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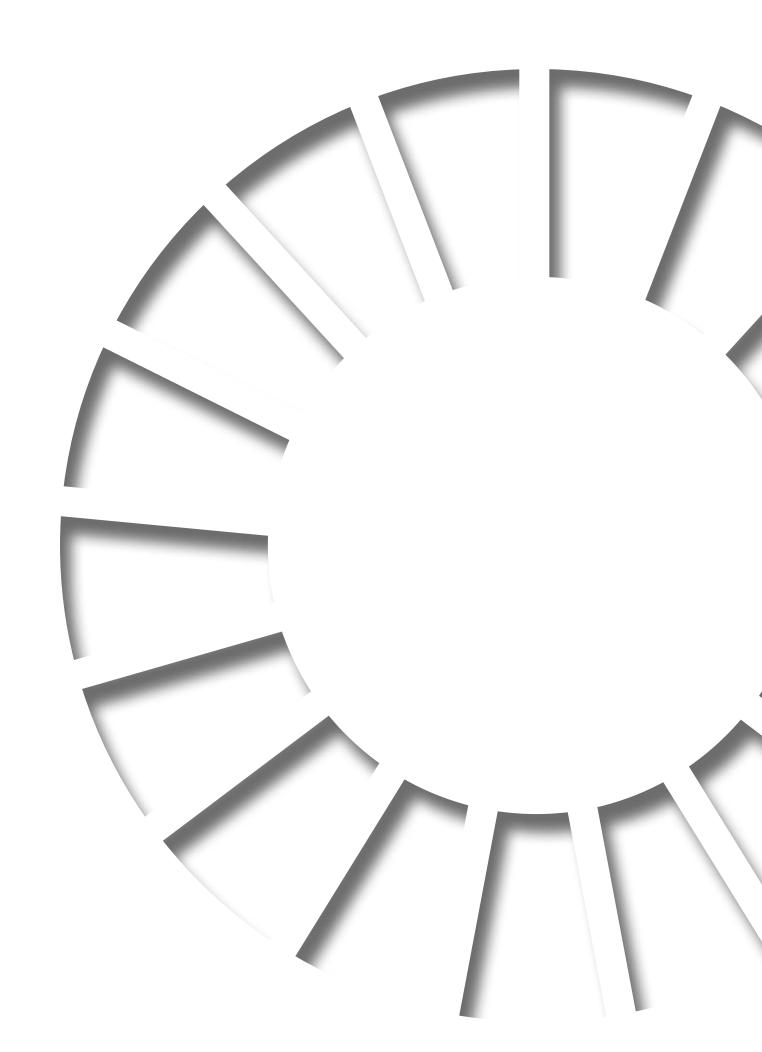
2030 Agenda Basque Country

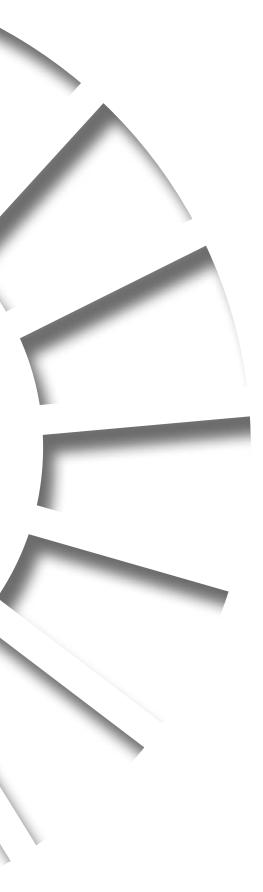
2024



Coordination and production:







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Introduction

This is the eighth Voluntary Monitoring Report on the Basque Country 2030 agenda, a statistic reflecting a story which dates back to 24 November 2016, when the President of the Basque Government, Iñigo Urkullu, gave his investiture address at the Basque Parliament, proclaiming this commitment to the new global Agenda.

In April 2018, the Basque Government presented the first Voluntary Monitoring Report on the Basque Country 2030 Agenda, covering the year 2017. As an initial step, this report linked the 2030 Agenda goals and targets to the commitments set out in the Government's Programme, making the Basque Country the first subnational government to present such a report, a practice which has continued each year, down to this eighth edition.

Continuing the work undertaken during the 11th Legislature since 2016, in June 2021 the Basque Government approved the Basque Programme of 2030 Agenda Priorities for the period 2021-2024.

The programme's mission has been to promote the culture of a social contract centred on commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals. Its main aims have been to help build internal social cohesion, play a part in international best efforts for peace, justice and sustainability, promote policy consistency, and adopt the 2030 Agenda as a commitment driving transformative priorities.

Within this context, the Basque Programme of 2030 Agenda Priorities for the period 2021-2024 established 4 strands: outreach, coordination, evaluation and prioritisation. Emphasis should be placed on the coordination strand, involving the creation of the Basque Country 2030 Agenda Forum (multi-level and multi-agent) as the core area for governance and inter-institutional and social collaboration to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. This Forum brings together the different Departments of the Basque Government, the three Provincial Authorities, EUDEL (Association of Basque Municipalities), the city councils of the three provincial capitals, Basque universities, as well as organisations representing public-private partnership and civil society organisations.

The most notable step forward seen during 2024 was the consolidation of the **Basque SDG Alliance**, with more than 100 organisations signing up to collaborate in developing the 2030 Agenda. The Alliance is based on the Declaration "For a Basque Country 2030 Agenda Social Contract", establishing 5 main commitments regarding which these organisations have formed an alliance for joint progress:

- Strengthen collaboration among social organisations, and between them and institutions.
- Implement the SDGs in the internal functioning and management of companies and organisations.

- Publicise and promote the 2030 Agenda and encourage participation and engagement by citizens.
- Promote the principles of solidarity and sustainability as the foundations of the 2030 Agenda.
- Model the Basque experience and facilitate exchange at the international level.

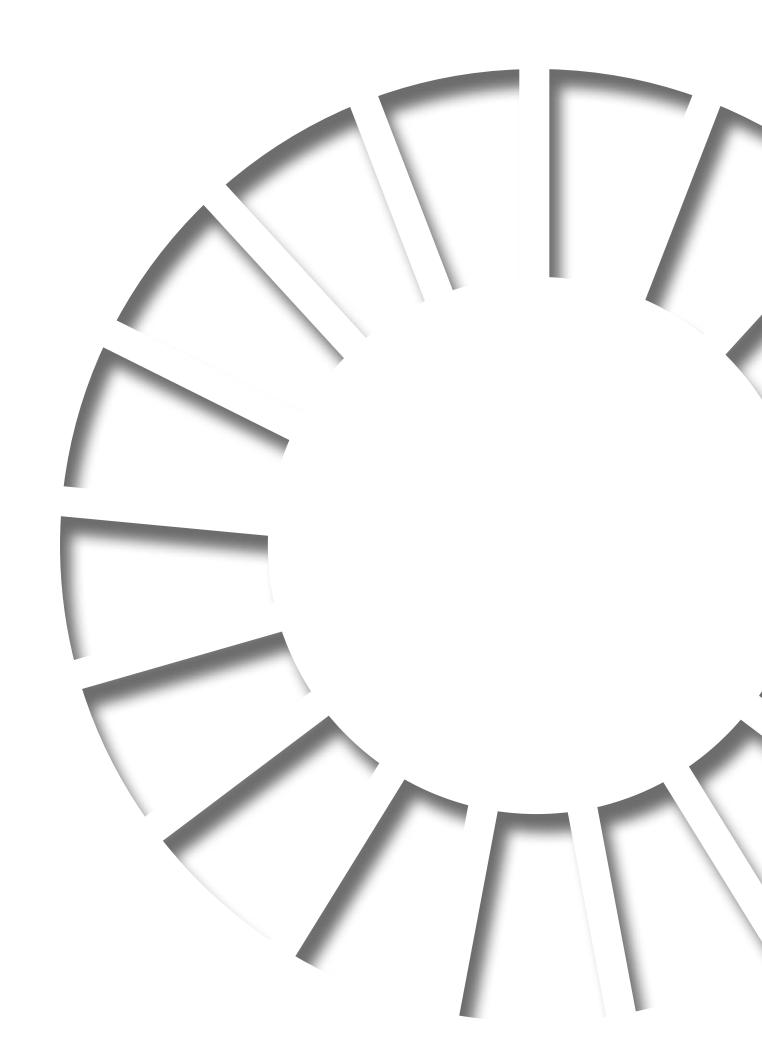
Another notable aspect of progress is that this eighth Voluntary Monitoring Report is the second to incorporate an overall countrywide perspective. First of all, because the Basque Country's commitment to the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs is an overall commitment involving all institutions and a wide range of social and business agents and Basque citizens themselves, as it is they who help to achieve the SDGs day by day, through their daily actions and decisions. And also because the key distinctive element which the Basque Country aims to present to the world is specifically the added impact that can be achieved through multi-level and multi-agent engagement and collaboration.

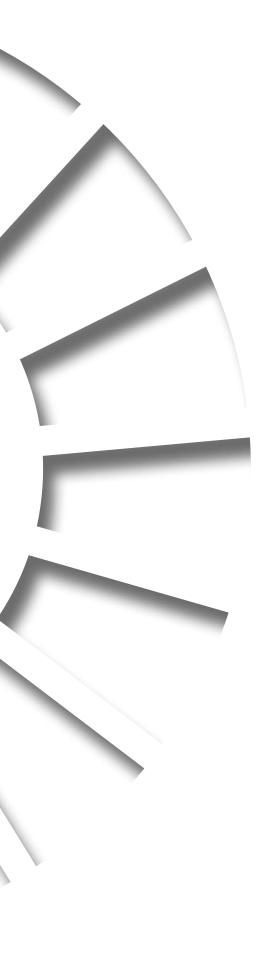
Nor should we overlook another highly significant event during 2024, which will benefit not only the Basque Country but also municipalities and regions all round the world in terms of SDG localisation. Following the selection in late 2020 of **Bilbao** as the headquarters of the Local 2030 Coalition Secretariat, 2024 finally saw the launch of this UN office responsible for fostering action by

cities, regional and national governments and the private sector to localise the SDGs and the 2030 Agenda.

We end 2024 by taking stock of the Basque Programme of 2030 Agenda Priorities for the period 2021-2024, and finalising the text of the **2025-2028 Social Innovation and 2030 Agenda Plan**, which will serve as the Road Map guiding efforts to speed up fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals through the 2030 Agenda in the Basque Country.

We should lastly point out that one of the **documents annexed** to this 8th Voluntary Monitoring Report **sets out a report containing detailed information as to the Basque 2030 Agenda Sustainable Development Indicators System**, and the most recent data available for each indicator.





Part one

Basque contribution to the global 2030 Agenda in 2023: overview

The following pages set out a summary of the key cross-cutting elements in the Basque Country's contribution to the global 2030 Agenda in 2024.

We have analysed this contribution on the basis of a **prior analysis of the international context within which the global 2030 Agenda developed over the course of 2024**, most notably the Summit of the Future (New York, September 2024), which served to approve a Pact for the Future, including a Global Digital Compact and a Declaration on Future Generations.

This contextual analysis is followed by a **cross-cutting account** of the Basque Country's contribution in 2024 to the global Agenda, explained in terms of the different operational spheres.

1. Appraisal of the international context regarding fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda

In 2019 onwards there was clearly a broad international consensus as to the diagnosis of fulfilment of the SDGs: the process of transformation promoted by the 2030 Agenda was not happening quickly enough, nor was it achieving sufficient impact. In fact, for this very reason in September that year, during the 74th UN General Assembly, Secretary-General António Guterres called on governments, companies and civil society to intensify their efforts towards the global Goals, declaring the next 10 years to be the Decade of Action.

This diagnosis was repeated during the Sustainable Development Goals Summit held in New York in September 2023, at which the agents taking part acknowledged that the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) will not be attained without a huge drive to bring about the investment needed to achieve fair and equitable energy, food and digital transitions, and to transform education and social protection in developing countries. Among other operational approaches, this entailed a renewal of the commitment to multilateralism to seek out new ways of working together and guaranteeing that multilateral institutions keep abreast of the rapid changes occurring, while the 2024 Summit of the Future was established as a major opportunity to speed up implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs.

The **Summit of the Future** held in New York in September 2024 produced 3 instruments (the Future Act, the Global Digital Compact and the Declaration on Future Generations), setting the stage for new opportunities for a sustainable, fair and peaceful world order for all peoples and nations, emphasising essential issues in order to drive forward implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, such as:

- An agreement to reform international financial architecture so as better to represent and serve developing countries.
- Improve the way in which we measure human progress, going beyond GDP so as to gauge well-being and human and planetary sustainability.
- A commitment to consider ways of bringing in a minimum global level of taxation of high net worth individuals.
- Confirmation of the need to limit the increase in global temperature to

- 1.5° C above pre-industrial levels and to eliminate fossil fuels from energy systems so as to achieve net zero emissions by 2050.
- A commitment to design, use and manage technology for the benefit of all.
- Specific measures to take future generations into account in our decision-making.
- More robust efforts regarding human rights, gender equality and female empowerment.
- Recognition of the importance of involving other stakeholders in global governance, including local and regional governments, civil society, the private sector and others.
- The promise to contribute 1.05 billion dollars to promote digital inclusion.

All these operational approaches will be essential in order to meet the global targets set for 2030.

Meanwhile, the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development took place in the month of July, under the theme "Reinforcing the 2030 agenda and eradicating poverty in times of multiple crises: the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions", conducting an in-depth review of the following goals: Goal 1 (No poverty), Goal 2 (Zero hunger), Goal 13 (Climate action), Goal 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions) and Goal 17 (Partnerships for the goals).

2. An overall analysis of the Basque contribution in 2024

A countrywide commitment to the SDGs

Since 2016, both the institutions and leading social agents of the Basque Country have prioritised the overall commitment represented by the 2030 Agenda, adapting it to our local reality, through an approach of transformation and solidarity. The Basque Country has thus committed to progress towards the 2030 Agenda goals, by promoting development and equality, and consolidating a more inclusive and sustainable future for all, while furthermore launching the instruments needed to translate that commitment into reality.

This commitment is reflected in the document "Model of Basque commitment to the localisation of the SDGs". A model with the following key elements:

Proactive principle

The commitment to the 2030 Agenda means more than simply recognition and formal alignment between internal programmes and the SDGs. It involves asking ourselves how the SDGs change our pre-existing operational approaches and policies. This is where their transformative capacity lies.

Application of concrete methodology

The SDGs require a more concrete and less abstract approach. We need to move on from words to deeds, expressing the goals through concrete projects bringing us closer to fulfilment. This is not about having projects for the 17 Goals, but defining priorities and practical flagship initiatives.

Integration of the concept of "localisation"

- **1. Localisation first of all means a commitment to greater institutionalisation**. In its most practical aspect, it involves structuring at least 4 infrastructures committed to the executive development of the SDGs from the institutional and organisational perspective:
 - Create an executive, cross-cutting management and coordination body for the SDGs, to steer governance by any institution or organisation.
 - Have strategic planning documents in place, including goals, criteria, priorities, action plans, calendars and budgetary alignment.
 - Prepare and use efficient assessment tools, such as indicators aligned with the actual reality, yearly stock-takes or Voluntary Annual Monitoring Reports.
 - Promote models of governance and extensive intra-institutional and social cooperation, fostering involvement in these structures.
- **2.** Localisation secondly means a commitment to greater socialisation. Faced with the reality that much of society is unaware of the SDGs, one priority is to invest resources and efforts focused on helping to showcase the 2030 Agenda and promote involvement by social actors through such instruments as:
 - Communication campaigns or initiatives.
 - Educational courses and publications.
 - Subsidies for social promotion and citizen participation.

- · Educational tools.
- · Specialist training.
- Social cooperation alliances.
- **3. Localisation thirdly means a commitment to greater personalisation**. The 2030 Agenda is likewise a personal appeal affecting our everyday life, both individually and in family or private terms. The institutionalisation and socialisation of the SDGs must take this third dimension into account. Without active and informed participation and engagement by citizens, the future of the Agenda is at risk.

Collaboration as the essential basis for progress towards the SDGs

Collaboration is fundamental in order to progress towards the SDGs. Since the adoption of the 2030 Agenda, it has been acknowledged that no sector can achieve these goals on its own. Collaboration among governments, the private sector, civil society and international organisations is essential to address the complex and global challenges we face.

This collaboration is applied in the Basque Country to the governance of the Agenda itself, to the design and implementation of its transformative projects, and to international action, so as to express the teachings of SDG 17 in terms of concrete initiatives.

Firm action and international collaboration

The localisation of the 2030 Agenda in the Basque Country is seen as an approach which fundamentally relies on the momentum of international action through a belief in collaboration, learning and developing joint initiatives together with other parts of the world.

This commitment was reiterated by the new President of the Basque Government, Imanol Pradales, at the Plenary meeting of the Basque Country 2030 Agenda Forum held on 28 November. President Pradales emphasised the following aspects:

- Complete conviction and agreement as to the goal set by the United Nations to build a fairer world. In the Basque Country we believe that stateless nations and local institutions play a fundamental role in addressing global challenges, since these are issues which directly affect us at the local level.
- Peace, human rights, solidarity and equality are fundamental principles for the Basque Country. As demonstrated by our communal nature and the neighbourhood culture of auzolan, which likewise lays the foundation for collaborative governance. By joining forces, the Basque Government, Provincial Authorities and City Councils have launched fruitful projects, in partnership with social organisations. But that is not enough. Now is the time to take a quantum leap forward.
- We need a step change in democratic regeneration, given the troubles currently facing democracies around the world. This goes hand-in-hand with another dangerous trend: the links binding us together as a community are weakening; individualism and selfishness are gaining ground; and public debate is losing out to misinformation and fake news.
- We must strengthen our institutions through transparency and exemplary action. Our response must be more democracy and more Europe. We need to react effectively to the needs of societies and a world of increasing complexity. Hence the importance of strengthening collaborative governance, involving citizens in the design, launch and appraisal of public policy. We need to root out party-political rationales and consolidate sincere dialogue, based on respect, in pursuit of agreement. We must in turn promote critical and committed citizenship; freedom and responsibility; autonomy and a spirit of community.

Shared support and governance

Our model of governance and working methodology are essential if we are to strike the right balance in fulfilling sustainable development. The "how" has a decisive impact on the outcomes of the "what". The scale and depth of the challenges raised by the SDGs demand effective partnership and cooperation strategies.

The fundamental instrument for 2030 Agenda governance is the Basque Country 2030 Agenda Forum (Multi-agent Social Transition and 2030 Agenda Forum), set up in 2021. This body drives shared governance of the 2030 Agenda across all Basque institutions and social agents.

The Forum's **stable working platforms** comprise a Plenary, a Standing Committee and 5 Working Parties (Governance, Bultzatu 2050 Basque Country Urban Agenda, Social Transformation, Energy-Climate Transformation and Economic-Digital Transformation), as well as the Guneak initiative, the platform for the involvement of academia, companies and other civil society agents.

Themed working teams are likewise organised to develop specific topics in collaboration. Over the course of 2024 the initiative involved:

- A themed team to address improvements to the Basque 2030 Agenda Indicator System. This same team likewise began work to standardise criteria and methodologies in connection with specific localisation instruments, such as the Local Voluntary Reports and the Budgets with an SDG perspective, while also extending these to the municipal level.
- A themed team to analyse the current situation and identify areas for improvement with regard to disaster risk prevention and reduction strategy and governance in the Basque Country.

The institutions and organisations that make up the Forum have continued through their active participation and specific contributions to feed into this initiative in shared governance and partnership. Around **150 people representing 125 institutions and organisations took part over the course of 2024** in the different stable working platforms of the Basque Country 2030 Agenda Forum, attending a total of **12 meetings** (2 of the Plenary, 1 of the Standing Committee, 8 at the different Working Parties and 1 at Guneak). It should be emphasised that the functioning of the Forum was in 2024 shaped by the elections to the Basque Parliament (April 2024), which meant that fewer meetings were held.

We set out below the most significant activities and achievements seen in 2024:

- Specific handling of the Gender Equality SDGs.
- Declaration dedicated to the Summit of the Future and SDG 16 (Peace).
- Declaration dedicated to strengthening democracy within the context of the 2030 Agenda.
- Design of the Social Innovation and 2030 Agenda Plan for the period 2024-2028.

The 2021-2024 Priorities Programme

The "Basque Programme of 2030 Agenda Priorities" constitutes the 2021-2024 action plan of the Basque Government with regard to the 2030 Agenda.

This programme's mission has been to promote the culture of a social contract through the 2030 Agenda, linked to 4 goals: contribute to greater internal social cohesion; participate in international best efforts for peace, justice and sustainability; promote policy consistency; and adopt the 2030 Agenda as a commitment to drive transformative priorities.

- The programme included 4 working priorities:
- · Social outreach and citizen engagement.
- Coordination and collaborative governance.
- Alignment, development and evaluation.
- Catalyst commitments and flagship projects.

| Ejes. | Compromisos tractores | Proyectos emblemáticos | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| 1. Personas Equidad | - Erradicar la pobreza y el hambre, reducir las desigualdades y prevenir la exclusión. | I. Proyecto Ekitatea | | |
| | - Profundizar en la educación inclusiva para promover una sociedad más cohesionada, solidaria y sostenible. | II. Proyecto Hezkuntzaren auzolana. Una educación para todos y todas | | |
| 2. Planeta. Ecología | - Revertir el cambio climático: - conservación, restauración de eco- sistemas y biodiversidad, - y decarbonización y energías reno- vables. | III. Proyecto Energia-Ekiola - Clima- Ondarea | | |
| | - Impulsar una ciudad, una movili- dad y un urbanismo de ecosistema verde e inclusivo. | IV. Proyecto Opengela | | |
| 3. Prosperidad. Solidaridad | - Compartir la salud pública, como bien común, local y global, que lle- gue a todas las personas. | V. Proyecto Salud Global | | |
| | - Establecer y desarrollar bases de sostenibilidad y correspon sabilidad en la economía y la empresa. | VI. Proyecto Basque Ecodesign Center | | |
| 4. Paz. Derechos Humanos | - Contribuir a un mundo pacífico, basado en el respeto a la dignidad humana para la convivencia justa e inclusiva. | VII. Proyecto The Basque case: lessons learned for the prevention of violence and protection of peace (aprendizajes del caso vasco para prevenir la violencia y proteger la paz) | | |

The 7 flagship projects were implemented as planned, generating impacts not only in the Basque Country but also at the international level, since several of them were linked to development cooperation promoted by the Basque Country.;

The Bultzatu 2050 Urban Agenda

The Bultzatu 2050 Basque Country Urban Agenda comprises efforts for the systematisation, strategic focusing and consistency of public policy intended to improve the potential of the Basque Country in offering opportunities for economic growth, sustainability and social cohesion. Bultzatu 2050 has been built and is mapped out on the basis of prior planning exercises, focused from the perspective of the challenges and potentialities of the urban territory of the Basque Country, providing a reference framework for urban and local policies across the territory as a whole, at the levels of the Basque Government, Provincial Authorities and Municipalities.

Bultzatu 2050 fits into the international and European framework, drawing on efforts already under way to build sustainable and economically prosperous territorial development. The goal of Bultzatu 2050 is to bring about inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities and villages, where no one is left behind, and to do so with a view to the year 2050, aware that given the inherent characteristics of the dimensions addressed (socioeconomic, energy, climate, territorial), the challenges to be dealt with are for the long term, albeit with a dynamic dimension which allows timings to be reviewed in the medium term. Bultzatu is aligned with the objectives established by UN Habitat and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular with reference to Goal 11, and reflecting the Davos Declaration on a high-quality Baukultur for Europe. Bultzatu 2050 focuses on a distinctive, sustainable, harmonious city model, based on high-quality urban design, defining a framework for the consistency of urban sustainable development policies.

During 2024, the Working Party held meetings and the second monitoring report was presented, at the halfway stage of the period covered by the 2030 Agenda. The report conducts an in-depth evaluation of 2 of the strategic priorities of Bultzatu 2050:

- Cities on the move and the commitment to a new mobility.
- Innovative, smart cities, and the required balance of R&D and non-technological innovation, combining urban and human aspects.

Support for SDG localisation in Basque municipalities

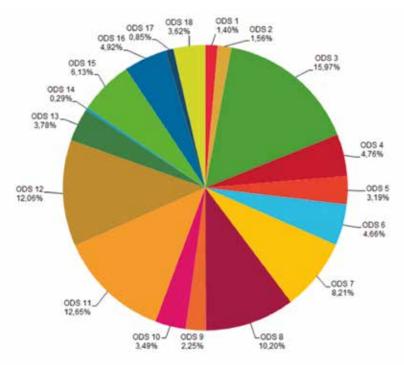
The approval of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals by the UN in 2015 established a new reference framework for the implementation of sustainable development principles at Basque municipalities. Previously, for more than 20 years the local authorities in the Basque Country had adopted adhesion to the Aalborg Charter and Agenda 21 processes as instruments to progress towards more sustainable cities and municipalities.

Along the way, Udalsarea 2030 - Basque Network of Sustainable Municipalities, and EUDEL - Association of Basque Municipalities, have been coordinating efforts to lead the localisation of the SDGs at the local level in the Basque Country.

Over recent years, and within the context of the transition from Agenda 21 to the 2030 Agenda, Udalsarea 2030 has developed different tools and services focused on adapting the Sustainable Development Goals to the characteristics and reality of Basque municipalities and district entities in order to facilitate their implementation at the local level, above all the creation in 2015 of the guide "Local 2030 Agenda. How to address the Sustainable Development Goals at the local level", and the creation and facilitation of the **Local 2030 Agenda working parties**, with the aim of advising and accompanying local bodies in implementing the 2030 Agenda and creating a meeting point where the different agents involved in this process can share their experiences and lessons learned in adapting the 2030 Agenda at the local level.

Udalsarea 2030 has also promoted a **monitoring and evaluation model for local sustainable development plans and policies** focused on accountability, enabling entities to generate yearly **Local Voluntary Reports**. This monitoring and evaluation model is supported by a methodological guide, an online application (e-mugi), and an organisational support service to streamline the process.

This monitoring model serves to ascertain which Sustainable Development Goals are receiving the greatest attention at the local level in the Basque Country. The local actions currently planned in Basque municipalities suggest the following proportion (percentage of actions contributing to each SDG out of all actions undertaken):



Meanwhile, EUDEL (the Association of Basque Municipalities) is promoting other spheres of localisation, such as the **alignment of municipal budgets with the SDGs**, drawing on the "Practical guide for initial Municipal Budget Alignment with the SDGs", a guide devised to offer an initial response for those local authorities wishing to implement such alignment, above all from the perspective of budgetary education, and in order to present the outcome of the alignment through the required public communication campaigns.

In 2021, within the context of the involvement of Basque municipalities in the Basque 2030 Agenda, **15 collaborative municipal promotion projects were selected for the period 2021-2024**, incorporated as Basque 2030 Agenda projects. Development of these projects continued in 2024.

We should also highlight the participation of Basque municipalities in the **Council of Europe European Label of Governance Excellence (ELoGE)**, providing accreditation of the highest level of quality in local government, as the ultimate recognition at the European level of good governance and democratic innovation at a municipal government. Progress in terms of the ELoGE principles and indicators means improving the quality of governance proposed by SDGs 16 and 17.

The final document available is "Strategic framework and support tools to speed up localisation of the SDGs at Basque municipalities", which proposes a strategic framework and compiles the available tools to assist in this localisation.

The most significant aspect we would highlight from SDG localisation in Basque municipalities is that this comprises **a goal shared by practically all municipalities, irrespective of their size**. We would highlight the following as the most significant indicators:

- 225 municipalities are involved directly or through district entities in Udalsarea 2030, representing 90% of Basque municipalities, covering 97% of the Basque population.
- 72 Basque **local entities** (municipalities and district entities) **have in place or are in the process of drawing up their Local 2030 Agenda**.
- 28 Basque municipalities have a Local Voluntary Report on their progress towards the main sustainable development challenges at the local level.

Awareness-raising to foster active, conscious citizenship, committed to the process of transformation and sustainable human development

We would highlight the following initiatives and instruments within this strand:

Courses to understand the 2030 agenda

Beginner courses open free of charge, covering the 2030 Agenda and intended for any organisation or individual with an interest.

More than 500 people were trained during 2024.

"Gazte plaza" travelling exhibition on the 2030 agenda

Initiative of the EGK (Basque Country Youth Council) and the Basque Government, with the aim of increasing awareness of the SDGs and the 2030 Agenda among young people, through an exhibition, talks to address different topics covered by the SDGs, and fun activities.

This year the exhibition was staged in the municipalities of Zarautz, Trapagaran, Amurrio and Galdakao.

School 2030 agenda and training in 2030 agenda within the educational sphere

There is a 2030 Sustainability Education Strategy, which provides the framework for development of the School 2030 Agenda. The aim of the School 2030 Agenda is to educate empowered citizens with eco-social awareness, likewise giving students an active role in progressing towards increasingly sustainable municipalities.

Efforts were made during 2024 to generate new audiovisual teaching materials about the Agenda, intended for students in their final and penultimate years of compulsory secondary education.

Basque alliance for the SDGS

The Basque Alliance for the SDGs includes 5 commitments with 5 practical implications, one of which is progressively to apply the "2030 Agenda development guide for companies and organisations" within each entity.

By the end of 2024, the Alliance had a total of 103 associate entities.

Good food practice guide

Guide intended for members of the public wishing to contribute to the SDGs through their food choices, drawn up by the Basque Culinary Center.

Other socialisation initiatives

Other socialisation initiatives, such as the BBK SDG Eguna.

Generation of innovation and skills among agents on the ground to incorporate sustainability at their organisations and prepare for multi-actor collaboration

Notable initiatives include the following:

Postgraduate in strategic integration, monitoring and communication of the 2030 Agenda and SDGS

Qualification resulting from cooperation among the 3 universities within the Basque university system: EHU/UPV, Deusto and Mondragon Unibertsitatea.

2030 Agenda development guide for companies and organisations

Tool to assist companies and organisations in developing their commitment to the 2030 Agenda and positioning themselves with a view to SDG progress, based on conducting a situational diagnosis and defining a pathway for shared improvements, with a flexible and progressive approach to the transformations that the SDGs call for.

BBK kuna, home of the SDGS

Social innovation platform involving various agents linked to the SDGs to offer the society of Bizkaia solutions in response to future challenges.

Multilingual 2030 agenda dictionary

Dictionary with 3,600 entries in Basque, Spanish and English, with information available via the website www.2030agendahiztegia.eus.

Attraction of public and private investment towards territorial transformation roadmaps

The most notable initiatives in this sphere would include:

"Basque Country sustainable bond" initiative

2024 saw the launch and conclusion of the eighth issue of these bonds for a total of 600 million euros, almost 7 times oversubscribed (the requests received totalled 4.013 billion euros). 70% were placed with international accounts, 24% with Spanish investors and 6% with investors from the Basque Country.

This investment is assigned to the funding of social projects and green projects.

Euskadi Next

The Basque Country Next 2021-2026 Programme represents a commitment to economic transformation and the development of the Basque Country's strengths in the use of European funds derived from the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF). The operational strands are:

- Personal health and care.
- · Lifelong learning.
- Renewable energy generation.
- Sustainable mobility.
- Digitalisation and innovation of administrations and companies.

- Urban habitat.
- Natural habitat and prevention of natural disasters.

Circular economy.

Euskadi Next brings together specific projects which could represent a total investment impact of more than 18 billion euros, including European funds and other public and private finance associated with the projects.

Euskadi Next includes the development of the Basque Country 2022-2024 Strategic Investments Plan, an inter-institutional plan of the Basque Government and Provincial Authorities with a budget of 528 million euros, and the aim of promoting major transformative projects linked to the sustainable development of the Basque Country.

System of indicators

The Basque Country has a system of indicators to allow continuous monitoring of the degree of fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals and Targets.

This Indicator System began with a statistical operation undertaken by EUSTAT-Basque Institute of Statistics, generating a considerable number of indicators the methodology for which has been standardised with all central statistical bodies of the Autonomous Regions of Spain. Following on from this, within the context of the Basque Country 2030 Agenda Forum, collaborative efforts have been made to extend this indicator system, focusing above all on identifying indicators connected with those Goals and Targets for which less information is currently available. Major efforts are likewise being made to increase the number of indicators providing data with a breakdown at the municipal and/or provincial level.

By the end of 2024, the System had x indicators, distributed as follows:

| SDG | Total number of indicators | Number of indica- tors with break- down at the provincial level | Number of indicators with breakdown at the municipal level |
|--|-------------------------------|--|--|
| SDG 1- No poverty | 31 | 1 | 19 |
| SDG 2- Zero hunger | 15 | 2 | 4 |
| SDG 3- Health and Well-being | 38 | 17 | 0 |
| SDG 4- Quality education | 39 | 9 | 7 |
| SDG 5- Gender equality | 26 | 16 | 4 |
| SDG 6- Clean water and sanitation | 8 | 1 | 2 |
| SDG 7- Affordable and clean energy | 12 | 0 | 6 |
| SDG 8- Decent work and Economic growth | 38 | 9 | 9 |
| SDG 9- Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | 20 | 10 | 3 |
| SDG 10- Reduced inequalities | 12 | 3 | 3 |
| SDG 11- Sustainable cities and communities | 22 | 7 | 6 |
| SDG 12- Responsible production and consumption | 12 | 8 | 0 |
| SDG 13- Climate action | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| SDG 14- Life below water | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| SDG 15- Life on land | 7 | 0 | 3 |
| SDG 16- Peace, justice and strong institutions | 40 | 28 | 1 |
| SDG 17- Partnerships for the goals | 26 | 9 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 352 | 120 | 69 |

Public budgets and procurement with an SDG perspective

Public budgets with an SDG perspective

Different Basque public institutions are developing initiatives to incorporate the SDG perspective within their budgets (the Basque Government has done so since the 2024 Budget), while others intend to embark on this operational approach in the near future.

The plan is to work on the development of a methodology serving to standardise the budgetary alignment of all institutions.

Public procurement with an SDG perspective

A report on public procurement with an SDG perspective has been drawn up, including an analysis of the current situation in the Basque Country and reference points drawing on good practice at the state and international level.

This report will provide the basis for a future project intended to promote the use of social and environmental clauses in the procurement processes of Basque Public Authorities.

Active participation in international initiatives and collaboration with other regions

The key initiatives over the course of 2024 include:

Participation at the summit of the future

The Basque Country took part at the parallel event organised by the United Nations 2030 Coalition "Shaping local pathways for a more equitable, sustainable and secure future for all. Localising the Pact for the Future", which took place on 21 September in New York.

The Basque Country argued to **localise the Pact for the Future**, emphasising the importance of guaranteeing a multilateral system of governance involving combined efforts by all levels of government, based on diversity, and with multi-agent governance in the case of the Basque Country.

Basque Country, headquarters of the Local 2030 coalition

The Local 2030 Coalition has consolidated its collaboration with the Basque Country through the **launch of its office in Bilbao during 2024**.

This step will serve to extend its impact and progress towards the next phase: foster connections to achieve systemic transformations and jointly define success in the localisation of the SDGs. This includes adding the SDGs to key global agendas such as the Conference on Financing for Development and COP30. Looking ahead to the future, the focus is on effectively financing and monitoring localisation, with tools such as the Localisation Marker and local voluntary reviews focused on action.

Priority will likewise be given to decentralised cooperation, with the Basque model serving as an example to extend good practice internationally, reasserting the commitment to collaboration and firm alliances as essential resources in driving more inclusive and transformative sustainable development.

In February, meanwhile, Bilbao hosted the Coalition Retreat, attended by the directors of the 15 UN agencies, where they worked together to draw up the draft management plan for the next 3 years

Presentation of the proposal to join the network of un Local2030 HUBS

This presentation was made within the context of the World Urban Forum (WUF) held in Cairo in November.

The Hub will provide resources, knowledge, strategies and innovative solutions to benefit other cities and regions around the world, with the focus on strengthening the democratic system, emphasising:

- Collaborative governance, understood as a factor in territorial competitiveness.
- Cultural and linguistic diversity.
- Funding of localisation through public-private partnership.

Culmination of the case study conducted by the OECD

The case study "A Territorial Approach to the Sustainable Development Targets in the Basque Country" has now been completed by the OECD Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities.

Incorporation of SDG 18 Linguistic and Cultural Diversity

The document "Incorporation of Goal 18 within the Basque Country 2030 Agenda. Dissemination of targets for Goal 18 - Linguistic and Cultural Diversity" was approved in late 2023, leading to initial inclusion of these targets within the planning and dissemination activities of numerous Basque institutions.

The document will be completed in 2025 through a sectoral participatory process, with an international roadmap being drawn up to allow this goal to be integrated within the global 2030 Agenda.



GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING QUALITY **EDUCATION GENDER EOUALITY CLEAN WATER** AND SANITATION

Part two

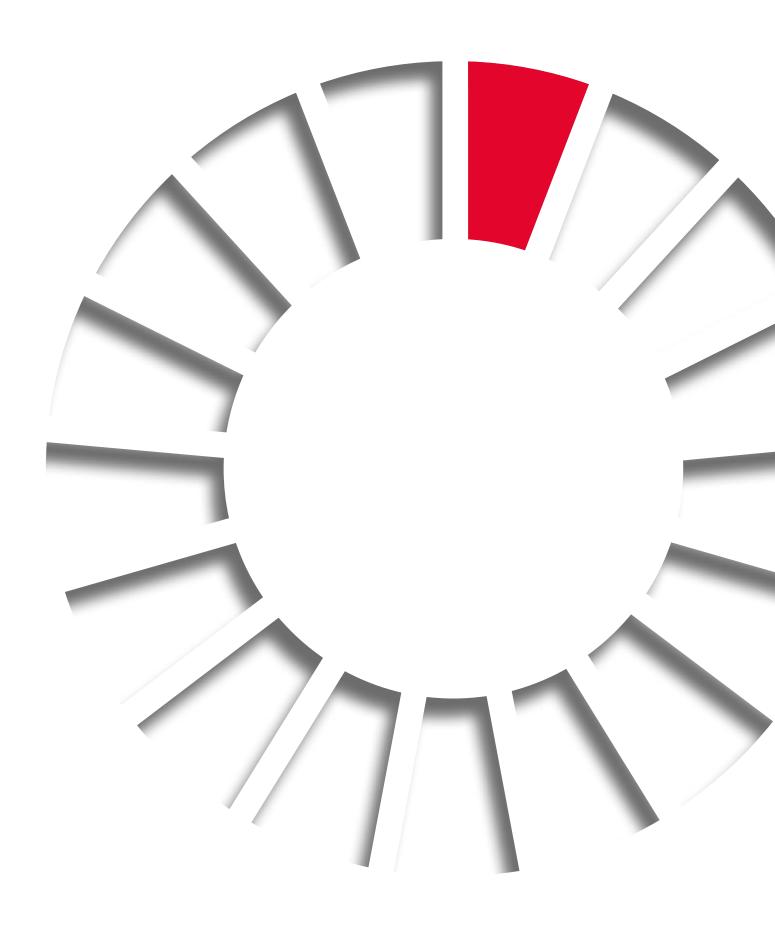
Basque contribution to the global 2030 Agenda in 2024: detailed vision of each SDG

The following pages set out those actions making a direct contribution to the SDGs promoted by Basque Institutions during 2024.

Since these initiatives are practically countless, a set of transformative initiatives has been selected for each SDG, illustrating the contribution made on a daily basis at the different institutional levels (Basque Government, Provincial Authorities and City Councils), in many cases in collaboration with social and business agents. These initiatives have been classified into 3 categories:

- Legislative initiatives.
- Planning instruments, such as strategies and plans.
- Services, programmes and projects.

Different indicators have also been selected –essentially structural in nature– to illustrate the impact achieved (progress registered) in the Basque Country for each of the SDGs.





SDG₁

End all forms of poverty

SDG 1 - Content summary

Legislative initiatives

·Law 14/2022, on the Basque Income Guarantee and Inclusion System.

 \cdot Decree 147/2023, on the Subjective Right of Access to the Occupation of Housing.

Planning instruments

- ·5th Basque Inclusion Plan 2022-2026.
- ·2nd Strategic Social Services Plan 2023-2026.
- ·Basque Strategy to Counter Serious Residential Exclusion.
- ·2022-2026 Social Housing Compact.
- ·2021-2024 Basque Volunteering Strategy.
- ·4th Inter-institutional Family Support Plan.
- ·2030 Basque Child Guarantee Strategy.

AVANCE DE ACCIONES

SDG 1: End all forms of poverty

KEY SERVICES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

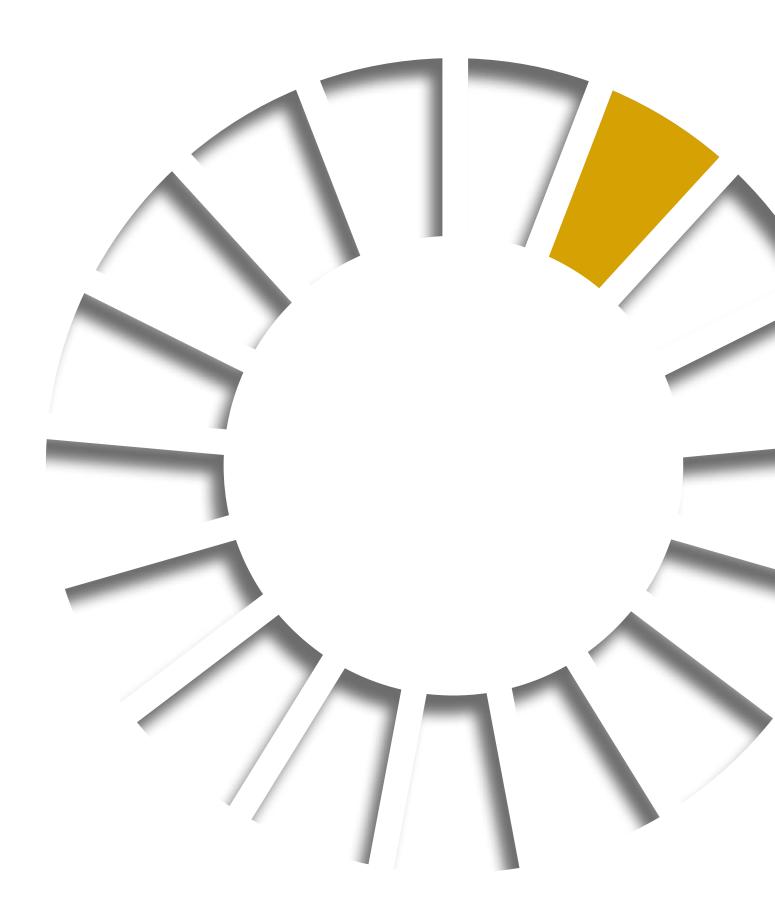
- Income Guarantee and Minimum Living Income Programme (Basque Government). Monthly economic allowance to cover the basic needs of individuals and families comprising household units who do not have sufficient resources to meet the expenses associated with basic needs.
- **Social Emergency Grants** (Basque Government and Local Authorities). Non-periodic economic allowances intended for those belonging to a household unit with insufficient resources to meet specific expenses, on a regular or extraordinary basis, as required to prevent, avoid or alleviate situations of social exclusion.
- **Initiative to combat energy and food poverty** (Basque Government). Urgent coverage for the basic needs of individuals and families without access to the resources needed to purchase food and basic toiletries, and to facilitate the payment of electricity, water and gas bills for families outside the system.
- Supplementary Housing and Subjective Right to Housing Allowance (Basque Government). Economic grants for access to housing or to provide decent and appropriate housing for household units without access to sufficient resources.
- "Social Energy Payment" Programme (Basque Government). Grant programme to offset energy expenses incurred by the most vulnerable consumers through the use of heating, hot water and cooking.
- **Special Energy Poverty Grants** (Bilbao City Council). Economic grants intended for household units that cannot cover sufficient energy service expenses to meet their domestic needs, or where the proportional part of their income spent on energy bills is excessive.
- Adhesion to the National Zero Child Poverty Alliance of the High-Commissioner for Child Poverty (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). The purpose of the Alliance is to change the course of child poverty, by forging agreements among key actors for the eradication of this problem.
- **Basque Social Pact for Migration** (inter-institutional). Joint commitment to harmonious co-existence, championing ethical positions regarding immigration.

Census and diagnosis of people in a situation of serious residential exclusion (Basque Government and Local Authorities). An initiative aiming to quantify the number of people in a situation of serious residential exclusion, taking a specific night as the reference point, and furthermore aiming to ascertain and analyse the situation and characteristics of these people.

Elkar-EKIN, Social Inclusion Plan (Gipuzkoa Provincial Authority). A new Social Inclusion Plan driving the generation of new social and economic inclusion opportunities for people at risk of social exclusion, underpinning joined-up regional policies and developing a strategy of communication and awareness-raising as to social inclusion, to engage citizens.

STRATEGIC INDICATORS

| Indicator | Baseline figure | Latest figure | Trend |
|--|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| Proportion of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion: AROPE indicator, taking into account the regional poverty threshold (%) | 22,68 | 19,47 | 1 |
| Proportion of public authority expenditure dedicated to social protection (%) | 45,50 | 46,42 | 1 |





SDG 2 End hunger

SDG 2 - Content summary

Planning instruments

·Agritech Strategy.

·2020-2023 Organic Production Development Plan (FOPE).

·2021-2024 Strategic Gastronomy and Food Plan.

AVANCE DE ACCIONES

SDG 2: End hunger

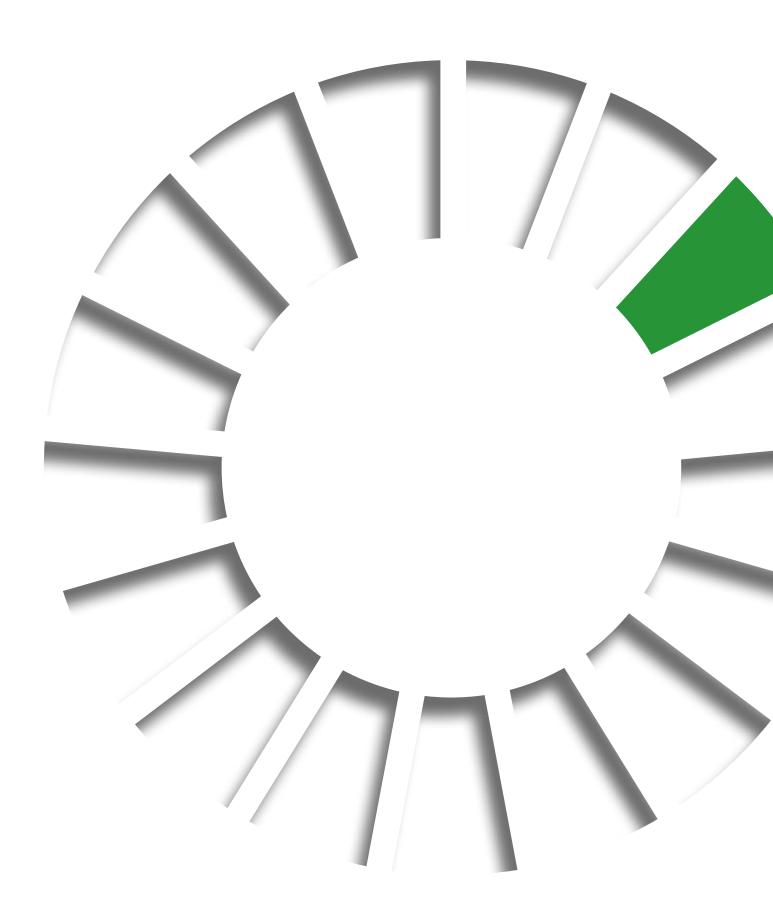
KEY SERVICES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

- **Social canteens** (Bilbao City Council). Food is one of the basic needs of those lacking resources that Bilbao City Council covers as part of its "Basic Social Intervention Programme for Homeless People", by means of 3 social canteens.
- Lagun Guneak (Bilbao City Council). This programme lends greater dignity to family food distribution, offering these people a comprehensive support service, with customised responses and expert assistance.
- **GaztenekBerri Programme** (Basque Government and Provincial Authorities). Generational handover programme in the primary sector focusing on the sustainability of farms.
- Experimental organic crop estate in Eskalmendi (Álava Provincial Authority).
- Basaldea Centre, training and entrepreneurship in regenerative agriculture (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council).
- BIHAR Programme (Álava Provincial Authority). Action programme focused on supporting and creating a network with young people at its heart, helping them to see the potential and opportunities offered by the primary sector, so as to transform social perspectives and guarantee a brighter future for agriculture and livestock farming.
- **Suspertze Plana** (Bizkaia Provincial Authority). Comprehensive primary sector support programme, including the creation of a farming bank to facilitate generational transition, a comprehensive handover plan to encourage entrepreneurship, rebates applied to water fees and a tax discount.
- **Vitoria-Gasteiz Agri-food Strategy** (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). Its aim is to design and test the development of a system to increase the production, marketing and sale of fresh, local produce according to farming practices based on regenerative agriculture.

- Involvement in the European Al4SoilHealth project to create digital infrastructure to monitor and predict agricultural soil health indicators (Basque Government).
- Intervention programme comprising direct payments financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF), included within the Common Agricultural Policy (Basque Government).
- Basic Material Assistance Programme (Basque Government): European programme with the aim of alleviating social vulnerability, above all among families with children, using digital cards to be exchanged at different supermarkets.

STRATEGIC INDICATORS

| Indicator | Baseline figure | Latest figure | Trend |
|---|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| Proportion of farming land used for productive, sustainable agriculture (%) | 1,35 | 4,82 | 1 |
| Year-on-year rate of change in the food price index (%) | 1,40 | 11,10 | - |



SDG 3

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

SDG 3 - Content summary

Legislative initiatives

Basque Public Health Law 13/2023.

Planning instruments

- ·Basque Health Pact.
- ·2030 Basque Country Health Plan.
- ·2021-2024 Basque Country Social and Health Strategy.
- \cdot 2022-2030 Strategic Plan for the Prevention and Control of HIV Infection and other Sexually Transmitted Infections.
- ·2023-2028 Basque Country Mental Health Strategy.
- ·8th Addiction Plan, 2023-2027.
- ·Basque Country physical activity prescription plan.
- ·2023-2027 Basque Country Strategic Palliative Care Plan.

AVANCE DE ACCIONES

SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

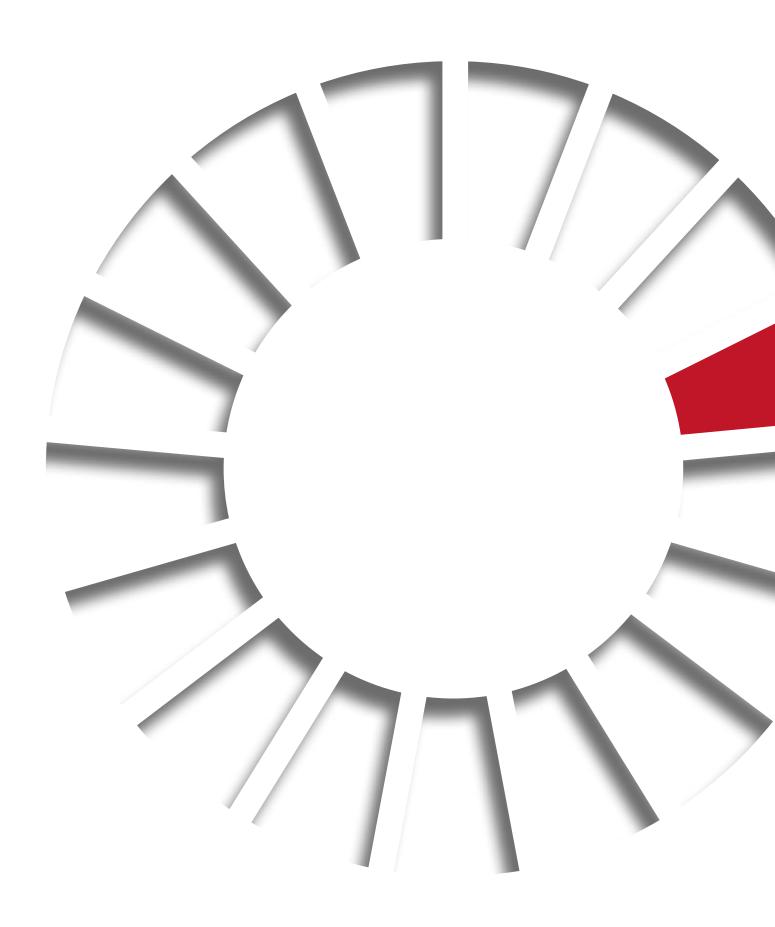
KEY SERVICES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

- Modernisation and adaptation of healthcare amenities and facilities (Basque Government).
- Roll-out of public dental care for the population aged from 0 to 6 years (Basque Government).
- Involvement in the European mental health improvement initiative "Healthier Together" (Basque Government).
- Osakidetza Cruces University Hospital, official European Reference Centre for the treatment of haemophilia (Basque Government).
- Reinforcement of primary care staffing levels (Basque Government).
- Basque Social and Health Care Council (inter-institutional). This Council works in the area of promoting and facilitating effective social and health care coordination among institutions, at the primary and secondary care levels, supporting a shared, interdisciplinary operational framework and care for people's social and health needs.
- Municipal health plans (Local Authorities).
- Social Pact for Care (Basque Government, Provincial Authorities, Basque provincial capitals)
- **Adinberri** (Gipuzkoa Provincial Authority). Anticipatory governance strategy working to identify and respond to the challenges associated with an ageing population in terms of opportunity.
- EtxeTIC project to help dependent people remain at home (Bizkaia Provincial Authority). Free support service for care provided in the home. This offers in-person support (at the EtxeTIC district centres themselves) and remote support (from the home, using technological devices).
- Etxean Bai home care programme for dependent persons, with the support of new technologies (Álava Provincial Authority). Its fundamental aim is to analyse and understand the ageing process among the population of Álava; optimal development of full, active and healthy ageing, and personal autonomy; and a response to the problems associated with old age.
- Euskadi Lagunkoia, age-friendly municipalities (Basque Government and Local Authorities). An initiative intended to encourage older people to play an active role in the municipalities of the Basque Country, and to shape more age-friendly towns and villages.
- Nagusi Agenda (Basque Government) Basque Governance Strategy for older people, based on the design of a collaborative governance model.
- Zaindoo: (Basque Government) Carer family support app

- **Berria Active Viewpoint** (Bilbao City Council). A programme to identify older people living alone and lacking family or social support networks, to perform the required preventive tasks through municipal social services.
- Activate Your Neighbourhood (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). A programme establishing ties among older people experiencing vulnerability and/or fragility, and involving the general public so as to combat loneliness.
- **New care home model** (Bizkaia Provincial Authority). Improved care for dependent persons at provincial care homes through the progressive implementation of a model based on shared housing units.
- **Zaintza Herrilab scaling hub** (Gipuzkoa Provincial Authority). This hub aims to scale up the innovations driven by local care ecosystems across the region as a whole, through a learning network and the transfer of current pilot schemes with a proven impact.
- **Hariak** (Gipuzkoa Provincial Authority). Strategy to combat loneliness and foster prevention and intervention projects for different situations of loneliness, strengthen interpersonal relations and social ties (mainly inter-generational), and facilitate public dialogue to overcome the social stigma associated with situations of loneliness.
- **Araba is Ready** (Álava Provincial Authority). Initiative to promote a collective construction strategy to combat the loneliness suffered by many older people.
- Centre for research into the ageing of people with intellectual disability (Álava Provincial Authority). Research and innovation centre to improve the quality of and autonomy of those with intellectual disability and neurodevelopmental disorders (NDs) as they age in Álava, by building an inclusive ecosystem to promote collaboration and knowledge exchange.
- **Mugiment** (Basque Government and Local Authorities). A collaborative project to achieve an active Basque society. It combines initiatives focused on promoting physical activity and combating sedentary lifestyles, prioritising measures to encourage people to give up their inactivity.
- Zeu Ere Kirolari (Bizkaia Provincial Authority). This project aims to increase opportunities for sporting pursuits among the population of Bizkaia in 3 spheres: use natural spaces for sporting pursuits; women and sport; and increase sporting opportunities for people with functional diversity.
- "Sports Get-togethers" (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). A programme offering different forms of sport at various public locations, through activities open to the general public and overseen by specific monitors.

STRATEGIC INDICATORS

| Indicator | Baseline figure | Latest figure | Trend |
|--|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 82,97 | 83,98 | 1 |
| Obesity rate in the adult population (%) | 13,00 | 14,00 | • |





SDG 4

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

SDG 4 - Content summary

Legislative initiatives

- •Education Law 17/2023 of the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country.
- ·Vocational Education and Training Law 4/2018 of the Basque Country.

Planning instruments

- ·6th Basque Vocational Education and Training Plan, 2022-2024.
- ·2023-2026 University System Plan.
- ·2022-2024 Basque Educational System Digital Transformation Plan.
- ·Basque Country STEAM strategy
- ·2030 Strategy to promote free time education.

AVANCE DE ACCIONES

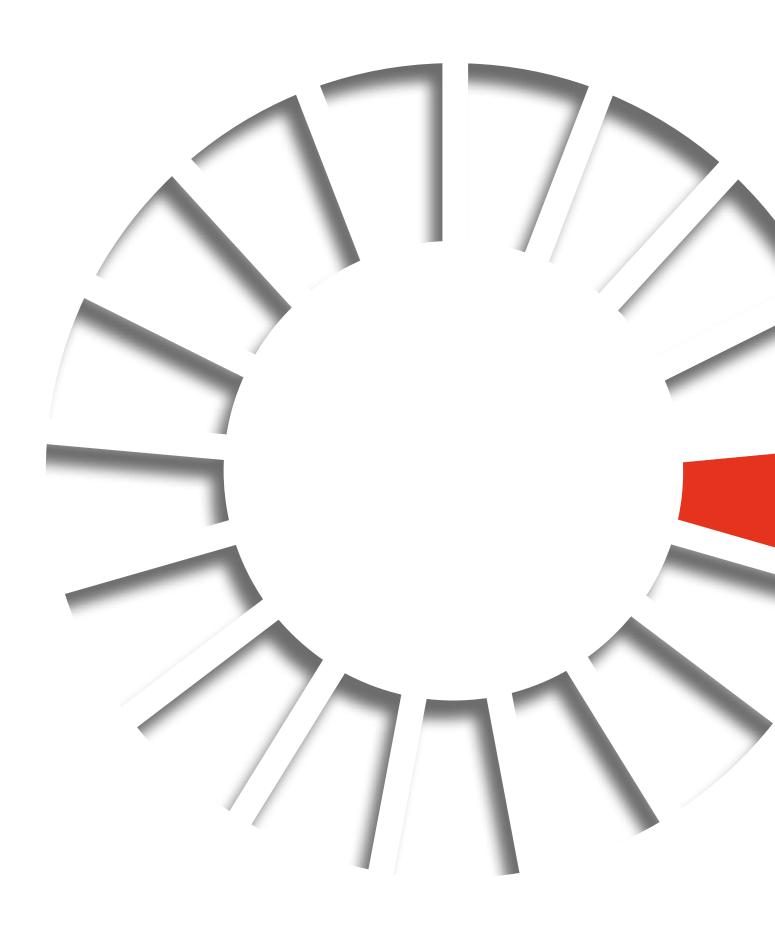
SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

KEY SERVICES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

- "Hezkuntzaren Auzolana. Education for All" project (Basque Government). This has been set up as a cross-cutting project with initiatives covering every stage of education, and a particular emphasis on more vulnerable groups.
- Aukerak Suspertzen programme to reduce the digital divide and strengthen the skills of children, teenagers and their families in situations of social disadvantage (Basque Government).
- Programme of bursaries, grants and subsidies for non-university study (Basque Government).
- **Programme of bursaries for university study and other higher education courses** (Basque Government).
- Ikaslab, learning methodology innovation project (Basque Government).
- "Smart Centres 5.0" for the digital, sustainable transformation of centres, equipment and infrastructure in Basque Vocational Education and Training (Basque Government).
- Basque Institute of Talent in Vocational Education and Training (iTlent) (Basque Government). A technical body with the mission of promoting applied research, development and implementation and transfer of advanced methodological learning models, allowing Vocational Education and Training students to develop their talent, expressed through personal and professional skills allowing them to adapt to the employability requirements needed.
- University-Business-Society Classrooms to build closer collaborative ties with society and knowledge transfer (Basque Government).
- 4GUNE Executive Programme to offer a coordinated response on the part of the universities within the Basque University System in line with business demands for lifelong training in the sphere of Industry 4.0 (Universities).

- Bilbao, University and Knowledge City (Bilbao City Council). Citywide strategy to position Bilbao as an attractive knowledge hub for young international talent, with universities, training and research centres generating an open, dynamic ecosystem, in close partnership with the world of business and entrepreneurship.
- **Commitment to Talent** (Bizkaia Provincial Authority). A programme seeking to attract, maintain and retain talent in Bizkaia.
- "Digitally Friendly" project (Bizkaia Provincial Authority). This programme deploys digital skills and training activities for older people and those with functional diversity.
- Municipal Infant Schools programme (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). A tool to boost birth rates and help balance personal, family, social and occupational life, by offering a high-quality public service, free of charge.

| Indicator | Baseline figure | Latest figure | Trend |
|--|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| Proportion of people aged between 30 and 34 who have completed higher education (%) | 50,34 | 50,34 | • |
| Early school dropout rate among the population aged 18-24 (%) | 10,2 | 10,2 | 1 |
| Proportion of those aged 15 who have achieved at least attainment level 2 in reading/mathematics (%) | 82,56 80,47 | 82,56 80,47 | • |



Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

SDG 5 - Content summary

Legislative initiatives

- ·Law 1/2022 for the Equality of Women and Men and Lives Free of Sexist Violence Against Women.
- •Decree 48/2024, governing economic aid for the orphaned children of fatal victims of sexist violence against women.

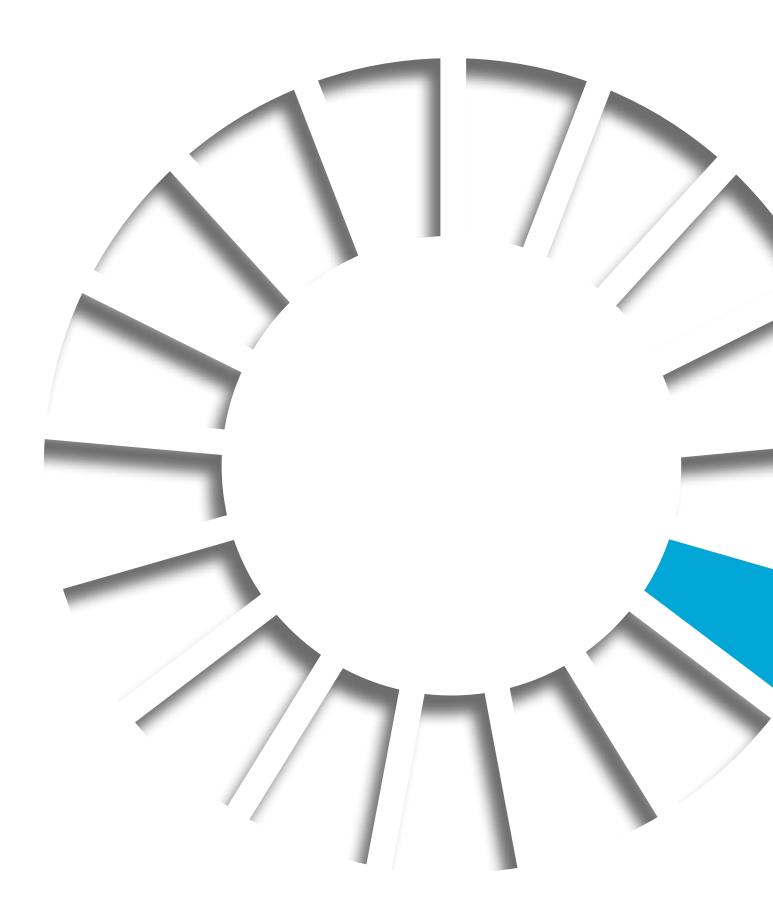
- •2022-2024 Plan for the Equality of Women and Men.
- ·3rd Inter-institutional Agreement for the coordination of support for victims of sexist violence against women.
- ·2030 Strategy and 2022-2025 Action Plan to Combat the Wage Gap.

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

- BAI Sarea, network of organisations collaborating for equality of women and men (Basque Government). This network aims to share and collaborate in the development of measures and tools, and shared initiatives, to transform reality in business and society, reducing gender gaps in the workplace and turning equality and social justice into strategic values and organisations.
- **Network of Local Delegates for Equality** (Berdinsarea). This network aims significantly to extend the engagement of local municipal politicians in the march towards equality.
- Local joint care responsibility model with a feminist approach (Berdinsarea). This project aims to identify, define and model how to build a local care network based on a lifecentred paradigm, through public services and community networks, forging the required alliances with the different agents involved in the care system.
- Strengthening of Basqueskola Sarea for women's impact and participation in local politics (Berdinsarea).
- Inter-institutional Agreement to Improve Care for Female Victims of Male Violence (inter-institutional). The purpose of this agreement is coordination between the institutions involved in caring for victims of abuse and sexual aggression, to guarantee them comprehensive health, police, legal and social protection.
- Update to local coordination protocols for comprehensive care and reparations for victims of male violence (Berdinsarea).
- "Beldur Barik" inter-institutional campaign to prevent violence against women (interinstitutional).
- Libre Izan Nonahi campaign (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). Campaign to prevent male violence, focusing on youngsters aged between 12 and 30. It aims to achieve a dynamic impact on the system of values and beliefs that underpin male violence. The campaign is implemented through a range of actions: a summer campaign at swimming pools and neighbourhood fiestas, a unit at fiestas in Vitoria-Gasteiz, workshops throughout the year, and a gathering in autumn.
- •Eraso Stop app (Bilbao City Council). Free app aiming to prevent assault by immediately notifying the Municipal Police coordination centre without the need to make a phone call.

- **Empowerment schools** (Provincial and Local Authorities). Platforms with the aim of encouraging social and political engagement by women through empowerment processes.
- Centres in each of the three provinces providing comprehensive support for female victims of sexual violence.
- **Women's Houses** (Local Authorities). These are flagship centres to raise the profile of training, reflection, exchange and participation initiatives focused on female empowerment.
- HARA! Agenda to integrate sexual and gender diversity within equality policy (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council).
- **STEM Bizkaia** (Bizkaia Provincial Authority). Awareness-raising and empowerment programme for girls and youngsters, along with innovative programmes to help women join the industrial and STEM field.

| Indicator | Baseline figure | Latest figure | Trend |
|--|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| Female victim rate (out of 10,000) | 47,27 | 57,99 | • |
| Proportion of women mayors (%) | 25,20 | 33,07 | 1 |
| Proportion of women in senior management (%) | 29,5 | 29,6 | 1 |



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

SDG 6 - Content summary

Planning instruments

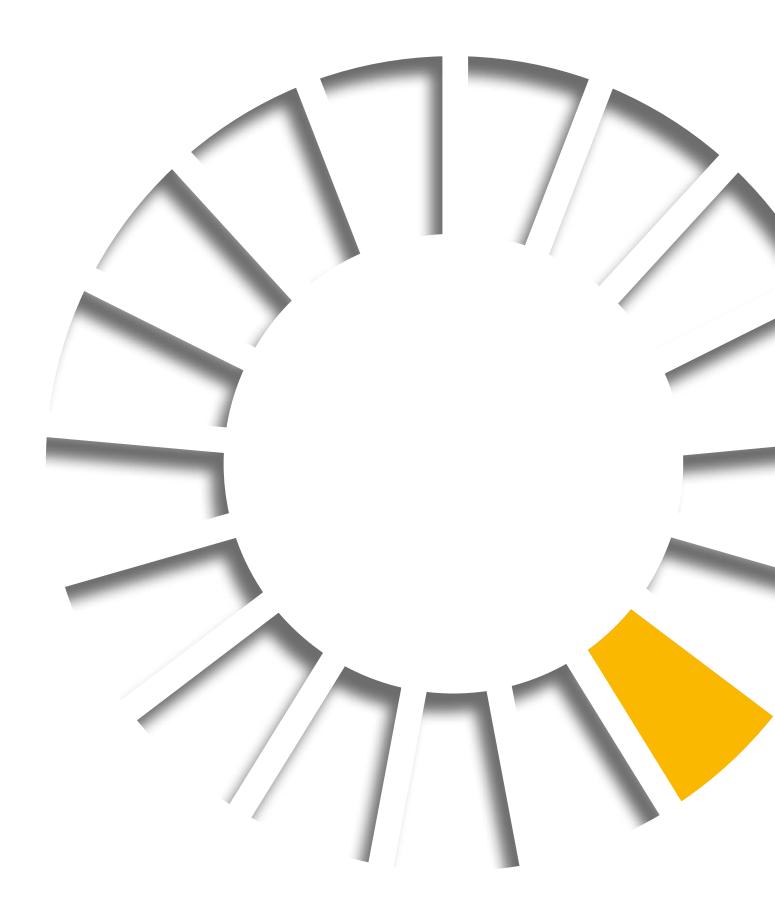
·2022-2027 Basque Country Flood Risk Management Plan.

·Special Action Plan to address alert situations and potential drought.

SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

- Supply and sanitation initiatives (Basque Government, Provincial and Local Authorities).
- Flood protection initiatives (Basque Government and Local Authorities). Priority works undertaken in partnership with municipalities, based on the terms of the Flood Risk Management Plan.
- **Urbitik** (Álava Provincial Authority). Improvements to the integrated water cycle by developing digital systems covering all aspects from supply to distribution, sanitation and treatment.
- **Digital transformation of the integrated water cycle in Vitoria-Gasteiz** (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). 100% of the supply network is controlled by an IMS, with systematic replacement of pipelines, optimal mains connections, systematic search for leaks and replacement of meters... to achieve high network performance levels.
- "The sea begins here" campaign (Bilbao City Council). Information panels installed alongside drains in heavily frequented areas to inform the public of the importance of protecting marine flora and fauna and halting and reducing the pollution of the seas and oceans by taking care of the drainage and sanitation network.

| Indicator | Baseline figure | Latest figure | Trend |
|--|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| Quality of surface water bodies (%) | 41,3 | 48,5 | |
| Total water demand per inhabitant per day (litres) | 179,28 | 177,60 | 1 |



Guarantee access to affordable, safe, sustainable and modern energy

SDG 7 - Content summary

Legislative initiatives

- ·Energy Transition and Climate Change Law 1/2024.
- ·Sectoral Territorial Renewable Energy Plan.

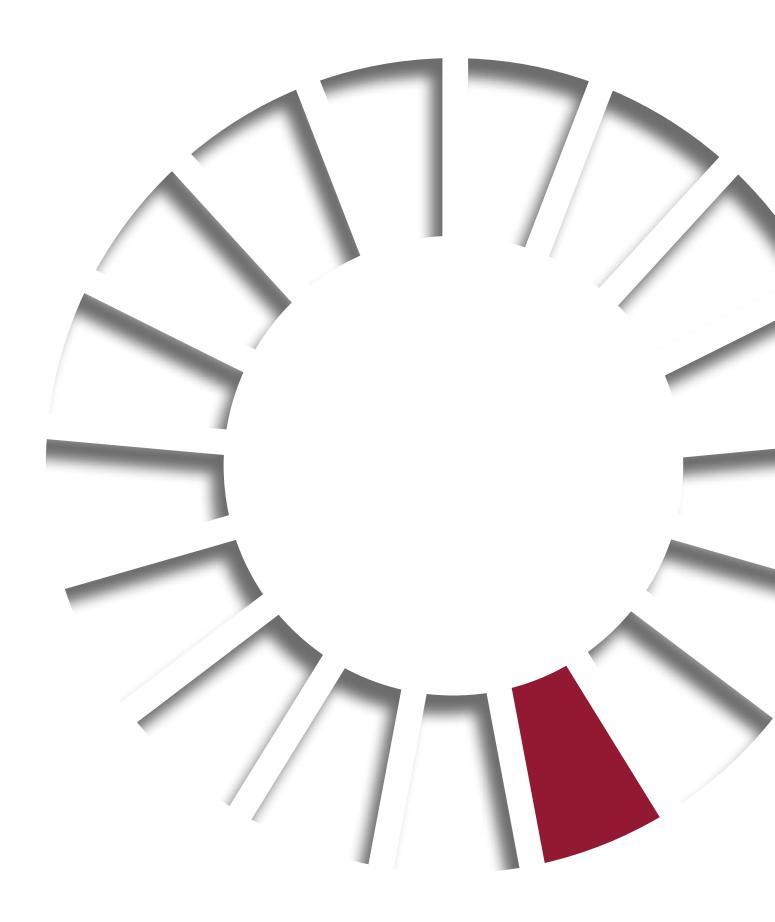
- ·2030 Basque Country Energy Strategy.
- ·2021-2024 Energy Transition and Climate Change Plan.
- •2030 Public Sector Energy Action Plan.
- ·Basque Hydrogen Strategy.

SDG 7: Guarantee access to affordable, safe, sustainable and modern energy

- **Energía-Ekiola** (Basque Government and Mondragón Group). Support for cooperatives involving local residents in generating and managing solar energy for their own supply through small-scale solar farms.
- **District plans for Fair Energy Transition** (Provincial and Local Authorities). Support for the change in energy model at the municipal and district level through plans to foster a fair energy transition, combating energy poverty, improving efficiency and extending the use of renewable energy.
- **Community Transformation Offices** (inter-institutional). Offices for energy community outreach, support and advice, including grant facilities to encourage the creation of energy communities on the ground, and investment in photovoltaic generation installations, storage systems and interlinked mobility services.
- Grants for investments to demonstrate and validate emerging renewable marine energy technologies (Basque Government).
- Grants for feasibility studies into the implementation of renewable energy and energy efficiency investments (Basque Government).
- Grants to conduct integrated energy audits at SMEs in the industrial and tertiary sectors (Basque Government).
- Electrical mobility incentives programme (Basque Government).
- Programme of incentives linked to self-consumption and storage with renewable energy sources and implementation of renewable thermal systems in the residential sector (Basque Government).
- Energy Intelligence Center (EIC) (Bizkaia Provincial Authority). Project intended to position Bizkaia and the Basque Country as an international flagship in the field of energy and energy transition, helping to consolidate the competitiveness of the sector, a cornerstone of Basque industry, along with the global presence of our businesses.

- Implementation of electric vehicle charging stations and installation of charging points in public car parks (Local Authorities).
- Industrial decarbonisation processes based on collective self-consumption (Álava Provincial Authority). Support for the industrial sector in the required process of company decarbonisation, facilitating the option of locally generated affordable renewable energy on small industrial estates.

| Indicator | Baseline figure | Latest figure | Trend |
|---|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| Energy intensity (Toe/€ million) | 93,40 | 85,79 | |
| Solar (kW), wind (kW), hydro (kW), photovoltaic (m2) power installed per inhabitant | 99,36 | 202,90 | |
| | 727,50 797,03 | 697,51 786,71 | |
| | 109,18 | 377,06 | _ |



Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

SDG 8 - Content summary

Legislative initiatives

·Employment Law 15/2023.

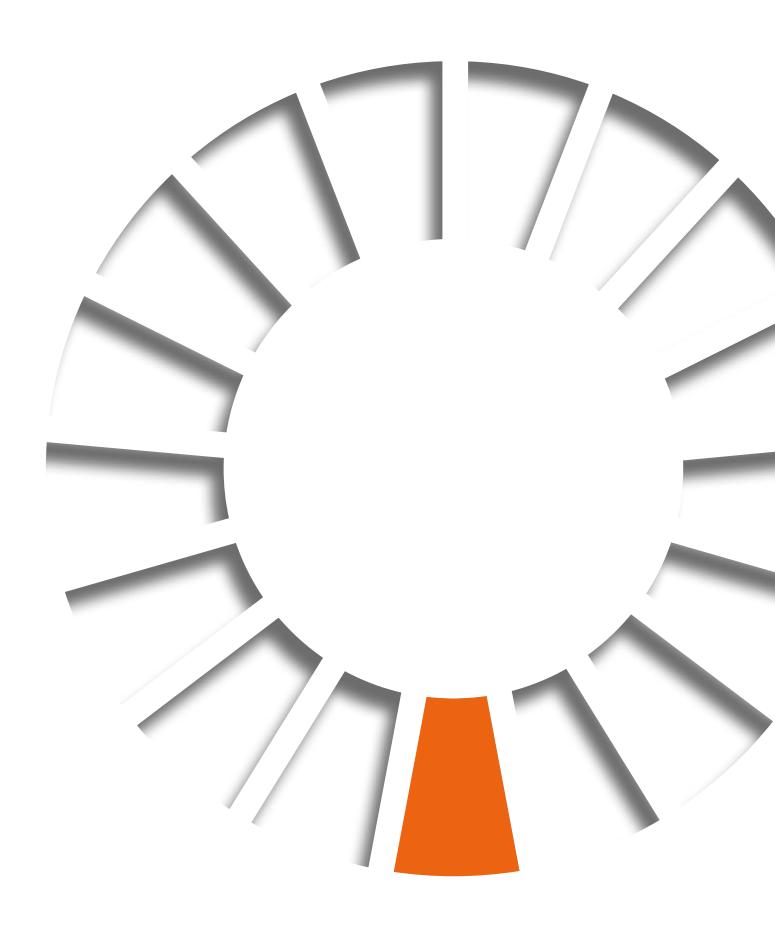
- ·2030 Basque Employment Strategy.
- ·2021-2024 Strategic Employment Plan.
- ·2021-2025 Health and Safety at Work Strategy.
- \cdot 2020-2024 Basque Country economic reactivation and employment programme (Berpiztu).
- ·2021-2024 Inter-institutional Entrepreneurship Plan.
- ·Lanbide Hobetzen Plan.
- ·2030 Merkataritza Strategy.

SDG 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

- Integrated pathways to improve employability (Garapen). Project intended to address these needs by designing integrated pathways focused on both social and occupational inclusion.
- **Grants for local and district employment plans** (Basque Government). Job creation and business activity initiatives at the local level through grants to launch job creation projects in response to local needs.
- **Employment accelerators** (various institutions). The aim is to activate unemployed people both personally and professionally, making them more employable through the most sought-after cross-cutting skills and abilities, while also narrowing the digital divide and fostering green skills. They bring together diverse groups of unemployed people, providing them with specialist guidance and advice to update and focus their job search in line with the latest job market trends.
- Lehen Aukera Programme to hire unemployed young people at Basque companies (Basque Government).
- Global Training bursaries for business placements abroad (Basque Government). A programme to help young people in their international mobility and training through activities and projects linked to their academic profile, giving them the chance to gain professional experience abroad and acquire new skills, contacts and tools which will prove highly useful in pursuing their professional career.
- **Elkar-EKIN Lanean** (Gipuzkoa Provincial Authority). Employment promotion and social/occupational inclusion through programmes covering integrated inclusion pathways, employment and training programmes and support for the creation and continuation of occupational inclusion enterprises within the province.
- Zaindu/InguruarEKIN, support for sustainable entrepreneurship (Garapen). A programme aiming to promote the development of projects that bring about a sustainable transformation in terms of social, economic and environmental development, in line with the strengths of each district and the Sustainable Development Goals.
- **Entrepreneurship and innovation centre** (Álava Provincial Authority). Initiative to structure skills, knowledge and resources to encourage high-potential entrepreneurship in Álava and provide services focused on driving the growth of the province's entrepreneurial ecosystem.
- Social economy enterprise grants (Basque Government).

- **Zorrotzaurre Urban Technology Park** (inter-institutional). Development of an urban technology park covering an area of 133,000 square metres, for companies specialising in the intensive use of new technologies, such as Artificial Intelligence and big data, knowledge-intensive business services and advanced industrial services.
- **Denda Voucher Programme** (inter-institutional). Programme to encourage people to shop at local retailers.
- **Promote the commercial and hospitality economy** (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). A comprehensive programme of grants for the sector to implement and modernise small retail, personal service and hospitality businesses, including mentoring for recently created projects to help new business initiatives take root, and assist in the transfer of commercial undertakings where there is no guarantee of generational handover.
- Nagusi Intelligence Center (Bizkaia Provincial Authority). A centre aiming to boost economic activity focused on ageing, health and long-term care, acting as a liaison between public authorities, the private sector and universities, to generate new business and entrepreneurship projects in response to the challenges raised by the issue of an ageing population and the demographic challenge.
- **Lurra** (Álava Provincial Authority). A project helping to maintain the key economic sector of the Rioja Alavesa district (winemaking), and to help refocus and adapt wine production in line with current market demands.

| Indicator | Baseline figure | Latest figure | Trend |
|---|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| Unemployment rate (%) | 15,7 | 7,8 | |
| Annual rate of growth of GDP per capita in real terms (%) | 2,9 | 2,1 | - |





Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation

SDG 9 - Content summary

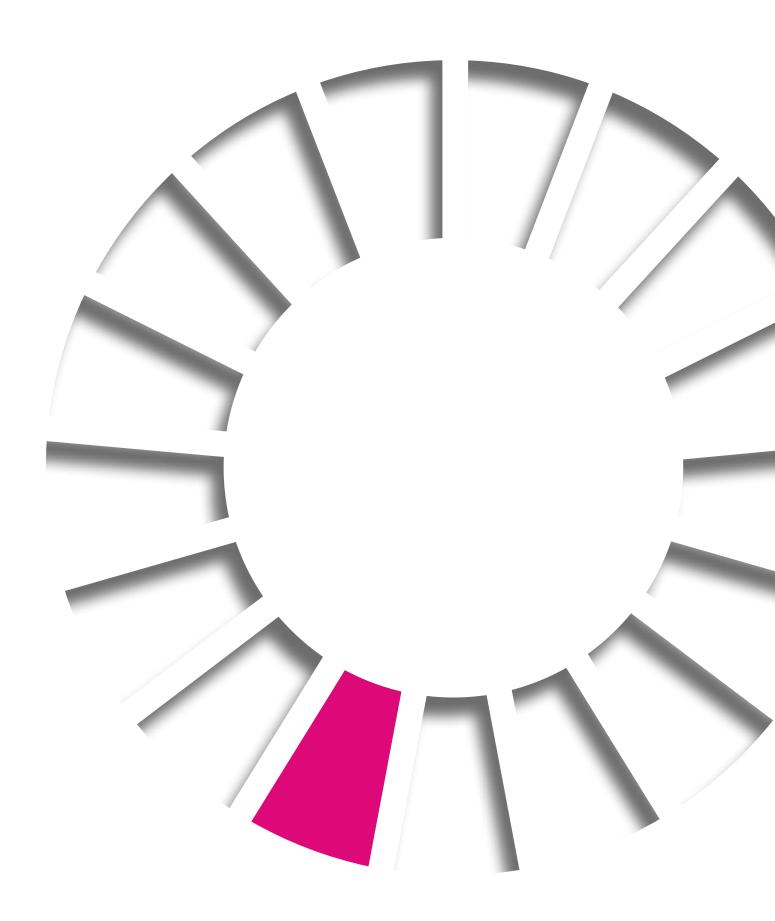
- ·2030 Basque Country Science, Technology and Innovation Plan.
- •2021-2024 Strategic Industrial Development and Internationalisation Plan.
- ·2025 Basque Country Digital Transformation Strategy.
- ·2021-2024 Strategic Circular Economy and Bioeconomy Plan.

SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation

- Basque High-Speed and Y Train (Basque Government). Development of the train route linking the capital cities of the Basque provinces with a high-performance line, to connect them to one another and the French border, via Irún, continuing the high-speed line to Madrid. This will form part of the high-performance network under the Strategic Infrastructure and Transport Plan and the Atlantic Corridor of the Trans-European High-Speed Rail Network.
- 2022-2024 Basque Country Strategic Investment Plan (Basque Government and Provincial Authorities). This programme involves investment of 529 million euros in projects that stand out for their transformative nature, their alignment with the smart specialisation strategy and inter-institutional and public-private partnership.
- Completion of the Southern Metropolitan Bypass (Bizkaia Provincial Authority).
- Hazitek, business R&D support programme (Basque Government). Support for industrial research and experimental development at Basque companies.
- Digital Transition Office Network (Garapen).
- Digital Agendas (various institutions).
- **Hibridalab open innovation centre** (Álava Provincial Authority). A platform driving the crossover and hybridisation of different spheres, disciplines and know-how in pursuit of innovation.
- International Entrepreneurship Centre (Bizkaia Provincial Authority). A focal hub and driver for entrepreneurial talent and open innovation and collaboration among start-ups, companies, investors and public authorities.
- **Intelligence Center Network** (Bizkaia Provincial Authority). A network of sectoral centres of excellence to support the strategic challenges addressed by companies in Bizkaia, in areas such as sustainable mobility, advanced manufacturing, energy and ageing.

- **Govtech Bizkaia** (Bizkaia Provincial Authority). An open innovation initiative through which the Bizkaia Provincial Authority identifies, pilots and scales up new solutions from non-traditional suppliers, such as start-ups, scale-ups and digital SMEs, helping to develop new platforms for public-private partnership with the most innovative agents in the technological sphere.
- **ADI Data Centre** (multi-level and multi-actor). A first-rate data centre to support the digital transformation of companies and institutions.
- Aiara Industrial Lab (Álava Provincial Authority). An initiative to strengthen collaboration within the district's industrial sector with local and provincial Development Agencies, establishing a permanent forum for collaboration, where local industry can raise their needs and promote projects they see as necessary to facilitate the district's competitive development.
- Fund to promote high-quality, competitive platforms for economic activity (Bizkaia Provincial Authority).
- Future industry and emerging economies (Gipuzkoa Provincial Authority). The aim here is to draw on Gipuzkoa's strengths to advance sectors seen as strategic for the industry of the future (quantum technologies, advanced gene therapies, cybersecurity...), fostering smart specialisation and entrepreneurship, through platforms for experimentation and learning.
- San Sebastian, City of Science and Knowledge with social impact (San Sebastian City Council). Continue making San Sebastian an international flagship for science, knowledge, innovation and research as a fundamental driver of wealth and quality employment for the local population. New facilities (electric mobility node) and expansion of existing facilities.
- **Govtech initiatives** (Provincial Authorities). Innovation platforms to align new digital solutions with governmental challenges.
- **Ikerbasque Programme** (Basque Government). A programme to help develop scientific research by attracting, retrieving and retaining researchers from around the world.

| Indicator | Baseline figure | Latest figure | Trend |
|---|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| Research and development expenses as a proportion of GDP (%) | 1,84 | 2,16 | |
| Proportion of total value added from the manufacturing sector corresponding to medium-high and high technology activities (%) | 32,20 | 30,6 | - |





Reduce inequality in and between countries

SDG 10 - Content summary

Legislative initiatives

- ·Youth Law 2/2022.
- ·Childhood and Adolescence Law 2/2024.
- $\cdot \text{Law}$ 4/2024 on non-discrimination for reasons of gender identity, and recognition of trans rights.

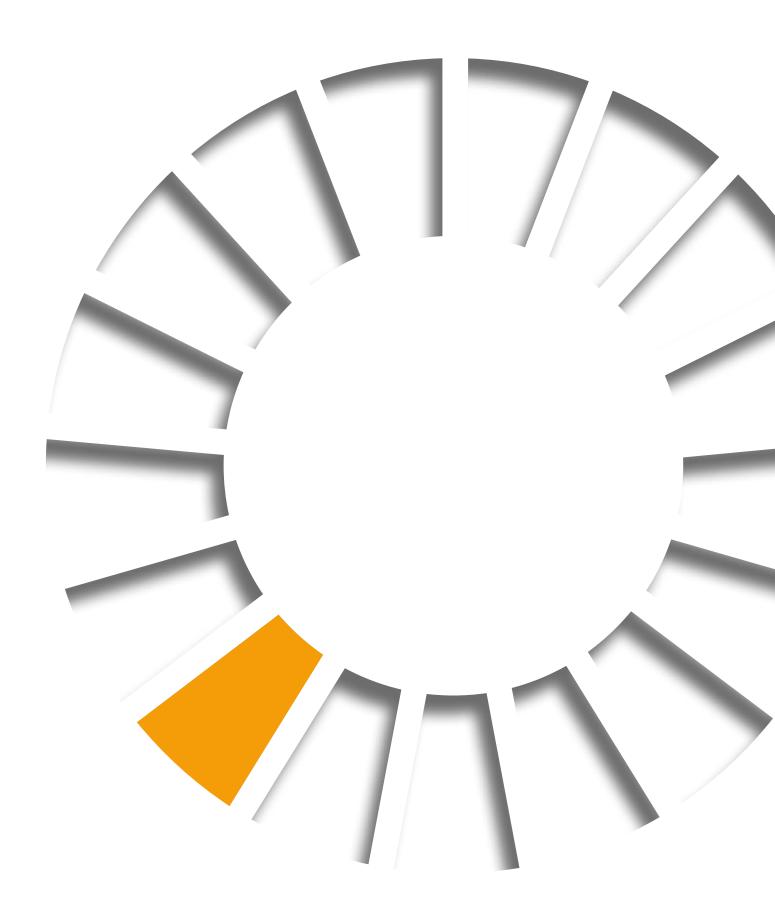
- •2030 Basque Youth Independence Strategy and 5th Youth Plan, 2022-2026.
- ·2nd Strategic Social Services Plan 2023-2026.
- ·2021-2024 Basque Elderly People Strategy.
- ·2030 Basque Child Guarantee Strategy.
- •2022-2025 Basque Strategy to Combat Violence against Children and Adolescents
- ·2022-2026 Basque Strategy for the Gypsy Community.
- ·Basque Social Pact for Migration
- ·6th Intercultural Citizenship, Immigration and Asylum Plan, 2022-2025.
- ·Joint Euskarri Strategy for the social and occupational inclusion of children and youngsters in vulnerable situations.

SDG 10: Reduce inequality in and between countries

- Social and occupational inclusion pathways for those receiving the Minimum Living Income and Income Guarantee Allowance (Basque Government and Local Authorities).
- **Emantzipa Programme** (Basque Government). Direct grant to help young people aged between 25 and 29 years achieve independence.
- GAZ, support service to help young people in the process of achieving independence (Basque Government).
- Gaztelagun Programme (Basque Government). Housing benefit for young people.
- Trapezistak Programme to promote inclusion and help young migrants in the Basque Country who lack support for the transition to adult life (Basque Government).
- Grants to maintain the jobs of people with disability at Special Employment Centres (Basque Government).
- Grants to facilitate the employment of people with disability in the regular labour market (Basque Government).
- **Services for people with disability** (Gipuzkoa Provincial Authority). Housing service and temporary accommodation for people with disability (mainly intellectual).
- Services for people with disability and with mental health problems (Álava Provincial Authority). Temporary accommodation for people with disability (mainly intellectual) and with mental health problems.
- Svisual, remote sign language interpreting service at citizen helpdesks and the Local **Police** (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council).
- Active Viewpoint (Bilbao City Council). A project to encourage social interaction and participation by lonely older people in Bilbao.
- Activate Your Neighbourhood (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). A programme establishing ties among older people experiencing vulnerability and/or fragility, and involving the general public so as to combat loneliness.
- **Araba is Ready** (Álava Provincial Authority). Initiative to promote a collective construction strategy to combat the loneliness suffered by many older people.
- **Specialised family fostering model** (Gipuzkoa Provincial Authority). Specialised family fostering for children with special needs or circumstances in another family where at least one of the members has the specific qualification, experience and training to perform this role.

- Basque Government adhesion to the Global Alliance for Care, led by UN Women
- **Fight against aporophobia** (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). The aim is to improve comprehensive provision for the basic needs of those in vulnerable circumstances.
- Harreragunes (Basque Government and City Councils). Specialist platforms to receive and advise migrants.
- Herri Txiki Aukera Handi (Bizkaia Provincial Authority). An initiative to help all municipalities in the province access the same public services in both social aspects and also mobility, leisure, culture and sport, as well as Internet access.
- Service platform to avoid rural depopulation (Álava Provincial Authority). The platform provides access to basic services and supplies products to those living in the rural region of Álava to help ensure they remain there.
- **Eraberean Network**, promoted by the Basque Government to combat discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity or nationality, as well as sexual orientation or identity and gender identity.

| Indicator | Baseline figure | Latest figure | Trend |
|--|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| 20/80 inequality ratio in disposable family income (%) | 8,9 | 9,6 | |
| Gini index (index) | 27,10 | 26,88 | 1 |





Make cities more inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

SDG 11 - Content summary

Legislative initiatives

- •Decree 80/2022, governing minimum habitability conditions and design standards for housing and institutional accommodation.
- ·Basque Sustainable Mobility Law 11/2023.

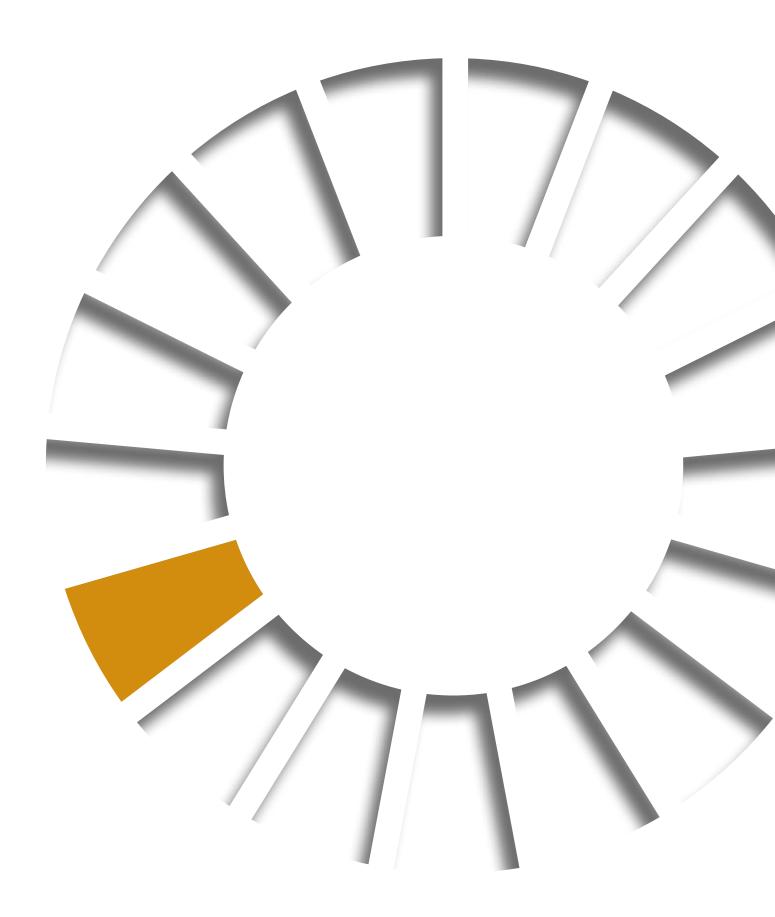
- •2021-2024 Universal Basque Country Accessibility Strategy and Action Plan.
- ·2030 Basque Country Waste Reduction and Management Plan.

SDG 11: Make cities more inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

- **Opengela** (Basque Government and Local Authorities). A project aiming to extend urban regeneration in the Basque Country, by promoting the creation of neighbourhood offices serving as a one-stop shop to deal with locals' needs.
- **Generation of new affordable rental housing** (Basque Government and Local Authorities).
- Housing refurbishment support programme (Basque Government).
- Urban and intercity terrestrial public transport discounts (inter-institutional).
- MUBIL, Smart, Sustainable Mobility Node (Gipuzkoa Provincial Authority). An initiative bringing together the efforts of public and private agents to promote smart, sustainable mobility initiatives in the Basque Country, so as to make Gipuzkoa and the Basque Country a key player in the sphere of smart, sustainable mobility.
- **Vitoria-Gasteiz Araba Mobility Lab** (Álava Provincial Authority and Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). Urban mobility and logistical innovation node to test new solutions and drive the competitiveness of Álava's economy.
- **Urban and interurban Bidegorris** (Provincial and Local Authorities). Cycle paths to promote everyday and recreational bike use, as well as pedestrian transit, with different blended and segregated solutions.
- Bilbao Metro extension (Basque Government and Bizkaia Provincial Authority).
- Extension of the Vitoria-Gasteiz tram (inter-institutional).
- Vitoria-Gasteiz electrical mobility centre (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council).
- **Naturalisation of the Medieval Quarter** (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). Actions intended to make the Mediaeval Quarter greener and more natural, mitigating urban heat islands, boosting health, improving the environment and promoting public use of green spaces.

- **Naturalisation of school playgrounds** (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). A project to make school playgrounds more natural, as elements of the city's green infrastructure, turning them into more inclusive, co-educational, sustainable and natural spaces.
- Bizkaia Gara, civil volunteering network (Bizkaia Provincial Authority).
- **Tourism, caring for the destination** (San Sebastian City Council). Launch of measures to care for the city as a sustainable tourism destination with benefits for the local population, through a historical model based on the destination's authenticity and excellence.
- Naturalisation of public spaces in Los Herrán and surrounding area (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). The project aims to reduce the heat island effect, by providing more green spaces and less tarmac.

| Indicator | Baseline figure | Latest figure | Trend |
|--|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| Proportion of people living in homes with specific housing defects (%) | 11,80 | 12,43 | • |
| Proportion of people living in homes with specific housing defects (%) | 6,89 | 6,95 | • |
| Average level of PM2.5 in cities, weighted by population (µg/m³) | 10,07 | 9,49 | 1 |



Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

SDG 12 - Content summary

Legislative initiatives

- ·Energy Transition and Climate Change Law 1/2024.
- ·Law 4/2023, on the Consumer and User Statute.

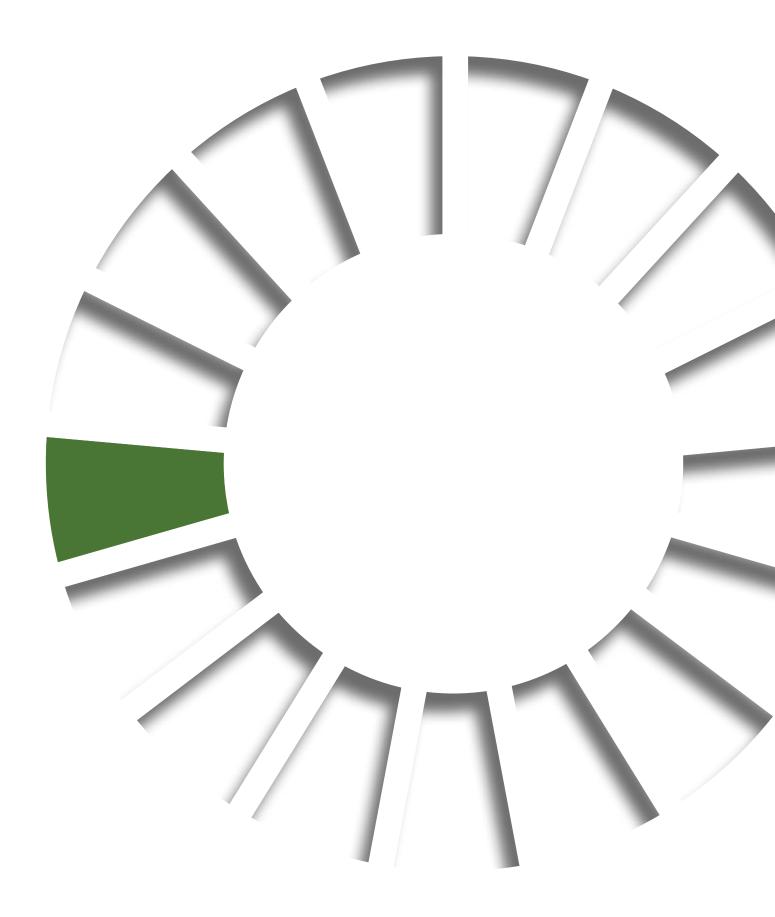
- ·2030 Basque Country Circular Economy Strategy.
- ·2030 Basque Country Waste Reduction and Management Plan.
- ·2022-2024 Kontsumobide Strategic Plan.

SDG 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

- **Basque Ecodesign Center** (Basque Government). This centre addresses knowledge generation in the circular economy which can be transferred to Basque industry through innovation in the priority spheres established in the Basque Country Circular Economy Strategy.
- Support for the circular economy and competitiveness at the local level (Udalsarea 2030). The aim of this project is to implement the Circular Economy concept at the local and district level, developing and sharing practical tips for application in the local sphere to drive and promote the Circular Economy at different levels, both in the realm of public authorities themselves, and by helping to implement this approach within society and the business sector.
- **Circular Economy Hub** (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). This hub drives the 2030 Basque Country Circular Economy Strategy at the local level, through Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council's own strategy, known as the "2030 Vitoria-Gasteiz Circular Economy Strategy".
- "Zero Waste" guide to reduce food waste at restaurants (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council).
- **Konpondu project** (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). This project promotes a change in society's current consumption model, with the aim of extending the shelf-life of products through the local repair sector.
- Environmental Sustainability Innovation Business Case Bank (multi-agent).
- **GK Green Fashion and GK Recycling Clusters** (Gipuzkoa Provincial Authority). Assistance and support for two business clusters focused on sustainability: GK Green Fashion Cluster, to reduce the environmental footprint of the fashion industry; and GK Recycling Cluster, set up to exchange ideas and detect new opportunities for reuse and recycling.
- **Biderbi** (Álava Provincial Authority). An initiative to foster sustainable, organic products, by promoting agriculture and livestock farming in harmony with the environment.

- "Industrial Decarbonisation" programme (Basque Government). A programme of subsidies for industrial businesses that invest in their production processes to improve the level of environmental protection through decarbonisation.
- "Think Local". A campaign to spotlight the key role of local retail within society (Basque Government).

| | Baseline | Latest | |
|---|----------|--------|-------|
| Indicator | figure | figure | Trend |
| Consumption of material in terms of GDP (T/€ million) | 311,8 | 264,1 | 1 |
| Hazardous waste generated per capita (kg) | 150,82 | 157,79 | • |
| Proportion of municipal waste recycled out of all municipal waste generated and treated (%) | 36,44 | 47,44 | |





Adopt urgent measures to combat climate change and its effects

SDG 13 - Content summary

Legislative initiatives

- ·Energy Transition and Climate Change Law 1/2024.
- ·Basque Environmental Administration Law 10/2021.
- ·Basque Sustainable Mobility Law 11/2023.

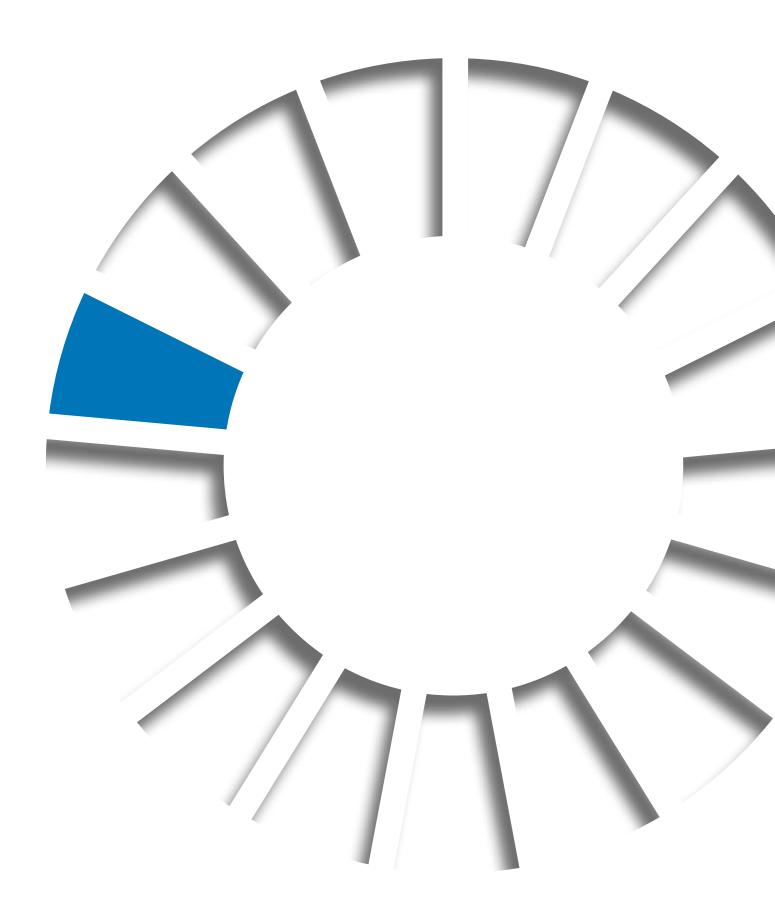
- ·2050 Basque Country Climate Change Strategy. ·
- ·4th Environmental Framework Programme, 2030.
- ·2021-2024 Basque Country Energy Transition and Climate Change Plan.
- •2019-2026 Environmental Inspection and Control Plan.
- ·2030 Basque Country Sustainability Education Strategy.

SDG 13: Adopt urgent measures to combat climate change and its effects

- Mayoral Pact for Climate and Energy (Basque Government and Local Authorities). This initiative promotes the deployment of Local Climate and Energy Plans at the municipal and district level; the design, maintenance and updating of yearly tools to calculate the Municipality and/or District GHG Inventories and the Carbon Footprint of local authorities and district bodies; and the socialisation of the commitment given by Basque municipalities to energy transition and climate change issues.
- Participation in the European Mission "100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities by 2030" (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). The Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities mission aims to turn the hundred cities chosen into beacons of experimentation and innovation for all others, so as to make all European cities carbon-neutral by 2050, by following their example.
- Electrification of urban buses (Local Authorities).
- Green infrastructure networks (Provincial and Local Authorities).
- Flood Prevention Plan (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council).
- Programme of grants for local bodies taking action to promote sustainable development. Climate change facility (Basque Government).
- 2030 Basque Country Green Purchasing and Procurement Programme (Basque Government). This programme serves as a cross-cutting instrument to achieve goals such as combating climate change, efficient use of natural resources, and eco-innovation.

- Toolkit and instruments for climate change to help public authorities, companies and citizens adapt to the impacts of climate change (Basque Government).
- School 2030 Agenda and Vocational Education and Training 2030 Agenda programmes (Basque Government).

| Indicator | Baseline figure | Latest figure | Trend |
|--|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| Total greenhouse gas emissions of resident units per unit of GDP ($kgCO_2$ eq.) | 0,25 | 0,21 | 1 |
| Greenhouse gas emissions compared with 2005 (%) | -23,73 | -27,37 | 1 |





SDG 14

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources

SDG 14 - Content summary

Legislative initiatives

·Energy Transition and Climate Change Law 1/2024.

AVANCE DE ACCIONES

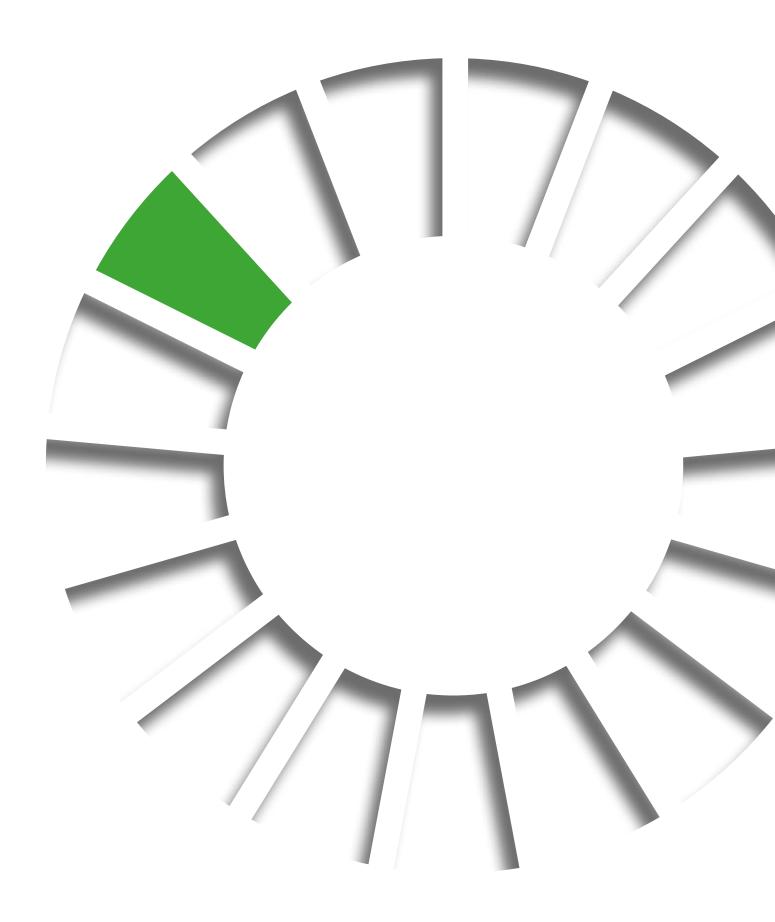
SDG 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources

KEY SERVICES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

- Programme of grants to encourage sustainable fishing and facilitate generational handover in the fishing and aquaculture sector of the Basque Country (Basque Government). The aim of these grants is to foster a sustainable and innovative sector based on technological development, energy efficiency and human capital, and also to assist in generational handover in fishing and aquaculture to secure the future of the sector.
- Euskolabel for mackerel caught by boats using traditional fishing gear (Basque Government). This initiative will use the Eusko Label to mark mackerel which has been caught by boats using the traditional fishing gear of the Basque Country, and is also of very high quality.
- **Founding of Municipal Port Councils** (inter-institutional). The Councils serve as advisory, consultation and debate bodies for port matters, bringing together institutional and social agents, fishers, their associations, and sellers.
- Oarsoaldea Urdina Hub, to create a competitive technological platform to identify challenges and opportunities in the Blue Economy (inter-institutional). The aim of this hub is to create a competitive (institutional and business) technological platform to identify challenges and opportunities in the Blue Economy, driving economic activity and social development through projects contributing to the more sustainable use of the sea and its resources.

• **Gipuzkoa Provincial Coastline Videometry Network** (Gipuzkoa Provincial Authority). Installations with video cameras along the coastline of Gipuzkoa to monitor beaches based on three applications: user numbers, safety and morphodynamics.

| Indicator | Baseline figure | Latest figure | Trend |
|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| Bathing water quality (%) | 74,13 | 89,28 | |





SDG 15

Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

SDG 15 - Content summary

Legislative initiatives

- ·Energy Transition and Climate Change Law 1/2024.
- ·Law 9/2021, on the Conservation of the Natural Heritage of the Basque Country.
- ·Law 7/2022, on the Rural Development of the Basque Country.

Planning instruments

- ·2030 Basque Country Biodiversity Strategy.
- ·2030 Basque Country Soil Protection Strategy.

AVANCE DE ACCIONES

SDG 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

KEY SERVICES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS.

- **Clima-Ondarea** (inter-institutional). The programme focuses on guaranteeing sustainable use of natural resources and improved eco-systemic services through a process of embellishing natural heritage, allowing the general public to understand and enjoy these resources. It establishes two operational spheres: Txingudi Bay and the Urdaibai Biosphere Reserve.
- **Urban green belts** (Local Authorities). These belts are an important focus for biodiversity, and also improve people's quality of life.
- "One people, one action for biodiversity" project (Álava Provincial Authority). The project aims to build a culture of ecosystem biodiversity support and participatory natural resource management in the towns of the province of Álava.
- Holm oak woodland management plan of the Sierra de Badaia (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). Monitoring and intervention plan involving the evaluation of photosynthetic activity using remote detection techniques, determination and characterisation in the field and the laboratory to cover key areas, along with the launch of pilot interventions in areas selected for subsequent evaluation and extension.
- **Species conservation and hunting control** (Bizkaia Provincial Authority). Conservation of listed species of flora and fauna, and population control of species of wildlife, to achieve a sustainable population from the environmental and economic perspective, minimising damage and health risks.

- Basotik, collective, advanced woodland management (Gipuzkoa). Collective management of forestry heritage and a sustainability-based model serves to promote the integrated management of woodland assigned by the owners, implementing a sustainable forestry management model with a commitment to the bioeconomy and the use of timber as a commodity.
- Improvements to the Green Infrastructure Network of Gipuzkoa and restoration of degraded areas (Gipuzkoa Provincial Authority and Local Authorities). Projects to improve the environmental quality of municipally owned public land, in both urban and rural areas, increasing the ecological functionality of the restored areas and their resilience in response to the impacts of climate change.
- Forest Fire Prevention and Urban-Rural Interface Plan (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). The plan involves volunteer farmers who will act in the event of a forest fire.

| Indicator | Baseline figure | Latest figure | Trend | |
|--|--------------------|------------------|-------|--|
| Proportion of wooded surface area with sustainable management instruments in force (%) | 15,90 | 21,6 | 1 | |
| Surface area of soil that is potentially contaminated and restored for new use since 2005 (Ha) | 944,0 | 1406,5 | 1 | |





SDG 16

Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

SDG 16 - Content summary

Legislative initiatives

·Law 9/2023, on the Historic and Democratic Memory of the Basque Country.

·Law 8/2023, on places of worship and Religious Diversity in the Basque Country.

Planning instruments

- ·2030 Strategic Governance, Public Innovation and Digital Government Plan.
- ·Joint Anti-Tax Fraud Plans (yearly).
- ·2021-2024 Basque Country OGP Plan.
- ·2025 Basque Country Digital Transformation Strategy.
- •2020-2025 Basque Country General Public Security Plan.

AVANCE DE ACCIONES

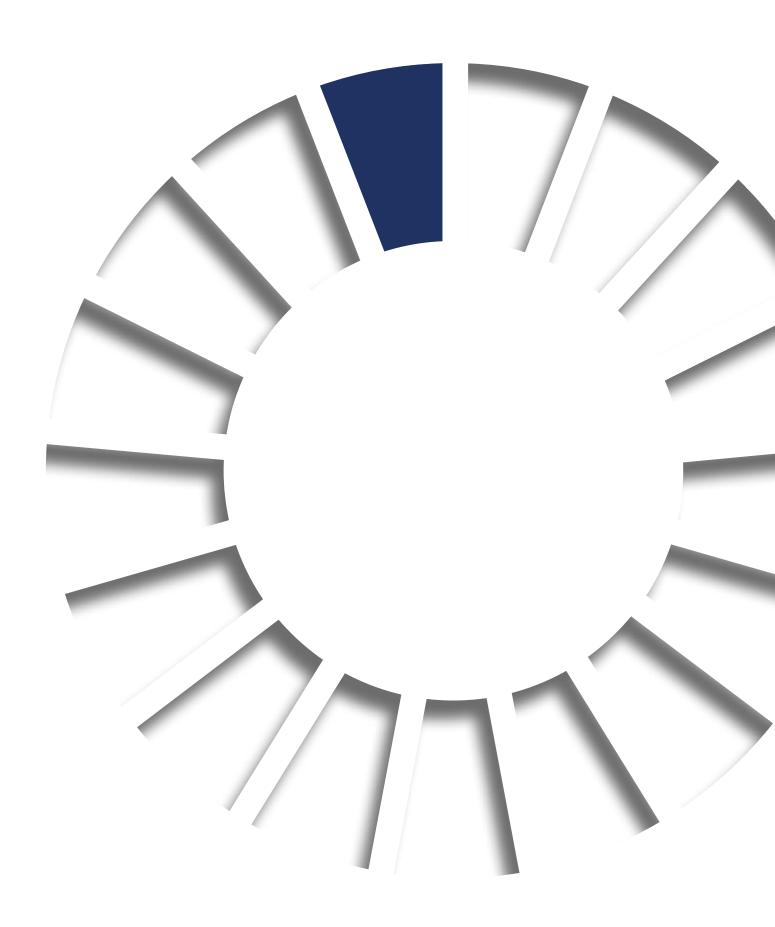
SDG 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

KEY SERVICES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

- Local Governance focused on the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs: evaluation of sustainability policies and local action (Udalsarea 2030). The project aims to improve local governance focused on the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, and the profile and visibility of local 2030 Agenda actions.
- **ELoGE**, **label of excellence in local governance** (EUDEL). The European Label of Excellence in Local Governance (ELoGE) is a recognition system promoted by the Council of Europe in order to steer joint efforts by local governments towards effective and efficient municipal management, focused on sustainability. EUDEL is driving implementation at Basque Local Authorities.
- Participatory Budget Initiatives (Provincial and Local Authorities).
- **Bilbao, City of Values** (Bilbao City Council). Creation of a platform for analysis, dialogue, reflection and collaborative work among institutions, social organisations, companies, the media, educational institutions and the general public, to foster a framework of shared values in the city of Bilbao. A process of participation and horizontal dialogue is promoted with all areas of government at the city council to implement a future policy consistency mechanism, alongside stable dialogue with the other actors on the ground, and multi-level dialogue to advance the SDGs in the area.
- **Neighbourhood Coexistence Monitor** (Bilbao City Council). The aim of this Monitor is to improve harmonious coexistence among the general public, through identification and early resolution of conflicts arising within the municipality.
- Etorkizuna Eraikiz (Gipuzkoa Provincial Authority). An innovation strategy led by Gipuzkoa Provincial Authority to foster collective capabilities and address current challenges through a collaborative approach. By listening and experimenting, different individuals and organisations have the chance to work together so as to improve the region and contribute to sustainable public policy decision-making.
- **Bizikidetza Lantzen** (Gipuzkoa Provincial Authority and Local Authorities). An initiative serving to consolidate lasting and irreversible peace, and helping to refocus society on peaceful coexistence, with a more deeply rooted democratic culture.

- Circuit of memorial plaques recalling victims of terrorism and violence (San Sebastian City Council). Placement of memorial elements in public spaces and tributes commemorating victims from San Sebastian, and those who lost their life to terrorism and violence in the city.
- Anti-rumour Strategies (Local Authorities). Projects that aim to promote critical thinking and awareness as to how social harmony is undermined by stereotypes, prejudices and false rumours, reducing such impacts through innovative and participatory actions, and challenging negative narratives about diversity.
- Plátikas, dialogues for a better society (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). The Plátikas are gatherings to speak and exchange ideas, open to all citizens, and promote transformative dialogues among different people, based at all times on respect and freedom of expression. The gatherings focus on current key topics for our society, so as to help mature our personal judgment and promote responsible and sustainable civic conduct in spheres such as the environment, consumption, care, sexual diversity and other aspects.
- **HEI Open Citizenship School** (Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council). A forum and training platform which aims to improve and increase citizens' motivation and skills, encouraging them to play a more prominent role in municipal management.
- Institutional integrity systems (all institutions).
- Bizkaia Gertu, network of district citizen helpdesks (Bizkaia Provincial Authority).
- Office for coordination and fulfilment of Social Clauses in Procurement (Bizkaia Provincial Authority).
- Office for coordination and fulfilment of Social Clauses in Procurement (Bizkaia Provincial Authority).
- Generation and development of the Municipal Administration Digitalisation Plan (Local Authorities). A plan supplementing the electronic processing of Municipal Services, guaranteeing effectiveness, transparency and accountability in management.

| Indicator | Baseline figure | Latest figure | Trend |
|--|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| Crime index (Criminal offences/1,000 inhabitants) | 38,66 | 45,32 | - |
| Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark (%) | 76,38 | 69,73 | - |
| Proportion of the population who feel satisfied with how public services are run (%) | 46,30 | 47,50 | 1 |





SDG 17

Revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development

SDG 17 - Content summary

Legislative initiatives

·Cooperation and Solidarity Law 3/2024.

Planning instruments

- ·4th Development Cooperation Steering Plan, 2018-2024.
- ·2025 Basque Country Internationalisation Framework Strategy.

AVANCE DE ACCIONES

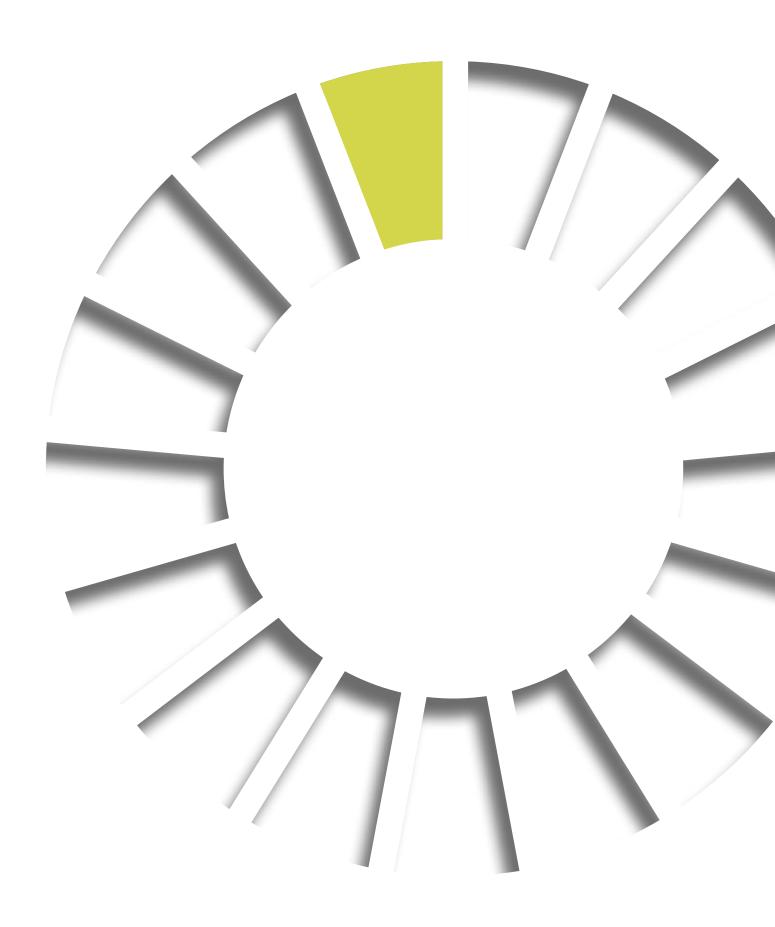
SDG 17: Revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development

KEY SERVICES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

- Monitoring Board for the reception of refugees from Ukraine (multi-level and multi-agent).
- Humanitarian intervention grants (Basque Government).
- Development cooperation programme grants (Basque Government).
- **Global Health Project** (Basque Government). A health cooperation initiative between Guinea-Bissau and the Basque Country, in which Basque healthcare personnel continuously accompany the staff of the Simão Mendes National Hospital.
- "The Basque case. Lessons learned to prevent violence and protect peace" project (Basque Government Vasco). Preparation and international distribution of an address setting out the main experiences and lessons learned to be drawn from the Basque case in terms of preventing violence and protecting peace, for potential comparison with other contexts of conflict and violence.
- Basque Country-Central America inter-institutional water and sanitation cooperation programme (Euskal Fondoa). Joint direct action programme addressing a vulnerable community (Jocoro in El Salvador) and the development of local management capacities in Central American countries, serving to extend the right of access to clean water and sanitation (SDG 6) to other municipalities in the region.
- **Gipuzkoa Cooperation** (Gipuzkoa Provincial Authority). Collaboration and alliances among social agents in the province to undertake charitable projects, programmes and activities.
- SDG localisation process based on a methodology promoting a multi-actor alliance for progress towards sustainable development in 4+1 transformation strands in the area of the city of Bilbao (Bilbao City Council). Launch of a sociogram to identify the set of actors from civil society, the private business sector and social economy, and the academic world, operating in the city of Bilbao in the sphere of sustainable development, to converge on a multi-actor collaboration process with public policies to promote shared long-term missions and projects.

- Álava Sustainable Development Alliance (Álava Provincial Authority). An initiative to join forces, forge a broad and robust participatory network and create synergies among different agents in the province to benefit the SDGs, raise the profile and recognise the commitment and hard work of different agents in the region in the interests of environmentally friendly prosperity, while also combining efforts to advance the region without leaving anyone behind.
- "Women, political participation and power. Establishing a pathway to substantive equality at the municipal level in El Salvador" project (Basque Government).
- "Basque Youth Cooperation" (Basque Government). A programme to raise awareness among young people in the Basque Country as to cooperation initiatives in countries of the global South, and to foster a culture of solidarity between peoples and cultures among Basque youth.

| Indicator | Baseline figure | Latest figure | Trend |
|--|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| Net Official Development Aid of autonomous and local public authorities as a proportion of GDP (%) | 0,07 | 0,09 | 1 |



SDG 18 Linguistic and cultural diversity

SDG 18 - Content summary

Legislative initiatives

·Decree 19/2024, on the normalisation of the use of the Basque language in the Basque Public Sector.

Planning instruments

·2022-2028 Strategic Culture Plan.

·2021-2024 Strategic Basque Language Agenda.

AVANCE DE ACCIONES

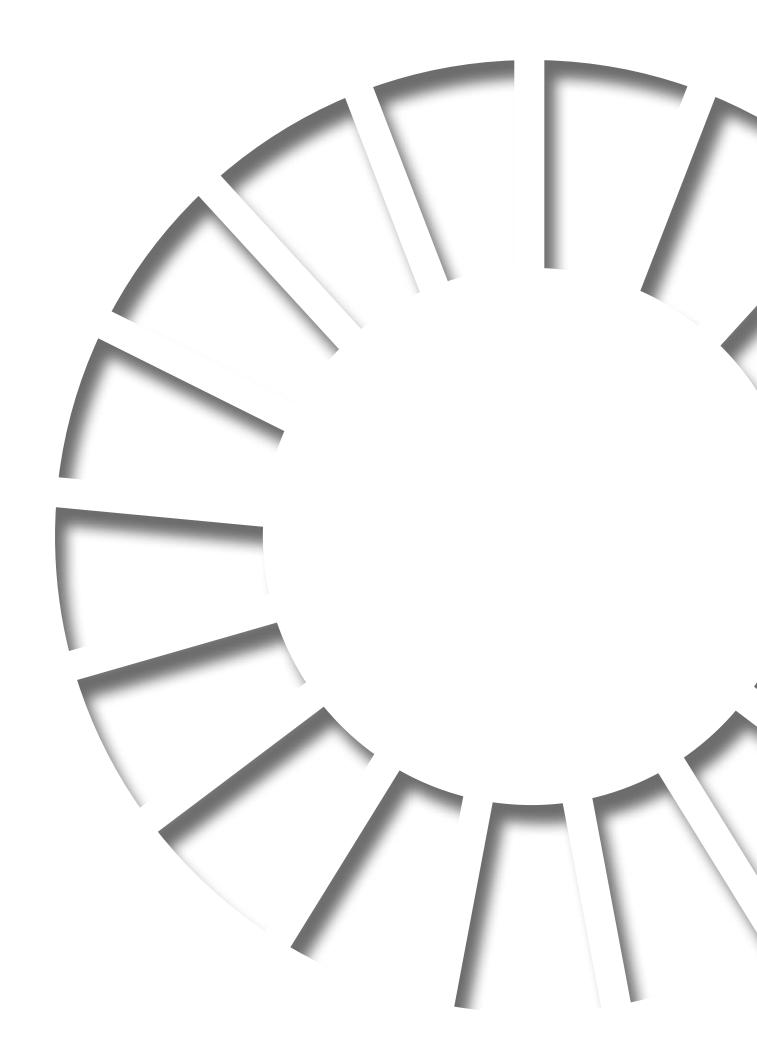
SDG 18: Linguistic and cultural diversity

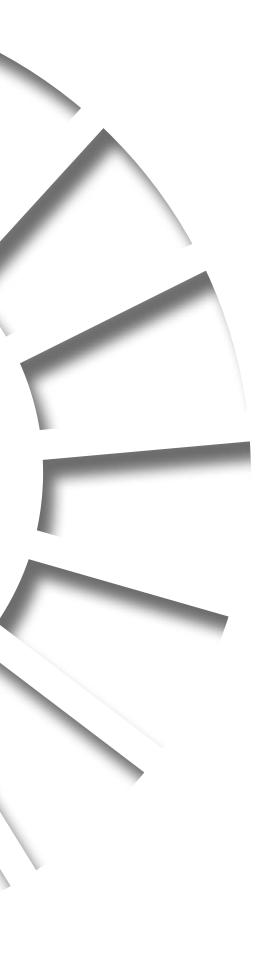
KEY SERVICES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

- **Euskal Museoa** (Bizkaia Provincial Authority and Bilbao City Council). 2,000 m2 extension to the museum premises and generation of a new museum display discourse serving to consolidate Euskal Museoa as a flagship for Basque culture, making it "the global gateway for Basque culture".
- Loraldia programme (Bizkaia Provincial Authority). An instrument serving to raise the profile and prestige of cultural output in the Basque language, and to identify and publicise creators working in or mainly in the Basque language.
- Transformation and evolution of Municipal Cultural Centres (San Sebastian City Council). Transformation and evolution of Municipal Cultural Centres through citizen participation, as a new model of cultural and community amenity fulfilling new, contemporary demands and needs.
- **Commemoration of the birth of Eduardo Chillida** (San Sebastian City Council). Commemoration of the centenary of the artist's birth, with a number of events being staged to showcase Chillida's artistic heritage and his close relationship with the city.
- San Sebastian, Euskararen Hiria (San Sebastian City Council). Adoption of protective measures in areas and neighbourhoods where there is widespread knowledge of the Basque language; in those locations where knowledge and usage are less common, promotion of attitudes in favour of the language, and projects undertaken to achieve more universal understanding.
- **Badalab, Linguistic Innovation Laboratory** (Gipuzkoa Provincial Authority). An experimentation platform to promote equality between languages and speakers, incorporating innovation and experimentation variables in the process of revitalising the Basque language. It aims to identify and influence new opportunities for Basque, experimenting with new forums and channels demanding new forms of interaction.

| • Gipuzkoa Arigune (Gipuzkoa Provincial Authority). An initiative aiming to ensure that ever |
|--|
| yone will, at any given time, have the opportunity and conditions in place to express them- |
| selves comfortably in the Basque language, as a means of bringing about a more cohesive |
| society. |

| Indicator | Baseline figure | Latest figure | Trend |
|---|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| The strategic indicators of this new SDG will be defined over the course of 2025. | | | |





Part Three

Conclusions. goals for 2025

Conclusions. Goals for 2025

Conclusions

The institutions and different actors within Basque society committed to the 2030 Agenda continued during 2024 to promote the Sustainable Development Goals within the context of their responsibilities and possibilities.

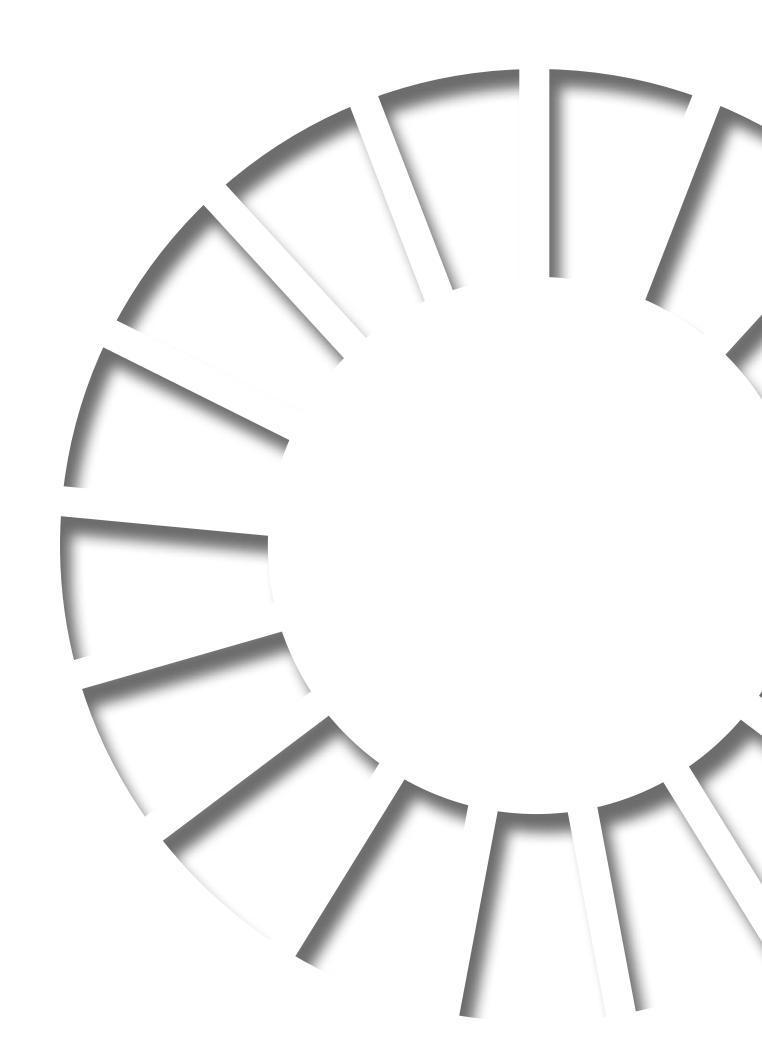
We would draw the following key conclusions:

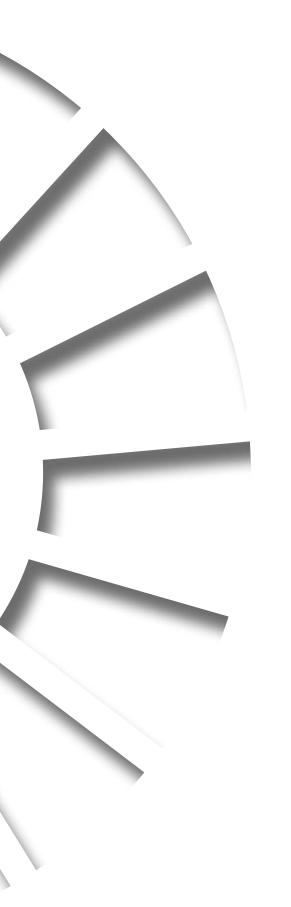
| 1. | The new legislature of the Basque Parliament has seen a renewal of the Basque Country's commitment to localising the SDGs. |
|----|--|
| 2. | The 2030 Agenda Forum continues to function as a body of governance, coordination and joint deliberation as to the 2030 Agenda in the Basque Country |
| 3. | 3 main achievements have been consolidated, with a major impact on the future: - Support to achieve more established momentum for the Agenda in the Basque Country: |
| | The Basque Alliance for the SDGs, resulting from the alignment of social and business agents with the Declaration "For a Basque 2030 Agenda Social Con- tract". |
| | The methodology to develop the 2030 Agenda at companies and organisa- tions, giving the commitment greater reach, essentially in the sphere of private initiatives. |
| | The Strategic Framework and support tools to speed up localisation of the SDGs within Basque municipalities, which will represent a key milestone in progress towards localisation in smaller municipalities. |
| | - The start-up of operations at the global headquarters of the Local 2030 Coalition Secretariat in the Basque Country, establishing an international institution of premier importance in the Basque Country, positioning it as a leading region for localisation, through the strategic value of multi-level and multi-agent alliances. |
| | Monitoring and appraisal system for the Basque Country's 2030 Agenda, offering robust infrastructure to measure, analyse and adapt strategies and actions: The panel of monitoring indicators and joint evaluation of public policies of the |
| | Basque Government, Provincial and Local Authorities. • The annual Forum commitment compliance reports. •The Voluntary Monitoring Reports drawn up. |

Goals for 2025

Aside from consolidation of the work conducted to date, we would highlight the following key objectives for 2025:

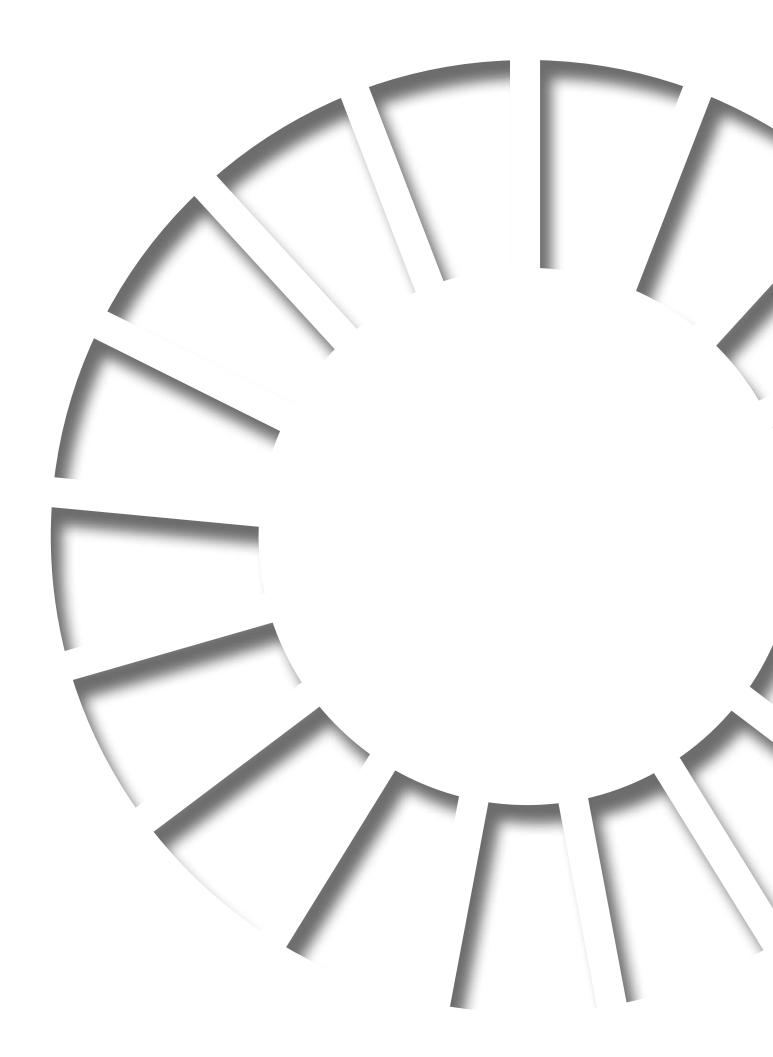
| 1. | Deepen the consolidation and promotion of democratic culture , through communication, awareness-raising and outreach about democratic culture and support for processes of debate and active citizenship. | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2. | Configure SDG 18 Cultural and Linguistic Diversity. | | | | |
| 3. | Intensify communication, awareness and outreach concerning the SDGs. | | | | |
| 4. | Develop joint projects in spheres such as: Democratic quality and culture and inclusion policies. Competitive taxation, talent retention and attraction, hiring and sustainability. Climate change, sustainable food and rural/territorial development. Development cooperation. | | | | |
| 5. | At the municipal level, deepen localisation at smaller Basque local authorities and address the dissemination of the work performed, taking advantage of the 2030 Agenda to promote projects with a greater transformative capacity in terms of sustainable development. | | | | |
| 6. | Take advantage of the establishment of the global headquarters of the Local 2030 Coalition Secretariat in the Basque Country as a resource to catalyse 2030 Agenda localisation in the Basque Country and communicate its commitment to sustainable human development worldwide. | | | | |

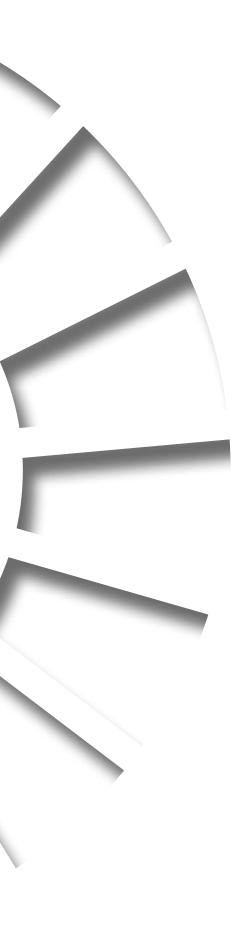




Annex I

Report on the alignment of the basque government's 2025 Budget with the 2030 agenda's süstainable development goals





Introduction

This report seeks to analyse the Basque Government's 2025 budget in order to establish its degree of alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda; this will allow its figures to be linked to the different SDGs.

Thus, a total of 111 budgetary programmes classified into 26 expenditure functions impacting the 17 SDGs of the 2030 Agenda (see list of functions and programmes in the Annex) have been aligned; totalling 584 direct application (resources of the budgetary programme aimed directly at compliance of some of the SDG goals) and indirect application (when the resources of the budgetary programme are aimed indirectly at compliance of the SDG target) impacts.

Methodology

The following filtering was performed for each of the budgetary programmes of the consolidated budget (111 in total):

- 1. The goals and activities of each budgetary programme, along with its associated type of expenditure.
- 2. Those goals and activities have been contrasted with those of the SDGs.
- 3. Coincidence detection was used to determine whether there is an impact on any or several SDGs, given that the nature of the expenditure may be impacting more than one SDG at the same time.
- 4. The distribution of budgets by items of expenditure was used to distinguish between the direct application impacts and indirect application impacts. In general, the starting point has been the assumption that the direct application impacts occur through the items in chapters 4, 6 and 7, and the indirect application impacts through the items in the other chapters. However, given the specific nature of the budgetary programmes, the expenditure items in Chapters 1, 2 or 8 were also considered when calculating the direct application impacts.
- 5. In the case of those budgetary programmes impacting SDG 16 and SDG 17, a distribution was performed with a lower weighting compared to the other SDGs.

Main results

The data is set out below that was used to answer the following four questions:

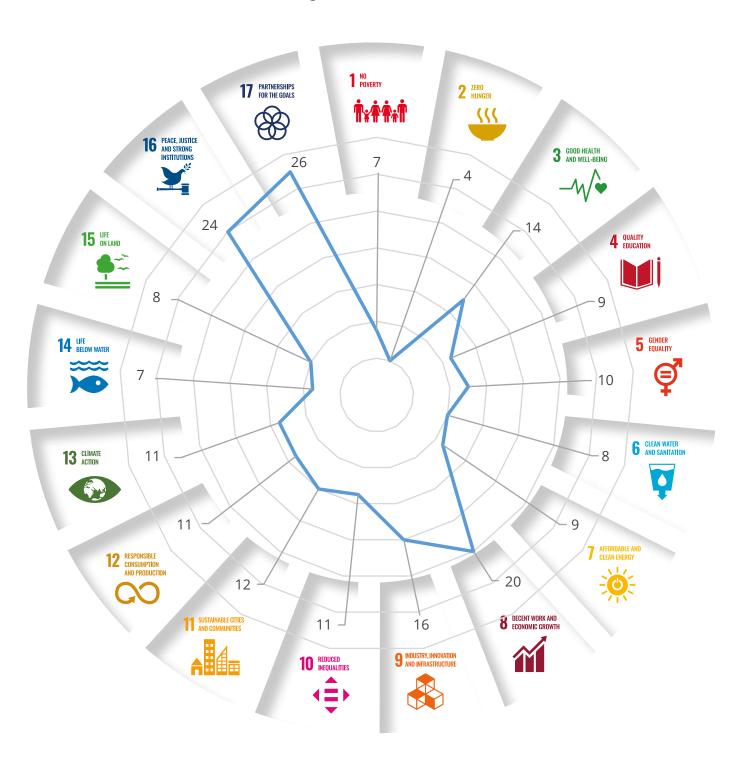
- 1 How does the 2025 Budget contribute to each SDG?
- 2 How does each expenditure function contribute to the SDGs?
- 3 How does the 2025 Budget contribute to the 5Ps of development: People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnerships?
- 4 What are the synergies between the different SDGs?

| SDG | Direct Impact | Indirect Impact | SDG | Direct Impact | Indirect Impact |
|--|---------------|-----------------|---|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1 POVERTY | 1.380.700 | 57.759 | 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES | 1.700.397 | 100.660 |
| 2 ZERO HUNGER | 210.722 | 13.247 | 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES | 1.691.944 | 101.353 |
| 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | 1.412.135 | 70.753 | 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION | 314.025 | 35.446 |
| 4 EDUCATION | 685.839 | 59.034 | 13 CLIMATE ACTION | 197.068 | 25.744 |
| 5 EQUALITY | 1.029.291 | 79.219 | 14 UFE BELOW WATER | 84.695 | 11.772 |
| 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION | 79.536 | 19.897 | 15 UFE ON LAND | 49.850 | 9.839 |
| 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY | 150.544 | 22.611 | PEACE JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS | 939.677 | 351.980 |
| 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH | 1.089.120 | 617.456 | 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS | 966.890 | 367.290 |
| 9 NOUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE | 1.716.059 | 85.643 | | Amo | unt in thousands of € |

All the SDGs have at least 4 aligned expenditure functions.

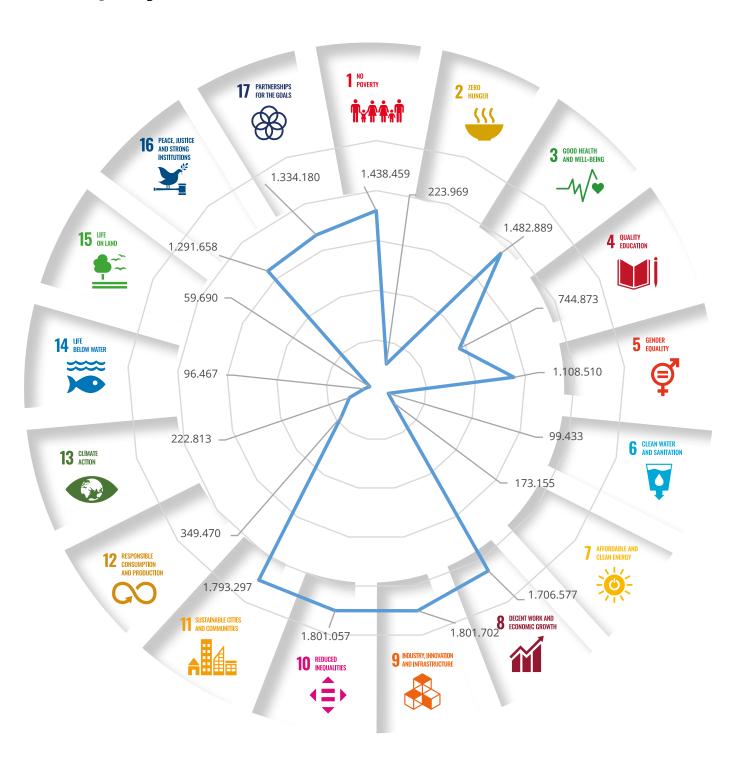
SDG 17 (Partnerships for the goals), SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions) and SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth) are those that have the greatest number of aligned expenditure functions.

Number of Functions aligned with each SDG

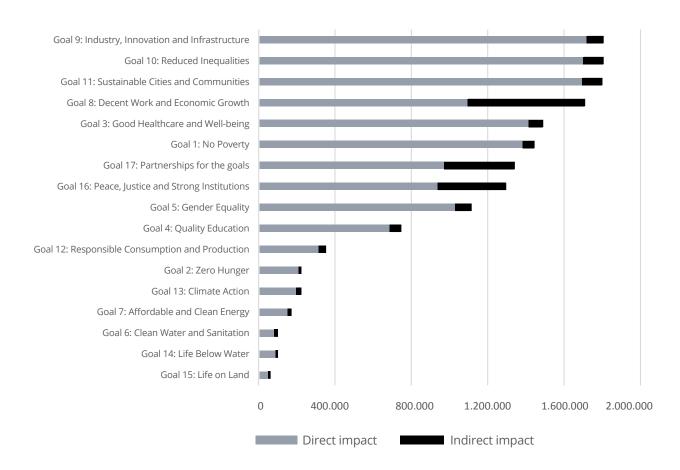


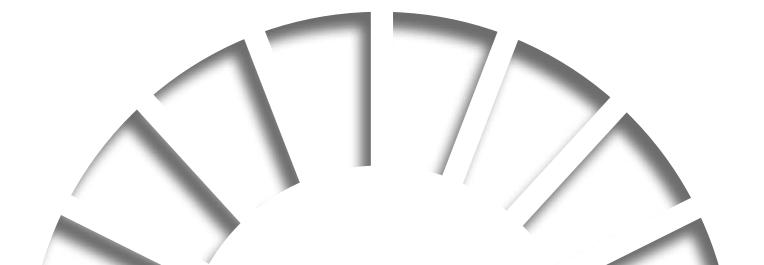
Apart from the institutional SDGs (16 and 17), much of the budgetary effort is aimed at the goals to fight against poverty and inequalities (1, 5 and 10), at economic growth and wellbeing (3, 8, 9 and 11) and in a more fragmented and cross-cutting way on the goals related to environmental sustainability (6, 7, 12, 13, 14 and 15).

Budgetary contribution to the SDGs (thousands €)



Direct and Indirect Impact (thousands €)





SDG-aligned Functions, Programmes and Budget



7Functions

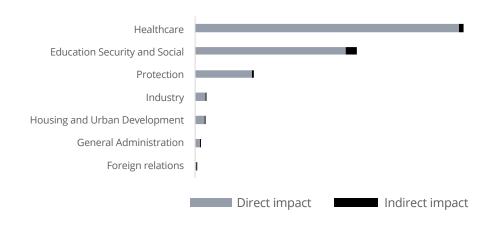
23

Programmes

1.438

€ million

Functions contributing to SDG 1





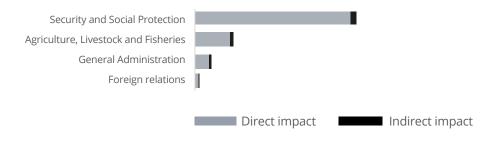
SDG-aligned Functions, Programmes and Budget

224

€ million



Functions contributing to SDG 2





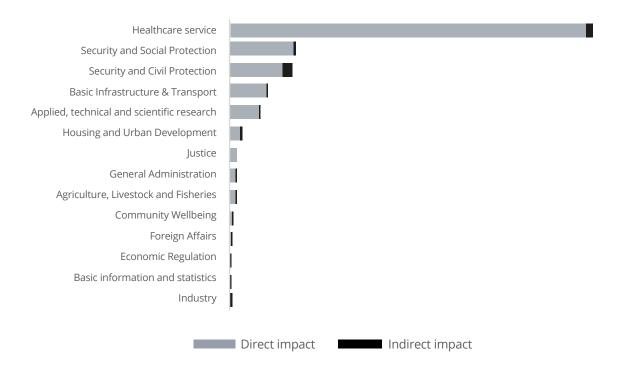
SDG-aligned Functions, Programmes and Budget



14 Functions 36

1.483

Programmes € million





SDG-aligned Functions, Programmes and Budget

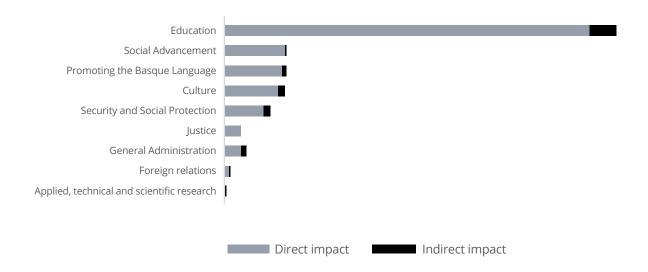


9 Functions

29

745

Programmes € million



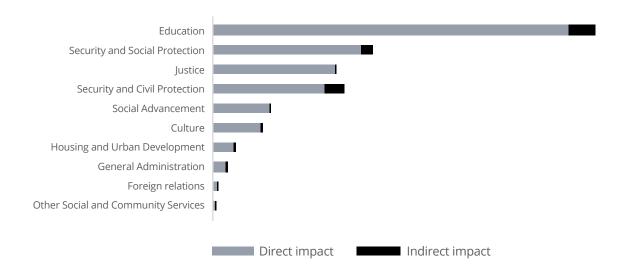


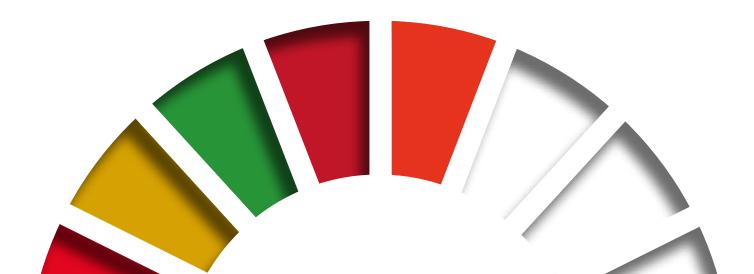
SDG-aligned Functions, Programmes and Budget



10 Functions 33 Programmes 1.109

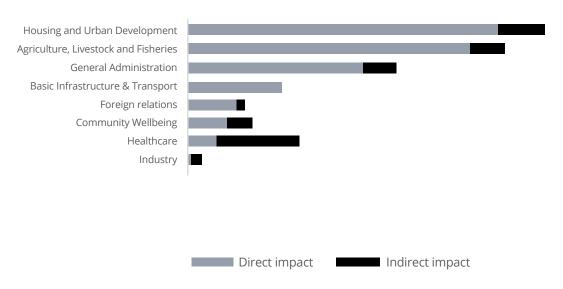
€ million

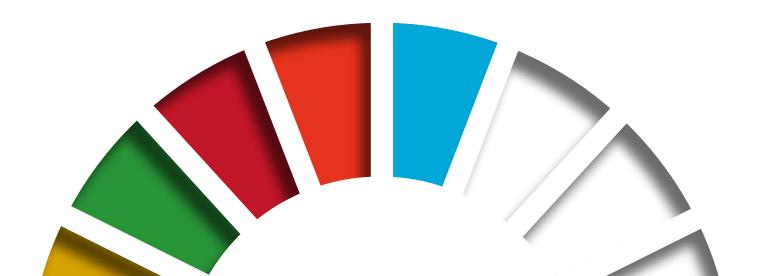




SDG-aligned Functions, Programmes and Budget







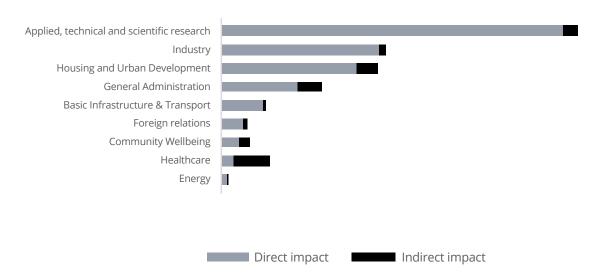
SDG-aligned Functions, Programmes and Budget



9 Functions 19 Programmes

173

€ million





SDG-aligned Functions, Programmes and Budget

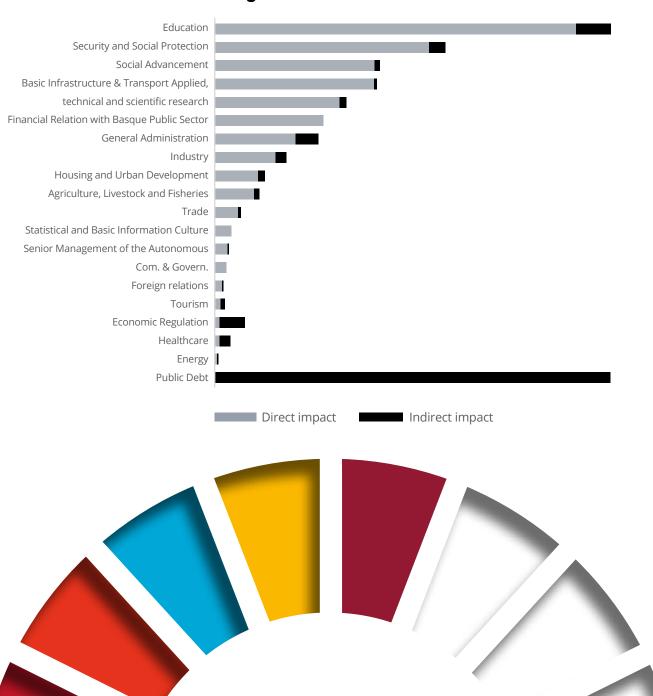


20 Functions

67 Programmes

1.707

nes € million



SDG-aligned Functions, Programmes and Budget

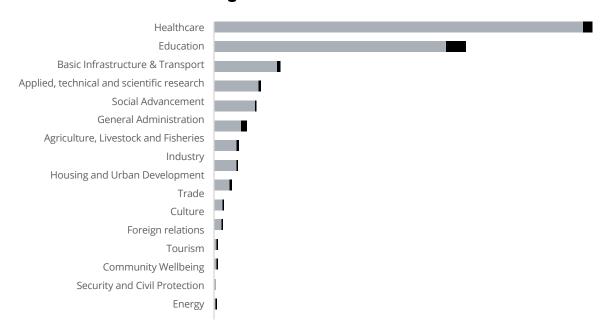


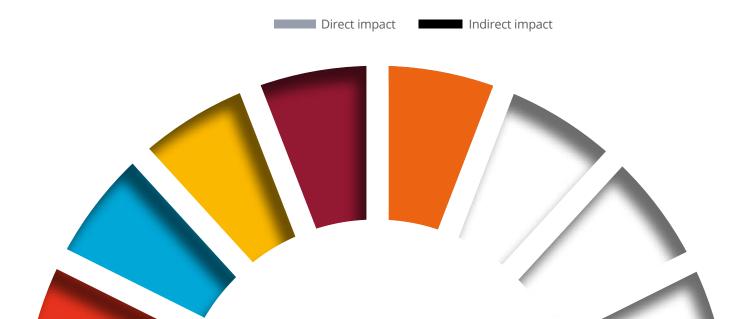
16
Functions

55 Programmes

1.802

€ million





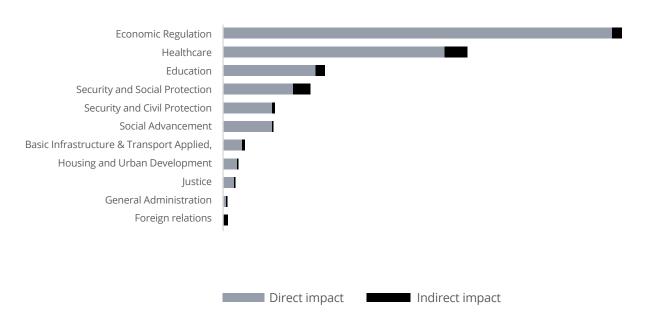
SDG-aligned Functions, Programmes and Budget



11 Functions **44** Programmes

1.801

€ million





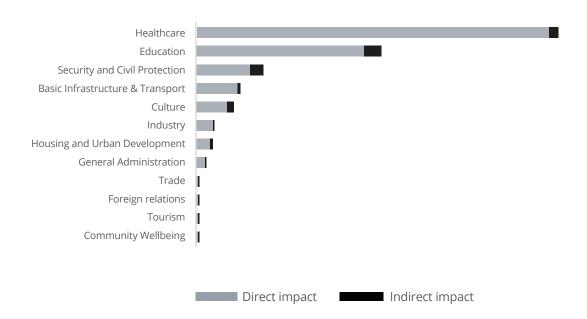
SDG-aligned Functions, Programmes and Budget



12 Functions 40 Programmes

1.793

€ million





SDG-aligned Functions, Programmes and Budget

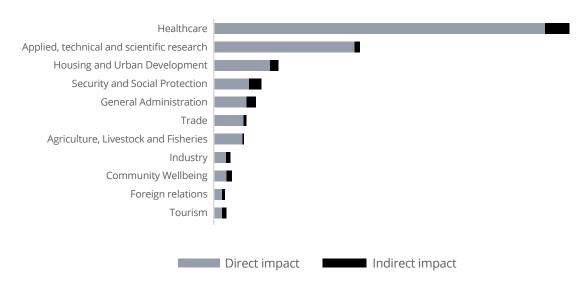


11 Functions

26 Programmes

349

€ million





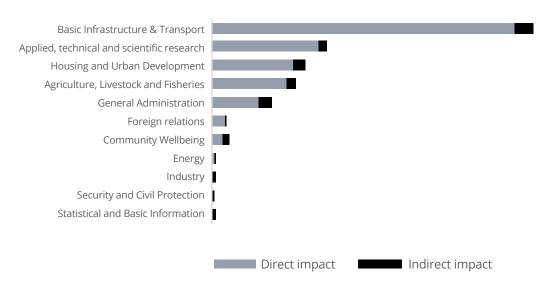
SDG-aligned Functions, Programmes and Budget



11 Functions **24** Programmes

223

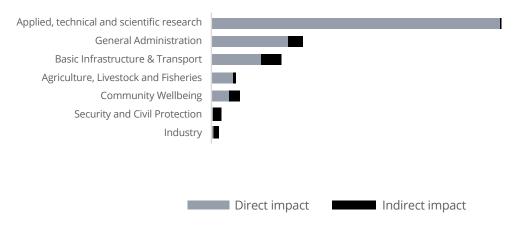
€ million





SDG-aligned Functions, Programmes and Budget

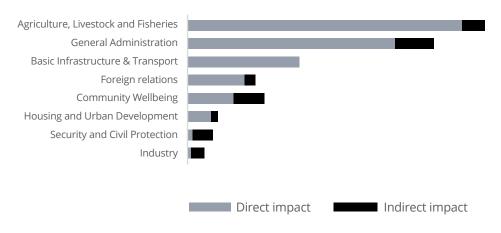






SDG-aligned Functions, Programmes and Budget







SDG-aligned Functions, Programmes and Budget



24

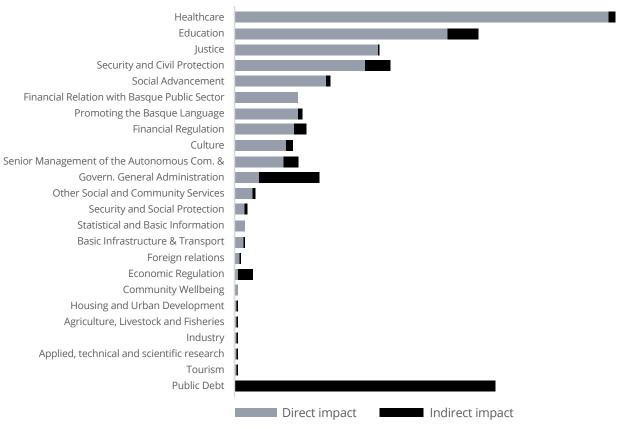
Functions

69

1.292

Programmes

€ million





SDG-aligned Functions, Programmes and Budget



26 Functions

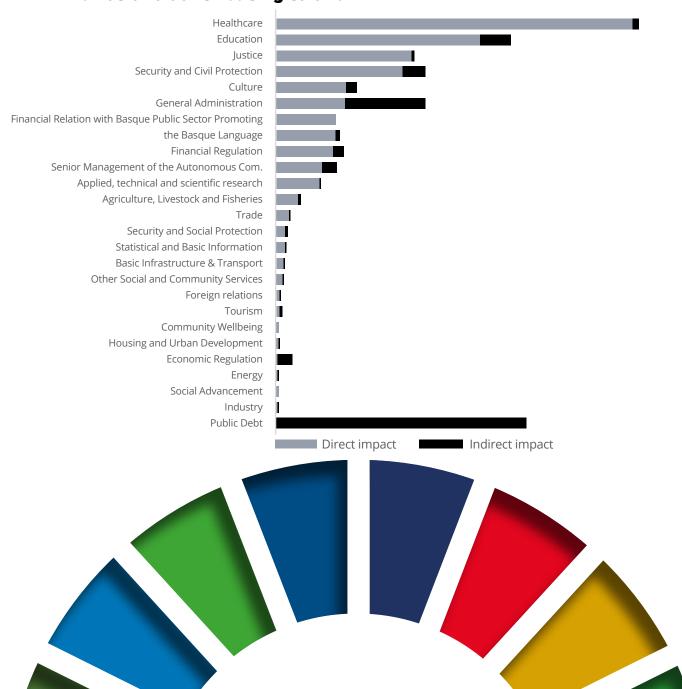
73

1.334

S

Programmes

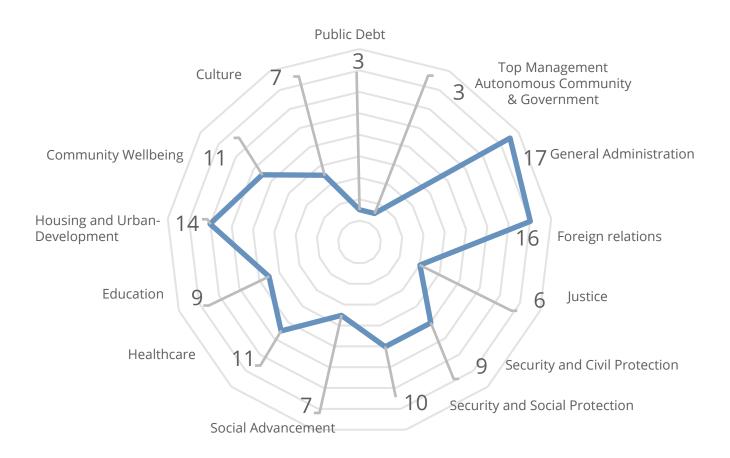
€ million



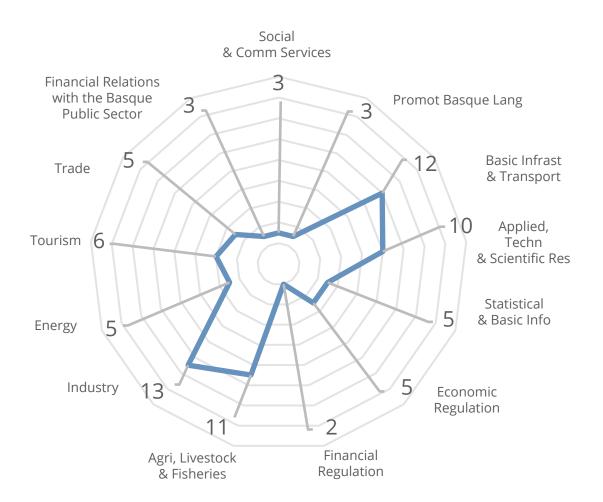
2. How does each expenditure function contribute to the SDGs?

The General Administration, foreign relations, Housing & Urban Development, and Industry are the expenditure functions that contribute to the greatest number of SDGs.

No. of SDGs in which each Function participates



No. of SDGs in which each Function participates



2. How does each expenditure function contribute to the SDGs?

| (General Administration) (Thousands of €) | 1 NO POVERTY | ŤŧŤ | 2 ZERO HUNG | GER | 3 GOOD H | EALTH LL-BEING | 4 QUAL | ATION | 5 GENDE EQUAL | | 6 CLEAN VAND SA | NATER NITATION | 7 AFFORD | ABLE AND NERGY | 8 DECENT WE ECONOMI | |
|--|--------------|--------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------------|---------|--------|---------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|----------------|---------------------|---------|
| 01 Public Debt | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 512.401 |
| 11 Senior Manag. of the Auton. Com. & Gov. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.219 | |
| 12 General Administration | 14.242 | 2.704 | 14.242 | 2.704 | 14.242 | 2.704 | 16.843 | 6.287 | 14.242 | 2.704 | 14.242 | 2.704 | 14.250 | 4.392 | 46.727 | 12.527 |
| 13 Foreign relations | 3.898 | 708 | 3.898 | 708 | 3.898 | 708 | 3.898 | 708 | 3.898 | 708 | 3.898 | 708 | 3.898 | 708 | 3.898 | 708 |
| 14 Justice | | | | | 17.608 | | 17.608 | | 142.687 | 60 | | | | | | |
| 22 Security and Civil Protection | | | | | 130.367 | 24.978 | | | 130.212 | 24.222 | | | ĺ | | | |
| 31 Security and Social Protection | 156.926 | 6.177 | 156.926 | 6.177 | 156.926 | 6.177 | 42.494 | 6.827 | 173.911 | 12.616 | | | | | 173.911 | 12.616 |
| 32 Social Advancement | | | | | | | 66.157 | 306 | 65.921 | 306 | | | | | 91.883 | 2.957 |
| 41 Health | 733.513 | 12.607 | | | 881.795 | 16.670 | | | | | 2.240 | 6.811 | 2.240 | 6.811 | 2.240 | 6.811 |
| 42 Education | 417.704 | 31.522 | | | | | 417.704 | 31.522 | 417.704 | 31.522 | | | | | 417.704 | 31.522 |
| 43 Housing and Urban Development | 25.200 | 3.828 | | | 25.200 | 3.828 | | | 23.573 | 3.409 | 25.200 | 3.828 | 25.200 | 3.828 | 25.200 | 3.828 |
| 44 Community Wellbeing | | | | | 5.475 | 2.087 | | | | | 3.151 | 2.087 | 3.151 | 2.087 | | |
| 45 Culture | | | | | | | 58.244 | 7.798 | 54.826 | 3.316 | | | | | 7.294 | 686 |
| 46 Other Social and Community Services | | | | | | | | | 2.317 | 357 | | | | | | |
| 47 Promoting the Basque Language | | | | | | | 62.840 | 4.417 | | | | | | | | |
| 51 Basic Infrastructure & Transport | | | | | 91.810 | 1.821 | | | | | 7.671 | | 7.671 | 624 | 91.810 | 1.821 |
| 54 Applied, technical and scient. research | | | | | 71.654 | 2.705 | 50 | 1.168 | | | | | 63.830 | 2.575 | 71.704 | 3.873 |
| 55 Statistical and Basic Information | | | i ' | | 149 | 1.252 | | | | | | | | | 9.287 | |
| 61 Economic Regulation | | | | | 303 | 2.132 | | | | | | | | | 2.829 | 14.433 |
| 63 Financial Regulation | ' | | i ' | | | | ' | | ' | | | | ' | | | |
| 71 Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries | | | 35.656 | 3.658 | 12.698 | 868 | | | | | 22.958 | 2.789 | | | 22.958 | 2.789 |
| 72 Industry | 29.216 | 213 | | | 9 | 4.822 | ľ | | ľ | | 175 | 969 | 29.391 | 1.182 | 34.946 | 6.301 |
| 73 Energy | | | | | | | | | | | | | 911 | 404 | 911 | 404 |
| 75 Tourism | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.490 | 2.194 |
| 76 Trade | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13.096 | 1.585 |
| 91 Financ. Rel. with Basque Public Sector | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 63.013 | |
| TOTAL CONTRIBUTION | 1.380.700 | 57.759 | 210.722 | 13.247 | 1.412.135 | 70.753 | 685.839 | 59.034 | 1.029.291 | 79.219 | 79.536 | 19.897 | 150.544 | 22.611 | 1.089.120 | 617.456 |
| | 1.438 | .459 | 223. | 969 | 1.482. | 889 | 744. | 873 | 1.108. | 510 | 99.4 | 33 | 173. | 155 | 1.706. | 577 |

Direct impact Indirect impact

| 9 INDUSTRY | , INNOVATION ASTRUCTURE | 10 REDUI | IALÍTIES | 11 SUSTAIN AND CO | MMUNITIES | L cons | ONSIBLE UMPTION PRODUCTION | 13 CLIM | NATE ON | 14 LIFE | OW WATER | 15 # | EE H LAND | | E JUSTICE STRONG TUTIONS | 17 PARTI | NERSHIPS HE GOALS |
|------------|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|-----------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|------------|---------|----------|--------|-----------|---------|--------------------------------|----------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 256.201 | | 256.201 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 24.380 | 7.298 | 24.380 | 7.298 |
| 44.126 | 8.944 | 14.242 | 2.704 | 14.242 | 2.704 | 14.250 | 4.392 | 14.250 | 4.392 | 14.242 | 2.704 | 14.242 | 2.704 | 12.394 | 29.908 | 36.096 | 42.318 |
| 3.898 | 708 | 3.898 | 708 | 3.898 | 708 | 3.898 | 708 | 3.898 | 708 | | | 3.898 | 708 | 1.949 | 354 | 1.949 | 354 |
| | | 17.833 | 2.225 | | | | | | | | | | | 71.456 | 1.143 | 71.456 | 1.143 |
| 2.040 | | 130.367 | 24.978 | 132.407 | 24.978 | | | 155 | 756 | 279 | 1.379 | 279 | 1.379 | 65.184 | 12.489 | 66.204 | 12.489 |
| | | 173.911 | 12.616 | | | 15.843 | 5.067 | | | | | | | 4.908 | 1.138 | 4.908 | 1.138 |
| 66.597 | 587 | 91.883 | 2.957 | | | | | | | | | | | 45.942 | 1.478 | 118 | |
| 881.795 | 16.670 | 733.513 | 12.607 | 880.659 | 16.128 | 150.522 | 10.875 | | | | | | | 365.636 | 2.898 | 365.636 | 2.898 |
| 417.704 | 31.522 | 417.704 | 31.522 | 417.704 | 31.522 | | | | | | | | | 208.852 | 15.761 | 208.852 | 15.761 |
| 25.200 | 3.828 | 25.200 | 3.828 | 25.200 | 3.828 | 25.200 | 3.828 | 25.200 | 3.828 | | | 1.627 | 420 | 815 | 431 | 815 | 431 |
| 3.151 | 2.087 | | | 3.151 | 2.087 | 5.475 | 2.087 | 3.151 | 2.087 | 3.151 | 2.087 | 3.151 | 2.087 | 1.162 | | 1.162 | |
| 10.697 | 1.942 | | | 76.805 | 9.966 | | | | | | | | | 25.475 | 3.556 | 36.709 | 5.968 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8.747 | 1.617 | 3.450 | 178 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 31.420 | 2.209 | 31.420 | 2.209 |
| 101.058 | 6.162 | 91.810 | 1.821 | 101.058 | 6.162 | | | 93.386 | 6.162 | 9.247 | 3.717 | 7.671 | | 3.836 | 312 | 3.836 | 312 |
| 71.704 | 3.873 | | | | | 63.830 | 2.575 | 32.835 | 2.397 | 53.624 | 336 | | | 25 | 584 | 22.925 | 687 |
| | | | | | | ĺ | | 149 | 1.252 | | | | | 4.644 | | 4.718 | 626 |
| | | 34 | 4.694 | | | | | | | | | | | 1.414 | 7.216 | 678 | 7.216 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.757 | 6.092 | 29.757 | 6.092 |
| 35.656 | 3.658 | | | | | 12.698 | 868 | 22.958 | 2.789 | 3.976 | 581 | 18.806 | 1.573 | 88 | 318 | 11.479 | 1.395 |
| 34.937 | 1.479 | | | 29.391 | 1.182 | 5.721 | 1.266 | 175 | 969 | 175 | 969 | 175 | 969 | 87 | 484 | 87 | 484 |
| 911 | 404 | | | | | | | 911 | 404 | | | | | | | 455 | 202 |
| 3.490 | 2.194 | | | 3.489 | 1.206 | 3.490 | 2.194 | | | | | | | 1 | 494 | 1.745 | 1.097 |
| 13.096 | 1.585 | | | 3.939 | 882 | 13.096 | 1.585 | | | | | | | | | 6.548 | 793 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 31.507 | | 31.507 | |
| 1.716.059 | 85.643 | 1.700.397 | 100.660 | 1.691.944 | 101.353 | 314.025 | 35.446 | 197.068 | 25.744 | 84.695 | 11.772 | 49.850 | 9.839 | 939.677 | 351.980 | 966.890 | 367.290 |
| 1.801. | .702 | 1.801 | .057 | 1.793 | .297 | 349. | 470 | 222 | .813 | 96.4 | 167 | 59. | 690 | 1.291 | .658 | 1.334 | .180 |

3. How does the 2025 budget contribute to the 5Ps:

PEOPLE, PLANET, PROSPERITY, PEACE and PARTNERSHIP?

In 2023, the Basque Government invested 46% in prosperity, 32% in people, 5% in protecting the natural environment and the remainder to promote a fair and inclusive society and forging alliances to foster sustainable development.



4. What are the synergies between the different SDGs?

Particularly noteworthy

- 1.The instrumental role of the institutional SDGs (16 and 17) in achieving the other SDGs.
- 2.The cornerstone formed by SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth) and 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure).

| | SDG1 | SDG2 | SDG3 | SDG4 | SDG5 | SDG6 | SDG7 | SDG8 | SDG9 | SDG10 | SDG11 | SDG12 | SDG13 | SDG14 | SDG15 | SDG16 | SDG17 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| SDG1 | | 7 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 16 | 20 |
| SDG2 | | | 10 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 16 | 19 |
| SDG3 | | | | 14 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 20 | 21 |
| SDG4 | | | | | 10 | 10 | 12 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 16 | 20 |
| SDG5 | | | | | | 11 | 13 | 18 | 16 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 15 | 20 |
| SDG6 | | | | | | | 9 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 18 | 21 |
| SDG7 | | | | | | | | 16 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 22 |
| SDG8 | | | | | | | | | 17 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 23 | 24 |
| SDG9 | | | | | | | | | | 17 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 21 | 23 |
| SDG10 | | | | | | | | | | | 13 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 15 | 20 |
| SDG11 | | | | | | | | | | | | 14 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 18 | 21 |
| SDG12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12 | 13 | 12 | 21 | 21 |
| SDG13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9 | 9 | 20 | 22 |
| SDG14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | 19 | 21 |
| SDG15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 18 | 21 |
| SDG16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 25 |
| SDG17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

N.B.: The numbers represent the number of expenditure functions that are aligned between SDG pairs.

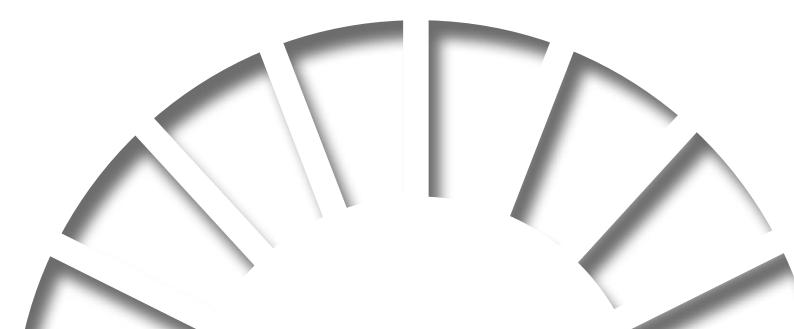
Conclusions

- **1-High budgetary coverage** of the SDGs: a total of 584 impacts of the budgetary programmes affecting all SDGs have been recorded; there distribution ranges from the 10 programmes affecting SDG 15 (Life on Land) to the 73 programmes affecting SDG 17 (Partnerships for the goals).
- **2-Versatility** of the budgetary programmes: practically all the functions are aligned with at least 2 SDGs, with the most frequent range between 3 and 7 SDGs. Furthermore, 94% of the budgetary programmes are aligned with two or more SDGs.
- **3-High degree of alignment** of the budget **with the triple bottom line (economic, social and environmental)** of sustainable development: 46% of the budget is aimed at ensuring satisfactory and prosperous lives in harmony with nature; 32% is used in the fight against poverty and to guarantee the dignity and equality of people, and 5% to protect natural resources and the climate for future generations.
- **4-Relevant role of institutional SDGs:** the cross-cutting nature of SDGs 16 and 17 reflects the leadership that the Basque Government assumes in achieving the SDGs.
- **5-High synergies** between the SDG 8 and 9, driving growth and generation of wealth, and the other social and environmental SDGs.

Annex

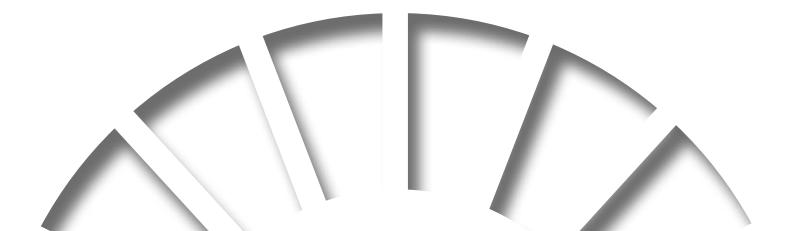
Functional Structure of the 2025 Expenditure Budget (26 Functions)

| Egitura funtzionala | Deskribapena euskaraz | Deskribapena ingelesez |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Fuctional structure | Basque Description | English Description |
| 01 | Zor Publikoa | Public Debt |
| 11 | Jaurlaritzaren eta EAEren Goi Mailako Zuztza. | Senior Manag. of the Auton. Com. and of the Gov. |
| 12 | Administrazio Orokorra | General Administration |
| 13 | Kanpo Harremanak | Foreign relations |
| 14 | Justizia | Justice |
| 22 | Herri Segurtasuna eta Babesa | Security and Civil Protection |
| 31 | Gizarte Segurtasuna eta Babesa | Security and Social Protection |
| 32 | Gizarte Sustapena | Social Advancement |
| 41 | Osasuna | Health |
| 42 | Hezkuntza | Education |
| 43 | Etxebizitza eta Hirigintza | Housing and Urban Development |
| 44 | Gizarte Ongizatea | Community Wellbeing |
| 45 | Kultura | Culture |
| 46 | Komunitate eta Gizarte Zerbitzuak | Other Social and Community Services |
| 47 | Euskararen Sustapena | Promoting the Basque Language |
| 51 | Oinarrizko Azpiegiturak eta Garraioa | Basic Infrastructures and Transport |
| 54 | Ikerketa Zientifikoa, Teknikoa eta Aplikatua | Applied, Technical and Scientific Research |
| 55 | Oinarrizko Informazioa eta Estatistikoa | Statistical and Basic Information |
| 61 | Ekonomia-arauketa | Economic Regulation |
| 63 | Finantza-arauketa | Financial Regulation |
| 71 | Nekazaritza, Abeltzaintza eta Arrantza | Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries |
| 72 | Industria | Industria |
| 73 | Energia | Energy |
| 75 | Turismoa | Tourism |
| 76 | Merkataritza | Trade |
| 91 | Finantza-harremanak Euskal Sektore Publikoarekin | Financial Relations with the Basque Public Sector |
| - | | |



| Egitura funtzionala | Deskribapena euskaraz | Deskribapena ingelesez |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Fuctional structure | Basque Description | English Description |
| 0111 | Zor Publikoa | Public Debt |
| 1111 | Legebiltzarra | Parliament |
| 1112 | Herri Kontuen Euskal Epaitegia | The Basque Public Audit Office |
| 1113 | Datuak Babesteko Euskal Agintaritza | Basque Data Protection Agency |
| 1121 | Lehendakaritza. Egitura eta Laguntza | Structure & Support of Lehendakari's Office |
| 1122 | Komunikazio eta Berrikuntza Soziala | Social Innovation and Communication |
| 1124 | Euskadiko Ekonomia eta Gizarte Arazoet. Batzordea | Basque Social and Economic Council |
| 1125 | Euskadiko Aholku Batzorde Juridikoa | Basque Legal Advisory Committee |
| 1211 | Gobernantza, Ad. Digit. eta Autog. Egitura eta Lag | Governance Structure & Support, Dig. Admin & Self-govt. |
| 1212 | Zerbitzu Orokorrak | General Services |
| 1213 | F. Publikoa, Langileen Hautaketa eta Prestakuntza | Civil Service, Staff Selection & Training |
| 1214 | Informatika eta Telekomunikazioak | IT & Telecommunications |
| 1215 | Berrikuntza eta Administrazio Elektronikoa | Innovation & Electronic Administration |
| 1217 | Erakundeen Harremanak | Institutional Relations |
| 1218 | Araubide Juridikoa | Legal System |
| 1219 | EAEko Administrazio Orokorreko beste Zerbitzuak | Other Services of the BAC General Administration |
| 1221 | Hainbat Sail | Different Departments |
| 1222 | Kreditu Orokorra | Global Credit |
| 1228 | Berreskuratze eta erresilientzia mekanismoa | Recovery and Resilience Mechanism |
| 1311 | Kanpo Harremanak | External Action |
| 1312 | Lankidetza eta Elkartasuna | Cooperation & Solidarity |
| 1410 | Justizia eta Giza Eskubideak. Egitura eta Laguntza | Human Rights & Justice Structure & Support |
| 1411 | Justizi Administrazioa | Justice Administration |
| 1412 | Justizia | Justice |
| 1413 | Espetxe-erakundeak | Penal institutions |
| 2211 | Segurtasuna. Egitura eta Laguntza | Security Structure & Support |
| 2221 | Trafikoa | Traffic |
| 2223 | Ertzaintza Zerbitzuan | Ertzaintza in Service |
| 2225 | Euskal Zibersegurtasun Agentzia | Basque Cybersecurity Agency |
| 2231 | Larrialdiei aurre egitea | Emergency Response |
| 3110 | Ekonomia, Lana eta Enplegua. Egitura eta Laguntza | Economy, Work & Employment Structure & Support |
| 3111 | Ong., Gazt. eta E.D. Egitura eta Laguntza | Welfare, Youth & Demo Challenge Structure & Support |

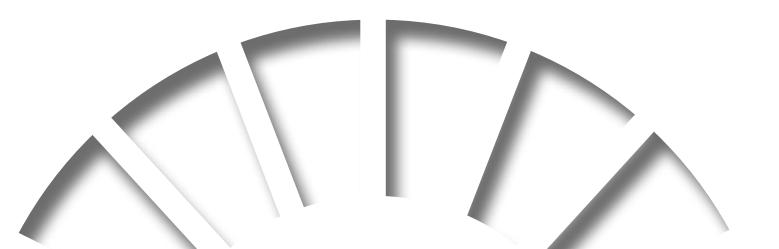
| Egitura funtzionala | Deskribapena euskaraz | Deskribapena ingelesez |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Fuctional structure | Basque Description | English Description |
| 3112 | Lana | Work |
| 3121 | Gizarteratzea | Social Inclusion |
| 3122 | Inmigrazioa | Immigration |
| 3123 | Gizarte Zerbitzuak | Social Services |
| 3124 | Familia eta Komunitate Politika | Community & Family Policy |
| 3131 | Gizarte Solaskidetzaren Garapena | Development of Social Dialogue |
| 3211 | Enplegua | Employment |
| 3212 | Gizarte Ekonomia | Social Economy |
| 3213 | Euskadiko Kooperatiben Goren Kontseilua | Basque Cooperative Higher Council |
| 3221 | Emakumeen Aukera Berdintasuna Sustatzea | Promoting Equal Opportunities for Women |
| 3222 | Gazteria | Youth |
| 3231 | Prestakuntza | Training |
| 4111 | Osasuna. Egitura eta Laguntza | Health Structure & Support |
| 4112 | Osasun Finantzaketa eta Kontratazioa | Health Financing and Procurement |
| 4113 | Osasun Publikoa | Public Health |
| 4114 | Osasun Ikerketa eta Plangintza | Health Research & Planning |
| 4115 | Farmazia | Pharmacy |
| 4116 | Adikzioak | Additions |
| 4211 | Hezkuntza. Egitura eta Laguntza | Education Structure & Support |
| 4221 | Haur eta Lehen Hezkuntza | Infant and Primary Education |
| 4222 | Bigarren Hezkuntza eta Lanbide Heziketa | Secondary Education and Vocational Ed & Training |
| 4223 | Unibertsitateko Irakaskuntza | University Education |
| 4224 | Araubide Bereziko Irakaskuntzak | Special Education |
| 4225 | Hezkuntza Berritzea eta Irakasleak Etengabe Presta | Ongoing Ed. & Training Innovation of Teaching Staff |
| 4226 | Etengabeko lkaskuntza eta Helduen Hezkuntza | Lifelong Learning & Adult Education (EPA) |
| 4231 | Hezkuntza Sustapena | Educational Development |
| 4311 | Etxebizitza eta Hiri Agenda. Egitura eta Laguntza | Urban Agenda & Housing Structure & Support |
| 4312 | Etxebizitza | Housing |
| 4313 | Lurralde Antolamendua | Spatial Planning |
| 4421 | Ingurumenaren Babesa | Environmental Protection |
| 4431 | Kontsumoa | Consumption |

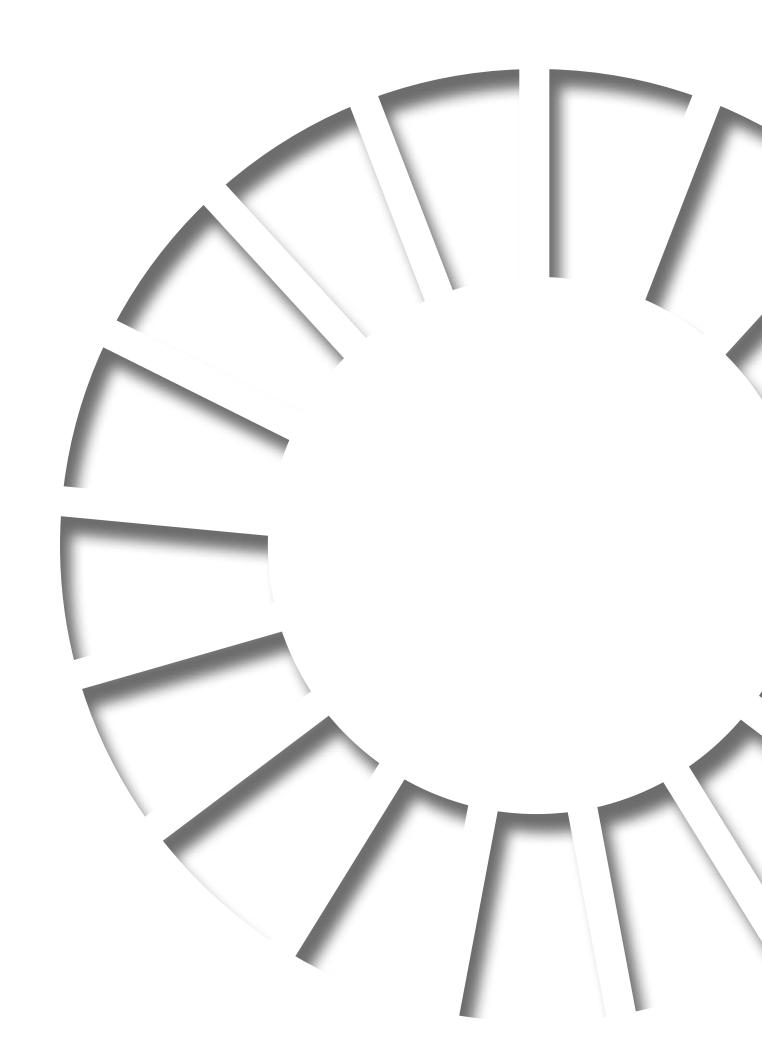


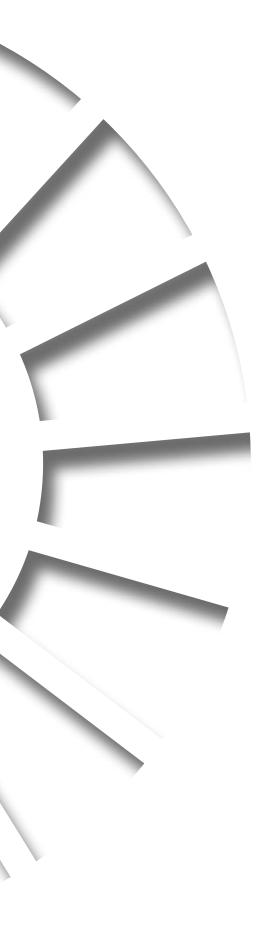
Annex

| Egitura funtzionala | Deskribapena euskaraz | Deskribapena ingelesez |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Fuctional structure | Basque Description | English Description |
| 4511 | Kultura/Hizkuntza Politika. Egitura eta Laguntza | Linguistic Policy and Cultural Support and Structure |
| 4512 | Kirolak | Sports |
| 4513 | Kulturaren Sustapena | Promoting Culture |
| 4514 | Ondare Historiko Artistikoa | Artistic-Historical Heritage |
| 4515 | Gizarte Hedabideak | Social Media |
| 4611 | Hauteskundeak | Electoral Processes |
| 4621 | Biktimak eta Giza Eskubideak | Victims & Human Rights |
| 4622 | Memoria, Bizikidetza eta Giza Eskubideen Institut. | Institute of Memory, Coexistence & Human Rights |
| 4711 | Hizkuntza Politika | Linguistic Policy |
| 4712 | Administrazio Publikoaren Hizkuntza Normalkuntza | Linguistic Mainstreaming of the Public Admin. |
| 4715 | Hezkuntza Sistemaren Euskalduntzea | Use of Basque in the Educational System |
| 5111 | Mugikortasun Jasangarria. Egitura eta Laguntza | Sustainable Mobility Structure & Support |
| 5121 | Uraren Plangintza eta Administrazioa | Water Planning & Management |
| 5131 | Trenbideko garraioaren azpiegitura eta kudeaketa | Railway Infrastructure & Management |
| 5135 | EAE-KO Trenbide Sare Berria-Kudeaketa Kreditoak | New Railway Network in the BAC-Loans Management |
| 5136 | Bilboko Hegoaldeko Tren Saihesbidea-Kudeaketa Kre. | Bilbao Railway Southern Bypass-Management C. |
| 5141 | Garraioaren plangintza | Transport Planning |
| 5151 | Portuak | Ports |
| 5410 | Zientzia, Unibert. eta Berrikun. Egitura eta Lagu. | Science, Uni & Innovation Structure & Support. |
| 5411 | Nekazaritza eta Arrantza Alorreko Ikerk. eta Gara. | Agri-fishery Research & Development |
| 5412 | Ikerketa | Research |
| 5413 | Teknologia | Technology |
| 5414 | Berrikuntzarako Funtsa | Innovation Fund |
| 5415 | Eraldaketa Digitala eta Ekintzailetza Berritzaile | Digital Transformation & Innovative Entrepreneurship |
| 5511 | Estatistika | Statistics |
| 5512 | Meteorologia eta Klimatologia | Meteorology & Climatology |
| 6110 | Ogasuna eta Finantzak. Egitura eta Laguntza | Treasury & Finances Structure & Support |
| 6111 | Ekonomia eta Gastu Publikoa | Economy & Public Spending |
| 6112 | Zerga-politika | Tax Policy |
| 6113 | Joko eta Ikuskizunak | Gambling & Shows |
| 6114 | Ondare eta Kontratazioa | Heritage & Contracting |

| Egitura funtzionala | Deskribapena euskaraz | Deskribapena ingelesez |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Fuctional structure | Basque Description | English Description |
| 6115 | Lehiaren Euskal Agintaritza | Basque Competition Authority |
| 6116 | Ekonomia eta Plangintza | Economy & Planning |
| 6311 | Finantza-Politika | Financial Policy |
| 7110 | Elikadura, Landa Gar., Nek., eta Arrant. Egit. Lag | Develop, Food Structure & Support |
| 7111 | Nekazaritza, eta Landaren eta Itsasertzaren garap. | Agriculture and Coastal & Rural Development |
| 7112 | Arrantza | Fishing |
| 7113 | Elikagaien Sustapena eta Kalitatea | Food Quality & Promotion |
| 7211 | Industr., Trans. EnergJas. Egitura eta Laguntza | Energy, Industry Support & Structure |
| 7212 | Industria Garapena | ndustrial Development |
| 7213 | Industria Segurtasuna | Industrial Safety |
| 7214 | Berrikuntza eta Lehiakortasun Estrategia | Innovation and Competitiveness Strategy |
| 7311 | Energia eta Meatze Politika eta Garapena | Mining & Energy Development and Policy |
| 7510 | Turismo, Merkataritza, Kont. Egitura eta Laguntza | Tourism, Trade & Consumption Structure & Support |
| 7511 | Turismo eta Ostalaritza | Tourism & Hospitality |
| 7612 | Barne Merkataritza | Domestic Trade |
| 7613 | Nazioartekotzea | Internationalization |
| 9119 | Beste finant-harrem. batz. Eusk Sekt.Publikoarekin | Other Financial Relations with Basque Public Sector |







Annex II

Statistical Annex to the Voluntary Multi-Level Agenda 2030 Monitoring Report for the Basque Country

Sustainable development goal indicators for the Basque Country

Instituto Vasco De Estadística



25 September 2015, the 193 countries in the United Nations adopted the Sustainable Development Agenda 2030 with 17 goals and 176 targets that encompass economic, social, and environmental spheres around the world. To monitor the Agenda 2030, the UN General Assembly approved the Global Indicator Framework in July 2017. This consists of 248 unique global indicators governed by the principles of universality, integration, and participation.

Eustat-Basque Statistics Institute is fully committed to the core role that the UN General Assembly ascribes to official statistics in its Resolution 71/313. After approval of the Basque Statistics Plan, as the body responsible for the statistical system of the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country, it started up in 2019 statistics for the Sustainable Development Agenda 2030 indicators. The objective is to provide different social players with a battery of statistical indicators, aligned with the framework established by the United Nations, for constant monitoring of the degree of compliance with the goals and targets.

The platform for dissemination of the Sustainable Development Agenda 2030 indicators for the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country by Eustat was set up in 2020. Its clear aim is to comprehensively collate all sustainable development indicators corresponding to its geographical scope at the different regional levels: the Basque Country and its Provinces (Araba / Álava, Bizkaia, and Gipuzkoa), and municipal groupings.

With graphs and the latest data available, this document attached to the Voluntary Multi-Level Agenda 2030 Monitoring Report for the Basque Country provides the statistical indicators currently included on Eustat's indicator platform to monitor the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 176 targets. We currently calculate 352 indicators, providing information on 125 of the 248 global indicators. 91 indicators are broken down by gender, 69 at municipal level, and 120 by historical region.

The platform is under constant development and review, thanks to Eustat's work in close cooperation with other statistics offices and generators of official statistics, as well as key social agents in the Basque Country in coordination with the General Secretariat of Communication and Social Innovation of the Basque Government.

The short-term challenges Eustat is facing include providing statistical series to report properly all the United Nations' global indicators applicable to society in the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country, as well as constantly disaggregating all the indicators by geographical region, sex, age groups, and other parameters to comply with the principle of leaving no one behind. The continuous inclusion of statistical series furthermore encourages us to undertake the required process of enlarging the platform, in line in all cases with UN directives, to facilitate the monitoring of the 2030 Agenda within the context of the Basque Country.

Belén Muñiz Villanueva General Director Eustat-Basque Institute of Statistics

This statistical annex shows the maximum degree of disaggregation for each one of the indicators reported. The following images are used to show the different levels of disaggregation:

Regional disaggregation:



Series available for the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country



Series disaggregated by historical region



Series disaggregated by municipality

Desagregación por sexo:



Series disaggregated by sex

Moreover, it should be clarified that the numbers shown in series that are not shown in graphs fall under the latest available period.

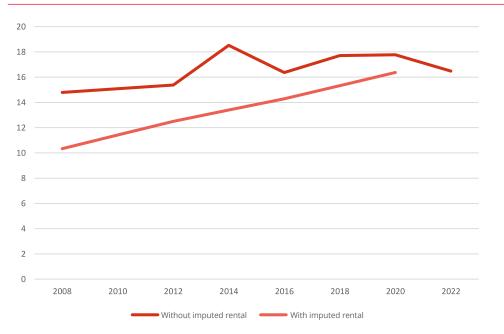


GOAL 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Target 1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

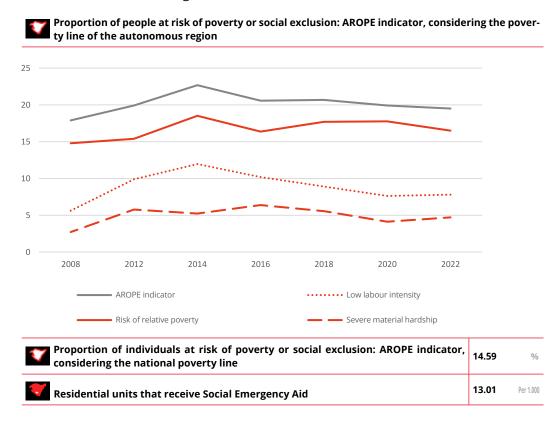
Indicator 1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age

Proportion of people at risk of relative poverty with and without imputed rental, considering the poverty line of the autonomous region



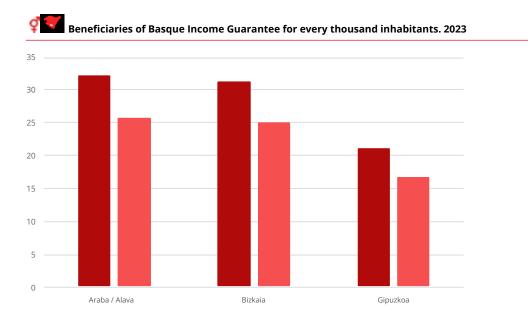
| Proportion of people at risk of relative poverty, considering the national poverty line | 10.61 | % |
|---|--------|---|
| Proportion of people at risk of relative poverty with imputed rental, considering the national poverty line | 8.61 | % |
| Average personal income | 25,061 | € |
| Average personal disposable income | 20,855 | € |

Indicator 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions



Target 1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

Indicator 1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable



| Foreign persons beneficiaries of Basque Income Guarantee for every thousand inhabitants | 87.5 Per 1.000 |
|--|-----------------------|
| Subsidized housing (VPO) awarded by Etxebide in the last five years per thousand inhabitants | 0.81 Per 1.000 |
| Population receiving contributory pensions | 25.72 % |
| Average monthly contributory pension | 1,485 € |
| Places in day centers for the elderly | 8.65 Per 1.000 |
| Places in elderly homes | 41.96 Per 1.000 |
| Places in day centers for people with disabilities | 1.01 Per 1.000 |
| Places in residential centers for people with disabilities | 1.41 Per 1.000 |

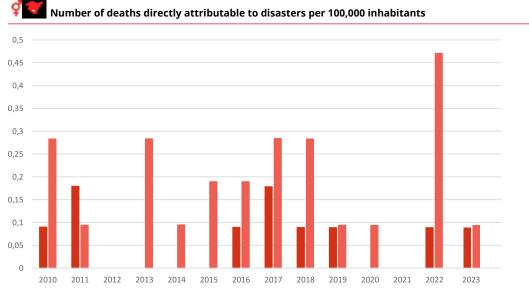
Target 1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance

Indicator 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services

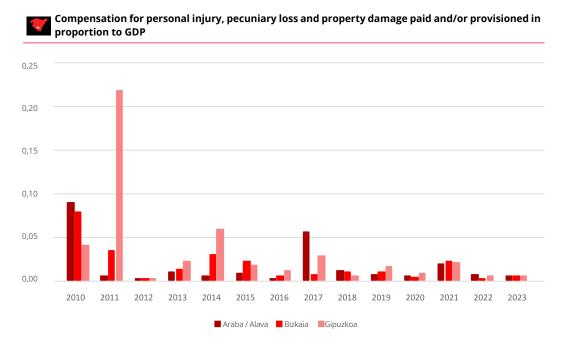
| Proportion of primary dwellings with access to running water | 99.9 | % |
|--|------|---|
| Proportion of main family dwellings that have a bathroom | 99.8 | % |

Target 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

Indicator 1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population

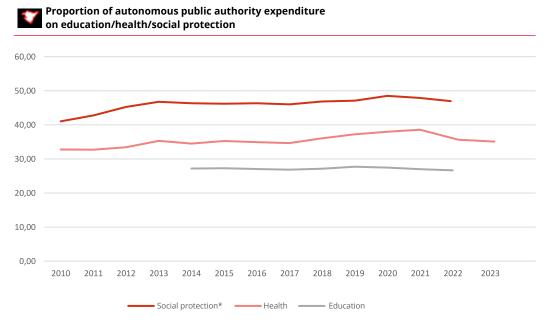


Indicator 1.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)



Target 1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions

Indicator 1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)



^{*} Expenditure on Social Protection covers the expenditure of all public authorities in the Basque Country (State, Basque Government, Provincial and Municipal Authorities), while the expenditure on Health and Education refers only to the Autonomous Authority.

| Proportion of municipal spending on essential services (education, health and social protection) | 18,31 | % |
|--|-------|---|
| Proportion of municipal spending on education | 4,09 | % |
| Proportion of municipal spending on health | 0,53 | % |
| Proportion of municipal spending on social protection and promotion | 13,69 | % |

NON-REPORTED INDICATORS

Indicator 1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)

Indicator 1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030

Indicator 1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies

Indicator 1.a.1 Total official development assistance grants from all donors that focus on poverty reduction as a share of the recipient country's gross national income

UNDER STUDY INDICATORS

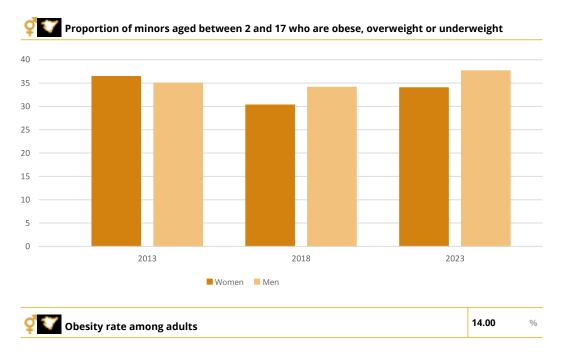
Indicator 1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure

Indicator 1.b.1 Pro-poor public social spending

GOAL 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Target 2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons

Indicator 2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)



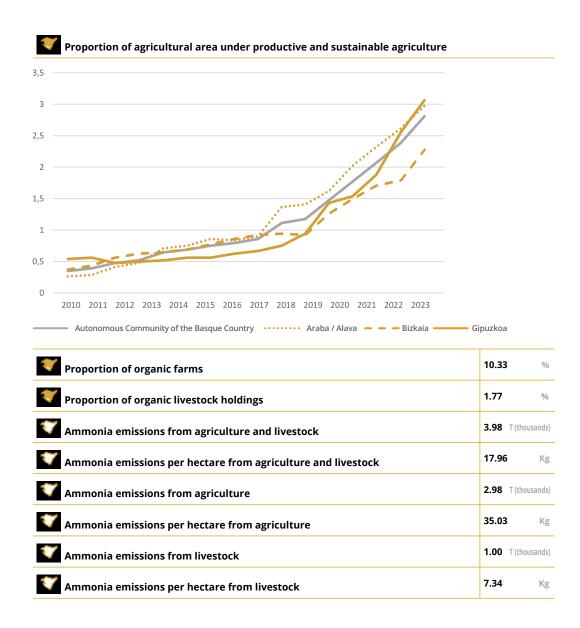
Target 2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment

Indicator 2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise size



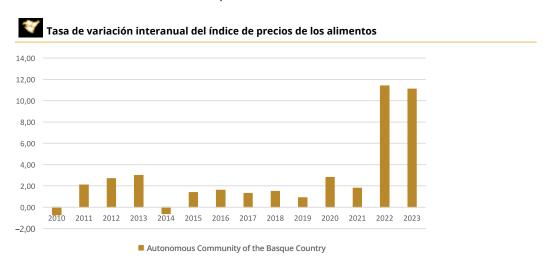
Target 2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality

Indicator 2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture



Target 2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility

Indicator 2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies



| Food price index | 123.72 | Index |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------|
| Bread and grain price index | 126.40 | Index |

NON-REPORTED INDICATORS

Indicator 2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment

Indicator 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)

Indicator 2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age

UNDER STUDY INDICATORS

Indicator 2.2.3 Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)

Indicator 2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status

Indicator 2.5.1 Number of (a) plant and (b) animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities

Indicator 2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction

Indicator 2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures

Indicator 2.a.2 Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector

Indicator 2.b.1 Agricultural export subsidies



GOAL 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Target 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

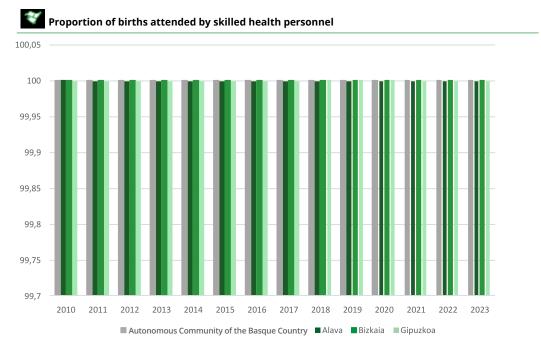
Indicator 3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio

¥

Maternal mortality ratio. Total cases

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| CAE | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Álava | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bizkaia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Gipuzkoa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

Indicator 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel

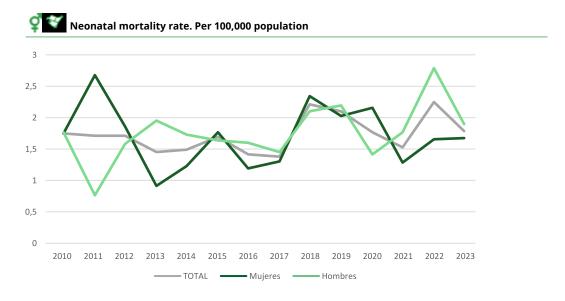


Target 3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births

Indicator 3.2.1 Under-5 mortality rate

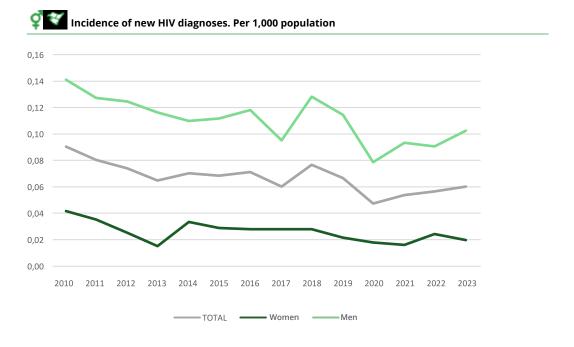


Indicator 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate

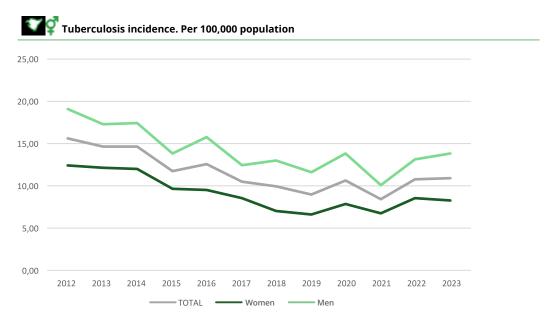


Target 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

Indicator 3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations



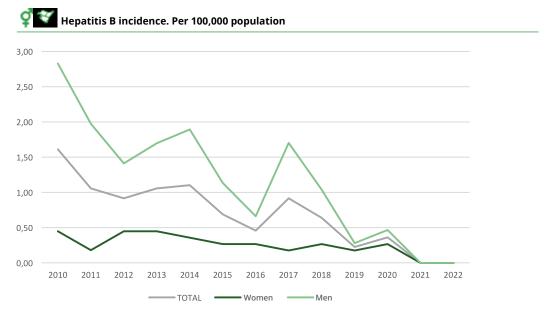
Indicator 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population



Indicator 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population

| Malaria incidence | 0.00 Per 1.000 |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
|-------------------|-----------------------|

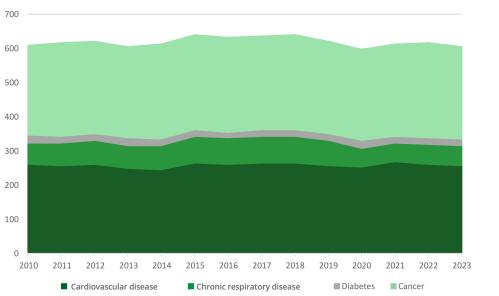
Indicator 3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population



Target 3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being

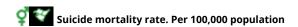
Indicator 3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease





| Proportion of population covered by breast cancer screening | 73.2 | % |
|--|-------|-------|
| Proportion of population covered by population-based colorectal cancer screening | 70.5 | % |
| Life expectancy at birth | 83.98 | Years |
| Human Development Index | 0.936 | Index |
| Potential years of life lost | 24.86 | Years |

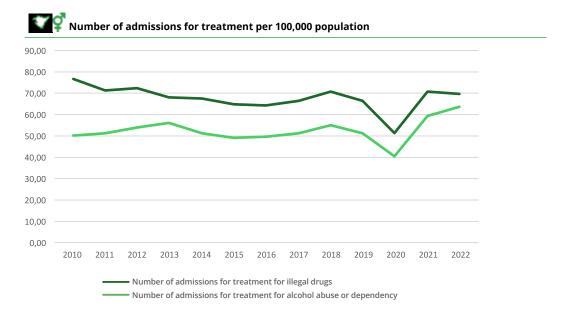
Indicator 3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate



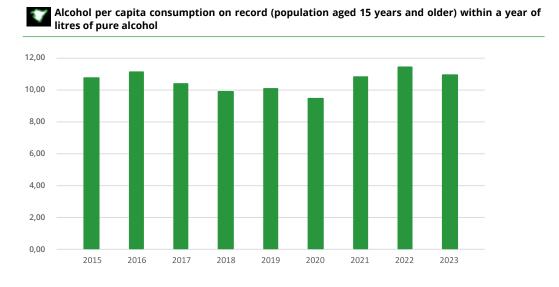


Target 3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

Indicator 3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders

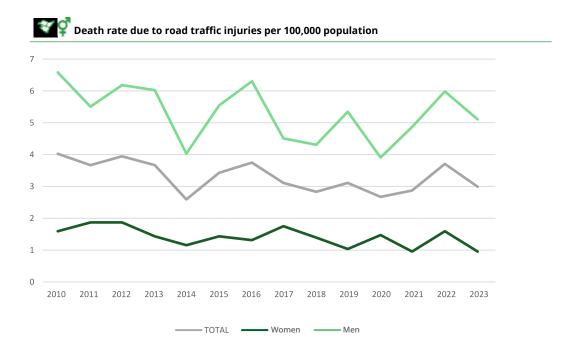


Indicator 3.5.2 Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol



Target 3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

Indicator 3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries

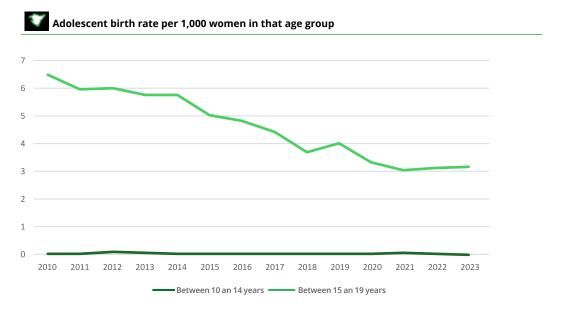


Target 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

Indicator 3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods

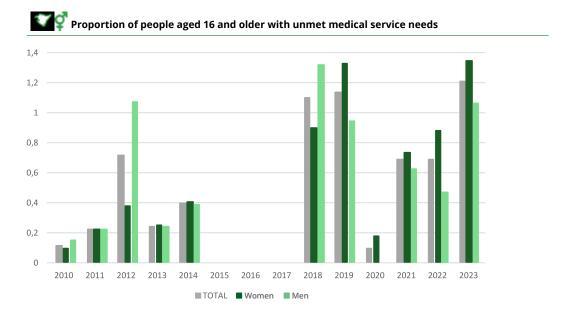
| Proportion of women aged 18-49 years married to a man or with a male partner, who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods | 76.95 | % |
|---|-------|---|
|---|-------|---|

Indicator 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group

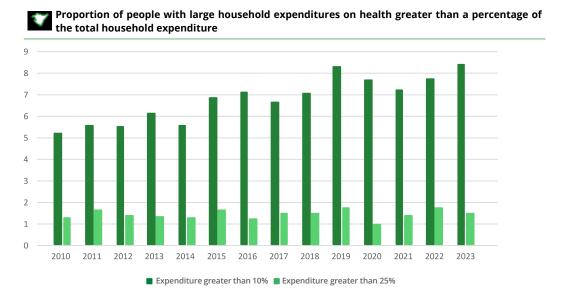


Target 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

Indicator 3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services

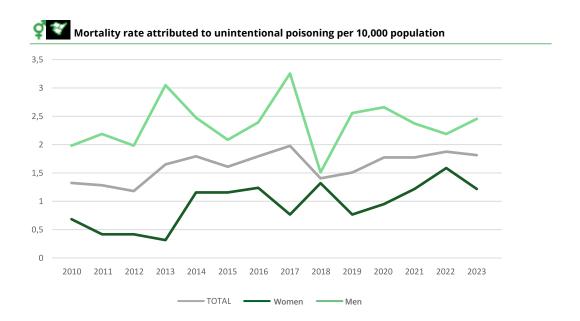


Indicator 3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income



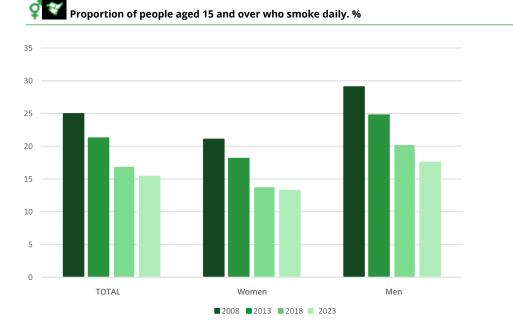
Target 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

Indicator 3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning



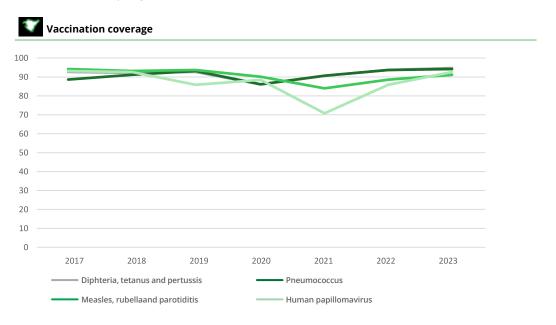
Target 3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate

Indicator 3.a.1 Prevalence of current tobacco consumption starting at 15 years of age (adjusted ages)



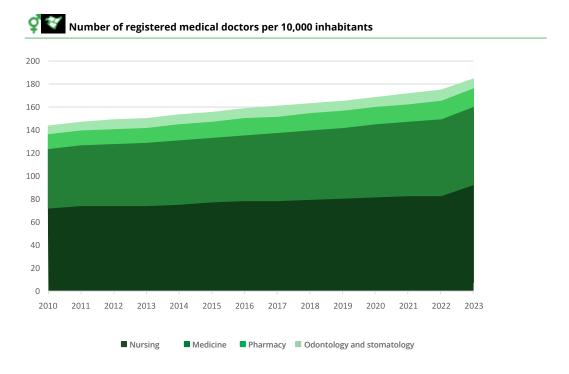
Target 3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all.

Indicator 3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme



Target 3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States

Indicator 3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution



NON-REPORTED INDICATORS

Indicator 3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases

Indicator 3.b.3 Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis

UNDER STUDY INDICATORS

Indicator 3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution

Indicator 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)

Indicator 3.b.2 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors

Indicator 3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness

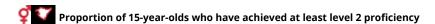
Indicator 3.d.2 Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms

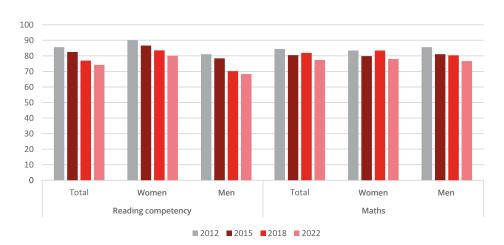
4 QUALITY EDUCATION

GOAL 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Target 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes

Indicator 4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex

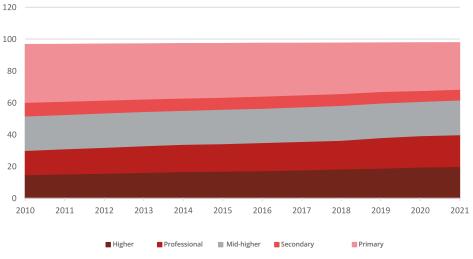




| Illiteracy rate of the population between 10 and 14 years of age | 0.00 | % |
|--|------|---|
| Illiteracy rate of the population aged 10 or over | 0.30 | % |

Indicator 4.1.2 Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)

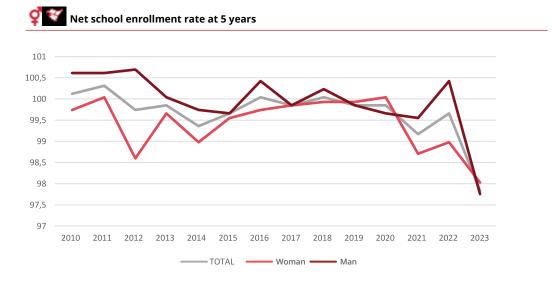




| Proportion of people aged between 18 and 20 who have completed at least the first stage of secondary education | 94.90 | % |
|---|-------|---|
| Proportion of people aged between 20 and 22 who have completed at least the second stage of secondary education | 84.70 | % |
| Early school leaving rate of the population aged 18-24 | 8.80 | % |

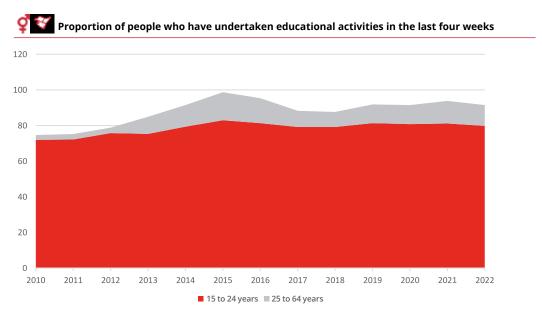
Target 4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education

Indicator 4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex



Target 4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university

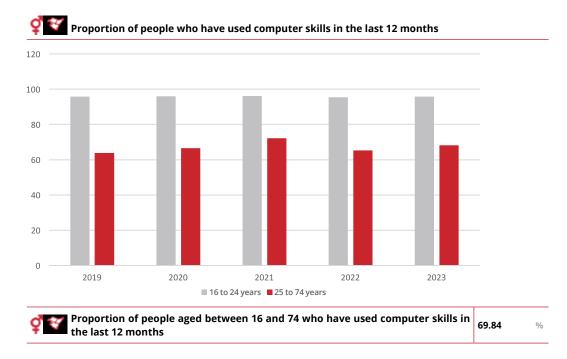
Indicator 4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex



| Proportion of people aged between 18 and 64 who have undertaken educational activities in the last 12 months | 52.93 | % |
|---|-------|-------|
| Proportion of people aged between 15 and 64 who have undertaken educational activities in the last four weeks | 24.1 | % |
| With Human Development Index | 0.936 | Index |
| Proportion of population aged 30-34 who have completed tertiary studies | 48.78 | % |

Target 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship

Indicator 4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill



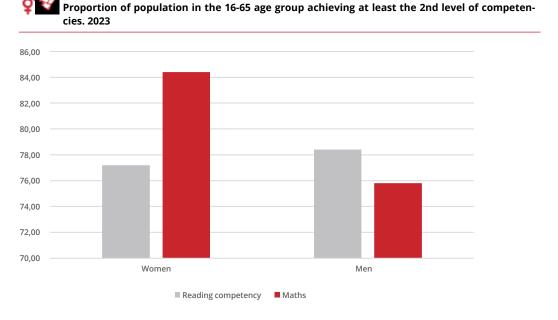
Target 4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations

Indicator 4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated

| Parity index between women and men in the population aged between 18 and 64 who have undertaken educational activities in the last 12 months | 1.07 | Índice |
|--|------|--------|
| Parity index between people living in households that are in the highest and lowest levels of income in the population aged between 18 and 64 who have undertaken educational activities in the last 12 months | | Índice |
| Parity index between people aged between 18 and 64 with and without limitations owing to health problems who have engaged in educational activities in the last 12 months | 0.68 | Índice |
| Parity index between women and men in the population aged between 15 and 64 who have studied or undertaken training in the last four weeks | 1.1 | Index |
| Parity index between people aged between 15 and 64 residing in municipalities with 10,000 or fewer inhabitants and more than 10,000 inhabitants who have undergone studies or training in the last four weeks | 1.0 | Index |

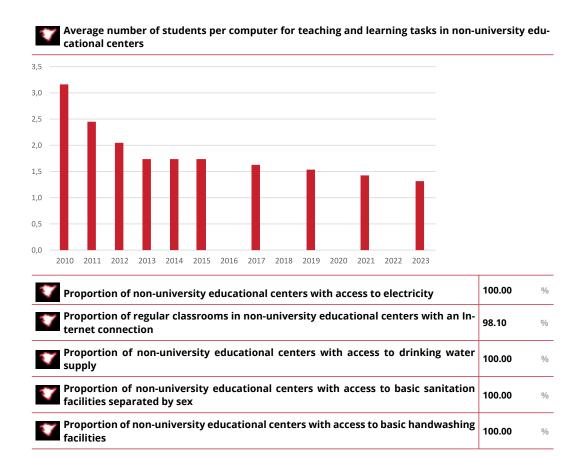
Target 4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy

Indicator 4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex



Target 4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

Indicator 4.a.1 Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service



Target 4.c.1 By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States

Indicator 4.c.1 Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level

| Proportion of preschool teachers with the minimum required qualifications | 100.00 | % |
|---|--------|---|
| Proportion of primary teachers with the minimum required qualifications | 100.00 | % |
| Proportion of lower secondary education teachers with the minimum required qualifications | 100.00 | % |
| Proportion of upper secondary education teachers with the minimum required qualifications | 100.00 | % |

NON-REPORTED INDICATORS

Indicator 4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment

UNDER STUDY INDICATORS

Indicator 4.2.1 Proportion of children aged 24–59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex

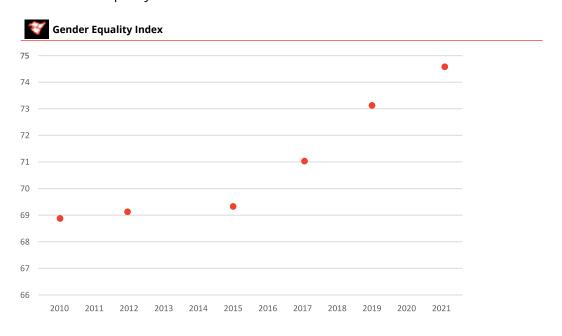
Indicator 4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study



GOAL 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Target 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere

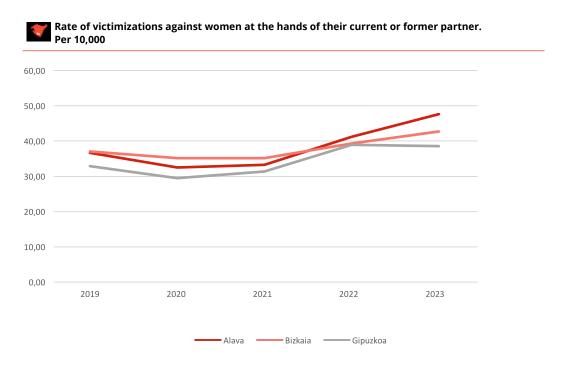
Indicator 5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex



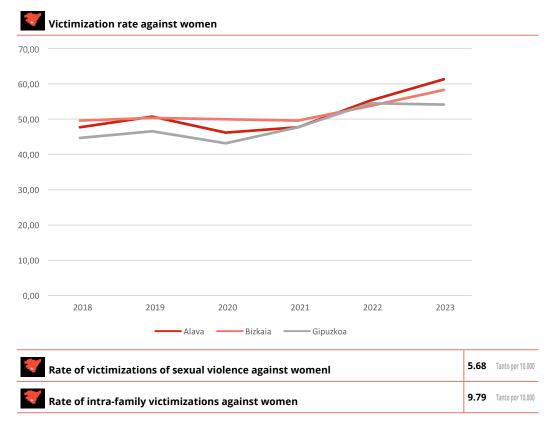
| Existence of legal frameworks to promote, reinforce and monitor gender equality: global legal framework and public life | 100.00 | % |
|---|--------|---|
| Existence of legal frameworks to promote, reinforce and monitor gender equality: violence against women | 100.00 | % |
| Existence of legal frameworks to promote, reinforce and monitor gender equality: employment and economic subsidies | 100.00 | % |
| Existence of legal frameworks to promote, reinforce and monitor gender equality: arriage and family | 81.80 | % |

Target 5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

Indicator 5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age



Indicator 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence

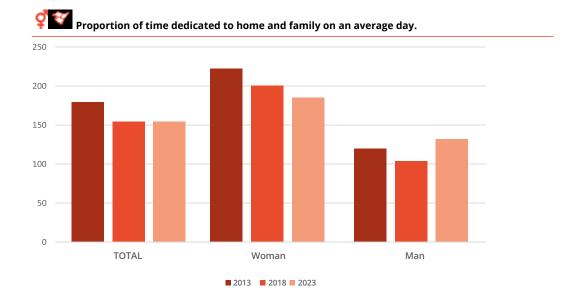


Target 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation

Indicator 5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18

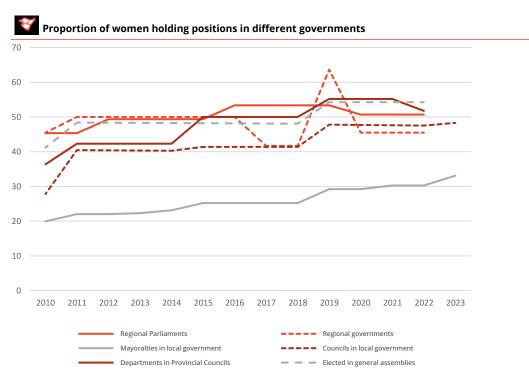
Target 5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate

Indicator 5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location



Target 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

Indicator 5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments



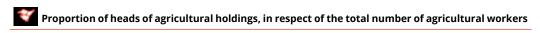
Indicator 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions

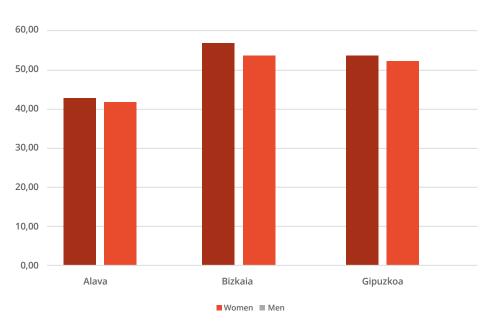


| Proportion of women in senior management positions | 29.71 | % |
|--|-------|---|
| Proportion of women entrepreneurs | 35.18 | % |

Target 5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws

Indicator 5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure





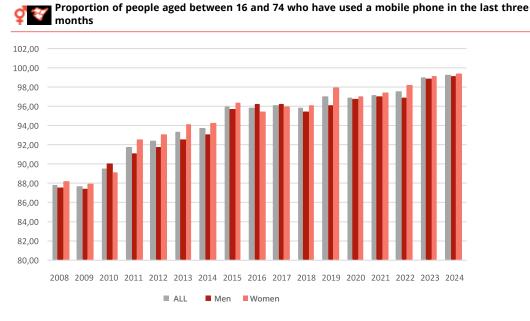
| Proportion of female heads of agricultural holdings, in respect of the total number of heads of agricultural holdings | 38.19 | % |
|---|-------|---|
| Proportion of female heads of agricultural holdings in ownership, in respect of the total number of heads of agricultural holdings in ownership | 40.39 | % |
| Proportion of female heads of leased agricultural holdings, in respect of the total number of heads of leased agricultural holdings | 29.75 | % |

Indicator 5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control

| Extent to which the legal framework guarantees women's equal rights to ownership or control of land | 6 | index |
|---|---|-------|
|---|---|-------|

Target 5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women

Indicator 5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex



NON-REPORTED INDICATORS

Indicator 5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation, by age

Indicator 5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education

UNDER STUDY INDICATORS

Indicator 5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care

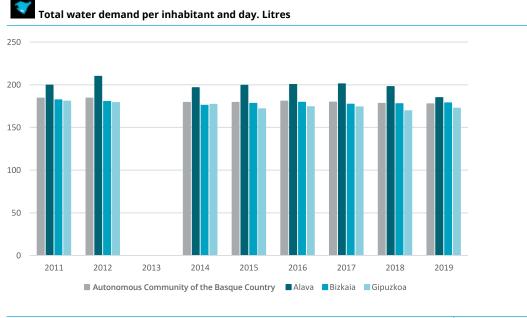
Indicator 5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

GOAL 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Target 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

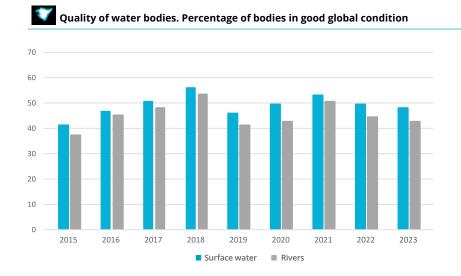
Indicator 6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services



| Proportion of people served by water supply from the National Drinking Water System | 76.10 | % |
|---|-------|-------|
| Sanitary qualification of drinking water | 3.00 | Index |

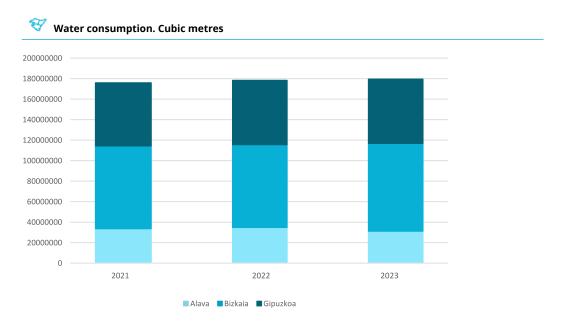
Target 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally

Indicator 6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality



Target 6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity

Indicator 6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources



Target 6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management

Indicator 6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management

| Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in drinking water and sanitation management | 100 | % |
|--|-----|---|
| Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in bathing water management | 100 | % |

NON-REPORTED INDICATORS

Indicator 6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water

Indicator 6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation

UNDER STUDY INDICATORS

Indicator 6.3.1 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated

Indicator 6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time

Indicator 6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management

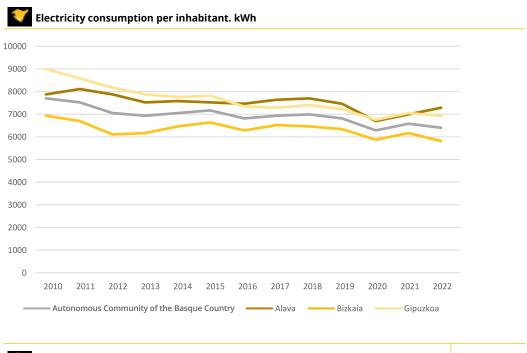
Indicator 6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time

Indicator 6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan

GOAL 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

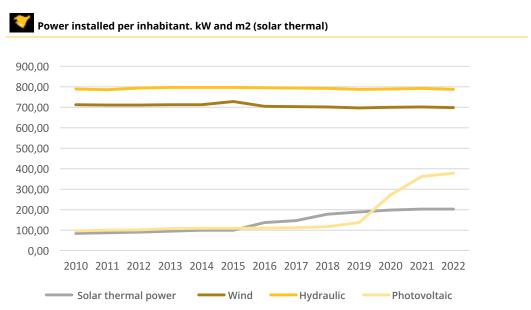
Target 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

Indicator 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity



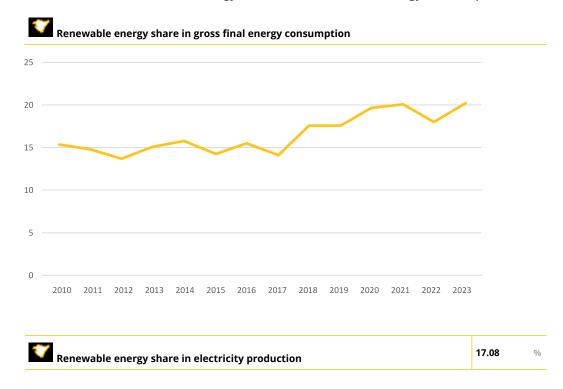
| Annual cost of energy consumption | 7,049 M | lillion € |
|--|----------------|-----------|
| Proportion of main family dwellings with piped gas | 55.30 | % |

Indicator 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology



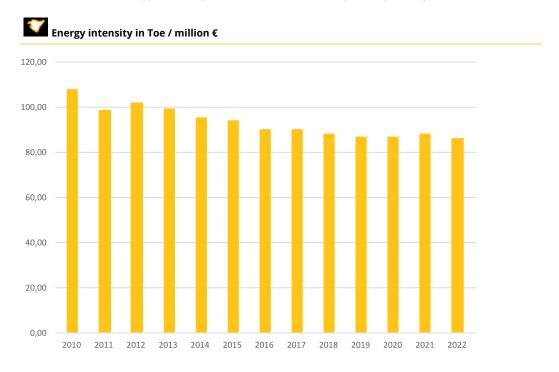
Target 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

Indicator 7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption



Target 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency

Indicator 7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP



| Electricity consumption per unit of GDP | 12.70 Toe/million € |
|--|----------------------------|
| Specific CO2 emissions in electricity generation | 300 tCO ₂ /GWh |

UNDER STUDY INDICATORS

Indicator 7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems

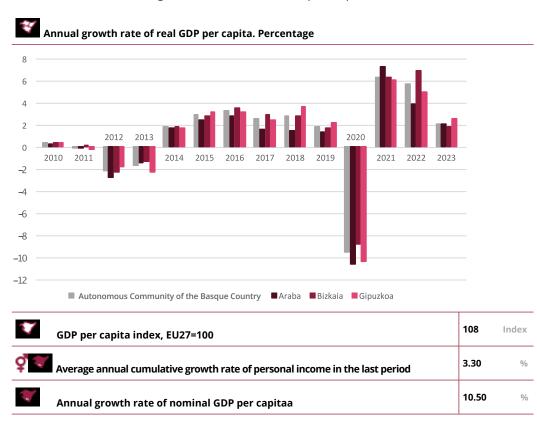
Indicator 7.b.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)

GOAL 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Target 8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries

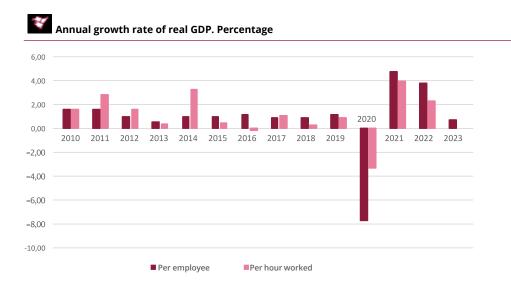
Indicator 8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita

8 DECENT WORK AND



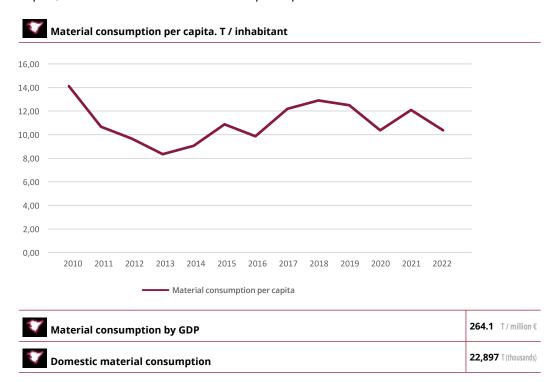
Target 8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors

Indicator 8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person



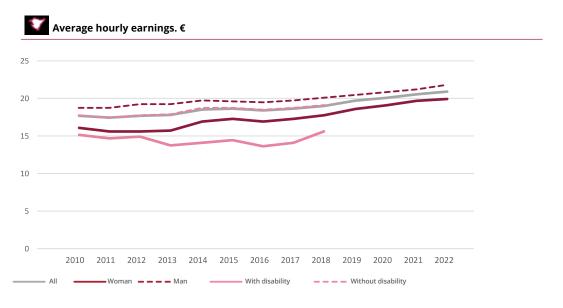
Target 8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead

Indicator 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP



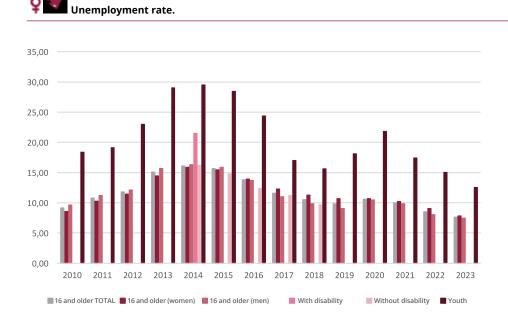
Target 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value

Indicator 8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation and persons with disabilities



| Proportion of personal income derived from work | 58.3 | % |
|---|------|-------|
| Parity index between women and men in total average personal income | 66.5 | Index |
| Parity index between women and men in average personal income derived from work | 65.2 | Index |

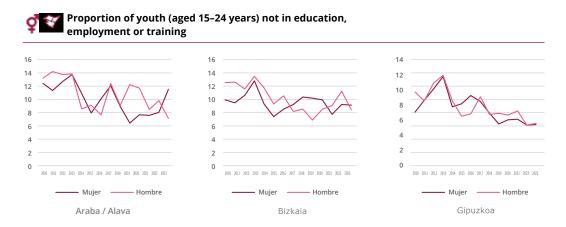
Indicator 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities



| Human Development Index | 0.936 | Index |
|--|-------|-------|
| Population activity rate | 49.3 | % |
| Employment rate of the population aged 16 and over | 52.2 | % |

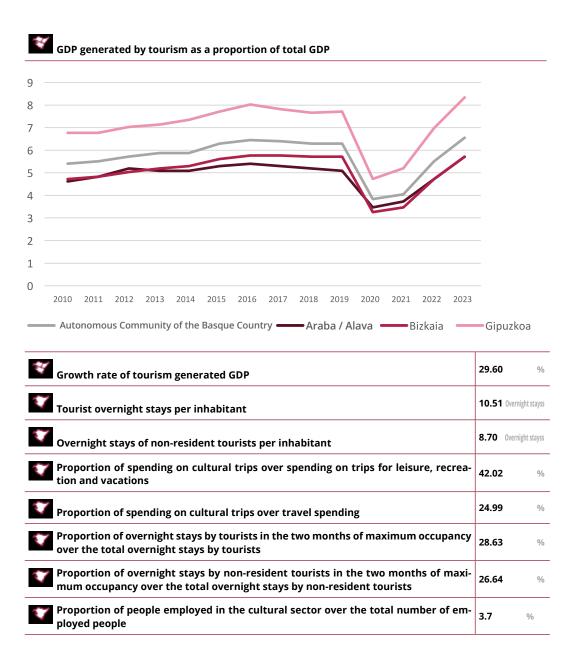
Target 8.6 By 2030, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

Indicator 8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training



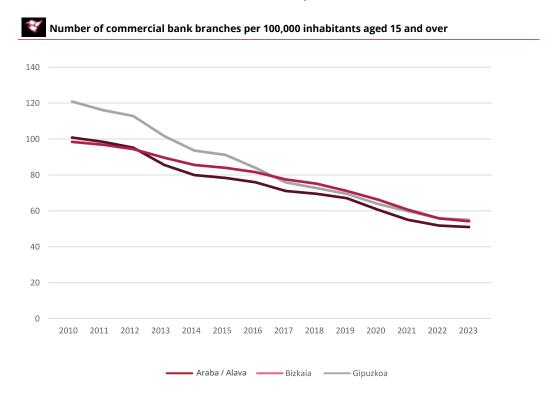
Target 8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

Indicator 8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate



Target 8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

Indicator 8.10.1 (a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults

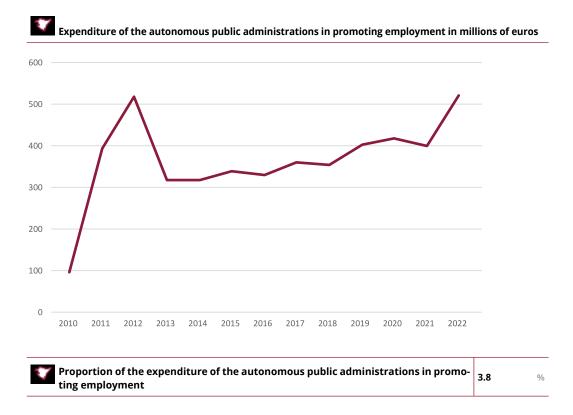


Indicator 8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider



Target 8.b By 2030, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization

Indicator 8.b.1 Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy



NON-REPORTED INDICATORS

Indicator 8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age

Indicator 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status

UNDER STUDY INDICATORS

Indicator 8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex

Indicator 8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP

Indicator 8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status

Indicator 8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements

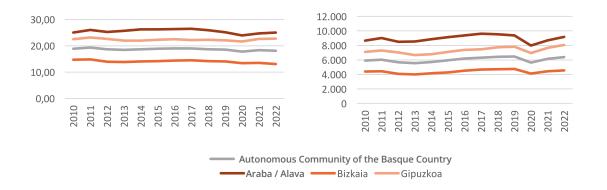
GOAL 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Target 9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries

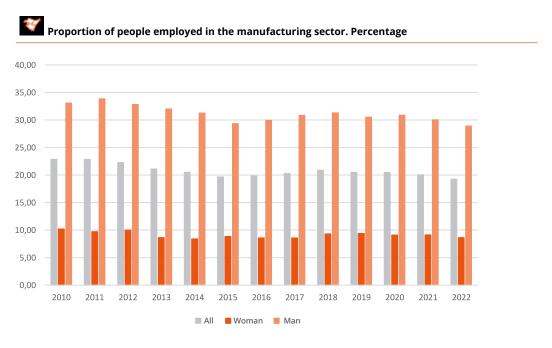
Indicator 9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita

Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP. Manufacturing value added per capita. % and €.



| Manufacturing nominal value added per capita | 7,540 | € |
|--|-------|---|
| Manufacturing nominal value added as a proportion of GDP | 19.2 | % |

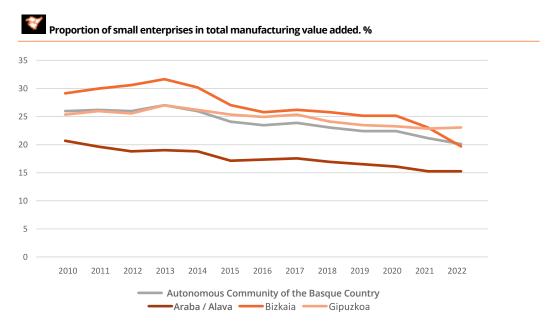
Indicator 9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment



| Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment (employed persons) | 19.00 | % |
|---|-------|---|
| Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment (hours worked) | 19.70 | % |
| Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment (jobs) | 18.40 | % |

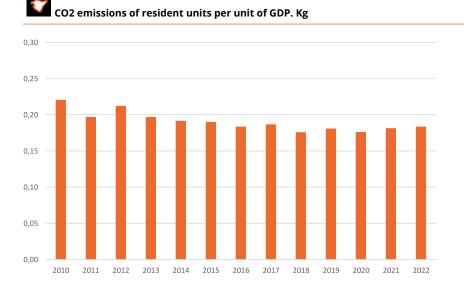
Target 9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets

Indicator 9.3.1 Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added



Target 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities

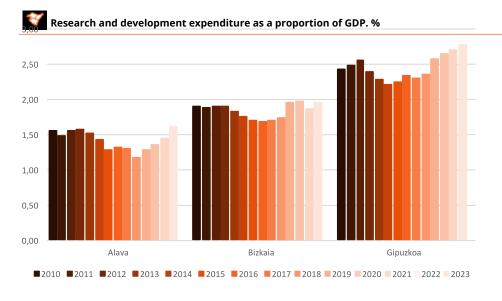
Indicator 9.4.1 CO2 emission per unit of value added



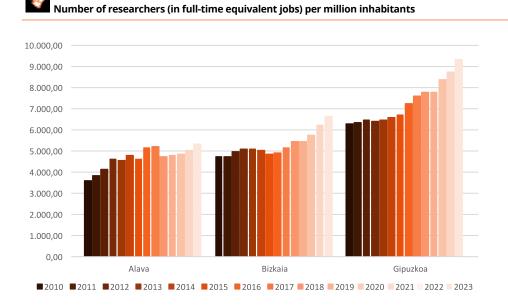
| CO2 emissions of resident units per unit of value added in the manufacturing sector | 0.38 | Kg |
|---|--------|------------|
| PM 2.5 emissions per unit of value added in the manufacturing sector | 0.06 | Grams/euro |
| PM 10 emissions per unit of value added in the manufacturing sector | 0.14 | Grams/euro |
| CO2 emissions compared to 1990 | 22.47 | % |
| CO2 emissions compared to 2005 | -20.65 | % |

Target 9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending

Indicator 9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP



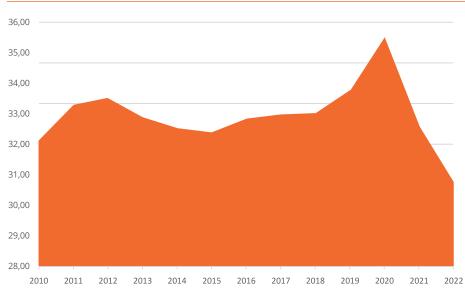
Indicator 9.5.2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants



Target 9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities

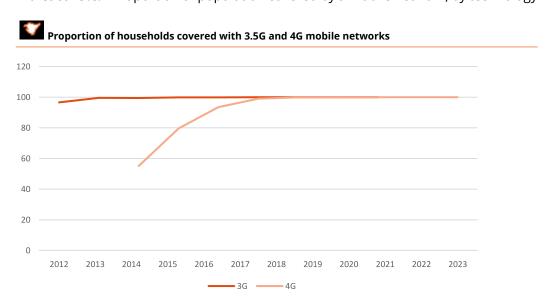
Indicator 9.b.1 Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added

Proportion of the total value added of the manufacturing sector corresponding to medium-high and high technology activities



Target 9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2030

Indicator 9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology



NON-REPORTED INDICATORS

Indicator 9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road

UNDER STUDY INDICATORS

Indicator 9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport

Indicator 9.3.2 Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit

Indicator 9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure

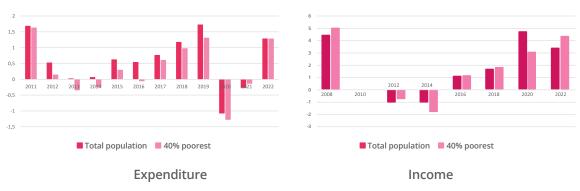


GOAL 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Target 10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average

Indicator 10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population

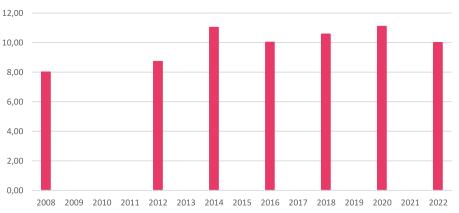
Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40% of the population.



Target 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

Indicator 10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

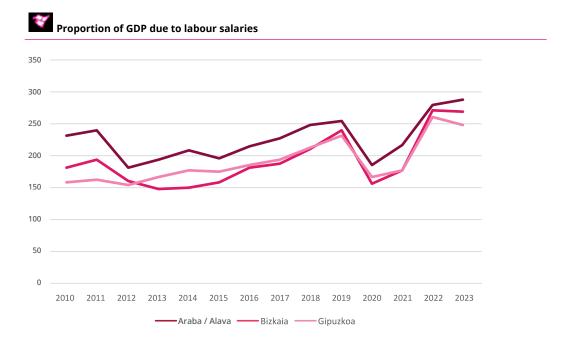




| Proportion of people living below 50% of median income, considering the national median | 5.97 | % |
|---|-------|-------|
| Gini Index | 26.88 | Index |
| 20/80 ratio of equality of disposable family income | 9.60 | % |

Target 10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality

Indicator 10.4.1 Labour share of GDP



Indicator 10.4.2 Redistributive impact of fiscal policy



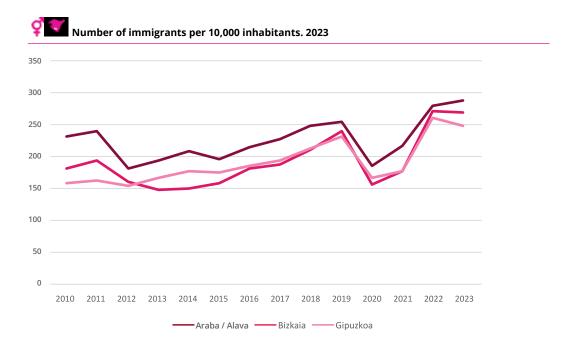
<0,39 0,39-1,03 0 1,04-1,67

Target 10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

0 1.68 - 2.31

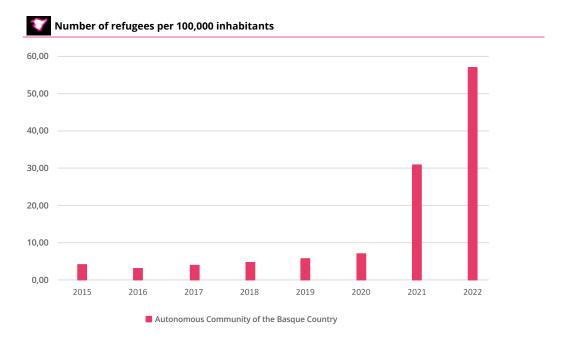
Indicator 10.7.2 Proportion of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

2.32 - 2.95



Indicator 10.7.2 Proportion of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Indicator 10.7.4 Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin



NON-REPORTED INDICATORS

Indicator 10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations

UNDER STUDY INDICATORS

Indicator 10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law

Indicator 10.5.1 Financial Soundness Indicators

Indicator 10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination

Indicator 10.7.3 Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination

Indicator 10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff

Indicator 10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)

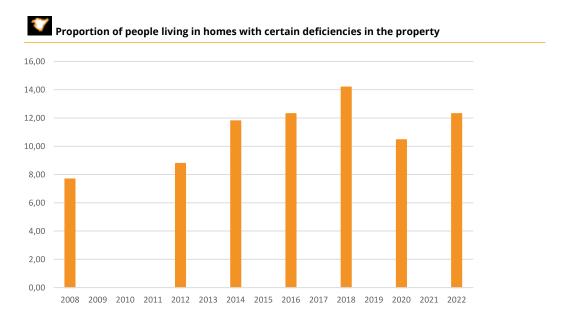
Indicator 10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted



GOAL 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and

Target 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums

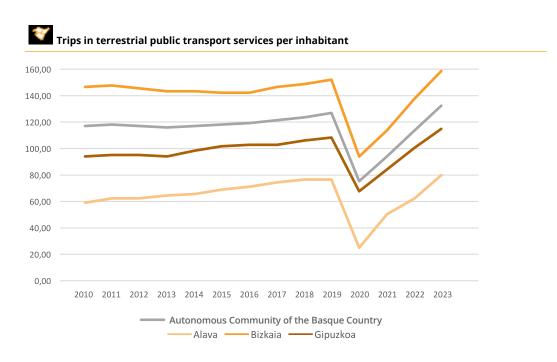
Indicator 11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing



| Proportion of people who have problems with noise from their neighbourhood or surroundings at home | 20.85 | % |
|--|-------|-----------|
| Subsidized housing (VPO) awarded by Etxebide in the last five years per thousand inhabitants | 0.81 | Per 1.000 |
| Average number of residents in main family dwellings | 2.40 | People |
| Average usable area of family homes | 87.50 | m² |
| Average age of family homes | 48.70 | Años |

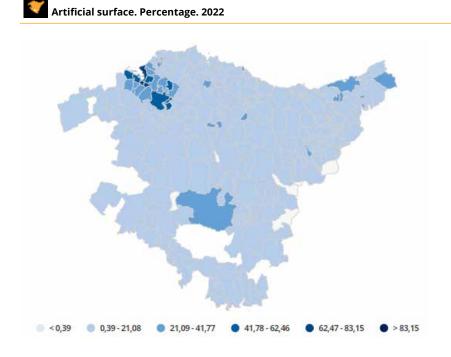
Target 11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons

Indicator 11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities



Target 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

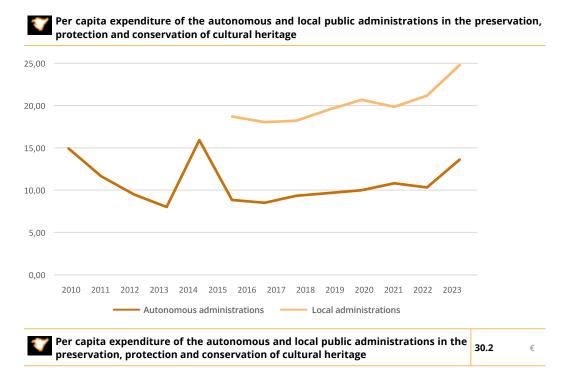
Indicator 11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate



Indicator 11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically

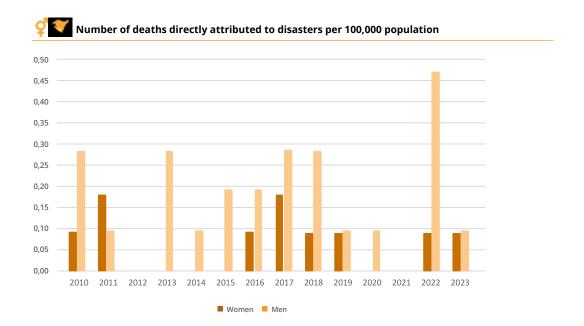
Target 11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage

Indicator 11.4.1 Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by source of funding (public, private), type of heritage (cultural, natural) and level of government (national, regional, and local/municipal)

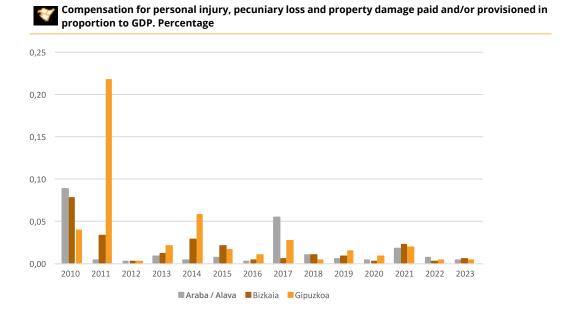


Target 11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations

Indicator 11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population like 1.5.1

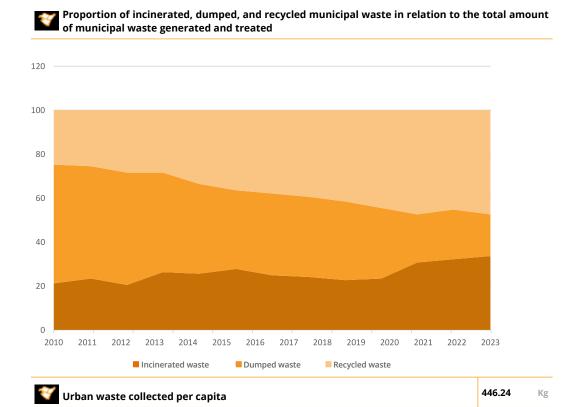


Indicator 11.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)

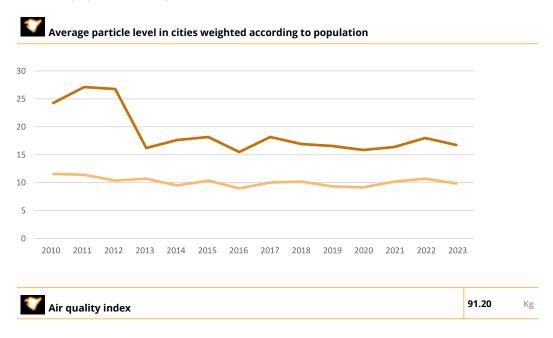


Target 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management

Indicator 11.6.1 Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities



Indicator 11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)



Indicator 11.a.1 Number of countries that have national urban policies or regional development plans that (a) respond to population dynamics; (b) ensure balanced territorial development; and (c) increase local fiscal space



UNDER STUDY INDICATORS

Indicator 11.5.3 (a) Damage to critical infrastructure and (b) number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters

Indicator 11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Indicator 11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months

Indicator 11.b.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030

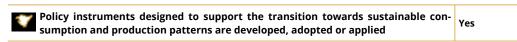
Indicator 11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies



GOAL 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

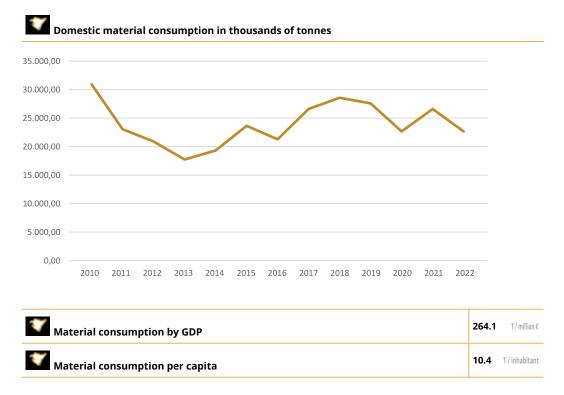
Target 12.1 Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries

Indicator 12.1.1 Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production



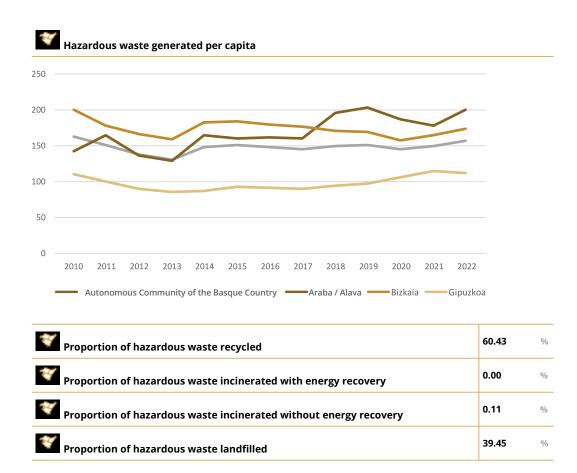
Target 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

Indicator 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP



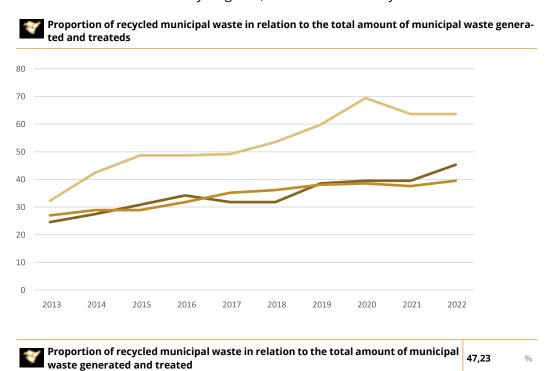
Target 12.4 By 2030, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

Indicator 12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment



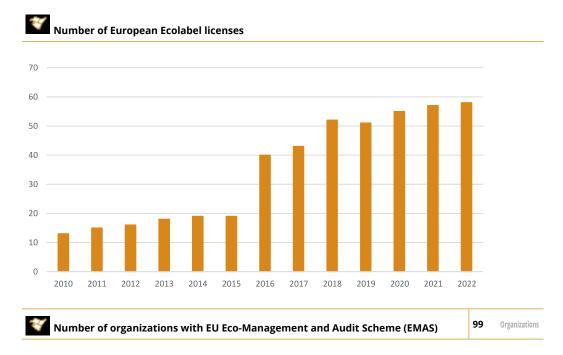
Target 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

Indicator 12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled



Target 12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle

Indicator 12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports



UNDER STUDY INDICATORS

Indicator 12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP

Indicator 12.3.1 (a) Food loss index and (b) food waste index

Indicator 12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement

Indicator 12.7.1 Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans

Indicator 12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment

Indicator 12.a.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)

Indicator 12.b.1 Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability

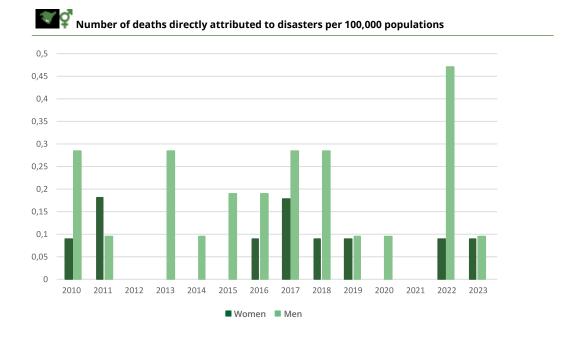
Indicator 12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies (production and consumption) per unit of GDP



GOAL 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Target 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

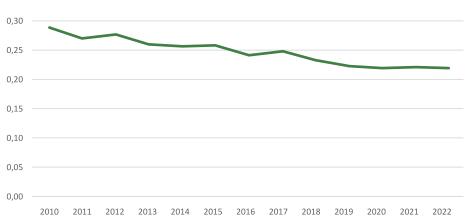
Indicator 13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population



Target 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

Indicator 13.2.2 Total greenhouse gas emissions per year





| Total greenhouse gas emissions of resident units per capita | 8,43 TCO ₂ equiv./inhab. | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Greenhouse gas emissions compared to 1990 | -10.82 % | |
| Greenhouse gas emissions compared to 2005 | -27.37 % | |

NON-REPORTED INDICATORS

Indicator 13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies

Indicator 13.2.1 Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Indicator 13.a.1 Amounts provided and mobilized in United States dollars per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the \$100 billion commitment through to 2025

Indicator 13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

UNDER STUDY INDICATORS

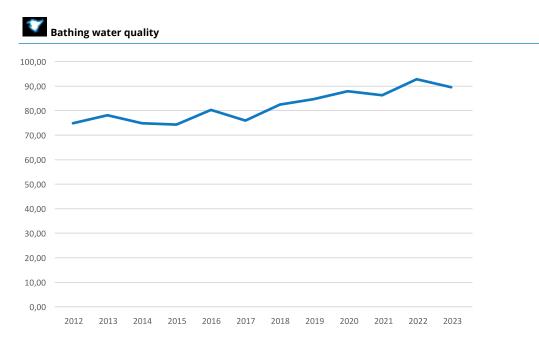
Indicator 13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030

Indicator 13.3.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment

GOAL 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Target 14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution

Indicator 14.1.1 (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density



NON-REPORTED INDICATORS

Indicator 14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas

UNDER STUDY INDICATORS

Indicator 14.2.1 Number of countries using ecosystem-based approaches to managing marine areas

Indicator 14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations

Indicator 14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels

Indicator 14.6.1 Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing

Indicator 14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries

Indicator 14.a.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology

Indicator 14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries

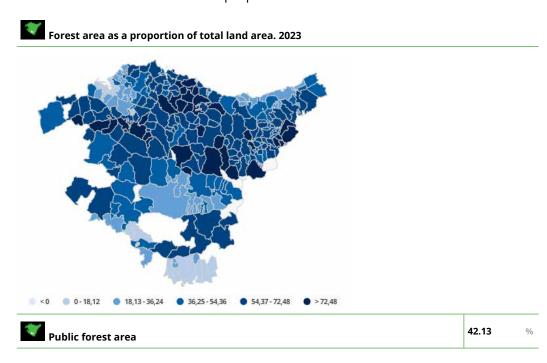
Indicator 14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources

GOAL 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

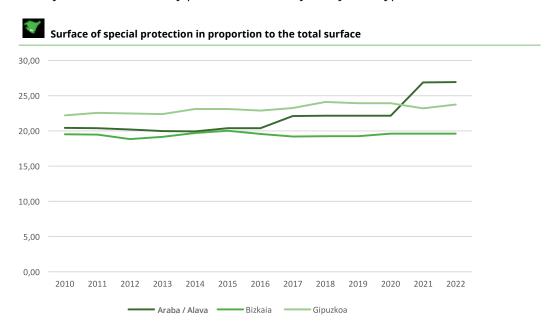
Target 15.1 By 2030, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements

Indicator 15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area

15 LIFE

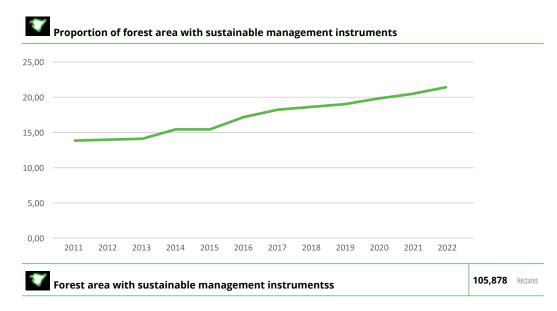


Indicator 15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type



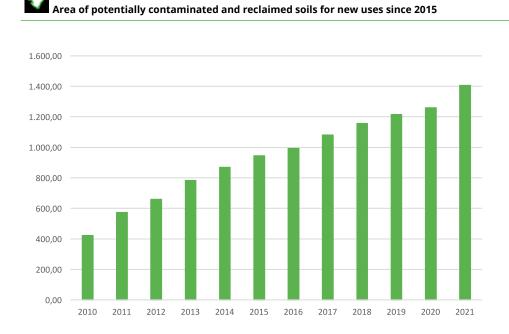
Target 15.2 By 2030, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

Indicator 15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management



Target 15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world

Indicator 15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area



Target 15.8 By 2030, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species

Indicator 15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species



Relevant national legislation is available and resources are allocated for the prevention or control of invasive alien speciess

Yes

NON-REPORTED INDICATORS

Indicator 15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity

Indicator 15.4.2 (a) Mountain Green Cover Index and (b) proportion of degraded mountain land

Indicator 15.5.1 Red List Index

Indicator 15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits

Indicator 15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked

Indicator 15.9.1 (a) Number of countries that have established national targets in accordance with or similar to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 in their national biodiversity strategy and action plans and the progress reported towards these targets; and (b) integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting

Indicator 15.a.1 (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments

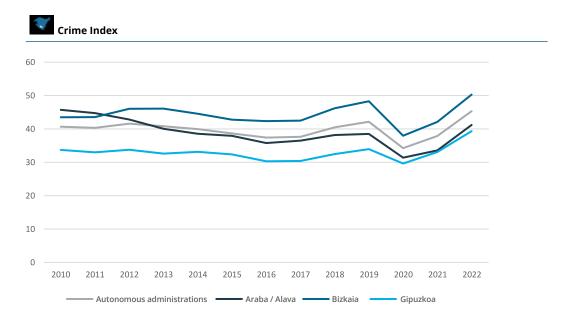
Indicator 15.b.1 (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments

Indicator 15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked

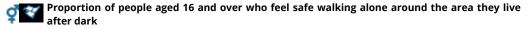
GOAL 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

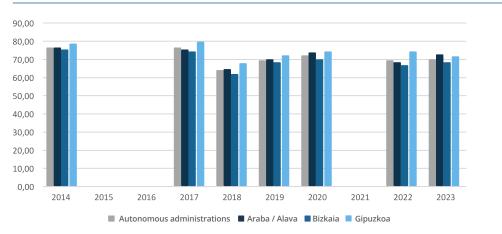
Target 16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

Indicator 16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months



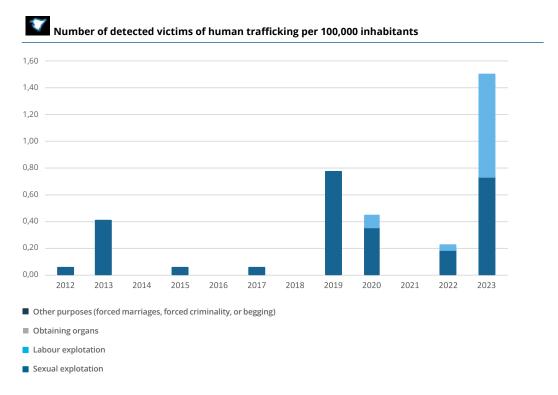
Indicator 16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live after dark





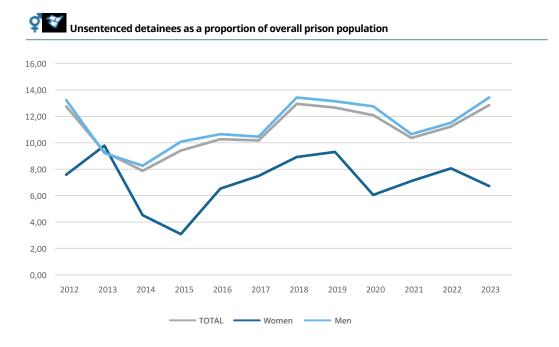
Target 16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children

Indicator 16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation



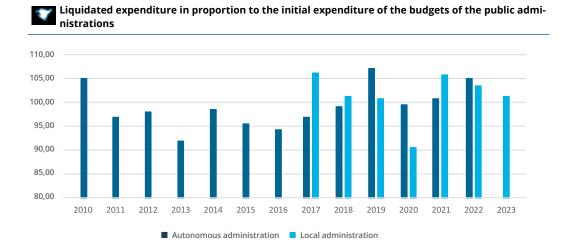
Target 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Indicator 16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population

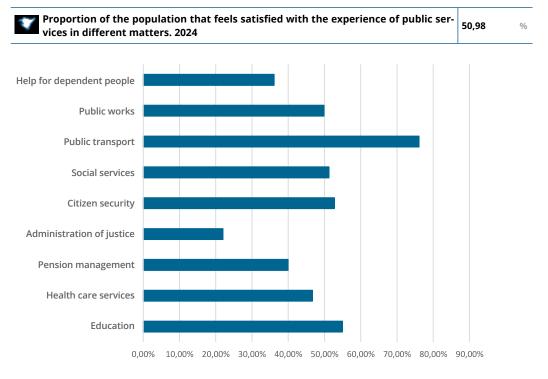


Target 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

Indicator 16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)



Indicator 16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services



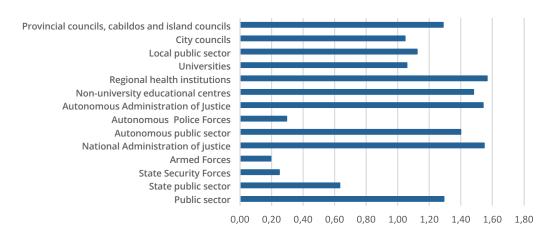
| Proportion of the population that feels satisfied with the expesservices | ence of public 47.50 | % |
|--|----------------------|------|
| Proportion of people satisfied with the functioning of democracy in the Basque Country | 46.00 | % |
| Proportion of people who trust the Basque Government | 73.00 | % |
| Government quality index | 0.05 In | ndex |
| Transparency Index of the Autonomous Communities | 100 In | ndex |

Target 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

Indicator 16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups

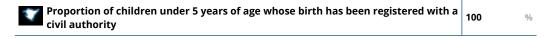
*

Ratio of the proportion of positions in in different sectors occupied by women with respect to the proportion of women between 16 and 64 years of age. 2024



Meta 16.9 De aquí a 2030, proporcionar acceso a una identidad jurídica para todos, en particular mediante el registro de nacimientos

Indicador 16.9.1 Proporción de niños menores de 5 años cuyo nacimiento se ha registrado ante una autoridad civil, desglosada por edad



NON-REPORTED INDICATORS

Indicator 16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause

Indicator 16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations

Indicator 16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months

Indicator 16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles

UNDER STUDY INDICATORS

Indicator 16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age

Indicator 16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month

Indicator 16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18

Indicator 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms

Indicator 16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism

Indicator 16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)

Indicator 16.4.2 Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments

Indicator 16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months

Indicator 16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months

Indicator 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group

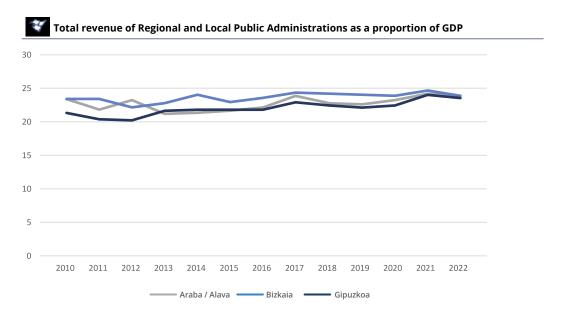
Indicator 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information

Indicator 16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law

GOAL 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

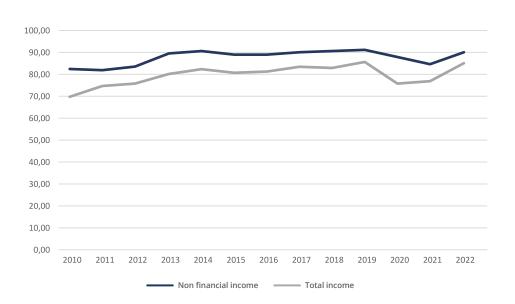
Target 17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection

Indicator 17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source



Indicator 17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes

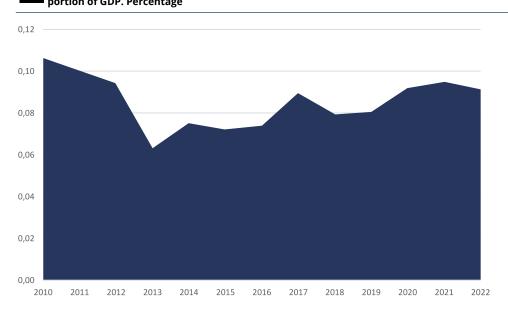




Target 17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

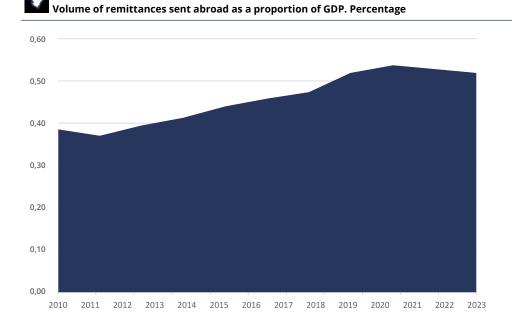
Indicator 17.3.1 Additional financial resources mobilized for developing countries from multiple sources

Net official development assistance of the autonomous and local public administrations as a proportion of GDP. Percentage



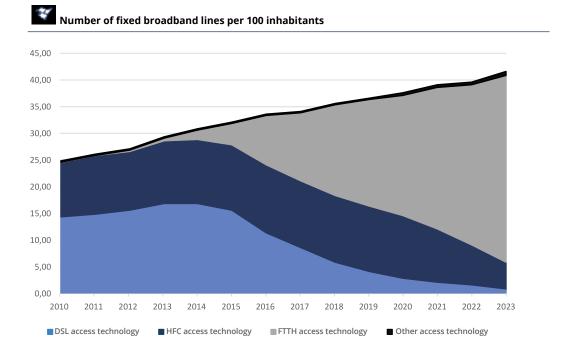
| Net direct investment in countries receiving official development assistance | 33,18 | Million€ |
|---|-------|----------|
| Net official development assistance of the autonomous and local public administrations | 78,48 | Million€ |
| Net direct investment in countries receiving official development assistance as a proportion of GDP | 0,04 | % |

Indicator 17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP



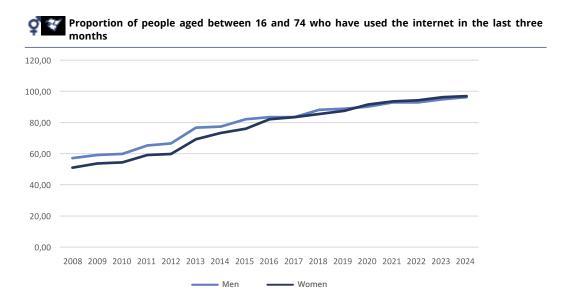
Target 17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism

Indicator 17.6.1 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed



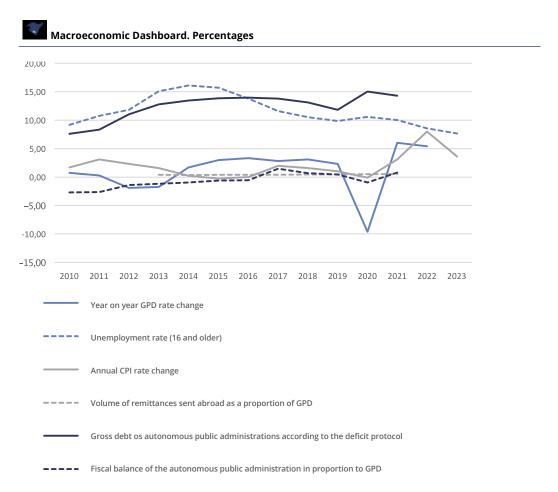
Target 17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology

Indicator 17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet



Target 17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence

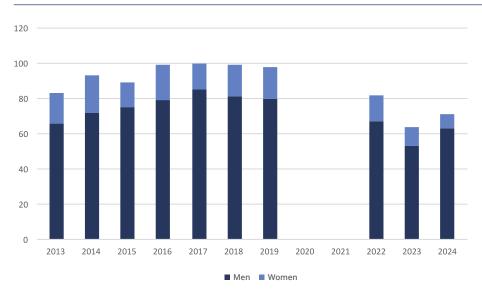
Indicator 17.13.1 Macroeconomic Dashboard



Target 17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Targets in all countries, in particular developing countries

Indicator 17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals





Target 17.18 By 2030, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

Indicator 17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

| Legislation on statistics complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics Yes |
|--|
|--|

Indicator 17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding



Target 17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries

Indicator 17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration

| At least one population and housing census has been conducted in the last 10 years | Yes |
|--|-----|
| 100% of births and at least 80% of deaths have been registered | Yes |

NON-REPORTED INDICATORS

Indicator 17.10.1 Worldwide weighted tariff-average

Indicator 17.11.1 Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports

Indicator 17.12.1 Weighted average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States

UNDER STUDY INDICATORS

Indicator 17.2.1 Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)

Indicator 17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services

Indicator 17.5.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for developing countries, including the least developed countries

Indicator 17.7.1 Total amount of funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies

Indicator 17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries

Indicator 17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development

Indicator 17.15.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for developing countries, including the least developed countries

Indicator 17.17.1 Amount in United States dollars committed to public-private partnerships for infrastructure

Indicator 17.18.1 Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Target monitoring

Indicator 17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries

