannual call for entries would be held to recognise these practices, establishing different categories and divisions (by type of local authority). The awarding of recognition would be public and would allow the use of distinctions as established.

Objectives

- Promotion of best practices.
- Generate virtuous practices that are consolidated or replicated in other local entities.

10.19.13 EVALUATION OF PROJECTS, PLANS, PROGRAMMES AND PUBLIC SERVICES

SFMP Network

SFMP NETWORK OF LOCAL ENTITIES FOR TRANSPARENCY AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Technical Secretariat of the Network / Working Groups of the Network



Brief description

The assessment of assessability as a tool that serves public planning for the various interventions implemented by public administrations, as well as future assessments.

Objectives

The purpose of assessability evaluation is to guide and verify whether the formulation of a public intervention meets the minimum requirements to be subsequently evaluated, either in its entirety or if the intention is to evaluate one of the different phases of the public intervention, be it design, need, implementation or impact. Essentially, it provides initial input on the possibility of evaluating the public intervention, taking into account its design, implementation, the governance architecture of the intervention, its information system and the evaluation model presented by the intervention.

ACRONYMS

AAI	Independent Administrative Authority
AAPP	Public Administrations
ACs	Autonomous Communities and Cities
AEAD	State Agency for Digital Administration
AECID	Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation)
AGET	Central Government in the Territory
API	Application programming interface
ATA	Association of Self-Employed Workers
CEDRE	Council for the Elimination of Racial or Ethnic Discrimination
CEOE	Spanish Confederation of Business Organisations
CEPC	Centre for Political and Constitutional Studies (Ministry of the Presidency, Justice, Relations with the Courts and Democratic Memory)
CEPG	State Council of the Gypsy People
CEPIA	State Council for the Participation of Children and Adolescents
CEPYME	Spanish Confederation of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises
CERMI	Spanish Committee of Representatives of Persons with Disabilities
CIS	Centre for Sociological Research
CISNS	Inter-territorial Council of the National Health System (Ministry of Health)
CJE	Spanish Youth Council
CLAD	Latin American Centre for Development Administration
CSIC	Higher Council for Scientific Research
CSO	Civil Society Organisations
CTBG	Council for Transparency and Good Governance
Database	Databases

ACRONYMS

EAPN-ES	European Anti-Poverty Network - Spain
EDS2030	Sustainable Development Strategy 2030
ENI	National Interoperability Scheme
EC	Spanish Constitution
EUPAN	European Public Administration Network
FCSE	State Security Forces and Corps
G.A.	Open Government
GSA	General State Administration
GRECO	Group of Anti-Corruption Experts
ICT	Information and Communication Technologies
IDEE	Spanish Spatial Data Infrastructure (see INSPIRE)
IGN	National Geographic Institute
INAP	National Institute of Public Administration
INE	National Institute of Statistics
INSPIRE	Infrastructure for Spatial Information in Europe (see IDEE)
IRM	Independent Review Mechanism (IRM)
ISDEFE	Systems Engineering for Defence in Spain (public company, own resources)
LA	Local Authorities
LAAAB	Aragon Laboratory (Space for innovation, participation and co-creation of the Autonomous Community of Aragon)
LRISP	Law 37/2007, of 16 November, on the reuse of public sector information
LTAIBG	Law 19/2013, of 9 December, on transparency, access to information and good governance
MAPA	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
MAUC	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation
MCLT	Ministry of Culture
MCNU	Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities
MDCA	Ministry of Social Rights, Consumer Affairs and Agenda 2030

MDEF	Ministry of Defence
MECM	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Enterprise
MEFD	Ministry of Education, Vocational Training and Sport
MENA	Middle East and North Africa
MHAC	Ministry of Finance
MIGD	Ministry of Equality
MINT	Ministry of the Interior
MISM	Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration
MITU	Ministry of Industry and Tourism
MJUI	Ministry of Youth and Children
MPJC	Ministry of the Presidency, Justice and Relations with the Courts
MSND	Ministry of Health
MTDF	Ministry for Digital Transformation and Public Service
MTED/ MITECO	Ministry for Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge
MTES	Ministry of Labour and Social Economy
MTMD	Ministry of Territorial Policy and Democratic Memory
MTRM	Ministry of Transport and Sustainable Mobility
MVAU	Ministry of Housing and Urban Agenda
OAMR	Office of Assistance in Matters of Registries
OCDE	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OCI	Office of Conflict of Interest
OGP	Open Government Partnership
OIReScon	Independent Office for Regulation and Supervision of Procurement
OLAF	European Anti-Fraud Office
OPSI	Public Innovation Observatory (OECD)

ACRONYMS

PERTE	Strategic Projects for Recovery and Transformation
PRTR	Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan
PTS	Third Sector Platform
SAA	Open Government Week
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SENECA	National Anti-Fraud Coordination Service
SEPIE	Spanish Service for the Internationalisation of Education
SFMP	Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces
SIAGE	Integrity System of the Central Government
SNS	National Health System
WHO	World Health Organisation

GLOSSARY

A

Accountability	The obligation of public authorities and employees to inform, justify and respond to citizens regarding their decisions and actions, with the aim of ensuring that public resources are managed efficiently and in strict compliance with the law, as well as to strengthen public trust and guarantee that public administrations act in a responsible and transparent manner. It is one of the cornerstones of Open Government and one of the principles of the Open Government Partnership (OGP).
Active publicity	Obligation of public administrations to proactively and periodically publish relevant information on their operations and activities through their transparency portals without the need for citizens to request it. In the Central Government, active publicity is the information that Law 19/2014 of 29 December on transparency, access to public information and good governance requires public administrations to publish on their Transparency Portal.
2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development/Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	A global National Action Plan adopted by the Member States of the United Nations in 2015 with the aim of promoting sustainable development worldwide through global goals set out in the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. The SDGs address the most pressing global challenges such as poverty, inequality, climate change and peace.
Algorithmic transparency	An approach or principle that seeks to make the functioning of algorithms understandable, transparent and accessible, especially those used in automated decision-making that may affect individuals or society in general.
ALIA language model	Artificial language developed specifically to improve interaction between humans and intelligent systems, such as artificial intelligence (AI), through interactive applications (acronym for Artificial Language for Interactive Applications). The Spanish Government is currently implementing an ALIA project consisting of the development of a family of natural language artificial intelligence models that will work directly in Spanish and in the co-official languages of the State, without the need to translate from another base language. This model will facilitate the development of advanced services and products in language technologies.
Approaches	Methodologies or perspectives that are applied simultaneously to several areas, fields or disciplines to address an issue or challenge in a comprehensive manner, considering different dimensions or aspects that may be interrelated.

Artificial intelligence (AI)	A branch of computer science dedicated to creating systems capable of performing tasks that require human intelligence, such as learning, reasoning and decision-making. Through algorithms and computational models, AI enables machines to simulate and, in some cases, improve human cognitive functions, such as complex problem solving, pattern recognition and natural language interaction.
C	
Chatbox	A digital tool that enables real-time communication between a user and an automated system (bot) or a human agent. It is often implemented on public administration websites to provide immediate attention and assistance to citizens.
Citizens' conventions	Also known as assemblies, juries or citizen panels, these are formal and structured exercises in deliberative democracy that usually aim to develop specific recommendations on public policy. They may be composed of a diverse group of citizens selected through a lottery or random deliberation system, which allows for a more equitable representation of the population.
Citizen laboratories	Spaces for open innovation and collaboration where citizens, together with experts, public institutions and organisations, come together to co-create solutions to common problems and real people's needs. They function as participatory environments that promote democratic experimentation, social innovation and the prototyping of projects that benefit society.
Citizen participation	An approach or process through which citizens have the opportunity to contribute to decision-making on public policies, programmes and administrative plans in order to achieve more effective governance and better and more equitable delivery of public services. It is one of the cornerstones of Open Government and one of the principles of the Open Government Partnership (OGP).
Civic space	The social, physical, political or digital environment in which citizens can exercise their fundamental rights and freedoms, participate in public life and organise themselves to influence the political and social decisions that affect them. This concept encompasses both physical spaces (squares, streets, headquarters of organisations and associations) and virtual spaces (digital platforms and social networks) where people can interact, express themselves and actively participate in democracy.
Civil society/civil society organisations (CSOs)	A group of organisations, associations, social movements or other actors that operate independently of the state and the business sector and are oriented towards representing and defending the interests and rights of citizens in various areas of social, political, economic and cultural life, contributing to social welfare and promoting democratic participation.

Co-creation by public administrations	An approach that seeks to involve citizens, communities, businesses, organisations and other relevant actors in the design, implementation and evaluation of public policies and government services. Unlike unilateral action by the administration, co-creation promotes collaboration and the exchange of ideas between different stakeholders to develop solutions that are better adapted to the real needs of society.
Code of conduct	An instrument that establishes rules to outline specific practices and behaviours that should be encouraged in an organisation or public institution, setting guidelines on ethics, integrity and transparency. It seeks to foster public trust, ensure accountability and promote responsible governance practices. It also includes guidelines on the management of conflicts of interest, the protection of confidential information and citizen participation in decision-making processes.
Code of ethics	A set of principles and rules that guide the behaviour of public officials and other actors involved in government management with the aim of ensuring that decisions and actions are taken in a transparent and responsible manner and in the public interest, avoiding corrupt or unfair practices. It promotes values such as honesty, integrity, impartiality and responsibility to ensure that those working in the public sector adhere to high ethical standards in their daily work. It also serves as a tool to strengthen public confidence in public institutions.
Communication	An approach or type of communication that seeks to ensure that information is accessible and understandable to all people, regardless of their background, abilities, gender, age or any other characteristic.
Conflict of interest	A situation or situations in which an authority, civil servant or public employee has personal, financial or family interests that could inappropriately affect objective and fair decision-making in the exercise of their duties. Proper management of conflicts of interest is essential to maintaining integrity and trust in public institutions and to promoting anti-fraud measures. In Spain, this is regulated by Law 5/2006 of 10 April on the regulation of conflicts of interest of members of the Government and senior officials of the Central Government.
Consensus for Open Government	Roadmap for the transformation of public administration in Spain established in a participatory manner with all stakeholders through an innovative methodology. The project, launched in 2024, is structured around four strategic pillars, including an administration open to investment in public sector capabilities; evidence-based public policies and the best innovative tools; accessible and humanistic citizenship; and transparency, public participation and accountability.
Council for Transparency and Good Governance (CTBG)	Independent Administrative Authority, created by Law 19/2013, of 9 December, on transparency, access to public information and good governance, responsible for guaranteeing the right of access to public information and ensuring compliance with laws related to transparency and good governance in the public sector.

Council of Europe Convention on Access to Public Documents	First binding international legal instrument recognising a general right of access to official documents held by public authorities. It provides an important framework for strengthening the culture of openness and transparency in the governments of Council of Europe member states, contributing to greater accountability and citizen participation.
D	
Dataforum	A space referring to a platform, event or community dedicated to the exchange of knowledge, experiences and discussions on the use, management and exploitation of open data and data-driven innovation in the public or private sphere.
Data protection	A set of instruments, measures and practices designed to safeguard the personal information of individuals against automated or manual processing, with the main objective of ensuring that personal information is handled in a fair, legal and transparent manner, protecting the fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals, especially their privacy and right to intimacy. It covers any information that allows a person to be identified, such as names, addresses, identification numbers, location data and images, among others.
Deliberative workshops	Participatory spaces designed for participants to discuss, reflect and deliberate in an informed manner on specific topics, generally related to decision-making in social, political or community contexts. These are smaller and more specific meetings than public deliberative debates, in which participants focus on a specific issue with the aim of learning about the topic and discussing possible solutions. When it comes to co-creation workshops, they are usually joint (administration and civil society).
Digital divide	A term that refers to the disparity in access, use and exploitation of information and communication technologies (ICT) between different groups of people or regions. This gap can be determined by factors such as internet access, the availability of technological devices, the level of digital literacy, technological skills, and the infrastructure necessary for access to ICT.
Digital governance	A concept that refers to the processes, rules and structures through which digital resources and services are managed, regulated and decided upon, both at government level and within civil society and the private sector. It involves the creation and development of public policy frameworks and strategies that enable the efficient, ethical and secure use of digital technologies and online platforms, promoting transparency, participation and inclusion in a digital environment.
Digital inclusion	An approach that seeks to ensure that all people, regardless of their socioeconomic context, geographic location, age, gender or other characteristics, have access to digital technologies and the skills necessary to use them effectively. Digital inclusion refers not only to access to the internet and devices, but also to digital literacy, i.e. the ability of individuals to navigate, use and understand digital tools critically, creatively and safely.

Digital rights	A set of rights that guarantee the exercise of fundamental rights and public freedoms in the digital sphere. These rights seek to guarantee the protection of individuals in the virtual world by ensuring their privacy, security, freedom of expression, access to information and non-discrimination in the digital sphere.
Disinformation	Action or strategy that consists of the intentional dissemination of false or misleading, decontextualised or partial information in order to confuse, persuade and manipulate people. Unlike misinformation, which may be incorrect but unintentional, disinformation is deliberate and seeks to influence the opinions, beliefs or behaviours of citizens. Sources of disinformation use polarisation, emotional and sensationalist language, and hate speech and fearmongering to weaken institutions and undermine trust in them, especially during elections, but also in other non-electoral contexts.
E	
European Data Portal	A European digital platform that provides a single point of access to open data published by public administrations in European Union (EU) countries, as well as other European countries. This portal collects and centralises metadata from the public sector, facilitating access and reuse for both commercial and non-commercial purposes.
F	
FAT (fairness, accuracy and transparency) registers	A concept mainly associated with ethical data management and artificial intelligence (AI) that seeks to ensure that systems and algorithms are fair, accurate and transparent in their operation and decision-making. These registers are fundamental in the development, implementation and monitoring of automated systems that process sensitive data to ensure that these processes do not perpetuate biases, errors or lack of explainability.
Fiscal and budgetary	A set of actions and reforms that promote and guarantee, through various tools, transparency, openness and public participation at every stage of the budget cycle, as well as in the structure of revenue, expenditure and deficit and debt management.
Framework Document	A document that contains, in line with the participation and co-creation standards of the Open Government Partnership (OGP), the criteria for the development of the participatory process and the corresponding roadmap that should serve as a guide for the design of the Open Government National Action Plans (NAPs).
G	
Gender equality	A principle that advocates that all people, regardless of gender, should have the same rights, responsibilities and opportunities in all areas of life. In the context of Open Government, it involves promoting the inclusion of women, as well as diverse gender identities, in decision-making processes at all levels of government by promoting their representation in public and political institutions.

Gender gap	A term that refers to the set of inequalities and differences that exist between men and women, as well as other gender identities, in various areas such as education, employment, the economy, health and politics. In the context of Open Government, this gap can manifest itself in unequal representation in public decision-making, access to information and public services, and citizen participation.
Gender perspective	An analytical and methodological approach that seeks to integrate the identification, understanding and addressing of inequalities and differences between men and women in all government policies, programmes and practices. In the context of open government and transparency, this approach seeks to identify and address gender inequalities, ensuring that men and women, as well as other gender identities, have equal opportunities and rights in public participation and decision-making.
Gender-responsive approach	Strategy or methodology used to design, implement and evaluate policies, programmes and projects that recognise and respond to gender differences and the specific needs of men, women and people with different gender identities. The main objective is to promote gender equality and eliminate inequalities in power and access to resources between men and women, taking into account the social, cultural and economic dynamics that affect each group.
General Access Point to Public Administrations (PAG)	Website offering a single point of access to information and services provided by public administrations in Spain. It facilitates citizens' relations with public administrations by centralising information on administrative procedures, public job vacancies and other relevant services.
Global Summit of the Open Government Partnership	A biennial event that brings together representatives from governments and civil society to address issues related to open government, where the most promising and impactful reforms are proposed within the framework of the Open Government Partnership (OGP). In 2025, the 9th Global Summit will be held in the city of Vitoria-Gasteiz under the co-presidency of Spain of the Open Government Partnership. Previous summits have been held in Canada, Georgia, Estonia, France, Korea, Mexico, the United Kingdom and Brazil.
Good governance	The capacity of administrations to implement public policy objectives within a framework of institutions and processes that guarantee citizen participation, transparency and accountability.
H	
HazLab	Digital laboratory to facilitate citizen participation in public policy and promote innovation and collaboration between public administrations and citizens. It promotes the creation of ad hoc spaces for debate and consensus-building on public needs and problems and facilitates processes for identifying social demands, designing prototypes, and developing solutions in an innovative and participatory manner. HazLab is an initiative of the Directorate-General for Public Governance of the State Secretariat for Public Administration, which is part of the Plan to Improve Citizen Participation in Public Affairs.

Independent Review Mechanism (IRM)	An evaluation mechanism of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) that assesses and monitors the progress of the commitments that member countries of the Partnership adopt in their National Open Government Action Plans through independent, objective and evidence-based reports.
Integrated services	Services that allow citizens to access multiple public services from a single platform or point of contact. This approach improves the user experience, reduces administrative costs and promotes greater transparency and accountability on the part of institutions.
Integrity System of the Central Government (SIAGE)	A framework designed to guarantee and promote integrity and transparency within the Central Government (AGE) in Spain. Its main objective is to prevent corruption, abuse of power and illegal practices within public institutions by ensuring that civil servants act in accordance with the principles of legality, ethics and responsibility.
Inter-administrative cooperation and collaboration	Set of official techniques for collaboration and joint work between different Spanish public administrations (whether national, regional or local) as well as other public actors, with the aim of solving common problems, optimising resources, improving efficiency in the provision of public services and ensuring more coherent and harmonised public management. They are currently regulated by Law 40/2015, of 1 October, on the Legal Regime of the Public Sector.
Intercoonecta Plan	Programme for the Transfer, Exchange and Management of Knowledge for the Development of Spanish Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean promoted by the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), whose objective is to promote the exchange of knowledge and good practices between Spain and the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean within the framework of development cooperation processes.
Interest Groups/ Lobbies	Private individuals or legal entities that actively participate in public policies or political, legislative or governmental decision-making processes in order to influence the direction of these policies in defence of their own interests, those of third parties or the general interest. In the context of open government and transparency, these groups play a crucial role in promoting dialogue and institutional participation.
Intermediation hub	A centre or platform that facilitates connections between different actors, groups or sectors with the aim of intermediating, facilitating or managing the flow of information, resources or services between them.
Interoperability between organisations	The capacity of information systems and the procedures they support in public administrations to share data and enable the exchange of information and knowledge between them. This improves coordination between different agencies or levels of government, optimising the provision of public services.

M

Multi-stakeholder forum

General concept referring to a body or space for dialogue and collaboration, within the framework of the Open Government Partnership (OGP), in which various actors from society participate, such as governments, civil society, the private sector, academics and citizens, with the aim of discussing, sharing information, formulating and evaluating commitments that promote transparency, accountability and citizen participation in public management.

My Citizen Folder

An initiative of the Central Government in collaboration with all public administrations that aims to simplify the relationship between citizens and the administration through the internet (web portal and mobile application), so that all personal information held by the administrations, as well as information on the different procedures and formalities, can be accessed from a single point in order to contact the unit responsible for its management. It allows citizens to receive notifications and consult their personal data, documentation, appointments, notifications and open files managed by the different public administrations in a single place, allowing them to stay up to date with their procedures and keep their administrative information up to date.

O

Observatory on Open Government

Initiative created within the framework of Spain's 4th Open Government Plan to promote and disseminate good practices in Open Government in Spain. This observatory acts as a virtual space where initiatives from public administrations and civil society organisations are collected and shared.

OGP Handbook for Countries

A guide or reference document produced by the Open Government Partnership (OGP) that provides detailed information on standards, principles and procedures to help member countries effectively implement open government practices. This is a key document that helps participating governments fulfil their commitments by providing guidelines on how to design, implement and monitor their National Action Plans (NAP).

OGP standards for participation and co-creation

A set of principles and guidelines designed by the Open Government Partnership (OGP) to guide governments in creating and implementing Open Government National Action Plans, ensuring that these processes are inclusive, participatory, and collaborative. The Partnership promotes the active participation of civil society and other actors in the design, implementation, and evaluation of public policies, fostering continuous dialogue between the government and citizens through this process.

Omnichannel service

A comprehensive and consistent approach to customer service that allows users to interact with an organisation or entity through various communication channels (in person, by telephone, digital, social media, etc.) in a fluid and uninterrupted manner.

Open Administration	A model of governance and an approach to management and organisation in which decision-making and resource management are characterised by transparency, collaboration and the active participation of all those involved, both inside and outside the organisation.
Open Government Challenge/ Challenge Areas	Challenge posed by the Open Government Partnership (OGP) as a call to action for all members of the Partnership. Its objective is to increase ambition in ten areas of Open Government and thus contribute to strengthening our democracies. Over the next five years, all members of the Partnership must demonstrate significant progress through their National Action Plans (NAPs). The ten challenge areas are: access to information, anti-corruption, civic space, climate and environment, digital governance, fiscal openness, gender and inclusion, justice, media freedom, and public participation.
Open Government Commitments	Specific initiatives undertaken by governments as part of their National Action Plans within the framework of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) to promote transparency, accountability, citizen participation, and the use of technology and innovation to improve public management and relations with citizens. Each commitment seeks to improve interaction between government and civil society by addressing specific issues related to open and efficient governance. The Plans are monitored to ensure compliance and measure their impact on improving governance, and are subject to dual evaluation mechanisms (internal and external) and an ex-post evaluation by the Independent Review Mechanism (IRM).
Open Government Forum	A joint collegiate body that acts as a space for ongoing participation and dialogue between public administrations (national, regional and local) and representatives of civil society, with the aim of promoting collaboration, transparency, participation and accountability. It was created in 2017 as part of Spain's Third Open Government Plan, within the framework of the Open Government Partnership (OGP). It is composed of an equal number of representatives from public administrations and civil society to ensure balanced participation. Its main activities include the design and monitoring of the Open Government National Action Plans (NAPs), the organisation of Open Administration Week and the approval of key documents on open government.
Open Government Partnership Strategy 2023-2028	Strategic plan of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) for the period 2023 to 2028, which focuses on promoting five objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Building an ever-growing, committed and interconnected community of reformers, activists and Open Government leaders. 2. Making Open Government fundamental to the operation and priorities of governments at all levels and powers. priorities of governments at all levels and branches. 3. Protect and expand civic space. 4. Accelerate collective progress towards Open Government reforms. 5. Be a hub for innovative cases, evidence and inspiring Open Government stories.

Open Government Plans / National Action Plans (NAPs)	Strategic documents that establish the commitments of the member countries of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) to advance transparency, citizen participation, and accountability in their public administrations. They are the product of a co-creation process in which the government and civil society jointly develop these commitments. National Action Plans (NAP) are implemented over periods of two or four years.
Open Government Week	An initiative promoted by the Open Government Partnership (OGP) at the global level, which aims to organise events in different countries to bring public administrations closer to citizens, based on the principles of open government: transparency, accountability, citizen participation, public integrity and collaboration.
Open Government/ Open Government Principles	A model of governance in which governments and administrations act in a more transparent, participatory and accountable manner, promoting public access to information, collaboration between citizens and governments, and accountability. According to the Open Government Partnership (OGP), the principles of Open Government are transparency, participation, accountability and collaboration.
Open public data	A set of data generated, collected or managed by public institutions that is made freely available to citizens in an accessible and reusable format. This data complies with the principles of transparency without legal or technological restrictions, allowing anyone to access and use it for any purpose, including analysis, innovation and service development.
Open State	A model of public governance for various administrations and other branches of government that promotes transparency, citizen participation, and accountability in public management. It is based on the idea that government should be accessible, transparent, and collaborative, using available resources and tools, especially digital technologies, to open up government decisions and processes to society.
P	
Participatory budgets Participatory	A deliberative process in which citizens have the opportunity to participate directly in decisions on how part of the public budget is allocated, generally at the municipal or local level. Through this mechanism, communities can propose, debate and vote on projects they consider to be priorities, allowing for greater transparency and a sense of shared responsibility in the management of public resources.
Partnership for Open Government	An international initiative created in 2011 and made up of more than 70 countries that seeks to promote transparency, collaboration, accountability and citizen participation in governments through specific commitments (also known as OGP, Open Government Partnership). Spain has been part of the Alliance since its creation in 2011.

Public consultation	A process through which a government, organisation or public institution seeks the opinions, comments and contributions of citizens on a specific issue, project or policy. This mechanism aims to encourage citizen participation and ensure that decisions reflect the needs and concerns of the community. More specifically, prior public consultation is a legally established procedure that aims to gather the opinions of citizens, organisations and associations before drafting legislation.
Public corruption	A set of illegal practices and acts committed by public officials and other personnel involved in government administration who use their position of power to obtain undue benefits. This phenomenon can manifest itself in various ways and has serious consequences for governance, public trust and economic development.
Public debates deliberative	Structured dialogue spaces where citizens, stakeholders or interest groups actively participate in discussing and reflecting on issues of public interest. In these debates, participants are invited to exchange ideas, analyse information and evaluate different options on a specific issue in order to reach a collective conclusion that can influence political decisions or the formulation of public policies.
Public ethics	A set of principles, rules and values that should guide the behaviour of public servants (civil servants, authorities and other persons holding positions in the public administration) in the exercise of their functions. It is based on a commitment to act fairly, honestly, transparently and for the common good.
Public innovation	The process of introducing new approaches, tools, technologies or management models in the field of public administration in order to improve the effectiveness, efficiency and quality of the services it provides to citizens. In the context of Open Government, public innovation is aligned with transparency, participation and collaboration, ensuring that the administration is more accessible and responsive to the needs of society.
Public innovation laboratory	A participatory space or platform within the public sector whose objective is to test, develop and implement new solutions and working models that improve the management of public services, the quality of administration and the relationship with citizens.
Public integrity	Consistent alignment with and adherence to shared ethical values, principles and standards in order to defend and prioritise the public interest over private interests within the public sector.
Public policy cycle public	Vision of the policy-making process structured around a series of interrelated stages, which are problem identification, design or formulation, decision-making, implementation or execution, and evaluation of the results of the implemented policy. In the context of Open Government, this cycle focuses on public policies that promote transparency, citizen participation, and accountability, seeking to involve society in all stages of the process.

Public-private partnership Public-private partnership (PPP)	A management model involving cooperation between the public and private sectors to carry out projects, initiatives or services that benefit society in general, with the aim of combining the efficiency and innovation of the private sector with the public interest and social responsibility of the public sector.
Public transparency	A principle or approach that aims to ensure that information held by the government (including activities and decisions) is open, complete, timely, freely available to the public, and meets basic requirements. It is one of the cornerstones of open government and one of the principles of the Open Government Partnership (OGP).
R	
Racial or ethnic discrimination	Unequal, unfair or harmful treatment of a person or group of people based on their race, ethnicity, national origin or skin colour. It manifests itself in various ways and involves the systematic exclusion from educational, employment, social and/or political opportunities.
Regulatory footprint	A model that allows for the recording and visibility of the regulatory development process, enabling citizens to follow the processing of regulations and understand how legislative decisions are made from their creation to their final approval.
Reuse of Public Sector Information (RISP)	It consists of the use, by individuals or legal entities, of data generated and held by public sector bodies for commercial or non-commercial purposes. This concept seeks to maximise the value of public information and data by allowing it to be copied, disseminated, modified, adapted, extracted, reordered and combined. The provision of public information by public administrations increases administrative transparency, reinforcing democratic values and enabling citizen participation in public policies.
Right of access to public information	The right of any person to request, receive and disseminate information held by public sector bodies and entities in order to ensure transparency and accountability in public administration, under the terms and conditions regulated by current legislation on transparency and good governance (currently Law 19/2014, of 29 December, on transparency, access to public information and good governance).
Right to accurate information	A fundamental right that includes the right of citizens to freely communicate or receive truthful information by any means of dissemination. It is enshrined in Article 20 of the Spanish Constitution.
Right to understand	A concept that refers to the right of citizens to access public information in a clear, understandable and accessible manner, especially in contexts where data, documents or procedures may be complex or technical. This right seeks to ensure that people not only have access to information, but can also understand it without difficulty and use it to make informed decisions, participate in public life and exercise their rights effectively

S

Sectoral Commission for Electronic Administration	<p>A collegiate body for inter-administrative cooperation created as a technical and working body to coordinate the three levels of public administration in matters related to e-government. This Commission is chaired by the Director of the State Agency for Digital Administration, attached to the Ministry for Digital Transformation and the Civil Service.</p>
Sectoral Commission for Open Government	<p>A collegiate body for inter-administrative cooperation created as a technical and working body to coordinate the three levels of public administration in matters related to open government, particularly in the areas of transparency, participation and accountability. This Commission is chaired by the Secretary of State for the Civil Service.</p>
Seal of Integrity	<p>A badge or certification, already used in other countries, that validates a public institution's efforts to operate in an ethical, transparent and responsible manner, fostering public trust and contributing to the strengthening of good practices. It seeks to foster public trust, combat corruption and promote a culture of integrity.</p>
Social inclusion	<p>An approach of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) that encourages participating governments to work towards the inclusion of groups traditionally marginalised on the basis of gender, race, ethnicity, geography or socioeconomic status in governance at the global, national and local levels.</p>
Social vulnerability / vulnerable groups	<p>Depending on the context, this refers to any group or sector of society (minors, elderly people, people with disabilities, ethnic or religious minorities, refugees, victims of trafficking, migrants, particularly those in an irregular situation, or people of diverse sex, sexual orientation and gender identity) that is at greater risk of being subjected to discriminatory practices, violence, social disadvantages or economic difficulties compared to other groups within a State. These groups are also at greater risk in times of conflict, crisis or disaster. Due to their characteristics and/or circumstances, they require special attention, support and protection. <i>(OBERAXE Training Dictionary - Spanish Observatory on Racism and Xenophobia).</i></p>
Spanish Digital Rights Charter	<p>A regulatory instrument approved by the Spanish Government in November 2021 that establishes the rights of individuals in the digital sphere in order to guarantee their protection against the risks arising from the use of information and communication technologies, artificial intelligence and the digitalisation of society. The Charter aims to promote digital justice, equity in access and the exercise of rights in the digital environment.</p>
Spanish Sustainable Development Strategy 2030	<p>The Spanish Government's framework for action to implement the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the country, in line with the UN's 2030 Agenda. This strategy is geared towards building a sustainable economic, social and environmental development model that guarantees the well-being of present and future generations through the identification of eight "country challenges". This document has been developed with the participation of regional and local administrations, civil society, the private sector, academia and the general public.</p>

Steering Committee of the Open Government Partnership	The leadership body of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) that guides its work. It is composed of representatives from governments and civil society organisations who work together to set priorities, provide strategic direction and ensure that member countries comply with the principles and commitments of Open Government. Its role includes, among other things, overseeing the progress of the National Action Plans (NAP) that countries develop as part of their participation in the partnership.
T	
Third sector	A sector made up of private organisations that have emerged from citizen or social initiatives, under different modalities, which respond to criteria of solidarity and social participation for purposes of general interest and without profit motive, and which promote the recognition and exercise of civil rights, as well as the economic, social or cultural rights of individuals or groups who suffer from conditions of vulnerability or who are at risk of social exclusion.
Transparency Information Units (UIITS)	Specialised units within public administrations created to manage the right of access to public information and active publicity. These units are responsible for receiving, processing and responding to requests for information made by citizens, thus ensuring transparency and access to public information.
Transparency Portal of the Central Government (AGE)	Digital platform or portal created by the Spanish Government with the aim of guaranteeing public access to information related to public management, promoting transparency and facilitating accountability in the Central Government. This portal was established in compliance with Law 19/2013, of 9 December, on transparency, access to public information and good governance, which obliges public administrations to make relevant information about their activities and the use of public resources available to citizens.
U	
Universal accessibility	The condition of environments, processes, goods, products and services that facilitates all people to participate autonomously and with the same opportunities regardless of their personal abilities or conditions.
W	
Whistleblower protection	A set of legal and procedural measures that seek to protect individuals who report illegal, corrupt, abusive, or inappropriate activities within an organisation or institution. In Spain, this legal mechanism is regulated by Law 2/2023 of 20 February, which regulates the protection of persons who report regulatory infringements and the fight against corruption, transposing Directive 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2019 on the protection of persons who report breaches of European Union law.

CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS

Brief description of the civil society organisations involved in the Open Government Forum that have collaborated in all or some of the phases of the co-creation process for this 5th Plan (in alphabetical order).



ACCESS INFO EUROPE

Access Info Europe is a human rights organisation founded in Madrid in 2006, dedicated to promoting and protecting the right of access to information.

Access Info manages a series of projects designed to promote this right in order to increase citizen participation and accountability, defend human rights and promote democracy.

Its activities include a combination of research and monitoring, the development of standards, campaigns for legislative reform and strategic litigation. Access Info also provides support and training to civil society and journalists.



ACREDITRA, ASSOCIATION OF TRANSPARENCY PROFESSIONALS

The Spanish Association for Transparency Accreditation (ACREDITRA) is a non-profit organisation established in 2013, which brings together professionals working in consulting and auditing in the field of transparency, as well as entities that have adopted and are committed to the highest standards in this area. Its purpose is to promote transparency, open government and good governance as interrelated elements that feed into each other and can lead to improved management of public and private organisations and a deepening of democratic quality.

Its members, both individuals and organisations, form the basis of the Spanish Transparency Accreditation System developed by ACREDITRA.



APRI (ASSOCIATION OF INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS PROFESSIONALS)

A non-profit association founded in 2008 to represent and strengthen the profession of lobbying, public affairs and institutional relations in Spain. It brings together more than 300 professionals and some twenty organisations committed to ethical, transparent and rigorous practice, which is key to connecting the interests of civil society with public authorities. Since 2011, all its members have signed a code of professional conduct, and it is one of the main promoters of the need for effective regulation of lobbying in Spain. APRI is also a founding member of the Public Affairs Community of Europe (PACE), a European network of national public affairs associations whose main objective is to promote the professionalisation of the activity throughout Europe.



ASEDIE

ASEDIE, with more than 25 years of experience, represents infomediary companies from different sectors that use, reuse and distribute information, creating value-added products and services that aid decision-making and contribute to greater security in commercial transactions, boosting the economy and promoting reliability and transparency.

As an expert in the reuse and access to public information, open data and personal data protection at both national and European level, it is the sector's representative before the administration, always working in close collaboration with the various public bodies from Europe to local councils. It has also become the main meeting point between public administrations that manage data, local and European regulators, and companies that capture, enrich, compare and standardise various sources of information to develop predictive models and value-added solutions.



ASSOCIATION OF SPANISH ARCHIVISTS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Spanish Archivists in the Civil Service is a non-profit association whose fundamental aims are to promote the professional development of its members and to encourage the defence of public archives as guarantors of administrative transparency and the defence of citizens' rights.

Among its actions, it promotes professional codes of ethics and general guidelines for action that comply with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights for archivists working in different public administrations and other public sector bodies, as well as establishing channels of information and collaboration with public institutions responsible for document management and archive administration.



ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

Women in the Public Sector is an association that brings together women with the aim of giving greater visibility to their talent and the work they do in the public sphere. They promote equal conditions for women in management positions in public administrations.

Their goal is to change management models by changing the organisational culture to achieve improvements and modernisation in public administrations, promoting real equality in the public sector from a pluralistic perspective.

To this end, they organise training activities, events and conferences to promote and raise awareness of women's leadership in the public sector. They also have a database of women experts in different fields and at different levels of public administration.



CERMI

The Spanish Committee of Representatives of Persons with Disabilities (CERMI) is the unified global expression of the social disability movement for representation, dialogue and political advocacy that seeks the full realisation of human rights among persons with disabilities and their families.



CIVIO CITIZEN FOUNDATION

The CIVIO Citizen Foundation is an independent, non-profit organisation whose purpose is to ensure that institutions are accountable and that citizens have access to public information. Its aim is to investigate, promote transparency and create tools so that anyone can have access to matters of common interest, with the aim of promoting fairer, more transparent and more effective public management.

It is driven by a multidisciplinary group of people who want to contribute to improving the quality of democracy in our country. They specialise in information analysis and journalism, software development and design, communication, institutional relations and business development.



CONSUMER AND USER COUNCIL

The Consumer and User Council (hereinafter CCU) is provided for in Article 38 of the revised text of the General Law for the Defence of Consumers and Users, approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2007 of 16 November, and regulated by Royal Decree 894/2005 of 22 July.

It is the national body representing and consulting consumers and users, and it integrates consumer and user associations at the supra-regional level which, based on their territorial coverage, number of members, track record in the field of consumer and user protection, and programmes of activities to be carried out, are most representative.

In addition, it is the responsibility of the Administration to promote collaboration between the CCU, the consumer associations that comprise it, and business organisations. The CCU is consulted in the process of drafting general provisions at the state level that directly affect consumers and users.



DELIBERATIVA

Deliberativa is an association founded in 2020 by Yago Bermejo (Madrid) and Arantxa Mendiharat (Bilbao) with the aim of strengthening democracy through citizen deliberation.

It supports governments and institutions of all political colours in the implementation and expansion of deliberative practices and their integration into the political system. It works with mini-publics (panels, juries, assemblies and citizens' conventions) implemented at different levels of governance, as well as, more recently, in organisations (cooperatives). It operates at the municipal, regional, European and global levels.

At the same time, it develops research projects on deliberative tools and actions to promote them.

Deliberativa is part of the Delib, Democracy R&D, FIDE, KNOCA and OECD Innovative Citizen Participation networks.



FUNDACIÓN HAY DERECHO

Fundación Hay Derecho is an independent non-profit organisation that promotes actions that provide objective and independent information to citizens and leaders on the problems of our society and their possible solutions, with a special emphasis on the regeneration of the rule of law. They promote the development of a committed citizenry and strong, responsible and effective institutions, where the common good takes precedence over other interests.

Its objectives include promoting institutional regeneration, combating corruption and defending the rule of law in Spain through rigorous research, advocating for the improvement of public institutions and accountability.



OPENKRATIO

OpenKratio is a collective that emerged in response to the concerns of a group of citizens motivated to instil the principles of Open Government and Open Data in society, and especially in public administrations, promoting openness and transparency in public administration.

They carry out initiatives dedicated to creating training resources on open data and promoting transparency in public management. They have also developed tools and documents that help public officials better understand the principles of open government.



POLITICAL WATCH

Political Watch is a centre for research and social change that seeks to improve the quality of our democracy. It develops tools for monitoring public authorities and promotes citizen participation. To this end, it uses both technology and political advocacy, with a focus on building alliances.

Its objectives include:

- Influencing regulations and public policies with a view to reducing social inequalities.
- Identify and activate possible democratic improvements in areas ranging from climate change to the housing crisis.
- Discourage bad practices in power through citizen oversight.
- Facilitate citizens' access to information, making institutions more understandable and facilitating informed public debate.
- Propose technical and methodological innovations that improve both the effectiveness and transparency of institutions.
- Devising exciting models for the future.



SOCIAL ACTION NGO PLATFORM

Since its establishment on 17 May 2000, the Social Action NGO Platform has been firmly committed to transparency, which is one of the values that drives its work.

The NGO Platform has a transparency section on its website, where you can find internal rules and regulations on transparency, as well as its annual reports and audits. In addition,

in this same section, the NGO Platform, in its commitment to achieving a more transparent Third Sector, makes its experience and work in this area available to social entities.

One notable example is the Transparency and Good Governance Tool, an initiative in which it works with the Coordinator of Development Organisations to jointly develop indicators for Third Sector organisations.

In addition, the NGO Platform for Social Action has produced publications such as the Basic Guide to Transparency for Social Action Entities and has organised numerous free training courses on transparency to promote it and help third sector social action entities implement it.



SPANISH VOLUNTEERING PLATFORM (PVE)

The Spanish Volunteering Platform (PVE) is a non-governmental organisation that coordinates best practices, promotion and dissemination of solidarity action at the national level. The PVE was established in 1986. It is made up of 81 organisations, including national entities.... regional and provincial volunteering platforms. In Spain, there are currently around 4.5 million people who volunteer in various areas of volunteering and who are represented in the actions undertaken by the organisation. The PVE is an organisation that actively works to coordinate and strengthen the sector, and is part of state entities such as the PTS, and other European (European Volunteer Centre) and international (IAVE) volunteer organisations.



THIRD SECTOR PLATFORM

The Third Sector Platform is a nationwide organisation representing nearly 28,000 social entities, established to unite and amplify the voice of the Third Sector in Spain. It defends, through a unified voice, the social rights and interests of citizens, especially those living in poverty or at risk of exclusion.

It is made up of nine of the most representative organisations in the social field in Spain: the NGO Platform for Social Action (POAS), the Spanish Volunteering Platform (PVE), the European Network for Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion in Spain (EAPN-ES), the Spanish Committee of Representatives of People with Disabilities (CERMI), the Spanish Red Cross, Cáritas Española, ONCE, the Spanish NGDO Coordination Committee and the Children's Platform.

Subsequently, collaborating entities and regional committees and platforms have joined. In 2023, the Third Sector Platform was declared a Public Utility Association.

We are pursuing a joint action project by the most representative platforms and organisations in the Third Sector to coordinate their activities and act with internal cohesion, a common strategy and a real capacity for dialogue, influence and shared responsibility to guarantee equality and social justice in our country.

We represent the unified voice of the many organisations that make up the Third Social Action Sector, effectively defending the sector's interests for the ultimate benefit of people living in poverty, social exclusion and vulnerability.



SEDIC

The Spanish Society for Scientific Documentation and Information (SEDIC), founded in 1975 and based in Madrid, is Spain's leading professional association for specialists in information and documentation management. It brings together librarians, archivists, documentalists, content managers, data analysts and other information specialists. With more than 1,000 members, it promotes technological and scientific development, offers high-quality training, organises activities and events, and publishes several publications. SEDIC stands out for its inclusive and cross-cutting vision, adapting to changes in the sector. It collaborates with institutions such as the BNE and the UCM, organises annual awards and participates in international networks such as IFLA, ICA and ALA. Its digital ecosystem amplifies its impact and its new strategic plan is committed to artificial intelligence, sustainability, equity and transparency.



SEE

The Spanish Society for Public Policy Evaluation (SEE) is a non-profit organisation established in Seville on 24 October 2000 with the aim of promoting a culture of public policy evaluation in Spain as a fundamental tool for improving the effectiveness and social utility of public action.

The SEE promotes activities that encourage the exchange of knowledge and experiences among the various agents of the Spanish evaluation community. Its main initiatives include the organisation of the Biennial International Conference on Public Policy Evaluation, the publication of the Journal of Policy Evaluation (JPEVAL) and the Carlos Román International Award for Public Policy Evaluation.

Within the framework of Spain's 5th OGP Plan (2025–2029), the SEE collaborates as a civil society organisation, contributing its expertise in evaluation to strengthen transparency, accountability, and the continuous improvement of public policies.



TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL ESPAÑA

Transparency International Spain (TI-E) is the Spanish chapter of Transparency International, the only global organisation dedicated since 1993 to the anti-corruption movement through alliances between civil society, the private sector and governments. Transparency International Spain was founded in 2006 with the aim of working to promote transparency, integrity and the prevention and reduction of corruption in Spain.



UNIÓN PROFESIONAL

Unión Profesional is the association that brings together the professional associations in Spain. It was created in 1980 with the aim of defending the common interests of the professions and the coordinated achievement of functions of social interest. Unión Profesional, which celebrates its 45th anniversary this year, covers the legal, economic, health, social, scientific, teaching, architecture and engineering sectors. It currently comprises 36 General and Higher Councils and professional associations at the national level, which

together bring together more than 1,200 associations and regional delegations and nearly 1,700,000 registered professionals in Spain.

It is chaired by Dr Tomás Cobo, president of the General Council of Medical Associations. At the international level, Unión Profesional holds the vice-presidency of the World Union of Liberal Professions (UMPL) —an institution that has consultative status with the UN— and of the European Council of Liberal Professions (CEPLIS)

