



The Basque programme
of priorities for the
Agenda 2030

2021-2024 Action Plan

social contract and proactivity
for Sustainable Development Goals

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General Secretariat for Social Transition and the 2030 Agenda
Lehendakaritza - Basque Government

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Executive summary

The “Basque Programme of Priorities for the 2030 Agenda” represents the Basque Government’s 2021-24 plan of action for the 2030 Agenda.

Taking stock

The 2017-2020 Government Programme had Sustainable Human Development as a mainstay. On 10th April 2018, the cabinet approved the First Euskadi Basque Country 2030 Agenda, which linked the 17 Goals and 169 Targets of the 2030 Agenda to 93 Commitments of the Government Programme.

During this period of government, the General Secretariat for Social Transition and the 2030 Agenda was created in the Lehendakaritza (Basque Presidency) to streamline the 2030 Agenda from within the Basque Government. In the previous term of government, the General Secretariat for Foreign Affairs had lead this coordinating role. The legacy of that are four solid cornerstones for the future:

- Consolidated interdepartmental commitment by the Basque Government, inter-institutional collaboration, public-private partnership and cooperation with civil society.
- Benchmark SDG alignment tools and guidelines, the system of compliance indicators and the annual monitoring reports.
- The experience of alliances and governance structures created during the previous period and their operating model.
- International projection and recognition obtained thanks to the initiatives promoted by the Basque Government.

The potential of this legacy has made it possible to identify two windows of opportunity:

- There is widespread social ignorance of the 2030 Agenda. Dissemination must be improved in order to articulate mechanisms for social incorporation of the SDGs.
- After aligning with the 2030 Agenda, the time has come to move on to a phase of pro-activity linked to transformative inquiry of the SDGs.

Based on this diagnosis, four challenges seem to be emerging:

- To achieve greater social awareness in order to facilitate channels for citizen involvement in relation to the 2030 Agenda.

Further improve interdepartmental, inter-institutional and collaborative governance mechanisms and public, private and social participation.

Adapt the monitoring, indicator and evaluation system of the 2030 Agenda in the Basque Country to new challenges and priorities.

Create a panel of key commitments and flagship projects that define the Basque Government’s priorities in terms of promoting the SDGs.

Foundations

The most prosperous societies are the most integrated and cohesive, those that share a social contract of basic principles, values and priorities. At the current global crossroads this is an even greater necessity. In the same way that human rights have become a benchmark for a culture of peace, the 2030 Agenda is a universal benchmark for a sustainable and caring world. It is an opportunity to renew our social contract.

The mission of this programme is to promote via the 2030 Agenda a culture of social contract, team mentality, or *Auzolana*. The programme has four objectives: to contribute to greater internal social cohesion, to be part of the best international efforts for peace, justice and sustainability, to promote policy coherence, and to take ownership of the 2030 Agenda as a commitment to promote transformative priorities.

It is through dialogue that a culture of social contract is achieved. The following *principles*, *values* and *cross-cutting themes* are proposed as starting points for this dialogue.

Principles	Definitions	Consequences
Humility and an awareness of limitation	Knowledge of our own limitations and acting in accordance with that knowledge.	Sustainability requires awareness of limitation. Resources and skills are scarce.
Recognition and awareness of enduring positive value	There is always something valuable to face reality. Enhance opportunities in the midst of difficulties.	Sustainable development is based on building on the good and positive things that are available.
Personal responsibility and ethical awareness	We have a conscience and can choose responsibly. We are our decisions: which part is mine.	The 2030 Agenda is a challenge to our responsibility for the sustainability of the world.
Solidarity and awareness of human dignity	Human dignity is what being a person is all about, and the cornerstone of human rights.	Sustainable Human Development is a commitment to the globalisation of dignity and solidarity.
Values	Definitions	Consequences
Dialogue	A predisposition to listen and consider other points of view. The need for a social contract.	Dialogue is the best antidote to dogmatism. It is the basis for building alliances around the 2030 Agenda.
Cooperation	A commitment to sharing, coordination, collaboration, teamwork and alliance dynamics.	Cooperation counters unilateralism and totalitarianism. The SDGs call for multilateral cooperation.
Perseverance	Endurance and tenacity. In the face of giving up, perseverance means resilience and insistence on thoroughness	Perseverance is indispensable if such ambitious SDGs are to be achieved and to face the adversity caused by the pandemic.
Co-responsibility	A proactive and involved attitude as opposed to a culture of victimhood and constant complaint.	The first question should never be to ask who is to blame, but rather where is the solution and how can we construct it together?

Cross-cutting themes	Contents
Guiding criterion	Pro-activity, in line with the UN's call for a "Decade of Action". How the 2030 Agenda changes us and how it changes our policies.
Internal and external dimension	Each local initiative in the framework of the SDGs must consider how it supports vulnerable people and countries.
Gender equality	This programme is informed by a gender perspective. This implies a commitment to gender equality in all actions taken.
Covid-19 Impact	Incorporate the perspective of the impact of the pandemic on inequality gaps, especially in the most vulnerable sectors.
Partnership	Auzolana. This involves mobilising the necessary means to develop a multi-stakeholder partnership philosophy and practice.

Priorities and work plan

Priority I: Social dissemination and public engagement

The aim is to promote the dissemination of the 2030 Agenda and articulate mechanisms for citizen engagement in the transformation represented by the SDGs. To do so the Social Contract 2030 Agenda programme will be developed. Its content will address five areas:

- Annual information and outreach campaign on the SDGs
- Agenda 2030 Bond Programme to subsidise dissemination and/or training actions.
- Educational working group for the generation of educational tools and resources.
- Training programmes aimed both at the Administration and at companies and organisations.
- Framework for collaboration with the Basque Youth Council.

Priority II. Coordination and collaborative governance

The aim is to update governance and collaboration mechanisms. It has four axes:

- Creation of the Multi-Stakeholder Forum with interdepartmental, inter-institutional and social participation.
- Structuring of the Multi-Stakeholder Forum, through Plenary and Working Groups.
- Guneak 2030 Agenda Collaboration Committees.
- Active participation in Spanish and international forums.

Priority III. Alignment, implementation and evaluation

The aim is to adapt the mechanisms for aligning, monitoring and evaluating the Basque contribution to achieving the SDGs to the new priorities. Five lines of work:

- Update of the tools and guidance published in the previous government period.
- Adaptation of the system of indicators to the new challenges and priorities of this programme.
- Creation by Eustat of comparative indicators between countries, regions and cities.
- Maintenance of the procedure for annual reporting on the fulfilment of commitments.
- Commissioning and preparation of prospecting studies and reports.

Priority IV Principal commitments and flagship projects

The aim is to develop a phase of proactive engagement. This implies determination to pursue the *plus* part of the 2030 Agenda. It is embodied in the panel of principal commitments and flagship projects:

Axes	Principal commitments	Flagship projects
1. People. Equity	Eradicating poverty and hunger, reducing inequality and preventing exclusion.	I. Ekitatea Project
	Extending inclusive education to promote a more cohesive, caring and sustainable society.	II. Hezkuntzaren auzolana Project. Education for all
2. Planet. Ecology	·Reverse climate change: -conservation, restoration of ecosystems and biodiversity, -and decarbonization and renewable energies.	III. Energy-Ekiola + Climate-Ondarea Project
	Promoting a green and inclusive ecosystem in transport, cities and urban planning.	IV. Opengela Project
3. Prosperity. Solidarity	Sharing public health, as a common local and global good available to all.	V. Global Health Project
	Establishing and developing bases of sustainability and co-responsibility in the economy and business.	VI. Basque Ecodesign Center Project
4. Peace. Human Rights	Contributing to a more peaceful world, based on respect for human dignity for a just and inclusive coexistence.	VII. The Basque case: lessons learned for the prevention of violence and protection of peace Project.

Appendix I. Seven flagship projects

1. Ekitatea

This project comprises seven programmes with the same unity of purpose in tackling inequality. It combines ordinary aid such as the Income Guarantee System and Social Emergency Aid, providing them with a larger budget, with extraordinary programmes to address situations of extreme need.

2. Hezkuntzaren auzolana. Education for all

This is designed as a cross-cutting project with initiatives at all educational stages and particular focus on the most vulnerable groups. It is proposed to work on three lines of action: (1) equity and equality, (2) attention to diversity and (3) social cohesion and solidarity.

3. Energy-Ekiola + Climate-Ondarea

This project is comprised of two initiatives: (a) Energy-Ekiola, pioneering initiative that will allow citizens to participate in generating and managing renewable energies with solar farms in municipalities and counties. Citizen cooperatives for renewable generation will be promoted. Ekiola is the result of public-private collaboration between the Basque Energy Agency (EVE) and the Mondragón Group; and (b) Climate-Ondarea, for a sustainable use of natural resources and the improvement of their ecosystem services. It consists in a process enhancement of the natural heritage so that citizens can know it and enjoy it. It establishes two areas of action: the Bay of Txingudi and the Reserve of the Urdaibai Biosphere.

4. Opengela

From now until 2026, Opengela plans to intervene in the most disadvantaged areas of five neighbourhoods: Otxarkoaga (Bilbao), Txonta (Eibar), Aramotz (Durango), Basaundi (Lasarte) and Pasaia. The aim is to extend it to urban areas throughout the Basque Country by 2050. It envisages the improvement of the building stock and urban spaces together with measures of a social nature. It aims to reverse conditions of vulnerability, reduce urban segregation and improve social cohesion. It is part of the Basque Country's Urban Agenda, Bultzatu 2050.

5. Global Health

A collaboration agreement between the Department of Health/Osakidetza and the Basque Agency Development Cooperation Agency to promote health-related cooperation initiatives. It provides for action in response to international humanitarian emergencies, training of health personnel in impoverished countries in the South and of health personnel in cooperation, participation of Basque health personnel in cooperation projects and involvement in the global vaccination process.

6. Basque Ecodesign Center

Promotes the piloting of innovative methodologies and projects, incorporating SMEs and local supply chains for the deployment of the circular economy. Dual focus: improving competitiveness and preventing environmental impacts. It sets up a public-private partnership through collaboration agreements between the Basque Government, large companies in the Basque Country and nine cluster promotion organisations (CPOs) to promote the circular economy.

7. The Basque case: lessons learned for the prevention of violence and protection of peace Project

The central axis of this project consists of the preparation and international dissemination of a paper setting out the main experiences and lessons to be learned from the Basque case in terms of violence prevention and peace protection for possible comparison in other contexts of conflict and violence. This initiative will be part of a Basque Programme of Contribution to Peace in the international sphere.

Appendix II. Comprehensive overview of SDG-related commitments contained in the programme of government

The seven flagship projects are not the sum total of the Basque Government's engagement with the SDGs, but only introduce and present its commitments. Annex II provides a list of the 150 commitments in the Government Programme and their relationship with the SDGs, from which specific actions emerge, totalling 698 initiatives. This completes a global overview of the Basque Government's involvement with regard to the 2030 Agenda.

Introduction

I

At the beginning of 2021, the world faced an unprecedented crossroads of uncertainties, the Basque Country, too. We are part of the profound transformations and uncertain destiny at all levels of reality and social relations. Three references of global reach that affect us and shape this context of great unknowns and challenges are especially worthy of mention.

Firstly, the first two decades of the 21st century have witnessed paradigm shifts that point to the irreversible need for green, digital and social transitions. These transitions are in response, among other things, to the climate and sustainability emergency, the possibilities offered by new technologies and the need to extend and share their potential, and new types and problems of social reality. What is more in 2008 a deep economic and financial crisis shook the planet, greatly conditioning social and political priorities and concerns, and accentuating the need for these transformations.

Secondly, in September 2015, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a document entitled “Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”. An Agenda that sets out 17 goals and 169 targets with four areas of critical importance for humanity: People, Planet, Prosperity and Peace. All countries integrated in the United Nations system have thus taken on and now share the same ambitious programme of commitments. It is an agreement of the utmost importance that, at least in theory, aligns and will have a positive influence on public policies of all the countries of the world. The Sustainable Development Goals replace the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) a world initiative which started in 2000 to tackle the indignity of poverty. As a legacy the MDGs have left valuable lessons for the 2030 Agenda.

Thirdly, in 2020 and 2021 we suffered the consequences of the SARS-CoV-2 virus. A pandemic that has globalised a health, economic and social crisis whose consequences and evolution are even today difficult to predict. All governments and institutions around the world are being subject to an intense stress test that is modifying and questioning habits and social trends in all areas of life that had previously seemed immovable. The harsh economic, social, cultural and emotional consequences of the pandemic on individuals, families, organisations, companies and institutions will last for many years to come.

Against this complicated backdrop, the 12th Basque Government took office in the second half of 2020 and has drawn up a four-year programme that attempts to respond to this new reality of challenges, needs, objectives, obstacles and questions of all kinds. It has prepared tools and projects to respond—with ambition and courage, but also with an awareness of limited resources and competences—to (amongst others) the green, energy and climate transition, the technological-digital transition, the health, economic and employment crisis, how the most vulnerable have been affected and the new challenges faced by the education system.

II

One of these tools is the creation of the General Secretariat for Social Transition and the 2030 Agenda, a new structure attached to the Lehendakaritza (Basque Presidency) and reporting directly to the Lehendakari (Basque President). It is a body designed to boost and coordinate the strategies and actions of three interrelated processes:

- Interdepartmental coordination and streamlining of the 2030 Agenda in the Basque Country and a programme of priorities linked to it.

- An updating of the Bizi Berri Plan for the adaptation of social habits to the evolution of the C-OVID-19 pandemic and its consequences;

- Focus on the main social transitions, in our case this means interdepartmental responses to the demographic challenge and the development of the Basque Social Contract for Migration.

The Lehendakaritza is being restructured now because of a specific intention to accentuate its dynamizing and coordinating role, as well as to promote inter-institutional collaboration in those matters that, in the current complex situation, are of strategic and crosscutting importance for institutions, the government, and the whole of the Basque Country.

In this spirit the Decree on the Organic and Functional Structure of Lehendakaritza determines that the new General Secretariat for Social Transition and the 2030 Agenda is responsible for promoting the analysis of new social scenarios, identifying and coordinating new proposals for interdepartmental and inter-institutional action, promoting pilot experiences, dynamizing institutional, social and international alliances, and disseminating and promoting this area of public policy in society.

In the previous period of government, the promotion and coordination of Agenda 2030 was the responsibility of the General Secretariat for Foreign Affairs, which enabled the pioneering drafting of the Euskadi Basque Country Agenda 2030. Now, this new Secretariat has been created specifically focused on its implementation.

With regard to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Organisational Structure Decree and the Government Programme highlight that the Secretariat's task is to take an interdepartmental approach with coherence of policies when drawing up the Basque 2030 Agenda's Programme of Priorities, promoting multilevel collaboration and boosting institutional alliances and alliances with civil society.

III

In its preamble, the Agenda summarizes the content of its 17 goals into five areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet. The Basque Government takes on these five priorities as its own in its government programme:

- People*. End poverty and hunger in all its forms and dimensions, to ensure that all human beings can fulfil their potential in dignity and equality and in a healthy environment.

- The planet*. Protect the planet from degradation, promoting sustainable management of its natural resources and urgent action to address climate change so that it can meet the needs of present and future generations.

·*Prosperity*. Ensure that all human beings can enjoy a prosperous and fulfilling life, and that economic, social and technological progress takes place in harmony with nature.

·*Peace*. Enable peaceful, fair and inclusive societies that are free from fear and violence. Sustainable development is not possible without peace, nor can peace exist without sustainable development.

·*Partnership*. Mobilise the means to implement this Agenda through a revitalised Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, based on a spirit of greater global solidarity and focused on the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable people, with the collaboration of all countries, all stakeholders and all people.

The 2030 Agenda is an appeal to multiple audiences. It challenges institutions at all levels —from international to local— and in all sectors —from cooperation, education and social policies to the environment, culture, the economy and industry. An agreement that calls for the integration into public policies of a framework of shared priorities around the eradication of poverty, the rescue of the planet and the creation of conditions for a peaceful world, based on justice, equality and human rights.

The Sustainable Development Goals also challenge organisations, whether they are companies or civil society actors. Sustainability, in all its multifaceted dimensions, becomes the measuring and accountability factor for everything that is to be done in social and economic interactions.

Ultimately, the 2030 Agenda calls on every citizen. Each person is an agent of change who throughout the whole of their life can make a contribution from their sphere of influence and their daily lives towards global sustainable development. Our way of living, living together, consuming, acting and sharing is an active part of the global transformation that the SDGs represent.

IV

The destructive and global impact of the pandemic has created a new reality that pervades everything, including the projection of the 2030 Agenda. At this juncture, it is necessary to include the key word, Covid. The Coronavirus has hit the most disadvantaged hardest and has increased inequalities between people and countries.

The United Nations 2020 Report on global progress towards the SDGs highlighted the difficulties, which we already had before the pandemic, in reaching 2030 with the expected results. Now, at the start of the so-called “Decade of Action”, COVID-19 has brought the world to an unprecedented health, economic, social and political crisis.

This same report by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs reveals that, far from improving their lot, it is still the planet’s most vulnerable people; children, the elderly, people with disabilities, migrants and refugees, who are the most seriously affected by the pandemic.

In the midst of this world crisis the 2030 Agenda has become more necessary than ever and its impact will encourage us to make its goals specific and real. All the more reason for the SDGs to have two sides to them: an internal pledge to sustainability and solidarity, and an external commitment to their globalisation. The effects of the pandemic reaffirm the close connection of the challenges represented by the SDGs.

In 2019 the UN call for a so-called “Decade for Action” came with a sense of urgency and a need for more ambition. This declaration was made before the COVID crisis and five years after the Agenda was approved. The weaknesses and vulnerabilities that this pandemic has exposed in all fields and around the globe give the UN’s call even more meaning. The Basque Programme of Priorities of the 2030 Agenda is an attempt to respond to that call in this new context.

V

In the current unprecedented context and in certain areas of public policy, a strictly sectorial approach is insufficient. Rather a comprehensive and crosscutting approach is necessary. Firstly, because, objectively speaking, more than one government department and more than one institution are affected. Secondly, because in order to avoid a partial vision of the problems that need addressing, or considering them in isolation, a holistic diagnosis and projection are indispensable.

Clearly the 2030 Agenda has content and a projection that involves and challenges all institutions, departments, social and economic actors and public policies. The last of the 17 goals is precisely centred on the need for a partnership methodology. Cooperation is key to galvanizing full engagement.

In the context of our complex reality and the emerging needs of a society in crisis and transformation, mainstreaming becomes a key part of public policy strategy. Coordination and collaboration are an indispensable premise for policy coherence. The General Secretariat for Social Transition and the 2030 Agenda is a tool to contribute towards implementing this strategy in the Basque Government and from the Basque Government.

This document is the Basque Government’s list of priorities for the 2030 Agenda, an action plan for this period of government. It is structured into three main sections. Firstly, an assessment and evaluation of what has already been done; secondly, the foundations underpinning all the Secretariat’s plans within the 2030 Agenda which outline its mission, principles, values, objectives and general framework for action. Finally, the Work Plan, with details of the main lines of intervention, their objectives, criteria and timetables.

This document was first presented to the cabinet at its meeting on 9th March 2021. From this moment, a period of two months was opened to collect contributions from different Government Departments and other institutions and social partners. These have now been taken into consideration, appraised and the majority of them incorporated into the final text. The Basque Programme of Priorities for the 2030 Agenda received final approval at the cabinet meeting on the 29th June 2021.



Part One

**Report and balance
sheet for 2016-2020**

1. Report on what has been done

The 2030 Agenda is projected onto a global stage, but its application is local. Since its inception, the United Nations has attached great importance to the involvement of the institutions that are closest to citizens. The Basque Government perceived the Agenda's relevance both for the world and for the Basque Country and realised it presented a unique opportunity and what is more coincided with the Basque Government's own collaborative approach to sustainable human development, Auzolana.

In the context of its own capacities, resources and competences, the Basque Government has sought, from the outset, to align its efforts and projects towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda.

1.1. The starting point

In his inaugural address in November 2016, Lehendakari Iñigo Urkullu stressed that: *"The new International Agenda, adopted in September 2015 by leaders of 193 countries at the United Nations Summit in New York, offers the Basque Country an opportunity to build a project for the future aligned with the challenges of the global scenario"*.

The Government Programme for 2016-2020, approved in February 2017, made Sustainable Human Development one of its main focuses. This was the start of the Basque Government's alignment and commitment to the 2030 Agenda. The principles and content of the Agenda inspired and was part of the fabric of all government principles and content.

On 10 April 2018, the cabinet approved the first Euskadi-Basque Country 2030 Agenda, the timeframe of which covered the period 2016-2020. That agreement linked the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 Targets of the 2030 Agenda to 93 of the commitments made by the Basque Government in its Government Programme.

In addition, 80 Planning Instruments, 19 Legislative Initiatives and 50 Indicators, including the Human Development Index, were referenced. All of this expressed the Basque Country's determination to contribute to the SDGs. The Euskadi-Basque Country 2030 Agenda was presented the following day, on 11 April 2018, at a public event presided over by the Lehendakari Iñigo Urkullu.

1.2. The Basque Government's *internal* commitment

Interdepartmental leadership for the Euskadi-Basque Country 2030 Agenda during this period fell to the General Secretariat for Foreign Affairs, which, through an Interdepartmental

Commission, monitored the actions of the Basque Government Departments ultimately responsible for the implementation of sectorial policies and completion of strategies.

In addition, it evaluated, verified and disseminated the degree of progress in the fulfilment of the established objectives and maintained an on-going dialogue with the Spanish state and internationally. The General Secretariat for Foreign Affairs prepared annual monitoring reports in 2017, 2018 and 2019, which were sent to the Basque Parliament, to which the 2020 report has now been added.

The Euskadi-Basque Country 2030 Agenda sought to foster synergies and transformative collaboration. It incorporated specific cases of involvement and cooperation between different institutions, social partners and Basque Government Departments. The following are some of the most outstanding examples:

- **The 2050 Climate Change Strategy.** A planning instrument concentrating action to be taken by the Basque Country up to 2050, with intermediate targets for 2020 and 2030, both for mitigation and adaptation to climate change.
- **The Euskadi Platform against food wastage.** A forum involving institutions, organisations and social entities that share the goal of halving the more than 350,000 tonnes of food wasted every year by 2030.
- **The Basque Urban Agenda (Bultzatu 2050).** A roadmap to achieve inclusive, safe and resilient cities and towns with territorial and urban sustainability indicators. It encourages the participation of territories, municipalities and social, political and economic partners.
- **The 2030 Local Agenda – Udalsarea 2030.** A multilevel coordination forum to transition the Basque Country's local and district authorities 21 Local Agenda to the 2030 Local Agenda and thus align and contribute with their public policies and actions to the SDGs and a sustainability-based transformation of local authorities.
- **Euskadi Open Government Partnership.** An inter-institutional plan to advance open government, selected by the Open Government Partnership (OGP) Network and positioning the Basque Country as one of the 20 regions worldwide to participate in its Local Government Programme.
- **The Schools Agenda, and The Agenda for Vocational Training.** Transformation of the Schools Agenda 21 by the Ingurugela network of public facilities to bring the SDGs closer to primary, secondary and vocational training students.
- **The 2030 Biodiversity Strategy.** A regionally applied tool with a global vision to promote the sustainable use of land ecosystems in the Basque Country, combat desertification and halt and reverse land degradation and biodiversity loss.
- **EHU Agenda.** The Basque Country's public university strategy to spell out in operational and measurable terms the specific contribution that education, research and knowledge transfer to society are going to make to the SDGs.

Also worth mentioning are: the Technology Park Network Strategy, which the SDGs are a central part of; the Circular Economy Strategy, which aims to reduce waste generation by 30%, and the Education for Sustainability Strategy, which has drawn up a practical guide for action for lifestyle transition.

Further initiatives include a Summer School on Sustainable Development Goals created at the University of the Basque Country, which, in 2019 and 2020, explored together with public and private stakeholders how to make our public policies more efficient, and the opportunities that the 2030 Agenda offers to the private sector.

The Sustainable Bonds initiative deserves special mention. In 2018, 2019 and 2020, three issues were made for a value of 1.7 billion euros. Euskadi's Sustainable Bonds expressly

promotes the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the Basque Country. The resources raised through the bond issue are being used to finance programmes that address some of the social and environmental challenges identified in our Agenda.

83% of the initiative's projects are social, and around 17% green. Compliance is endorsed by an external review carried out by one of the three largest European environmental, social and governance rating agencies, Sustainalytics, which has rated the bond as a sound and transparent financial product.

At a budgetary level the Basque Government's budget has been aligned to the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs. Resources for the Euskadi-Basque Country 2030 Agenda have been tied into those of the General Budget with a direct link to the Sustainable Development Goals.

Furthermore, the Basque Government has set up a system of indicators for its government programme associated to each of the 17 Goals of the Euskadi Basque Country 2030 Agenda. This table of 50 results indicators serves as the basis for drawing up the annual monitoring reports.

1.3. Alliances and collaboration with other Basque institutions and social partners

The monitoring of the Euskadi-Basque Country 2030 Agenda and the creation of alliances was channelled principally through external action forums such as the Interdepartmental Commission and Inter-institutional Commission although government department sectorial forums also assisted.

With regard to the governance mechanism for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda during the 2016-2020 term of government, the Inter-institutional Commission for Foreign Affairs coordinated this with the participation of the Basque Government, the three Provincial Councils, EUDEL and the three Basque capital cities.

This framework of inter-institutional alliance and collaboration was embodied in the Euskadi Basque Country 2030 Multilevel Agenda, which selected 50 Targets and 258 Actions through which the institutions of the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country jointly contribute to the 2030 Agenda.

Dialogue and collaboration with local authorities was facilitated through an alliance with EUDEL. Also locally, Udalsarea 2030 – The Basque Network of Sustainable Municipalities, published its contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals and a methodology to develop the Local 2030 Local Agenda. This reflected the contribution of the Basque Network of Municipalities to the Sustainable Development Goals and the guide for their implementation through the mobilisation of working groups. In addition, the Basque Government promoted the 2030 Gure Udal Agenda service, allocating funds to advise Basque municipalities on the promotion of the 2030 Local Agenda-Udalsarea 2030.

For the private sector, the Basque Government's General Secretariat for Foreign Affairs and the UN Global Compact launched a project to assist Basque companies in addressing the SDGs. As a result of this alliance, in which the three Basque Employers' Associations, ADEGI, CEBEK and SEA, collaborated, SMEs now have a practical manual with which to implement actions for sustainable development in their businesses.

SPRI has been working with Cluster Promotion Organisations (CPO) as part of the Cluster Support Programme to incorporate SDGs into their strategy with the setting up of a specific training programme in 2019, a collaboration agreement with UN Global compact so as to facilitate access to the on-line platform for training and management of SDGs to organizations that promote clusters in the Basque Country and their associates. This has given rise (amongst other things) to the organisation of different training days and SDG knowhow exchange programmes.

Finally, in terms of public-private-civil society collaboration, Euskadi 2030 Gunea, a pilot working group made up of 17 Basque organisations from different fields, was set up to draw up a “Practical Guide for Basque Organisations on how to implement the 2030 Agenda and contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals”.

1.4. The Basque 2030 Agenda in the national and international sphere

The Basque Government’s involvement with the 2030 Agenda both in Spain and internationally has materialised in its participation in more than 50 events. It has collaborated with the Secretary of State for the 2030 Agenda through progress reports and participation in sectorial conference meetings.

It is worth highlighting the Basque Government’s participation in the conferences of the Spanish Sustainable Development Network (REDS) or the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces, as well as Eustat’s leadership in two groups of measurement indicators with different Spanish Autonomous Regions.

Internationally, the annual reports on monitoring the Agenda in the Basque Country were presented at the United Nations. Furthermore, the Basque Government was invited to participate in the High Level Political Forum held annually by the United Nations in New York in 2018 and 2019. On the 2019 occasion the Lehendakari explained the Basque Country’s experience of issuing sustainable bonds.

In addition, continuous relations and dialogue have been maintained with the SDG Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the UN-UNDESA Secretariat, the United Nations Development Programme UNDP, the Committee of the Regions, UN-HABITAT, the European Sustainable Development Forum, OECD, regional government networks such as REGIONS4 and ORU FOGAR, or local government networks such as UCLG.

The European Manual on Voluntary Reporting/VLR on SDG implementation, prepared by the European Commission’s Innovation Agency, recognises the Basque Country as a pioneering region in SDG implementation. The Basque Government is mentioned as the first non-State government to publish a Monitoring Report in 2017 and is placed at the top of the list of territories with the highest number of reports produced.

The OECD strategic report “A Territorial Approach to the Sustainable Development Goals” benchmarked the Basque Country for its work on mainstreaming the SDGs into regional policies and as a best practice example of pioneering cities and regions, adding that the Basque Country 2030 Agenda has been developed to align the government’s agenda and related sectorial policies to the SDGs.

1.5. Dissemination of the 2030 Agenda in Basque society

In terms of dissemination and raising public awareness, campaigns have been carried out in the Basque Country on United Nations Day, and information leaflets and videos have been published to raise awareness of the 17 Goals.

Specifically, Basque Country 2030 Agenda, the Multilevel Guide and the Practical Guide to Euskadi 2030 Gunea have all been published and distributed in Basque, Spanish and English in digital format, as well as on paper in Basque and Spanish.

- Euskadi-Basque Country 2030 Agenda (www.euskadi.eus/agenda-2030)
- Multilevel agenda (www.euskadi.eus/agenda-2030/multinivel)
- Guide to Euskadi 2030 Gunea (<https://n9.cl/ugmb6>)

The annual monitoring reports have also been published and disseminated. They reflect the Basque contribution to SDG achievement. They are a means of disseminating the 2030 Agenda in the Basque Country and its impact on the transformation of reality.

·Monitoring report 2017	(www.euskadi.eus/2030-agenda/monitoring-2017)
·Monitoring report 2018	(www.euskadi.eus/2030-agenda/monitoring-2018)
·Monitoring report 2019	(www.euskadi.eus/2030-agenda/monitoring-2019)
·Monitoring report 2020	(www.euskadi.eus/2030-agenda/monitoring-2020)

In addition, over the last three years, the Basque Civil Service Institute, IVAP has provided training courses on the 2030 Agenda to all civil servants at different levels of the Basque Public Administration.

2. A balance sheet

The report describing actions carried out by the Basque Government since Lehendakari Iñigo Urkullu committed the Basque Country to the 2030 Agenda in his inaugural address in November 2016 is both positive and constructive. However far from any complacency, the method for facing the future with ambition for improvement and progress invites us to identify those areas that can be considered strengths and that provide a sound basis for the future, and those areas that require improvement and, consequently have challenges still pending.

2.1. Areas providing a sound basis for the future

The Basque Government, with a General Secretariat for Social Transition and the Agenda 2030 expressly responsible for the coordination and dynamization of the 2030 Agenda is now at a new stage in the process. All the same, there are already sound foundations upon which to build. The work to be carried out does not start from scratch, but from a consolidated and sound position.

This means that an important part of the actions to be taken during this next government period will consist of giving continuity to what already exists and has worked well. This is in fact the primary strength of the Basque 2030 Agenda. On this basis, the following advances should be highlighted as points of reference for the future.

·**Shared commitment.** The internal and interdepartmental commitment of the Basque Government, together with the commitment to inter-institutional collaboration, as well as the experiences of public-private cooperation and alliances and with civil society organisations is a firm foundation. A critical mass is convinced of the importance of bringing the challenge of the Sustainable Development Goals to fruition.

·**The system for aligning with and monitoring the 2030 Agenda.** The Euskadi Basque Country 2030 Agenda, the Multilevel Agenda, or the Euskadi 2030 Gunea Practical Guide for Basque organisations are tools for alignment with the 2030 Agenda. The Basque Government also has a system of indicators for compliance with the Government Programme that serves as the basis for the annual monitoring reports. Eustat, for its part, quantifies progress on SDGs using a specific panel for the Basque Country with statistical indicators.

·**The experience of alliances and governance structures.** In the last period of government, different co-governance structures were created or used for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda: the Interdepartmental Commission for Foreign Affairs, the Inter-institutional Commission for External Action and Euskadi 2030 Gunea. In the new stage, new bodies will have to be created, but they will undoubtedly be based on the application of lessons learned from this positive previous experience.

·**International benchmarks.** The 2030 Agenda aims to link global and local transformation. Its internal and external dimensions are really two sides of the same coin. In its first stage, the Basque Government and its General Secretariat for Foreign Affairs adequately combined this dual dimension with very positive results and international benchmarking. This itinerary is one of the project's strengths for the coming years and should be continued.

2.2. New challenges

Thanks to the legacy of what has already been achieved, areas for improvement have been identified. In fact the following two challenging windows of opportunity have already been earmarked: social inclusion in the 2030 Agenda and proactive management of the SDGs.

·Advocating social inclusion

We all start from a high degree of social ignorance not only of what the 2030 Agenda is and what it means, but also of its very existence. This is not a phenomenon that only affects the Basque Country but a reality around the globe and something that is recognised by the United Nations. The 2030 Agenda is well known only in specialised institutional, political, technical and social spheres. This is a manifest weakness. SDG-driven transformation is going to require greater social engagement. In fact increased social engagement is an indispensable part of it. Consequentially dissemination of the meaning of the 2030 Agenda must be stepped up in order to be able to articulate mechanisms for social inclusion into the transformation represented by the UN's SDGs.

·Transitioning from a phase of compliance to a phase of proactivity

The first step is a necessary alignment of government programmes and public policies with the goals, targets and indicators of the 2030 Agenda. This first fundamental and indispensable phase of *compliance-connection-sensitisation-dissemination* of the Agenda is completed. It is now necessary to complement it with transition to a phase of proactivity. In addition to noting programmatic coincidences or alignments, we must use the transformative power of the SDGs to become stakeholders in the Agenda's deployment and development in each area of competence and responsibility.

2.3. Conclusions

On the basis of this diagnosis and associated with the balance of what has already been achieved four lines of action for the future are outlined as a conclusion. All are new challenges for which it is possible to deepen or develop significant actions.

In relation to the promotion of social inclusion mechanisms:

1. Dissemination

Achieve greater social knowledge, education, training and awareness of the 2030 Agenda. This is key to preparing channels for public support and involvement in the SDGs. It would be advisable to have tools that allow people to join this drive individually or through small groups, so that the agenda is not perceived as something that only affects large institutions, organisations or companies.

2. Governance

Update and improve the mechanisms for interdepartmental and inter-institutional coordination and for public, private and social collaboration and participation in accordance with the challenges of the new phase of greater proactivity. It would be beneficial to have a Basque governance forum for the 2030 Agenda for the period 2021-2024.

With regard to the transition to a phase of proactivity:

3. Prioritisation

On the basis of the global alignment of public policies with the 2030 Agenda, a major step forward would be to have a set of principal commitments and flagship projects that define the specific priorities that the Basque Government wants to give to its management of the SDGs. Commitments and projects that reflect Basque engagement with the Agenda's transformative ideals.

4. Evaluation

Stakeholders must find the monitoring, indicator and evaluation system of the 2030 Agenda in the Basque Country user-friendly. We already have a good basis for this. It is now necessary to adapt this system to new challenges and priorities. That means it is also advisable to have tools to optimise the monitoring, indicator and evaluation processes.

The definition of these four axes forms the basis of the 2021-2024 Action Plan. These challenges are the priorities to which the General Secretariat for Social Transition and the 2030 Agenda will be particularly focusing on.



Part Two
Foundations

3. Diagnosis, mission and objectives

In the present context of crisis and transition, there are few things we can be sure of. One thing, however, does seem clear: change is the only certainty. Of course, not everything will change; but practically everything will be repositioned and viewed in the light of new perspectives and approaches. Failure to understand and accept this reality is likely to lead to maladaptation and a risk of losing strength in the face of events.

Within this framework of uncertainty and difficulty, the document containing the Foundations and the Work Plan of the General Secretariat for Social Transition and 2030 Agenda, in its diagnosis, highlights the need to strengthen a culture based on the concept of a social contract; and in its mission, it prioritises the task of steering this *social contract* towards a commitment to collaboration.

The same diagnosis also applies to the Basque Programme of 2030 Agenda Priorities. The SDGs hold out an excellent opportunity to promote a culture of social contract based on commitments to sustainability and solidarity.

3.1. Diagnosis: the current need to strengthen the *social contract*

The world's most prosperous societies are those that are most integrated and cohesive, in other words, those that most clearly share a social contract of basic principles, values and priorities. A social contract is not so much a written and signed 'document' as a series of foundations that we register, understand and share in our personal and collective consciousness. These foundations find expression in our everyday life as citizens, members of society and individuals and also at a societal, political, institutional, educational and business level and in our social relations.

In the Basque Country, this social contract has endured fierce attacks over many decades and has become precarious and fragile as a result. The Civil War and the subsequent dictatorship, followed by a period of terrorism and violence, combined to create a context that was deeply adverse to the consolidation of a convergence of principles, values and priorities. Contrasting with the social cohesion that the notion of a shared social contract promotes, these circumstances instead reinforced the idea of social division and divided and two-track society.

We are still suffering some of the after-effects of that situation today. In some sectors, the inevitable inertia of confrontational social and political relations still persists. In this world view, the notion of the 'Auzolana' —that is to say, the shared space or an emphasis on what unites rather than what divides us— tends to be viewed as ideologically 'suspicious' and as being counter to a 'true' social transformation that can only arise out of a dialectic 'confrontation' between antagonistic positions.

Nonetheless, and despite the circumstances of the last hundred years, the damage wreaked by violence has not entirely undermined the social will of the majority to live and advance together. Today, the Basque Country is building a conciliated space of harmonious coexistence; it stands among the most advanced countries with the highest levels of social cohesion and enjoys some of the best scores on the Human Development Index. Amongst other factors, all this has been made possible by the fact that, amongst the silent majority, there has been a prevailing desire to view the present, the future, and even to interpret the past, in constructive and cooperative terms.

We are not, therefore, starting from scratch. This is our foundation: the fact that a social contract already exists in the Basque Country. Despite all its precariousness, the attacks it has suffered and the very serious difficulties it has endured, it has borne fruit and is now reflected in the real situation on the ground. We do not have a perfect society. Quite the opposite; there is clear room for improvement. However, we have a solid basis for further progress.

The main conclusion of the diagnosis is that, in order to emerge from the current situation in better conditions and with greater cohesion, it is essential to reinforce 'social contract' culture in the Basque Country and to extend and strengthen the consensuses on which it is built. From this perspective, the 2030 Agenda is a universal reference for sharing a sustainable and united world, just as the Declaration of Human Rights has been in the face of violence. The 2030 Agenda can be both the foundation and core for the renewal of our *social contract*.

3.2. Mission: to contribute to a *Social Contract 2030 Agenda for the Basque Country*

The critical circumstances we face in 2021 make for an extremely complex local and global scenario. However, when it comes to the notion of a *social contract*, this context represents an opportunity and a direct call to act. We must respond and we must act. At this juncture, at least two major questions arise: what we should do and how we should do it.

The first question, the '*what*' involves the specific content and resources that should be put in place to address each problem. The second, the '*how*', refers to the attitude we need to adopt. At a time like the present, both of these questions are of the utmost importance. Neither needs to be given precedence over the other. Nonetheless, the '*how*' needs to be addressed first. In chronological terms, we first need to decide *how* to set about things, what the starting should be and what attitudes and common goals are required.

At this point, we have a clear choice: we must either choose disintegration or a shared strategy, division or a *social contract*. The Basque Government's commitment is clear: we must create Auzolana. Answering these questions in a shared way means devising the social contract that this time of crisis and uncertainty calls for. The challenge is to consolidate a culture that guides the shared social discourse and sense of community for the coming years.

The Sustainable Development Goals hold out a historic and universal opportunity to give clear substance to this renewal of the *social contract* in a changing world in crisis. This policy fully accepts and develops on Goal 17 of the 2030 Agenda: 'Partnerships for the goals'. The first such partnership is the local civic alliance, *Auzolana*.

The mission of the General Secretariat for Social Transition and the 2030 Agenda is to contribute to building a collaborative *social contract* culture, i.e. a team culture. We must develop a *social contract* with an ethical foundation, a widely shared projection of principles, values and challenges that will be of use in overcoming the highly difficult current context. These premises are aligned with the spirit and content of the 2030 Agenda.

3.3. Objectives

The *social contract* is not a goal in itself; it is a means of achieving that goal. On this basis, the Basque Government has set the following objective: to contribute to emerging from the current crisis with a more cohesive society and a fairer world. This general objective is further developed into four specific objectives that are closely linked to the SDGs:

·**Internal social cohesion.** To contribute to greater internal social cohesion within Basque society, remembering the most vulnerable in society so that nobody gets left behind; in other words, to reduce inequalities and promote a culture of solidarity.

·**International contribution.** To form part of the best international efforts for peace, social justice and sustainable human development, as part of a commitment to multilateralism.

·**Consistency of policies.** To promote interdepartmental work and inter-institutional and social collaboration with civil society organisations, providing consistency between policies, a human rights approach and gender equality.

·**Active alignment with the 2030 Agenda.** To accept the 2030 Agenda as a priority commitment and a call to establish priorities for transformation that are in line with the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.

4. Setting the ground rules for dialogue on the *Social Contract 2030 Agenda for the Basque Country*

The *social contract* that the Basque Government wants to promote, building on the philosophy behind the 2030 Agenda, does not take the form of a written 'constitution' or declaration that needs to be drafted, signed or voted on. It is intended to be the driving force behind a social and political culture of consensus and collaboration. This consensus must necessarily be shaped through dialogue and built dynamically over a period of time.

The notes in this section of the document are intended as starting points; they are meant as proposals to aid in this process of social dialogue. These starting points are also the foundations on which the General Secretariat for Social Transition and the 2030 Agenda bases its action plan for the present term of government. They are structured into principles, values and objectives.

4.1. Principles

Everything is subject to change. Nonetheless, it is important to ask whether ethical foundations should be modified with the passing of time or to adapt to every contingency or crisis, or whether, on the contrary, there are certain enduring bases that can serve continuously as a foundation for innovation and a response to new social transformations.

The hypothesis adopted in this Work Plan is that there are certain pre-religious, pre-political and non-contextual universal bases, which outlive crises and contingencies, and which can prove useful in the current concerning times. These principles can also be examined in the light of the lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic.

·**Principle of humility and awareness of *limitation***

Humility means understanding our own limitations and acting accordingly. The pandemic has exposed our individual and collective vulnerability. We cannot do or know everything. This is the human condition. Our perspectives are always incomplete. Everything we do

must start from an acceptance of this incontestable principle. We need to learn, to help each other and to collaborate.

Any defence of sustainability must be based precisely on an awareness of limitation. We need to consider sustainable development precisely because we do not have unlimited resources and capacities.

·Principle of recognition and awareness of *enduring positive value*

There is always some factor or perspective with constructive potential whose recognition is strategically important in facing the real situation. This is the enduring positive value. In building any process of solutions, we need to base ourselves on an explicit appreciation of what we have and what is good. Overcoming the COVID-19 pandemic is, to a large extent, about seeking and enhancing opportunities amidst all the difficulties. Explicitly recognising the positive provides a psychological and community boost to our resilience.

The ideas of sustainable development, circular economy, recycling and renewable energy are all based on a recognition of enduring positive value. They involve using and reusing all the good and positive things we already have.

·Principle of personal responsibility and *ethical awareness*

Each individual has a choice. We are all accountable for our actions and their consequences. We have the awareness required to make ethical choices. We are our own decisions. Being aware of this situation means accepting the principle of responsibility. This principle requires us to ask ourselves: *What part should I play?* It is not only a matter of what we can demand, but also of what we can contribute as part of an indispensable community response. Asking this question in the first person and trying to find an ethical answer to it is the very embodiment of the principle of responsibility.

The 2030 Agenda is not just a public policy agenda for institutions. It is an ethical interrogation of individual and shared responsibility in the face of the sustainability crisis that currently faces humankind and the planet.

·Principle of solidarity and awareness of *human dignity*

Human dignity represents the meaning of what it is to be a person and is the bedrock of all human rights. It has a local and universal dimension. Crises tend to exacerbate existing inequalities. Covid-19 has hit the most disadvantaged hardest. It has increased inequality between people and countries. Such an awareness of human dignity requires us to foster the conditions that will allow us to emerge from this health, economic and social crisis with greater social cohesion. The principle of solidarity means working to achieve equality and employment for the most disadvantaged.

Today in 2021, sustainable human development is viable throughout the world and here in the Basque Country, provided it is based on a universal sense of human dignity. The 2030 Agenda is therefore an internal commitment to social sustainability (i.e. solidarity) and an external commitment to global solidarity.

4.2. Values

In a context such as the present, we could list a great variety of positive values. We therefore need to use non-arbitrary criteria to establish a selection of such values. We need to identify and promote those that are most appropriate at this particular juncture in time. Here, we propose to prioritise four values, corresponding to three criteria. These values are in line with the philosophy of the 2030 Agenda; they can reinforce the partnership of a collaborative social contract; and they are ethical values that will be very useful in tackling the current situation in a positive way.

·**Dialogue.** Dialogue entails a predisposition to listen and take other stances and proposals into consideration. Dialogue is a pre-condition for a collaborative social contract. Dialogue also represents the calm alternative to haste or violence. It is the best antidote to dogmatism and the best foundation for building collaborative partnerships and processes around the 2030 Agenda.

·**Cooperation.** Cooperation involves sharing, coordination and collaborative governance. It favours the dynamics of partnership and teamwork. Cooperation helps counter unilateralism and totalitarianism. The current context and our commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals calls for a cooperative (multi-actor) strategy in all directions.

·**Perseverance.** Emerging from any crisis requires processes that are based on endurance and tenacity. These are the two ingredients of perseverance. They create conditions that help to promote resilience and a collaborative *social contract*. Unlike capitulation, perseverance encourages insistence on rigour and co-responsibility. The ambition of the 2030 Agenda and the adverse circumstances wrought by the pandemic make perseverance an indispensable public policy instrument for sustainability.

·**Co-responsibility.** In tackling this unprecedented emergency, new paradigm shifts are essential. Our first question should not be *'Where is the problem and who is to blame?'* but rather *'Where is the solution and how can we find it together?'*. In contrast to an attitude of victimhood or a culture of continuous complaint, co-responsibility involves a proactive, constructive and involved commitment. Commitment to the SDGs is linked to an individual and collective determination to be proactive. Resilience and synergy are allies of co-responsibility.

4.3. The guiding principle for the Decade of Action: pro-activity

At the 74th UN General Assembly in September 2019, Secretary-General Antonio Guterres called on governments, organisations and civil society to step up their actions on the global goals, declaring the next 10 years the 'Decade of Action on SDGs'.

For this decade, the United Nations has identified three areas of key importance to speed up progress on meeting the SDGs: first of all, more information, mobilization and social involvement; secondly, increased ambition, aiming higher, with clear, concrete and measurable commitments and actions that will have a major impact on all 17 SDGs; and thirdly, innovative multi-stakeholder partnership solutions with transformative capabilities.

This call by the United Nations coincides with our own diagnosis in this document: we need greater dissemination and social involvement, more ambition and more innovation and partnership. The time has come to move on to a proactive stage. The SDGs should not simply be a matrix into which to slot and justify pre-existing public policies.

We need to question the plus of the 2030 Agenda, the extra of the SDGs. In other words, we need to work methodologically, questioning what the 2030 Agenda changes in our public policies. Therein lies its transformative capacity. This methodological criterion, proactivity, is fully in line with that spirit of ambition demanded by the Decade of Action.

4.4. Axes and principal commitments of the Basque 2030 Agenda

Building on the four areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet identified in the preamble to the SDGs (the 4 Ps: People, Planet, Prosperity and Peace), we have divided the priority commitments for the twelfth Basque government in the opening years of the 'Decade of Action' into in four major axes.

•**Axis 1. PEOPLE. Equity.**

Eradicating all forms and dimensions of poverty and hunger. Reducing exclusion and inequality.

- Commitment 1. To prevent exclusion and end poverty.
- Commitment 2. To extend inclusive education.

•**Axis 2. PLANET. Ecology.**

To rescue the planet, reverse climate change, protect and enhance biodiversity, achieve decarbonisation, develop renewable energies and promote a green and inclusive ecosystem in our transport and our cities.

- Commitment 3. To tackle climate change and undertake decarbonization and renewable energies.
- Commitment 4. To promote a green and inclusive ecosystem in our transport, cities and urban planning.

•**Axis 3. PROSPERITY. Solidarity.**

Ensuring that economic, social and technological progress is extended to all, in harmony with nature and overcoming existing divides.

- Commitment 5. To share public health as a common, local and global good.
- Commitment 6. To establish bases of co-responsibility in the economy and business.

•**Axis 4. PEACE. Human Rights.**

Contributing to building a more peaceful world, based on respect for human dignity for just and inclusive coexistence.

- Commitment 7. To make a Basque contribution to peace and harmonious coexistence in the world.

4.5. Three cross-cutting lines and one additional reference

The four axes and seven commitments set out in the above section are further complemented by four cross-cutting lines that should be taken into account in interpretation and application of the commitments.

•**Internal and external dimension**

We need to explore the global contribution of each local initiative within the framework of the SDGs. The 2030 Agenda is a global partnership for sustainable development, based on a spirit of greater global solidarity with vulnerable individuals and countries.

•**Gender equality**

The general strategy and each of the specific actions of the Basque Programme of 2030 Agenda Priorities must be informed by the gender perspective. The commitment to gender equality must be explicitly reflected in all actions.

•**COVID-19 Impact**

Likewise, information must be provided on the capacity of this plan for legislative action and all projects included therein to redress and address the inequalities caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, especially amongst the most vulnerable sectors.

·Partnership

Implementation of the 2030 Agenda must mobilize the necessary resources for development based on a philosophy of multi-stakeholder partnership. Collaboration and cooperation must be sought and developed in all directions and in all projects (Auzolana).



Part Three
Priorities and Work Plan

5. Priority I: Social dissemination and public engagement

The 2030 Agenda is not sufficiently well-known amongst Basque society. This leads to difficulty in achieving greater citizen engagement in accepting the importance of the agenda and promoting it. One fundamental task in this new stage is to improve the way in which the substance of the 2030 Agenda is disseminated and to create mechanisms for social involvement in the transformation entailed by the SDGs.

5.1. Description of priority

This priority will be channelled through promotion of the Social Contract 2030 Agenda programme. The programme will include at least the following four lines of action:

- Implementation of at least one accessible and inclusive annual information and dissemination campaign on the SDGs, linked to dialogue and citizen participation around the proposal of a Social Contract 2030 Agenda for the Basque Country. In this campaign:
 - A basic brochure will be developed and disseminated.
 - Annual seminars will be organised.
- Implementation of the 2030 Agenda Bonds programme to subsidise information and/or training actions for implementing the Agenda and promoting dialogue and citizen participation on a Social Contract 2030 Agenda for the Basque Country.
- Creation of a working group operating in the educational sphere with teacher training colleges and universities. This group will promote experiences and initiatives related to the 2030 Agenda, targeting both teacher training and the development of teaching tools for students. It will also explore academic contribution from different subject areas. This working group will consider formal, non-formal and informal education.
- Collaboration with training programmes targeting staff working in the Basque public administration and sectorial 2030 Agenda training and implementation programmes in companies and social organisations.
- Promotion of a framework of collaboration with the Basque Youth Council (EGK), based on participation-engagement.

5.2. Objectives

- With the support of the media, to achieve greater social awareness of the substance, projection and importance of the 2030 Agenda.
- To provide channels for dialogue, participation and social engagement in relation to the Sustainable Development Goals.
- To reinforce educational tools and initiatives that foster teaching-learning processes on sustainable development, and the principles and values of the Social Contract 2030 Agenda for the Basque Country.
- To support training tools for implementing SDGs in all areas of institutional, sectoral or organizational action.

5.3. Characterization and/or criteria

- The annual information and dissemination campaign on the SDGs and associated actions will run from 25 September (the anniversary of adoption of the 2030 Agenda) to 24 October (World Development Information Day). In this way, the campaign will seek to align the local message of the Social Contract 2030 Agenda and the messages promoted each year by the United Nations.
- In all actions to be undertaken and especially in the 2030 Agenda Bonds Programme, particular importance will be placed on innovation, collaboration between different institutional and social stakeholders and proactivity.
- Work in the educational field will take as its starting point the 2030 Agenda for Schools (Agenda 2030 Escolar), the 2030 Agenda for Vocational Training (Agenda 2030 para la Formación Profesional) together with the Ingurugela experience to provide schoolchildren and vocational education students with a better understanding of the SDGs. What is more the EHU agenda 2030 for sustainable development and its dashboard of indicators will be the starting point for the Basque university system.
- The new initiatives, training programmes and teaching materials will be based on the work and actions undertaken in the previous stage and will be planned to run continuously. When it comes to planning new initiatives for the future, collaboration will be sought with Eskura, the human rights education resource centre.

5.4. Timetable

Target	Timetable
·Presentation of the basic brochure for the proposed Social Contract 2030 Agenda for the Basque Country.	-Second half of 2021.
·Annual information campaign.	-Between 25 September and 24 October.
·Implementation of the 2030 Agenda Bonds programme.	-Second quarter of each year.
·Creation of the working group in the educational field.	-Second half of 2021.
·Preparation of the support programme for 2030 Agenda training processes.	-Second half of 2021.
·Presentation of annual reports on compliance with commitments, and management plan for the following year.	-March 2022, 2023 and 2024.

6. Priority II. Coordination and collaborative governance

The previous government developed valuable experience of interdepartmental collaboration, inter-institutional coordination, public-private cooperation and partnership with civil society entities in areas related to promotion of the 2030 Agenda. This forms the foundation of this second priority. For the current term of government (the Twelfth Government), the governance 'map' and the coordination frameworks will have to be updated for the period 2021-2024, in line with UN Decade of Action targets and with a view to moving towards a more proactive phase.

6.1. Description of priority

This second priority is associated with an organisational programme based on multi-stakeholder co-ordination. It has four main axes and will be channelled through an agreement from the cabinet:

- Multi-stakeholder Forum for Social Transition and the 2030 Agenda. This is a meeting point for the different departments of the Basque Government, the three Provincial Governments, EUDEI (the association of local councils) and the councils of the three provincial capitals, as well as bodies representing public-private partnership and organised civil society.
- Multi-Agency Forum working groups. The workings of this forum will be structured into working groups, enabling coordination in sectorial matters to be channelled appropriately. The working groups may be interdepartmental (in the case of the Basque Government), inter-institutional or multi-stakeholder in format.
- Guneak 2030 Agenda Collaboration Committees. To complement these, collaboration committees may be set up to include institutions or bodies in the Multi-stakeholder Forum and institutions and other bodies that do not participate in this framework.
- Spanish and international forums. The Basque Government will continue to collaborate with the Office of the Spanish Secretary of State for the 2030 Agenda and participate in the Sectorial Conference. It will also continue to maintain contact and participate in the principal UN forums and themed working groups, such as UNDESA, the United Nations Development Programme, the Committee of the Regions, OECD, UN-HABITAT, the European Sustainable Development Forum and networks such as Regions4, ORU FOGAR, UCLG, and ICLE. All of this work will be aligned with the Internationalisation Strategy of the General Secretariat for Foreign Affairs.

6.2. Objectives

- To create a forum with a multi-stakeholder approach that allows for the pooling of operations between institutions, public and private bodies and civil society organisations involved in promoting the SDGs.
- At an interdepartmental level, to define guidelines for shared action, promote synergy and create a specific working group associated with the Multi-Stakeholder Forum.
- In the inter-institutional sphere, to share criteria and action programmes, as well as optimising coordination and cooperation while respecting the autonomy of each institution.
- In terms of public-private partnership and partnership with organised civil society, to build on shared commitments and projects, identify good practices, promote new collaborative experiences and extend and disseminate the commitment to involvement and application of the Sustainable Development Goals.

·In the Spanish and international dimension, to promote Basque participation in as many forums as possible in order to develop Basque policies of alignment and proactivity with the 2030 Agenda, in keeping and with respect for its capacity for self-government.

6.3. Characterization and/or criteria

·One of the core issues of the 2030 Agenda is its multi-stakeholder, cross-cutting collaboration and partnership strategy. In general terms, the General Secretariat for Social Transition and the 2030 Agenda will take charge of promoting the commitment to the 2030 Agenda, both within and from the Basque Government. It will foster interdepartmental, inter-agency and social coordination and collaboration, with a focus on policy consistency, gender equality and human rights.

·The Multi-Stakeholder Forum for Social Transition and the 2030 Agenda and any working groups that may be set up within it should be structured in such a way as to ensure swift and flexible operation and should be capable of adapting to specific needs at any given time. Working groups will be interrelated and will have mechanisms to assist the flow of information, knowledge and communication and harness synergies.

·The Guneak 2030 Agenda Collaboration Committees will draw on the experience of Euskadi 2030 Gunea, allowing best practice to be multiplied and extended in order to promote and apply the commitment to the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs in all types of organization.

·In the international sphere, any strategies and initiatives will be undertaken in agreement and close collaboration with the General Secretariat for Foreign Affairs.

6.4. Timetable

Target	Timetable
·Sectoral meetings to prepare the Multi-stakeholder Forum and create working groups (with a draft agreement from the cabinet).	-First half, 2021.
·Formation of the Multi-Stakeholder Forum and the first working groups.	-Second half of 2021.
·Development of the proposal and work programme for the Guneak 2030 Agenda Collaboration Committees.	-Second half of 2021.
·Presentation of annual reports on compliance with commitments, and management plan for the following year.	-March 2022, 2023 and 2024.

7. Priority III. Alignment, implementation and evaluation

Simply aligning, monitoring and assessing the Basque contribution to UN Sustainable Development Goals is not enough in itself. Nonetheless, this process is indispensable for ensuring that it is properly driven through. The Basque Government has published a series of guides to facilitate alignment of programmes and policies with the Agenda's objectives, goals and indicators. The last government also created a system of indicators of compliance with the government programme, which are used as a basis for annual progress reports. Eustat (the Basque Statistics Institute) quantifies progress on the 2030 Agenda with a specific dataset for the Basque Country based on the global indicator framework for Sustainable Development Goals. These axes will be updated and will continue to form an essential part of the Basque Government's management of areas related to the 2030 Agenda.

7.1. Description of priority

Development of this priority will involve creating a system for alignment, monitoring and evaluation of the extent to which the Basque Government Programme is meeting the 2030 Agenda. This system will involve developing five lines of work:

- Alignment. The Secretariat will promote or provide support for updating and adaptation of each alignment document or guide published during the previous term of office: in 2022, the Euskadi Basque Country 2030 Agenda and the Local 2030 Agenda (Udalsarea 2030); in 2023, the Multi-stakeholder Agenda, and in 2024, the practical guide for Basque organisations in Euskadi 2030 Gunea.
- Monitoring indicators. A process will also be launched to adapt and optimise the system of monitoring and indicators to meet the new challenges and priorities of this new proactive phase. Working with Eustat, the General Secretariat for Social Transition and Agenda 2030 will design and develop a system of indicators to monitor compliance with the 2030 Agenda, based on UN indicators and other relevant indicators determined at different territorial levels.
- Comparison. Eustat will complement the system of monitoring indicators by benchmarking progress against specific countries, regions and cities contributing to an improvement in 2030 Agenda-related sectoral public policies. The OECD indicator tool, which measures the distance to the SDGs in over 600 OECD regions and cities, can be used.
- Evaluation. The procedure of annual reports on target fulfilment will also continue. As well as assessing the progress of 2030 Agenda-related sectoral public policies, these reports will also evaluate the extent to which the Basque Government's established priorities and actions are meeting the SDGs.
- Projection. Studies and reports will be commissioned to identify relevant trends, opportunities and references related to methods for implementing and monitoring the Agenda and means of monetizing its social value. Exchange of knowledge and good practices with benchmark regions and countries will be promoted.

7.2. Objectives

- To develop the basic commitment to align the Basque Government's public policies with the SDGs and collaborate with other institutions and bodies to develop this commitment on a shared basis.

- To provide the necessary technical resources (a system of monitoring indicators) to allow 2030 Agenda compliance and progress to be measured.
- To develop regular evaluation processes to identify deficits and areas for improvement in the implementation of public policies linked to social, ecological and economic sustainability.
- To share the results of the alignment, monitoring and evaluation processes of the Basque Government's SDG commitment with society and other institutions for greater transparency and to encourage citizen engagement.

7.3. Characterization and/or criteria

·The system for alignment, monitoring and evaluation of the Basque Government's 2030 Agenda-related public policies will pursue maximum coordination and collaboration with other institutions and organisations. In all cases, the following criteria will be taken into account:

—Updating of 2030 Agenda alignment documents or application guides will build on actions undertaken by the last government. Specifically, they will be based on the Euskadi Basque Country 2030 Agenda, the Local Agenda, the Multilevel Agenda and the Euskadi 2030 Gunea Practical Guide for Basque Organisations.

—The system of indicators for monitoring the Basque Government's 2030 Agenda-related programme should complement Eustat's system of indicators for monitoring SDG progress in the Basque Country.

—The annual reports will have two parts: the first will analyse fulfilment of commitments; and the second will include a management plan for each coming year. A summary version of the annual reports procedure should also be prepared, especially designed for dissemination.

7.4. Timetable

Target	Timetable
·Presentation of the 2020 Monitoring Report.	-Second half of 2021.
·Presentation of the updated system of indicators.	-Second half of 2021.
·Update of the Euskadi Basque Country 2030 Agenda.	-First half of 2022.
·Design commission for preparing studies and reports.	-Second quarter of 2021 and first quarter of 2022, 2023 and 2024.
·Support for deployment of 2030 Local Agenda-Udalsarea 2030.	-In 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024.
·Update of the Multi-stakeholder Agenda.	-In 2023.
·Update of the Practical Guide for Basque Organisations.	-In 2024.
·Presentation of annual reports on compliance with commitments, including international benchmarking and management plan for the coming year.	-First quarter of 2022, 2023 and 2024.
·Preparation and presentation of the 4-year (term of office) report.	-First half of 2024.

8. Priority IV. Principal commitments and flagship projects

One of the tasks of the General Secretariat for Social Transition and Agenda 2030 is to highlight and promote the priority commitments that the public policies of the Basque Government and the Basque Country can offer in their engagement with the 2030 Agenda. The aim is to promote a transition from an initial phase of adherence and connection to one of proactive engagement with the SDGs. This will make it possible to make full use of the plus part of the 2030 Agenda. This will be channelled through a set of *principal commitments*, associated with *flagship projects* that reflect in practice the Agenda's transforming vocation.

8.1. Description of priority

This priority consists of drawing up and promoting a set of commitments and projects that represent the Basque Government's determination vis-à-vis the 2030 Agenda. This set of commitments and projects is summarized in the table below. A description of each flagship project is given in Appendix 1.

Axes	Principal commitments	Flagship projects
1. People. Equity	Eradicating poverty and hunger, reducing inequality and preventing exclusion.	I. Ekitatea Project
	Extending inclusive education to promote a more cohesive, caring and sustainable society.	II. Hezkuntzaren auzolana Project. Education for all
2. Planet. Ecology	·Reverse climate change: -conservation, restoration of ecosystems and biodiversity, -and decarbonization and renewable energies.	III. Energy-Ekiola + Climate-Ondarea Project
	Promoting a green and inclusive ecosystem in transport, cities and urban planning.	IV. Opengela Project
3. Prosperity. Solidarity	Sharing public health, as a common local and global good available to all.	V. Global Health Project
	Establishing and developing bases of sustainability and co-responsibility in the economy and business.	VI. Basque Ecodesign Center Project
4. Peace. Human Rights	Contributing to a more peaceful world, based on respect for human dignity for a just and inclusive coexistence.	VII. The Basque case: lessons learned for the prevention of violence and protection of peace Project.

The principal commitments and flagship projects listed in this panel are intended as a starting point for this government period. They can be extended, supplemented, modified or updated based on subsequent evaluation processes.

8.2. Objectives

- To have a set of projects that define the priorities of the Basque Government vis-à-vis the 2030 Agenda and facilitate an interdepartmental approach and the sharing of ideas.
- To identify those projects that best represent the Basque Government's proactive commitment to the Decade of Action during its current term of office (2021-2024).
- To present Basque society with a set of projects that are representative of the Basque Country's institutional commitment to the 2030 Agenda.
- To share these principal commitments and flagship projects with other institutions, private bodies and organisations from civil society in order to promote collaborative experiences.

8.3. Characterization and/or criteria

- The principal projects have been selected using the following criteria:
 - Projects that add a plus to existing or planned actions. Building on pre-existing initiatives, they offer added value.
 - Projects that seek synergy. They may consist of several convergent actions or programmes or be aligned with a principal commitment and share a common direction.
 - Projects that have a positive impact on the problems, inequalities and new challenges arising from the global Covid-19 pandemic in any field of public policy.
 - Projects that take a cross-cutting approach to the gender perspective and involve a commitment to gender equality in all areas and in all their actions.
 - Projects with targets that can be measured at the end of the current term of office. They may run beyond 2024, but they must include a specific, measurable target for that year.
- The flagship projects will be developed in such a way as to align with the pro-activity required by the Decade of Action, making contributions in the following areas:
 - The internal and external dimension. One of the goals of the flagship projects is to project international solidarity.
 - The demographic key. Flagship projects report on their impact on the demographic challenge and in particular on the emancipatory processes of young people.
 - Partnership. Flagship projects enable formulae for collaboration and cooperation between different stakeholders to be developed.

8.4. Timetable

Target	Timetable
·Interdepartmental consultative process to identify the seven flagship projects and participatory process with other institutions and social partners.	-January 2021.

<p>·First commitments in each project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -I. Programme stabilization plan. -II. Presentation of the Project. -III. Action plan 2021-2024. -IV. Creation of the managing body. -V. Collaboration agreement. -VI. Definition of technical agreement 2021-2025. -VII. Presentation of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Fourth quarter, 2021. -Fourth quarter, 2021. -September 2021. -During 2021. - First half, 2021. -First half, 2021. -First half, 2022.
<p>·Presentation of annual reports on compliance with commitments, and management plan for the following year.</p>	<p>-February 2022, 2023 and 2024.</p>

Summary outline of the Basque Agenda 2030 Priorities Programme

Memory	Memory: solid foundations	·Shared commitment	·Alignment of the 2030 Agenda	·The governance experience	·International benchmarking
	Memory: New challenges	·Promoting social inclusion mechanisms		·Transitioning from a phase of adherence to a phase of pro-activity	
	Report: Conclusions	·Strengthening outreach	·Adapting governance	·Optimising evaluation	·Defining priorities
Basis	Diagnosis	·The current need to strengthen the social contract.			
	Mission	·Contributing to the Basque Country's Social Contract 2030 Agenda			
	Objectives	·Internal social cohesion	·International contribution.	·Policy coherence	·Active alignment with SDGs
	Principles	·Principle of humility and awareness of <i>limitation</i>	·Principle of recognition and awareness of <i>persistent positive value</i>	·Principle of responsibility and <i>personal ethical awareness</i>	·Principle of solidarity and <i>awareness of human dignity</i>
	Values	·Dialogue	·Cooperation	·Perseverance	·Corresponsibility
	A guiding principle	·Proactivity			
	Transversal lines	·Internal/external dimension	·Gender equality	·Covid Impact	·Multilevel Alliance Philosophy
	Priorities of the plan	·I. Social outreach and public involvement	·II. Coordination and collaborative governance	·III. Alignment, development and evaluation	·IV Key commitments and flagship projects
	Axes	· Axis 1. People. Equity	· Axis 2. Planet. Ecology	· Axis 3. Prosperity. Solidarity	· Axis 4. Peace. Human Rights
	Work plan	Tractor commitments	· Commitment 1. Prevent exclusion and end poverty · Commitment 2. Deepening inclusive education	· Commitment 3. Reverse climate change: (I) conservation, restoration of ecosystems and biodiversity, and (II) decarbonisation and renewable energies · Commitment 4. Promote green/inclusive city, mobility and ecosystem urbanism	· Commitment 5. Sharing public health, as a common good, locally and globally · Commitment 6. Establish a basis for co-responsibility of the economy and business
Flagship projects		·Ekitatea Project ·Hezkuntzaren Auzolana Project. Education for all	·Energy-Ekiola + Climate-Ondarea Project ·Opengela Project	·Global Health Project ·Basque Ecodesign Center Project	·The Basque case: <i>lessons learned for the prevention of violence and protection of peace</i> Project



Appendix I

Seven flagship projects

Sheet 1.
Proyecto Ekitatea

·Eradicating poverty and hunger, reducing inequality and preventing exclusion.

Axis 1.
People. Equity

•Project description

The project comprises seven programmes with the same unity of purpose in tackling inequality. It combines ordinary aid schemes such as the Income Guarantee System —which will receive a larger budget— and extraordinary programmes to cope with situations of extreme need. The seven programmes and their objectives are as follows:

- The Income Guarantee Programme (RGI) and its counterpart the Housing Benefit Programme (PCV). Strengthen this model and add the new reality of a Minimum Living Income
- Social Emergency Aid Programme (AES). To meet the basic needs of vulnerable people who are ineligible for Income Security Wage by increasing the Basque Government’s contribution to this scheme which is managed by local councils.
- Azken Sarea Indartzen programme. To provide people who are ineligible for the AES with support in meeting basic needs, through a programme managed by a network of third-sector bodies.
- Lehen Urratsa Programme. To provide housing alternatives with social support to homeless people who spent the lockdown in especially provided ‘shelters’ (hostels and sports centres), through public-social cooperation (Basque Government, City Councils of the three provincial capitals, Provincial Government of Gipuzkoa and third-sector bodies).
- Aukerak Suspertzen programme. To offer extracurricular support to children with difficulty keeping up at school, aggravated by the digital divide, through public-social cooperation (Department of Equality, Justice and Social Policies, Department of Education, basic social services (detection) and third-sector bodies).
- Euskarri Programme. Basque inter-institutional programme for social and labour integration of vulnerable minors and young people, without a family support network.
- The actions reflected in the 4th Inclusion Plan (to be replaced by the 5th Plan) to respond to new challenges will have a view to taking countercyclical measures to tackle the impact of periods of economic crisis.

•Objectives

- To generate, through a combination of the seven programmes, conditions of equal opportunity to tackle poverty and exclusion.
- To respond to the greater difficulties caused the pandemic has created in the life projects of the most vulnerable members of society.
- To provide help with the most basic needs of food, housing or family maintenance, and with educational, training and social/labour inclusion processes.
- The external dimension. eLankidetzeta will continue supporting humanitarian aid projects in different countries, meeting similar needs to those covered by the programmes that form a part of the Ekitatea Project.

•Criteria

- The programmes developed within this project must continue to be the result of public/social and inter-institutional cooperation. The programmes will be designed, implemented and evaluated through collaboration between public authorities and the third sector.
- Enable widespread access to RGI for certain sectors of the population currently falling through the safety net, paying special attention to underprivileged families with children.
- The Aukerak Suspertzen and Azken Sarea programmes, when they offer coverage to families with dependent children, are linked to the Child Guarantee Strategy.

- Particular emphasis on strengthening areas related to exclusion in the Basque Social Services System, based on the assessment of the First Social Services Strategy Plan.
- Taking stock of the Homelessness Strategy 2018-2021 and establishing during 2021 how the strategy should be updated within a pandemic and post-pandemic context.
- Include countercyclical measures in the 5th Basque Inclusion Plan to tackle the impact of periods of economic crisis taking special care to take a gender perspective.

•**Timetable**

- The Ekitatea project is planned to run for the entire term of this government (2020-2024). Programme results will be assessed annually, with a final evaluation in 2024.
- The need for medium-term stabilisation of each programme will be assessed at the end of 2021, in the context of the post-pandemic social impact.

•**Departments in charge**

- The Department of Labour and Employment.
- The Deputy Ministry for Social Policies and the Basque Agency for Development Cooperation. The Department of Equality, Justice and Social Policies.

<p>Sheet 2. Hezkuntzaren Auzolana Project. Education for all</p>	<p>·Extending inclusive education to promote a more cohesive, supportive and sustainable society.</p>	<p>Axis 1. People. Equity</p>
<p>•Project description</p> <p>Hezkuntzaren Auzolana is designed as a cross-cutting project with initiatives at all stages of education and particular focus on the most vulnerable groups. It is proposed to work on three lines of action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Equity and Equality. This involves devising an action plan with initiatives in areas such as: system of grants; digital and gender divide; school planning in vulnerable areas; scoring criteria; highlighting of school and university success stories amongst immigrant and socially vulnerable groups; autonomy of schools in the educational project and responsibility for the educational success of all their students; and the school as a social/healthcare/educational space. -Attention to diversity. This involves combined implementation of several programmes: The aim is to promote interculturality, specific educational reinforcement, improvements in learning and performance through curricular diversification, and complementary schooling. -Social cohesion and solidarity. Within this axis, it is important to highlight the interlinking of actions such as: third-sector collaboration on educational solidarity policies and projects of applied innovation in vocational education colleges and the Basque university system; initiatives from the Euskadi Solidaria vocational education platform; programmes incorporating humanised technology; promotion of learning methodologies with special focus on diversity of learning needs; accessibility of spaces; Promotion of employability and equality for groups with difficulties with social/employment inclusion, offering vocational education cycles with specific and/or adapted curricula; and promotion of new inclusion-oriented areas of specialisation at Tknika. <p>•Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·To further extend fair and equitable high-quality education with equal opportunities for all. ·To contribute to building common social spaces where everyone can live and learn. These are useful for all students, but particularly essential for the most vulnerable. ·To further develop an educational model that will guarantee a more cohesive, supportive and sustainable society. ·To encourage changes to the Basque education system’s teaching-learning model (Education for transformation) and active methodologies that foster transformative skills amongst the younger generations. ·The external dimension. Social cohesion and solidarity will be fostered via the exchange of primary and secondary schools working on inclusion, new technologies and solar energy with schools located in refugee camps and host communities in Malawi as part of the Connect My School project. <p>•Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·The concept of inclusive education extends to many different factors and cannot be confined to a single dimension; rather, it needs to be based on a new approach for everyone in order to achieve maximum personal development. ·The Basque education system must mobilize resources, create spaces, take measures and reach agreements in order to respond equitably and with quality to the educational needs of all students, allowing every individual to develop their personal abilities to the maximum whilst also achieving basic skills at all other educational stages. ·Classroom intervention strategies should be established, and spaces should be fostered where students can try out and develop different skills. The earlier the intervention, the better the results of these strategies. <p>•Timetable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·The Hezkuntzaren Auzolana/Education for All project - is designed as a transformation process projected to 2030. The first phase will coincide with the government’s current term of office and will comprise three stages: 		

- Drafting and preparation of the project during 2021.
- Development and implementation 2022-2024.
- Interim evaluation and follow-up 2023.
- A mid-period interim evaluation is planned, after which actions will be adapted and initiatives redesigned accordingly.

•**Departments in charge**

- The Deputy Ministry for Education.
- The Basque Agency for Development Cooperation. The Department of Equality, Justice and Social Policies.

<p>Sheet 3. Energy-Ekiola + Climate-Ondarea Project</p>	<p>·Reverse climate change: (a) conservation, restoration of ecosystems and biodiversity, and (b) decarbonisation and renewable energies.</p>	<p>Axis 2. Planet. Ecology</p>
<p>•Project description</p>		
<p>The Energy-Ekiola + Climate-Ondarea Project is comprised of two initiatives:</p>		
<p>-Energy-Ekiola. This initiative will allow citizens to participate in generating and managing renewable energies, with solar farms installed at a municipal and comarca (sub-provincial) level. The project will promote citizen cooperatives for renewable energy generation. The initiative is the result of a public-private partnership between the Basque Energy Agency and the engineering firm KREAN, part of the Mondragón Group.</p>		
<p>-Climate-Ondarea. This initiative aims to guarantee the sustainable use of natural resources and improve their eco-systemic services. It will showcase natural heritage so that citizens can learn more about and enjoy this heritage. The initiative will operate in two areas; TXINGUDI bay and the Urdaibai biosphere reserve.</p>		
<p>•Objectives</p>		
<p>-Of the Energy-Ekiola initiative:</p>		
<p>·Contribute to achieving a 20% share of renewables in final energy consumption - one of the main strategic targets set out by the Basque Government in its programme.</p>		
<p>·Implement the European strategy on energy change by empowering citizens to generate and manage renewable energy.</p>		
<p>·Get local authorities to accompany the creation of cooperative energy communities for the generation of photovoltaic energy. To begin in 2021 with a pilot project in each of the three provinces</p>		
<p>·The external dimension. eLankidetzta will foster joint exchange and learning by promoting citizen cooperatives of renewable energies in India, Africa and other places through the Barefoot College.</p>		
<p>-Of the Climate-Ondarea Initiative:</p>		
<p>·Contribute to ecological transition, through the protection and recovery of ecosystems and biodiversity in marshes, estuaries and coastal waters; achieve environmental objectives in bodies of water and protected areas; adapt to the effects of climate change; and improve the capacity of our natural sinks, especially blue carbon, making the Basque Country more resilient.</p>		
<p>-Contribute to territorial and social cohesion; improve the capacity of natural systems for risk management in the face of extreme events; benefit the population via better environmental conditions, quality of life and landscape values; and promote training and awareness of ecosystem services for our society.</p>		
<p>-Take action on environmental degradation and morphological alterations that contribute to <i>insufficient ecological status</i>, and that have reduced transverse and longitudinal connectivity in wetlands, marshes, estuaries and coastal waters.</p>		
<p>•Criteria</p>		
<p>-Of the Energy-Ekiola initiative:</p>		
<p>·Develop an energy management governance model that combines public-private partnership with active citizen participation to reduce inequalities.</p>		
<p>·Boost transparency and communication in project articulation to encourage subsequent participation in decision-making.</p>		

- Align the Basque Country with European energy/climate and digital transformations and the implementation of the EU Green Deal.
- Combine sustainable development and the use of local technology for clean renewable energy generation contributing to creating work and economic growth.
- Of the Climate-Ondarea Initiative:
 - Promote the Master Plan for the restoration and improvement of the connectivity of the natural areas around the Bay of Txingudi.
 - Draft the Plan for the recovery, transformation and resilience of the Urdaibai Biosphere Reserve with the development of the PADAS and renewal of the PRUG.
 - Define guidelines for the establishment of priorities for the restoration of ecosystems and indicators for the conservation of natural habitats and wild species.

•Timetable

- For the Energy-Ekiola initiative:
 - March 2021-December 2021: start pilot projects in each province.
 - September 2021: Publication of Ekiola action plan for 2020-2024
 - The Ekiola project is planned to run for the entire term of this government (2020–2024). Programme results will be assessed annually, with a final evaluation in 2024.
- For the Climate-Ondarea Initiative:
 - Txingudi:
 - In 2021, work commences on the extension of the San Lorenzo lagoon and improvement of the connectivity of the natural spaces around the bay; in 2022, recovery of the Pierre Loti promenade area for the public; and in 2024, commencement of work on the environmental recovery of Iru Kanale and Santiagoaurre islands.
 - Urdaibai Biosphere Reserve:
 - In 2021, agreement with Iberdrola for the improvement of the electricity grid infrastructure in the reserve. Work will begin on the creation of pedestrian routes (infrastructure endorsed by the EU as a climate change adaptation project); in 2022, environmental restoration of the Murueta triangle and Tejera de Murueta area; and in 2023, recovery of Biodiversity in the forest ecosystems of the Reserve; restoration works in the marshes of Gautegiz Arteaga, as well as improvement of connectivity, naturalisation of the marshes, elimination of invasive species and increase in the resilience of the territory.

•Departments in charge

- The project will be led by the Department of Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment and coordinated by the Basque Energy Agency (Energy-Ekiola) and the Department of Natural Heritage and Climate Change (Climate-Ondarea).

<p>Sheet 4. Opengela Project</p>	<p>·Promoting a green and inclusive ecosystem in transport, cities and urban planning.</p>	<p>Axis 2. Planet. Ecology</p>
<p>•Project description</p> <p>The purpose of the Opengela Project is to undertake a comprehensive recovery intervention in the most disadvantaged areas of five districts: Otxarkoaga (Bilbao), Txonta (Eibar), Aramotz (Durango), Basaundi (Lasarte-Oria) and Pasaia. The action is initially planned to run to 2026. However, it is hoped to continue extending it to other districts and urban areas throughout the Basque Country to 2050.</p> <p>It will involve improving conditions in the building stock and urban spaces and will include social measures that impact health, employment, business, transport and management of natural resources and local facilities. Adequate funding will be made available, and it will be accessible to the entire population. The management model includes accompaniment for regeneration processes to reduce differences and inequalities between urban areas.</p> <p>The action plan for deployment of this project aims to reverse conditions of vulnerability, reducing urban segregation and improving social cohesion. It will promote sustainable, uniform and inclusive economic recovery processes within the framework of Bultzatu 2050, the urban agenda for the Basque Country.</p> <p>•Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·To review the conditions of urban vulnerability and segregation. ·To promote decarbonisation of Basque residential and tertiary building stock by 2050. ·To achieve universal accessibility in the building stock (residential and tertiary). ·To improve conditions of habitability in the residential building stock. ·To promote employability and social inclusion amongst vulnerable individuals. ·To support the structuring, marketing and distribution of products from local businesses. ·The external dimension: eLankidetzta will foster technical cooperation between the organisations behind Opengela and the Havana Historian’s Office (Oficina del Historiador de la Habana). <p>•Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·To integrate this initiative into a comprehensive transformation of vulnerable urban areas in the Basque Country. ·To develop the project through social, inter-institutional and public-private partnership. ·To project the strategy to 2050 in order to ensure ‘right-to-the-city’ conditions in a context of economic, social, environmental and technological transition. <p>•Timetable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·The Opengela project is planned to run for the entire term of this government (2020-2024). Programme results will be assessed annually, with a final evaluation in 2024, based on the following references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Establishment of the Opengela management body in 2021. -Intervention in 240 housing units in Otxarkoaga (Bilbao) and 200 in Txonta (Eibar) currently under execution and due to be completed by 2022. -Intervention in 190 houses in Aramotz (Durango), 180 in Basaundi (Lasarte) currently under execution and due to be completed by 2023. -Intervention in Pasaia, due to begin in 2021 and finish in 2025. -Extension of the project to 47 areas in 24 Basque municipalities during 2021-2026 depending on the economic resources received through Euskadi Next. Implementation throughout the rest of the Basque Autonomous Community, depending on budget availability, by 2050. 		

• **Departments in charge**

- The Department of Land Planning, Housing and Transport.
- The Basque Agency for Development Cooperation. The Department of Equality, Justice and Social Policies.

<p>Sheet 5. Global Health Project</p>	<p>·Sharing public health, as a common, local and global good available to all.</p>	<p>Axis 3. Prosperity. Solidarity</p>
<p>•Project description</p>		
<p>This project consists of a collaboration agreement between the Department of Health/Osakidetza and the Basque Development Cooperation Agency to promote health-related cooperation initiatives that ensure sustainable human development, thus encouraging consistency of development policies. Its main axes are:</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Provision of healthcare in the Basque Country (specific highly-specialised treatments, temporary healthcare coverage within the framework of reception and solidarity programmes, etc.). ·Response to international humanitarian emergencies, drawing on the 2020 experience of Covid-19-related solidarity with Peru. ·Training of health personnel in impoverished nations in the Global South. ·Training of health personnel in cooperation. ·Participation of Basque health personnel in cooperation projects. ·Commitment to the global vaccination process. 		
<p>•Objectives</p>		
<p>The aim of this project is to establish joint strategic lines in health cooperation between the Department of Health-Osakidetza and the Basque Development Cooperation Agency, to allow initiatives, actions, projects and technical cooperation programmes to be undertaken addressing the needs of the populations of impoverished countries in the Global South and contributing to the achievement of universal health coverage.</p>		
<p>To provide human and/or personnel resources to countries that have a shortage of health services, to be used in the fight against Covid-19, from the perspective of prevention (with special emphasis on vaccines) diagnosis and treatment, minimizing the consequences of the pandemic on the health and welfare of the population of impoverished countries.</p>		
<p>•Criteria</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·The initiatives in this project will be designed, executed and evaluated in collaboration between the Department of Health/Osakidetza and the Basque Development Cooperation Agency. ·A monitoring committee will be set up to guarantee implementation and coordination of the activities planned in the lines of action. ·These initiatives may include NGDOs, third-sector organisations specialising in the field of health and other public departments or bodies. ·The experiences and initiatives carried out within the project will be framed in a philosophy of reciprocity and exchange with the countries or areas in question. 		
<p>•Timetable</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·In the second half of 2021, a collaboration agreement will be established, and a monitoring committee will be set up. ·At least one initiative, project or programme will be launched each year, depending on the established objectives and criteria. 		
<p>•Departments in charge</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·The Department of Health/Osakidetza. ·The Basque Agency for Development Cooperation. The Department of Equality, Justice and Social Policies. 		

Sheet 6. Basque Ecodesign Center Project

·Establish and develop bases of sustainability and co-responsibility in economy and business.

Axis 3. **Prosperity. Solidarity**

•Project description

The Basque Ecodesign Centre focuses on piloting methodologies and developing innovative projects—incorporating SMEs and local supply chains—to meet the priorities for deployment of the circular economy in the Basque industrial fabric. The centre takes a dual approach, improving competitiveness and reducing environmental impact (13, Climate Action). This is a public-private partnership that takes the form of 4-year collaboration agreement between the Basque Government, large Basque companies and nine cluster promotion organisations (CPO) to promote the circular economy (17, Partnerships to achieve the Goals).

•Objectives

- To generate knowledge in circular economy in the priority areas established in the Basque Circular Economy Strategy. (12, Responsible Consumption and Production)
- To transfer the knowledge generated to the Basque industrial fabric (9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) and drive value chains towards a more circular economy.
- To improve local and international competitive positioning of partner companies through the circular economy. (8, Decent Work and Economic Growth)
- To complete training for personnel in circular economy. (4, Quality Education)
- To be a benchmark in the European Union as an advanced region in the deployment of circular economy in industry.
- The external dimension: eLankidetzeta will foster joint exchange and reflection on the circular economy and its impact on communities by contacting specific circular economy experiences in different continents.

•Criteria

- In 2021, promoting the development of 25 new projects by partner companies in areas of product life cycle analysis, eco-design and environmental indicators at an organisational level.
- Also in 2021, development of four methodological projects related to international standards of circular economy metrics in organizations and products, and publication of three guides for their application.
- From 2022 onwards, around 30 individual projects annually, including conceptualisation of at least three projects for subsequent deployment through the different lines of support of EkoGarapena.

•Timetable

- First quarter, 2021:
 - Technical definition of the 2021-2025 agreement.
 - Approval of the provisional 2021 management plan with partner companies that have expressed an interest in participating.
- Second quarter, 2021:
 - Signing and presentation of the new agreement with the companies and cluster promotion organisations involved. Signing and presentation of the new agreement with the companies and clusters involved.
 - Publication of the updated version of the Corporate Environmental Footprint Methodology Guide, to be applied by partner companies.
- Third quarter, 2021:
 - Publication of the guide for using circular economy indicators in organisations.
 - Presentation of the results of the pilot scheme on private-sector green purchasing, developed with

the purchasing departments of large partner companies.

-Completion of the projects in the 2021 Interim Management Plan.

·The Basque Ecodesign Centre project is planned to run for the entire term of this government (2020-2024). Programme results will be assessed annually, with a final evaluation in 2024.

•**Departments in charge**

·The Department for Economic Development , Sustainability and the Environment.

·The Basque Agency for Development Cooperation. The Department of Equality, Justice and Social Policies.

<p>Sheet 7. The Basque case: lessons learned for the prevention of violence and protection of peace Project (Lessons from the Basque case to prevent violence and safeguard peace)</p>	<p>·Contributing to a more peaceful world, based on respect for human dignity for just and inclusive coexistence.</p>	<p>Axis 4. Peace. Human Rights</p>
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•Project description

The central axis of this project consists of the preparation and international dissemination of a paper setting out the main experiences and lessons to be learned from the Basque case in the area of preventing violence and safeguarding peace, with a view to possible comparison and contrast with other contexts of conflict and violence.

•Objectives

- To form part of international efforts to defend peace, harmonious coexistence, solidarity and human rights and to promote synergy between these initiatives and collaborate on a stable basis with international human rights institutions.
- To contribute to processes of peace-building and harmonious coexistence by sharing the Basque model of coexistence internationally.
- To participate in international human-rights appeals, programmes and campaigns, associating the Basque Country with the commitment to peace and human rights.
- The external dimension. eLankidetza will foster via Auzo(lan)kide Bakean joint reflection between Basque stakeholders in the field of peace-building and cooperation and those in Colombia and the Democratic Republic of Congo to share experiences and learnings from peace-building.

•Criteria

- This initiative forms part of a Basque Programme of Contribution to Peace in the international sphere which seeks to implement the following lines of action:
 - International dissemination of the report.
 - Creation of a Basque forum to contribute to peace in the international sphere.
 - Structuring of a network of international experts with an annual meeting.
 - Case studies.
 - Complementary actions.
- This project will be developed in coordination with the General Secretariat for Foreign Affairs, with collaboration from the Department of Equality, Justice and Social Policies.

•Timetable

- Presentation of the report and the programme: First half, 2022.
- Development of the Basque Contribution Program: 2022-2023-2024.
- The *Learnings from Basque Peace* project is planned to run for the entire term of this government (2020-2024). From 2022, programme results will be assessed annually, with a final evaluation in 2024.
- The Basque case: lessons learned for the prevention of violence and protection of peace project is planned to run for the entire term of this government. From 2022, programme results will be assessed annually, with a final evaluation in 2024.

•**Departments in charge**

- The General Secretariat for Social Transition and the 2030 Agenda. Lehendakaritza - Basque Government.
- With the collaboration of: The General Secretariat for Foreign Affairs (Lehendakaritza) and the Deputy Ministry for Human Rights, Memory and Cooperation (The Department of Equality, Justice and Social Policies).



Appendix II

Comprehensive overview of SDG-related commitments contained in the programme of government

Comprehensive overview of SDG-related commitments contained in the programme of government

The seven principal commitments and seven flagship projects form a representative panel of the Basque Government's global identification with the transformative vocation of the 2030 Agenda. However, this panel of commitments and projects is not the sum total of the Basque Government's engagement with the SDGs; they merely form an introduction and presentation to its commitments.

The best reflection of this global commitment is contained in the programme of government for the current term (2020-2024), entitled 'Euskadi on the Move'. It is divided into three principles, four axes, 10 country objectives, 25 areas of action and 150 commitments.

This second appendix provides a list of the 150 commitments of the Programme of Government as they relate to the 17 SDGs. The commitments are structured according to their axes and areas of action. This provides a global overview of the Basque Government's involvement with regard to the 2030 Agenda.

Each of the 150 commitments gives rise to specific actions —698 initiatives in all. Additional information on these plans is contained in the full Programme for Government, available at: euskadi.eus/programagobierno.

AXIS I. Prosperity. Employment and economic recovery			
Commitments		Departament	SDG
Area of Action 1. Employment			
1	Interdepartmental Framework Programme for Economic Recovery and Employment.	Lehendakaritza (Interdepartmental)	SDG 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
2	Approve a Strategic Employment Plan aligned with the Framework Programme for Economic Recovery and Employment.	Labour and Employment	SDG 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
3	Lanbide as the cornerstone of a comprehensive, enabling employment system.	Labour and Employment	SDG 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
4	Improve the quality of employment.	Labour and Employment	SDG 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
5	Promotion of micro-entrepreneurship and support for the self-employed and micro-SMEs.	Labour and Employment	SDG 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
6	Strengthen the role of the social economy.	Labour and Employment	SDG 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
7	Promote labour market integration and improve access to employment for unemployed people with greater difficulties.	Labour and Employment	SDG 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
8	Extend social dialogue and promote an inclusive participatory model in Basque companies.	Labour and Employment	SDG 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9	Fight against labour fraud and strengthen Labour Inspectorate.	Labour and Employment	SDG 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
10	Occupational health and safety.	Labour and Employment	SDG 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
11	Develop and improve the income guarantee system against exclusion.	Labour and Employment	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 10 REDUCE INEQUALITIES
12	Approve the 5th Basque Inclusion Plan 2022-2025.	Labour and Employment	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 10 REDUCE INEQUALITIES
Area of action 2. Industry and Internationalisation			
13	Strategic Plan for Industrial Development and Internationalisation.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

14	Industry 4.0 with roots in the Basque Country and the development of artificial intelligence.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
15	Support for small and medium-sized enterprises.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
16	Business infrastructure and industrial land.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
17	Priority areas of action and companies in difficulty.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
18	Internationalisation of Basque companies.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
Area of Action 3. Research and Innovation			
19	Smart Specialisation and a new 2030 Strategic Plan for Science, Technology and Innovation.	Lehendakaritza (Interdepartmental)	SDG 3, SDG 9, SDG 8, SDG 11
20	Improve the results and excellence of the Basque Science, Technology and Innovation System.	Lehendakaritza (Interdepartmental)	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
21	Internationalise the Basque Science, Technology and Innovation System.	Lehendakaritza (Interdepartmental)	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
22	Increase investment in research and innovation.	Economy and Finance (Interdepartmental)	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
23	Strengthen strategic R&D projects, innovative public procurement and industrial cybersecurity.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment (Interdepartmental)	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
24	Increase innovation in small and medium-sized enterprises.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment (Interdepartmental)	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
25	Develop and attract technological talent.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment (Interdepartmental)	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

26	Support innovative entrepreneurship.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
Area of Action 4. Food and Rural and Coastal Development			
27	Promote organic, local, sustainable and healthier food.	Economic Development, Sustainability and Environment	SDG 2, SDG 9, SDG 12, SDG 13, SDG 15
28	Achieve sustainable management of fisheries resources.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment	SDG 2, SDG 9, SDG 12, SDG 13, SDG 14, SDG 15
29	Port management and preservation of the Basque countryside and coastline.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment	SDG 13, SDG 14, SDG 15
30	Promote the Basque agri-food sector as a benchmark for entrepreneurship, innovation and climate change.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment	SDG 2, SDG 9, SDG 12, SDG 13, SDG 14, SDG 15
31	Turn the Basque Country into the Bioeconomy hub of southern Europe.	Economic Development, Sustainability and Environment	SDG 9, SDG 12, SDG 13, SDG 14, SDG 15
Área de actuación 5. Infraestructuras y Transporte Sostenible			
32	Sustainable mobility.	Spatial Planning, Housing and Transport	SDG 9, SDG 11, SDG 13
33	Euskadi as the "key link" in the European Atlantic corridor.	Spatial Planning, Housing and Transport	SDG 9, SDG 11, SDG 13
34	Prioritise investment in rail.	Spatial Planning, Housing and Transport	SDG 9, SDG 11, SDG 13
35	Complete the transfer of transport infrastructures to the Basque Country.	Spatial Planning, Housing and Transport	SDG 9, SDG 11, SDG 16
Area of Action 6. Urban Agenda, Housing and Urban Regeneration			
36	Deploy and implement the Basque Urban Agenda "Bultzatu 2050".	Spatial Planning, Housing and Transport	SDG 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
37	Reach a new 15-year Social Pact for Housing and approve a new Housing Master Plan for the legislature.	Spatial Planning, Housing and Transport	SDG 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

38	Specific actions for access to housing for young people.	Spatial Planning, Housing and Transport	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 10 REDUCE INEQUALITIES
39	Promote rehabilitation, urban regeneration and innovation in housing, improving accessibility, energy efficiency and sustainable construction.	Spatial Planning, Housing and Transport	SDG 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
Area of action 7. Sustainable and Excellent Tourism			
40	Approve a new Basque Sustainable Tourism Strategy.	Tourism, Trade and Consumer Affairs	SDG 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
41	Euskadi - Basque Country; a safe, sustainable and responsible tourist destination.	Tourism, Trade and Consumer Affairs	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, SDG 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
42	Euskadi - Basque Country; a tourist destination of excellence.	Tourism, Trade and Consumer Affairs	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
43	Euskadi - Basque Country; a smart tourist destination.	Tourism, Trade and Consumer Affairs	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
44	Euskadi - Basque Country, a competitive tourist destination.	Tourism, Trade and Consumer Affairs	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
Area of action 8. Retail and Hospitality			
45	Approve the Retail and Hospitality Strategy 2030 and the Retail and Hospitality Plan 2021-2025.	Tourism, Trade and Consumer Affairs	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
46	Improve the competitiveness of shops and the hospitality sector.	Tourism, Trade and Consumer Affairs	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
47	Promote local shopping and the hotel and catering trade.	Tourism, Trade and Consumer Affairs	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
48	Extend inter-institutional governance and enhance partnerships.	Tourism, Trade and Consumer Affairs	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
Area of action 9. The Consumer			
49	Adapt Kontsumobide to new forms of consumption and payment, promoting information and training for consumers.	Tourism, Trade and Consumer Affairs	SDG 12 RESPONSIBLE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

50	Encourage respectful behaviour by companies with regard to the rights of consumers and users.	Tourism, Trade and Consumer Affairs	SDG 12 RESPONSIBLE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
51	Work towards excellence in resolving consumer conflicts.	Tourism, Trade and Consumer Affairs	SDG 12 RESPONSIBLE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
52	Improve collaboration and cooperation networks in consumer policies.	Tourism, Trade and Consumer Affairs	SDG 12 RESPONSIBLE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

AXIS II. People.
Health, education, public services, equality, social and cultural policies, coexistence and human rights

Area of action 10. The Education System

10.1 Pre-school, primary and secondary education

53	Promote an equal, quality education system, based on the recognition of the essential nature of the Basque Public School system.	Education	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION
54	Make progress in Basque-language centred multilingualism.	Education	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION
55	To achieve an inclusive, equitable and innovative school that moves towards excellence.	Education	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION
56	Give greater autonomy to public schools and strengthen the role of teachers as the main agents of transformation.	Education	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

10.2 Vocational education and training VET

57	Implement high-performance training to strengthen the Basque Vocational Training System.	Education	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
58	Promote lifelong learning through vocational training, by offering courses that are flexible, integrated and accessible to all.	Education	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
59	Advocate vocational training aligned with the objectives of sustainable and inclusive development.	Education	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

60	Promote talent, the incorporation of women and drive to create new vocational training companies.	Education	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
61	Move towards future-anticipating vocational training.	Education	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
62	Promote the international projection of Basque Vocational Training. Strengthen links and knowledge transfer between VET and universities.	Education	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
63	Approve a new Basque Vocational Training Plan that responds to the challenges posed by the 4th industrial revolution.	Education	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
10.3 University and research			
64	Strengthen the Basque university ecosystem.	Education	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
65	Approve a new University System Plan that serves as the strategic planning and management tool of the Basque university system.	Education	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
66	Promote equity, equality and the Basque language in the Basque university ecosystem.	Education	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
67	Strengthen the University+Enterprise Strategy, dual university training and VET+University training.	Education	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
68	Extend scientific policy and research excellence and its alignment with Europe and with the Basque smart specialisation strategy RIS3 Euskadi.	Education	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
69	Increase the promotion and recruitment of prestigious research scientists.	Education	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
70	Advance in the internationalisation of the Basque university ecosystem.	Education	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
Área de actuación 11. La Salud			
71	Strengthen primary care by advancing in the integration of care.	Health	SDG 3 HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

72	Modernise and upgrade health facilities and equipment.	Health	SDG 3 HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
73	Develop a Basque health research ecosystem and boost the business fabric linked to the health field.	Health	SDG 3 HEALTH AND WELL-BEING, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
74	Expand, renew and consolidate the workforce and improve training and recognition of health professionals.	Health	SDG 3 HEALTH AND WELL-BEING, SDG 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
75	Health without inequalities, closer to and at the service of people.	Health	SDG 3 HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
Area of action 12. Social and Youth Policies			
12.1 Social inclusion. Basque Social and Socio-sanitary Services System			
76	Support the consolidation of territorial networks for the care of people at risk of exclusion.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 10 REDUCE INEQUALITIES
77	Address situations of particular vulnerability and helplessness.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 10 REDUCE INEQUALITIES
78	Develop the Basque social services system in accordance with the community approach and the principles of quality, innovation, new balance in care and efficiency.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 10 REDUCE INEQUALITIES
79	Strengthen social and community development.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 10 REDUCE INEQUALITIES
80	Use results and public utility criteria to promote innovation, evaluation and quality of social services.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 10 REDUCE INEQUALITIES
12.2 Older people			
81	Give strategic impetus to active ageing and promote personal autonomy, social participation and full and healthy lives for older people.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 10 REDUCE INEQUALITIES
82	Provide the lonely with company.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 10 REDUCE INEQUALITIES
83	Guarantee quality of care and extend care at home and in the immediate environment of the elderly.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 10 REDUCE INEQUALITIES

84	Promote economic activity and social innovation at the service of the elderly.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, SDG 10 REDUCING INEQUALITIES
12.3 Families and Children			
85	Develop a comprehensive strategy to support families with children and promote the birth rate.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 10 REDUCE INEQUALITIES
86	Comprehensive plan for the protection, prevention and promotion of children.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 10 REDUCE INEQUALITIES
12.4 Migration			
87	Promote and disseminate a civic culture of welcome, integration and co-responsibility in the face of migration.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 10 REDUCE INEQUALITIES
88	Consolidate a comprehensive strategy for the reception of migrants	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 10 REDUCE INEQUALITIES
89	Define and advocate a Basque model of asylum policy	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 10 REDUCE INEQUALITIES
90	Support and provide coverage and assistance to vulnerable migrants	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 10 REDUCE INEQUALITIES
12.5 Youth			
91	Develop a comprehensive youth policy.	Equality, Justice and Social Policies (Interdepartmental)	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 10 REDUCE INEQUALITIES
92	Youth emancipation strategy	Equality, Justice and Social Policies (Interdepartmental)	SDG 1 END POVERTY, SDG 10 REDUCE INEQUALITIES
Area of action 13. Gender Equality			
93	Eradicate male violence and build an egalitarian society free of violence against women in all its manifestations.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 5 GENDER EQUALITY, SDG 10 REDUCTION OF INEQUALITIES
94	Promote the implementation of the pay gap action plan.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 5 GENDER EQUALITY, SDG 10 REDUCTION OF INEQUALITIES
95	Promote change in value systems and empowerment of women and girls.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 5 GENDER EQUALITY, SDG 10 REDUCTION OF INEQUALITIES
96	Advocate policies to fight against discrimination based on sexual orientation.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 5 GENDER EQUALITY, SDG 10 REDUCTION OF INEQUALITIES

Policy area 14. Justice			
97	Promote a modern judicial system.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
98	Advance in the establishment of a more agile, efficient and digitised justice system.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
99	Promote a more proximate, restorative and people-centred justice system.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
Area of action 15. Coexistence and Human Rights			
100	Advocate victims' rights	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
101	Promote a critical memory of the past of terrorism and violence	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
102	Prison policy management and prisoner reintegration.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
103	Coordinate human rights policies	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
Area of action 16. Development Cooperation			
104	Draw up an open and shared development cooperation policy between Basque citizens, institutions and social agents and organisations.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 10 REDUCTION OF INEQUALITIES, SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
105	Encourage policy consistency when developing the overall reach of government policies.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 10 REDUCTION OF INEQUALITIES, SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
106	Promote education for social transformation.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 10 REDUCTION OF INEQUALITIES, SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
107	Extend the quality, impact and innovation content of development cooperation policies.	Equality, Justice and Social Policy	SDG 10 REDUCTION OF INEQUALITIES, SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
Area of action 17. Security			
108	Promote closer, more transparent security that serves the people.	Security	SDG 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES, SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

109	Institute preventive security	Security	SDG 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES, SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
110	Implement innovative security.	Security	SDG 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES, SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
111	Achieve comprehensive and interconnected security.	Security	SDG 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES, SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
Area of action 18. Culture, The Basque Language and Sport			
18.1 Culture			
112	Promote cultural creation and production in the Basque Country by supporting Basque creators, artists and cultural professionals, with an emphasis on improving their working conditions and professionalisation.	Culture and Language Policy	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
113	Strengthen and interconnect the cultural offer of the Basque Country, making it increasingly attractive to both Basque society and international audiences.	Culture and Language Policy	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
114	Protect the cultural heritage of the Basque Country and promote its enhancement.	Culture and Language Policy	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
115	Boost innovation and digitisation in culture	Culture and Language Policy	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
116	Extend the international presence of the Basque language and culture.	Culture and Language Policy	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION
117	Maintain and guarantee the public service nature of EiTb, as a plural media that contributes to linguistic standardisation.	Culture and Language Policy	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
18.2 Basque			
118	Increase knowledge of the Basque language and, above all, influence its use in socio-cultural, economic and digital environments and in the public sector.	Culture and Language Policy	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION
119	Move towards full respect for linguistic rights and normalised linguistic coexistence.	Culture and Language Policy	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION

120	Extend inter-institutional collaboration with all the Basque language territories.	Culture and Language Policy	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION
18.3 Physical Activity and Sport			
121	Promote physical activity and healthy lifestyle habits among Basque citizens, to make the Basque Country among the most active societies in Europe.	Culture and Language Policy	SDG 3 HEALTH AND WELL-BEING, SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION
122	Harness the potential of physical activity and sport as an element of equality, social integration and the promotion of the Basque language.	Culture and Language Policy	SDG 3 HEALTH AND WELL-BEING, SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION
123	Adapt the Basque sports system to future challenges and improve its organisation.	Culture and Language Policy	SDG 3 HEALTH AND WELL-BEING, SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION
124	Harness the potential of sport as a form of internationalisation of the Basque Country	Culture and Language Policy	SDG 3 HEALTH AND WELLBEING, SDG 17 PARTNERSHIPS TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS

AXIS III. The Planet. *Energy and climate transition for all*

Area of Action 19. New Energy Strategy

125	Increase energy efficiency by promoting self-consumption and distributed generation.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment.	SDG 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INNOVATION INFRASTRUCTURE, SDG 13 CLIMATE ACTION
126	Increase the use of renewable sources in final energy consumption.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment.	SDG 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INNOVATION INFRASTRUCTURE, SDG 13 CLIMATE ACTION
127	Extend the Basque energy research strategy as a lever for stimulating the business fabric and employment.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment.	SDG 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INNOVATION INFRASTRUCTURE, SDG 13 CLIMATE ACTION
128	Ensure energy transition for all.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment.	SDG 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INNOVATION INFRASTRUCTURE, SDG 13 CLIMATE ACTION

Area of Action 20. Climate Action and The Circular Economy			
20.1 Climate Action			
129	Move decisively towards a low-carbon economy as an opportunity for job creation and industrial and technological development.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment.	SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, SDG 13 CLIMATE ACTION
130	Promote a new model of climate governance	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment.	SDG 13 CLIMATE ACTION
20.2 The Circular Economy			
131	Promote green jobs and innovation in the field of the circular economy.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment.	SDG 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH, SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, SDG 12 RESPONSIBLE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION
132	Reduce waste and increase recycling and recovery.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment.	SDG 12 RESPONSIBLE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION
Area of Action 21. Conservation of the Natural Environment and Biodiv			
133	Ensure the availability and quality of water and its sustainable management.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment.	SDG 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION, SDG 13 CLIMATE ACTION
134	Promote an advanced environmental policy, the improvement of the natural environment and ecosystems by defending biodiversity and the main terrestrial and marine habitats.	Economic Development, Sustainability and The Environment.	SDG 13 CLIMATE ACTION, SDG 14 UNDERWATER LIFE, SDG 15 LIFE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS

AXIS IV. Self-government. More and better self-government			
Area of action 22. Euskadi – The Basque Country			
135	Promote and advocate Basque interests around the world.	Lehendakaritza	SDG 17 PARTNERSHIPS TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS
136	Project the Euskadi - Basque Country brand abroad.	Lehendakaritza	SDG 17 PARTNERSHIPS TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS
137	Promote active participation of the Basque Country in the European project.	Lehendakaritza	SDG 17 PARTNERSHIPS TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS
138	Strengthen links with the Basque Diaspora in the world.	Lehendakaritza	SDG 17 PARTNERSHIPS TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS
139	Promote the Euskadi-Navarre-New Aquitaine Euroregion.	Lehendakaritza	SDG 17 PARTNERSHIPS TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS

Area of action 23. Social Transition and the 2030 Agenda			
140	Social transition strategy and the new "Biziberri Plan".	Lehendakaritza	SDG 17 PARTNERSHIPS TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS
141	The 2030 Agenda.	Lehendakaritza	SDG 17 PARTNERSHIPS TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS
Area of action 24. Self-government			
142	Extend legislation on self-government.	1st Vice-Presidency (Interdepartmental)	SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
143	Inter-institutional coordination.	Public Governance and Self-Governance	SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
144	Defend the level of self-government achieved.	Public Governance and Self-Governance	SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
145	Strengthen and develop the economic and financial self-government of the Basque Country.	Economy and Finance	SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
146	Self-government to be transferred.	Public Governance and Self-Governance	SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
Area of Action 25. Transparent and Accountable Government Administration			
147	Progress in achieving a closer, simpler and more efficient administration that avoids duplication.	Public Governance and Self-Governance	SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
148	Promote a more open and transparent administration, accountable in real time.	Public Governance and Self-Governance	SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
149	Promote a renewed and digital administration, staffed by skilled, permanent staff.	Public Governance and Self-Governance	SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
150	Manage public resources responsibly.	Economy and Finance	SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

