



6th Monitoring Report

2030 Agenda Basque Country

2022



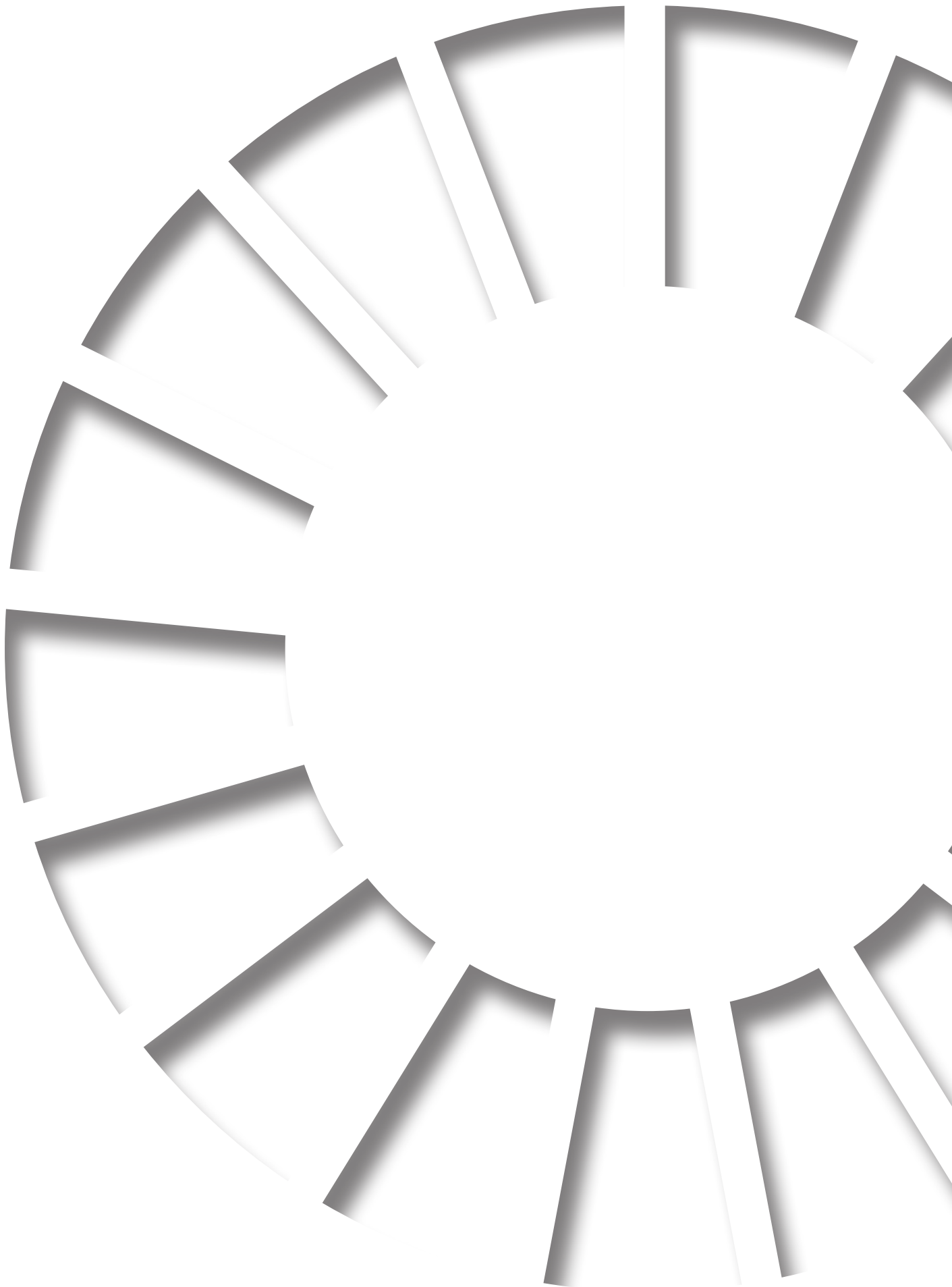
Kontratu Soziala
2030 Agenda
Euskadi Basque Country

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Presentation

This is the VI Basque Country 2030 Agenda Voluntary Monitoring Report by the Basque Government. That fact reflects a journey that started on 24 November 2016. On that day, Lehendakari Iñigo Urkullu Renteria, the Basque Premier, gave his inaugural address in the Basque Parliament and proclaimed the Basque commitment to the new Global Agenda.

On 10 April 2018, the Basque Government unveiled the first Basque Country 2030 Agenda Voluntary Monitoring Report for 2017. The report, as a first step, linked the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda to the commitments of the Government Programme. Thus, the Basque Country was the first substate government to produce such a report. Since then, it has released one each year and is now presenting its sixth.

Building on the work in the XI Parliamentary Term, from 2016, onwards, the Basque Government approved the Basque Priorities Programme for the 2030 Agenda on 29 June 2021, and which covers the period between 2021 and 204. It represents the action plan of the General Secretariat for the Social Transition and 2030 Agenda of the Presidency of the Basque Government for the XII Parliamentary Term.

The mission of this programme is to foster a social contract culture around the commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals. Its main goals are to contribute to internal social cohesion, form part of the best international efforts for peace, justice and sustainability, foster policy coherence and adhere to the 2030 Agenda as a commitment to drive transformative priorities.

Within that framework, it establishes four core areas: dissemination, coordination, assessment and prioritisation. As regards dissemination, it gives momentum to an ambitious information, training, social communication and citizen participation programme on the meaning and importance of the SDGs.

As part of the coordination core area, the Basque Country 2030 Agenda Forum (multistakeholder) has been set up as the hub of governance and inter-institutional and social partnership. It brings together the different Ministries of the Basque Government, the three Provincial Council Councils, EUDEL (Association of Basque Municipalities), the city councils of the Basque capitals, the Basque universities, along with the key entities of public-private partnership and of the organised civil society.

In the third core area, focused on assessment, apart from the preparation of annual voluntary monitoring reports, a scorecard has been produced to monitor and assess the implementation and compliance of the Sustainable Development Goals at the three institutional levels. This will mean that the voluntary monitoring report for 2023 can be prepared in 2024 from a country perspective.

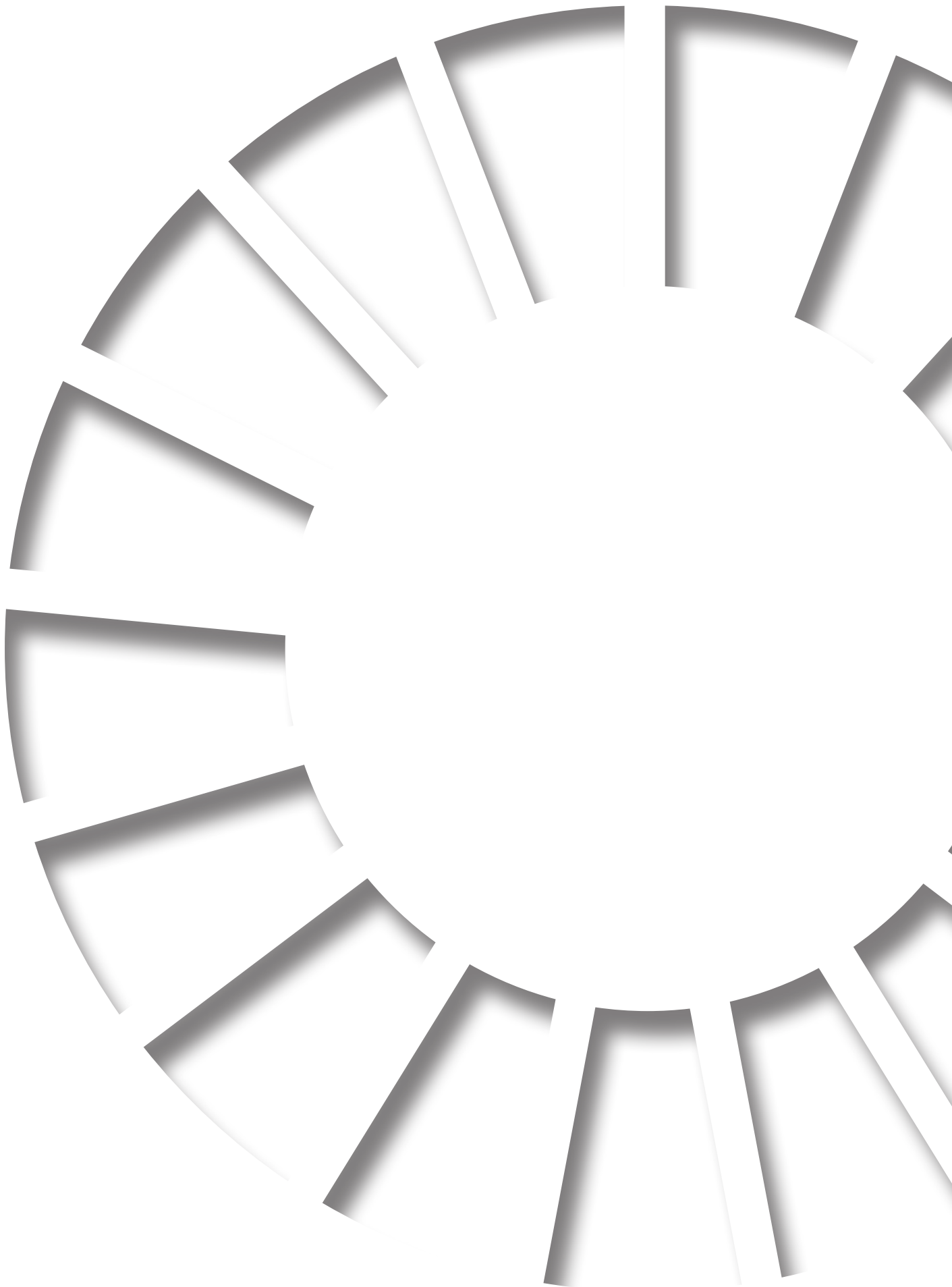
The last core area, covering prioritisation, involved defining a dashboard of seven trail-blazing commitments and seven flagship projects in the fields of equity, education, climate, energy, biodiversity, the urban agenda, global health, the circular economy and protecting peace. There is specific monitoring of those seven projects.

The Basque Priorities Programme for the 2030 Agenda is the cross-cutting framework to galvanise and coordinate the Basque Government's commitment in this regard. Additionally, each area and department have their specific programmatic link table for each of the SDGs corresponding to their sectoral expertise.

This sixth Voluntary Monitoring Report documents the deployment of this commitment, both overall and by sectors and throughout 2022. It is a summarised appraisal of the more than 1,700 significant actions associated to the 17 SDGs and their respective targets implemented by the Basque Government overall. These actions are published and available on the Irekia open government website.

With respect to the previous five, the structure of this sixth report adds a new first part. The first block entitled "An Overview of 2022" is structured into two major sections: Assessment Fundamentals and Main milestones in 2022. The second part of the programme follows the format of the previous reports and provides a detailed account of the monitoring of the Basque Government policies for each of the 17 SDGs.

Also in this sixth edition, for the first time, an annex on the alignment of the 2023 Budget of the Basque Government in relation to the 2030 Agenda has been added. In this way, a new tool is added that, as had been committed in 2022, incorporates the perspective of the Sustainable Development Goals in the management of public budgets.





First Part

An Overview of 2022

1. Assessment Fundamentals

1.1. Appraisal of the global context

The self-appraisal exercise of preparing a Voluntary Monitoring Report is embodied in a very extensive list of compliance or assessment parameters according to the adopted or envisaged goals, targets, indicators, commitments, actions or measures. In any event, this is an essential exercise, which is undertaken in the second part of this document.

Nevertheless, and at the same time, this quantitatively detailed perspective needs to be seen to be complemented by a more qualitative appraisal of the global context, so that we do not fail to see the wood for the trees. This is the objective of this first part of the document. Moreover, and before addressing the sectorial assessments overall, the aim is to highlight certain priority elements for reflection in the current context, both from a local and global perspective.

•The appraisal cannot only be at local level

The analysis and monitoring of the compliance of the SDGs cannot be undertaken as if their scope of application were an island that could disengage from the monitoring of the 2030 Agenda in the rest of the world. The assessment of the advances in the localisation of the SDGs necessarily requires gauging the global progress in the historical context and time frame in which it is expressed. An approach that, therefore and first, reviews what happened in the world and regarding the SDGs in 2022.

As regards the 2030 Agenda and from the point of view of the Basque Government, 2022 was marked, logically, by the set of initiatives driven for that purpose, as it will have been for each social or institutional stakeholder. However, it is true that 2022 was a very complex year that conditioned the global and local reality.

Even before two years of pandemic had come to an end, the focus shifted from February onwards to the many different global and local consequences of the invasion of Ukraine. The war caused by that invasion and its consequences continued to be felt at the end of 2022. Its impact on the more vulnerable sectors continues to be part of the global contradictions and tensions that beset us.

Fighting poverty, gender equality, education, health, climate change, caring for the planet, inclusive economic growth, sustainable cities and communities, justice and peace are priorities that the international community already conscientiously established back in 2015. The focal points of the 2030 Agenda are local and global challenges that we must jointly address and that the effects of the pandemic and the invasion of Ukraine have made a more pressing issue.

•The level of compliance of the SDGs worldwide is lacking.

Already back in 2018, a broad international consensus could be seen in relation to the assessment of compliance of SDGs: the transformation driven by the 2030 Agenda was not sufficiently fast or was having sufficient impact. In fact, and for that reason, during the 74th UN General Assembly in September 2019, the Secretary General, Antonio Guterres, called on governments, companies and civil society to intensify their action regarding the global goals, and declared the following 10 years to be the SDG Decade of Action.

The pandemic was declared six months later. The rest of 2020, the whole of 2021 and early 2022 were hampered by the impact of COVID-19 around the world. The pandemic has widened the inequality gaps both within and between countries. Russia's invasion of Ukraine started on 24 February 2022. We are hit by its unbearable human and humanitarian consequences, and the whole world is suffering its destructive socioeconomic, inflationary, ecological and energy impacts.

At the end of 2022, it should be noted that the progress in terms of the goals of the United Nations global agenda is less rosy. If, in 2019, it was stressed that time was running out and that we were not making sufficient progress, it should be acknowledged when taking stock at the end of 2022 that there are greater difficulties and obstacles and that the outlook for compliance of the SDGs in the world has worsened and is worryingly negative.

That is probably down to different causes: a very unfavourable international context, insufficient drive and determination by the signatory states of the 2030 Agenda, a narrow margin for the involvement of non-state institutions or of the social stakeholders in the governance of the SDGs,

or very low investment in information, dissemination, educating the general public and citizen engagement.

•It is time to react

Despite this clearly lacking situation, there is something that has remained unchanged since 2015 when taking stock of the SDGs. The 2030 Agenda is a need and an opportunity. It is imperative to continue progressing as a planet in the fulfilment of the Agenda and assume that we must be onboard this challenge. The poor development of the global goals and the current adverse situation require a proactive response.

If we passively accept that the current inertia regarding the SDGs continues its downward trend, with no changes until 2030, the outcome will be clearly negative. 2023 is the halfway point of the fifteen-year project that is the 2030 Agenda. The Decade of Action needs, *now*, 7 years of reaction. Spurring on. A turning point. A constructive, positive, common and practical commitment to the globalisation, localisation and customisation of the Sustainable Development Goals is essential.

The Basque Government believes that it is up to the United Nations to lead this response. The SDG Summit convened by the United Nations for September 2023, along with the process in the run-up and after it has been held, must be an opportunity and not a missed chance. A turning point in the global and local commitment to the SDGs, by means of implementing an action plan that is not just merely a new summit of Heads of State.

Its format and effects need to be expended with two goals: first, to pool a rigorous and honest assessment of the 2030 Agenda, from 2015 to 2023; and, second, to share a dashboard of executive priorities up until 2030, which is simple, clear, specific and useful, both for any local, regional or state government or institution, and for private companies and organisations of civil society.

1.2. The Basque Government's Contribution in 2022

The second part of this document is an exhaustive assessment of the monitoring and compliance of the SDGs in the deployment of the different public policies of the Basque Government. This point considers the overall contribution of the Basque Government identifying both the main progress and the pending challenges or areas for improvement.

•Qualitative progress

Throughout 2022 and despite the adverse global context, the Basque Country has remained as committed and determined regarding driving the 2030 Agenda. From a qualitative perspective, special mention can be made of three major advances that are proof of that.

-Basque Country 2030 Agenda Forum. The first achievement that must be highlighted is the consolidation of the Basque Country 2030 Agenda Forum as the collaborative governance body of the SDGs. The Forum has been set up as a model of public, private participation and of civil society and which has run smoothly. It has led to a shared deliberation and coordination framework and has improved information and cooperation flows. The running of the Forum is based on preparing annual reports and management plans. Its cross-cutting work criteria links the 2030 Agenda to the *methodology of the specific* and to its embodiment in clear projects and goals.

-New dashboard. Up until 2022, the Basque Government had its own SDG monitoring dashboard. During 2022, a dashboard was prepared that will allow joint monitoring and assessment of the public policies of the Basque Government, Provincial Councils and Local Councils. In other words, it will provide a country perspective of the alignment with and compliance of the 2030 Agenda. This new dashboard includes data for the 251 municipalities of the Basque Country, meaning that 53 statistical indicators can be disaggregated for each municipality. The dashboard is available on the Eustat platform to disseminate the 2030 Agenda indicators for the Sustainable Development of the Basque Country. The alignment and optimising of the indicator system is a core project of the Basque Government's plan for the parliamentary term regarding the 2030 Agenda.

-Local2030. In September 2022, the United Nations confirmed that Bilbao was the successful candidate to host the global and permanent headquarters of the Local2030 Coalition Secretariat. Its main mission is to roll out and entrench the 2030 Agenda in the regional and local governments around the world. The Basque Government intensely pursued the goal of bringing the headquarters to the Basque Country. This decision of the United Nations is a recognition of the 2030 Agenda track record of the Basque institutions and a boost to its future prospects. The headquarters adds a new dimension to the local action and to the international standing of the Basque Country and its institutions as key stakeholders in the commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals.

•Areas in which to continue improving

Despite the adverse situation, the Basque Country 2030 Agenda Forum has positively assessed the deployment of the Basque commitment to the SDGs in its 2022 report. In any case, at least three challenges should be pinpointed which are considered as areas for improvement and which are as follows:

-More dissemination. There needs to be great emphasis on disseminating and educating the general public about the 2030 Agenda, along with tools to implement the SDGs in the different organisations, entities and institutions. There continues to be a great lack of knowledge about its meaning and usefulness. Improving the degree of information and engagement of society overall and of its different expressions is fundamental.

-More climate-energy transition. Given the current challenges of the international context and of the Basque social reality, the need to intensify the practical responses for the climate-energy transition is a priority. Speeding up the momentum of specific proposals to mainstream and roll out the commitment to generating and using renewable energies as a response to the climate change challenge is fundamental.

-Great specification. Improving the application of the *methodology of the specific* is needed. The commitment to the SDGs is embodied in specific facts, projects and actions. The specific localisation and international cooperation projects need to be increased. That involves a greater and better inward-looking approach (localisation commitment), and greater outward sharing and exchanging (internationalisation commitment).

1.3. Pooling of a 2030 Agenda Localisation Model

The call to the Decade of Action emerged from a twofold observation: the deployment of the 2030 Agenda by state governments is lacking, and most of the powers regarding the SDGs are held by substate governments. The UN decision, adopted in 2022, regarding locating the Local2030 Coalition Secretariat in the Basque Country, makes all the more sense in this context.

The Local2030 headquarters in Bilbao will be up and running in the first half of 2024 and its mission will be to contribute to that global response from the perspective of localisation, i.e., from the commitment of the local and regional institutions

around the world. The Basque Government will use the headquarters to report on its key experience and lessons learnt.

Experience and lessons learnt that led to its recently profiling a model to localise and implement the 2030 Agenda. This model is based on a principle, a methodology, a system of basic infrastructures and a proposal aimed at society.

•A principle of proactivity. The commitment to the 2030 Agenda is more than the formal adherence and alignment of the own programmes with the SDGs. It is about delving *further* into the 2030 Agenda. It involves asking about how the SDGs change our public policies. Innovative levers that answer this question need to be identified and driven. Their transformative power lies there. This proactive criterion is in keeping with the ambition that the Decade of Action demands.

•The methodology of the specific. The SDGs need more specification and less abstraction. We need to go from words to action. Embodiment in tangible and specific projects that bring us closer to their fulfilment. The Basque Government has committed to a series of trail-blazing commitments and associated flagship projects.

•A system of basic infrastructures. Creating governance *infrastructures* that commit us and undertake the implementation of the SDGs is essential. Based on the Basque experience, there are, at least, five infrastructures needed for compliance of the 2030 Agenda to be embodied in facts:

- First infrastructure. Creating a cross-cutting coordination and management body of government action regarding the 2030 Agenda. The Basque Government has set up a General Secretariat for Social Transition and the 2030 Agenda, answering to the Premier's Office.
- Second infrastructure. Approving a strategic planning document for the Parliamentary Term that defines principles, criteria, goals, timeline and an action plan. The Basque Government has the Basque Priorities Programme for the 2030 Agenda,
- Third infrastructure. An own dashboard and adapted to the own reality and, along with it, preparing Annual Voluntary Monitoring Reports. The Basque Government has developed its own monitoring and assessment framework.
- Fourth infrastructure. Setting up a social and interinstitutional governance structure. In the Basque Country, we have set up the Basque Country 2030 Agenda Forum with a rigorous

operating methodology, by means of defining goals, reports and annual management plans.

- Fifth infrastructure. Giving impetus to a social roll out and dissemination programme to share the meaning of the SDGs with society, along with their importance and usefulness, by means of information campaigns, courses, manuals and educational tools, among others.

•A society-focused proposal. The Basque Government has presented the 2030 Agenda to Basque society as a new social contract proposal. The Sustainable Development Goals are a historic opportunity and with universal implications to provide clear contents to this renewal of the *social contract* in a changing world and in crisis. This philosophy fully embraces and develops Goal 17

of the 2030 Agenda: “Partnerships for the Goals”. The first is the local civic partnership, Auzolana.

Principle of proactivity, methodology of the specific, infrastructural system and social contract proposal to citizens made up the Basque localisation model of the 2030 Agenda. This is the experience that the Basque Government will make available to the UN Local2030 Coalition Secretariat.

The underlying philosophy is to share good practices, learn from other experiences and share those that we have developed in the Basque Country. This is the way that the Basque Country wishes to contribute to the response needed in the second half of the 2030 Agenda fifteen-year time period.

2. Main Milestones in 2022 of the Basque Government's Commitment to the SDGs

The 2022 overview is rounded off in this section with a summary of the main milestones of the Basque Government's commitment to the SDGs. This list of actions is structured in six sections. The first five tally with what the United Nations classifies as "areas of critical importance for humanity": People, Prosperity, Planet, Peace and Alliances. The sixth section takes stock of the seven trail-blazing commitments of the Basque Priorities Programme for the 2030 Agenda.

2.1. People

From an ethical perspective and of commitment to human dignity, caring for people is the priority of the Basque Government's public policies. 77% of the 2022 budget was allocated to health, education and the social policies overall. Some of the facts describing that reality are as follows:

- As regards **education**, the Plan for the Digital Transformation of the Basque Education System 2022-2024. was unveiled in April. It places students at the centre of the learning process and strengthens the development of digital skills by means of the effective integration and the optimum use of technologies in the education system

In November, the 6th Basque **Vocational and Education Plan** was approved. It is committed to the advanced learning models, as being fundamental to improving employability, competitiveness and driving sustainable human development, along with responding to the challenges of a new digital and technological productive environment

University. In May, the II University-Company Strategy was unveiled, and which strengthens the links between higher education and the working world, and is a lever for the economic and social development of the Basque Country in an international and European context.

- In the **health** field, in July 2022, the "Basque Strategy for Health Research 2022-2025" was approved, with the aiming of ensuring that the results of health research are transformed to benefit people, social improvements and economic progress.

- In July 2022, the Basque Government Cabinet passed the Public Health Bill in order to update the legal framework to the new needs of Basque society. The aim is to foster collaborative work among the public administrations in the field of health and welfare, and intensify it in local interventions.

- As regards **equality**, the amendment was passed in March 2022 of the Equality Act and to combat male violence against women which has reinforced the existing resources to overcome this social scourge. Work has likewise been carried out to strength the multidisciplinary work, by formalising the III Interinstitutional Agreement to Coordinate the Care of Victims of Male Violence Against Women of the Basque Country.

- As regards **Youth**, in March 2022, the Youth Act 2/2022 was passed and which includes three core areas: consolidating the youth services and system, fostering the participation of young people and driveing emancipation processes. In December, the 2030 Basque Strategy to foster youth emancipation was unveiled. It includes 10 trail-blazing projects in five areas: employment, housing, income, cohesion and resilience.

- As regards **demography**, the "2030 Basque Strategy for the Demographic Challenge" was approved. The key initiatives include the benefit of €200 per month per child up to 3 years old or free child care from 0 to 2 years old.

- In the area **of the Basque Urban Agenda - Bultzatu 2050**, the portfolio has been defined of the driving projects of the Urban Agenda, including the Opengela flagship project, the Bepiztu initiative and, more specifically, the Special Plan for the

Relaunch of Priority Action Areas (ZAP) and the projects linked to Euskadi Next.

- As regards **security** and directly linked to the 2030 Agenda, the “Basque Road Safety Pact” was signed in November 2022 and is an ethical commitment among 14 entities, associations and institutions that embrace 17 commitments to advance towards a society free of traffic deaths and serious injuries. It is a trail-blazing initiative that positions the Basque Country as a European benchmark in road safety and traffic management.

- With respect to **housing**, the Housing Social Pact was signed by over 80 entities in November. The deployment of the “Housing Master Plan 2021-2023” envisages the construction of 4,000 new social housing units and increasing the protect rent housing stock by 3,000 units.

- As regards **governance**, the new Basque public sector act was passed in May 2022, with the aim of clarifying, organising and modernising the set of rules that regulate the organisation, structure, functioning and institutional legal system. This legislation will lead to progress in the synergies and avoid overlaps and duplications in the different public administrations of the Basque Country.

- In the **cultural sphere**, progress has been made in the declaration of new cultural heritage elements and major investments have been made in iconic places. The Documentary Heritage and Integral Document Management Act was passed. The foundations have been agreed with the Provincial Council to adapt the tax regime for the culture professionals in the Basque Country, as a means to recognise and drive cultural creation and production.

- With respect to the **Basque Language**, in April 2022, the Action Plan to foster the Basque Language in Language Technologies was unveiled. In spring 2022, the process began to prepare the new Action Plan to Foster the Basque Language reference document and the strategic tool for the coming 10 years, in order to continue progressing in the process to revive our language.

2.2. Prosperity

Despite the consequences of the pandemic and the invasion of Ukraine, the Basque Country is performing positively. The GDP growth forecast was 4.3% in 2022, industry is offering clear signs of recovery, unemployment has fallen by 4,037 people, and the number of Social Security contribu-

tors stood at 994,077 in December, the highest in the history of the Basque Country. Some of the public policy instruments that have contributed to this socio-economic recovery are:

- The Berpiztu Plan for the **Economic and Job Recovery** which represents a total investment of over €3,200 million between 2020 and 2024. It is contributing to a return to pre-pandemic levels. Positive growth expectations are maintained for 2023. Unemployment stands at 8.5%, under the 10% that was set as the country target for 2024.

- The **Priority Action Areas** (ZAP) Programme that implements investments in the Aiaraldea, Meatzaldea-Ezkerraldea, Enkarterri and Oarsoaldea supramunicipal districts. The deployment of an extraordinary revival fund of €180 million aimed at those districts and with the goal of driving their economic recovery has been particularly important.

- In April 2022, the Basque Government released the sixth issue of **Sustainable Bonds** to the tune of €500 million. The financing obtained is earmarked for social and environmental projects, fostering efficient and responsible financing to address the challenges in the aforementioned areas.

- “2030 Basque **Science, Technology and Innovation** Plan”. In 2022, the public budgets to support R&D&i were increased by 10%, up from investing 1.86% of the GDP in R&D in 2019, the year prior to the pandemic, to the current 2.11%. The “Healthy Ageing”, “Electric Mobility” and “Circular Economy” trail-blazing initiatives are underway.

- When it comes to **tourism**, the Destination Tourism Sustainability Plans have been bolstered which will mean investment of €67 million; the grants of the Xacobeo Plan by means of which the Basque Country will receive €5.5 million and the grants to the energy efficiency of tourism accommodation companies to the tune of €3.8 million.

- As regards **commerce**, special mention should be made of the grants received in the 2012 and 2022 calls in the sustainable markets, sustainable rural markets and popular tourist areas for the amount of €13 million; and the €4.1 million grants of the technology fund.

- Overall and to support **commerce, hospitality and tourism**, a total of €153.45 million was invested between 2020 and 2022 to contribute to their economic recovery.

- As regards **work and employment**, the 2030 Basque Employment Strategy has continued to be implemented and seeks to open up a new stage in

employment policies with the focus on quality, inclusion and equality, and which addresses the recognition of the subjective right to training and activation, with the aim of employment serving for the progress and social cohesion of the Basque Country. During 2022, the focus was on approving the Strategy for Basque Health & Safety at Work and on the Social Economy Interministerial Strategic Plan.

Special mention should also be made of the Basque Social Pact for a fair transition to Industry 4.0, signed in 2021, which highlights the three essential aspects of the process: a framework of Professional Specialisations and Qualifications, the training programme in new employment niches, and a plan of priorities to advance in the essential gender equality.

2.3. Planet

The Basque Government signed up to the European Green Deal thanks to the Basque Green Deal. It is the road map to achieve a more sustainable future. It sets out the emissions reduction and renewable energy generation targets. However, it is not limited to those areas and seeks to be an economic model with industry and technology as the main levers, so that science, technology, the circular economy, industry, the energy transition or the food chain are in line with a single goal: fair and sustainable development.

•**Energy transition.** The Basque Country has an Energy Contingency Plan unveiled in September 2022. The 2022 Corporate Grants Plan was implemented to the tune of €600 million. The Ebro Hydrogen Corridor has come into service. The **Blue Economy** initiative to position the Bay of Pasaia as a development brand and applying the best practices in this field was launched.

•In May, the Annual Assembly of the Atlantic Corridor was held in the Basque Country and focused on cooperation around the blue economy, Wind Europe - the leading international event in wind renewables - and the International Conference on Ocean Energy (ICOE).

•In the field of the **Circular Economy and Bioeconomy**, the Basque BIO Design Center, a design and development centre for the fashion industry, the circular economy and biodesign was opened in April, and a new Basque Circular Hub was launched in Vitoria-Gasteiz for training and skills-building in the circular economy

•As regards the planning and legislation linked to the **Basque Green Deal**, the flood prevention re-

port was released in January 2022 and the Aligned Land strategy in June 2022. With respect to the environmental perspective, the 2030 Environmental Framework Programme was presented in June 2022. Udalsarea implemented at local level a sustainability mentoring guide in September 2022.

•Regarding **Climate Change**, the Basque Country took part in the New York Climate Week held in September, as a case of an advanced territory in climate action and was also selected by the EU as a benchmark region in climate change adaptation and resilience. Furthermore, the 2022-2027 Water Management Plan was approved in July.

•In May 2022, as part of the **European Year of Youth**, impetus was given to the "Basque Youth Commitment for a Greener Europe" initiative, promoted by Youth Basque Council (EGK) and which details the positioning of young people in favour of sustainability and the environment, prioritising "the change in consumption habits" and "being empowered as local social transformation agents".

•With respect to **Decarbonisation**, Basquevolt, the Basque initiative to produce solid state batteries, was launched in June 2022. Furthermore, the Basque Electric Mobility Strategy was approved and an agreement was reached between the SPRI Group and EPRI (US Electric Power Research Institute) to work together to pinpoint decarbonisation technologies in the Net-Zero Basque Industrial Super Cluster initiative.

•Regarding the **Territorial Balance**, the Basque Rural Development Act, which seeks to position the rural world on an equal footing with the rest of the territory, was passed.

•**Food** has become an aspect of particular importance in sustainable development. In May, the Basque Country launched the Basque Timber and Food Chain Observatory, with the aim of strengthening the food sector and its whole value chain by combining current knowledge of what is occurring on the market and the analysis of new trends, innovations and opportunities in the pipeline.

2.4. Peace

First, the experience of the Spanish Civil War; and of Franco's dictatorship, until the end of 1970s; followed by decades of terrorism, violence and breaches of human rights, until the first decade of this century, mean that peace in the Basque Country is an important asset for Basque society overall. The government action in this field is committed to

defend, promote and spread a culture of coexistence based on the memory of the injustice of the damaged caused by violence, respecting human rights, pluralism and democratic principles. Some of the milestones in this area in 2022 were:

- Solidarity with **Ukraine**. On 10 March 2022, the Monitoring Panel was set up to receive refugees from Ukraine and whose members were institutions and entities from the social third sector. In 2022, it met 19 times. Over 4,000 people have requested temporary international protection in the Basque Country and have received healthcare and education. Furthermore, as necessary, people have received economic support, tailor-made mentoring, psychosocial care or academic support in the case of children.

- The Democratic and Historical **Memory** Act was submitted by the Basque Government to Parliament and continued its passage throughout 2022. Its goal is to promote the moral reparation and the recovery of the social or collective, family and personal memory of those who suffered persecution or violence, for political, trade union or ideological reasons, or due to their religious beliefs during the Spanish Civil War and Franco's dictatorship, and the promotion of democratic values and principles during the period that covered the Civil War, the dictatorship and the transition to the democracy up until the 1978 Constitution came into force.

- As regards coexistence, the new Basque strategy with the Roma 2022-2026 was unveiled in March 2022. Anti-Romani sentiment is an obstacle that prevents many Romani from exercising their fundamental rights and the development of an integrated and integrating coexistence. The main aim of this strategy is to overcome that discrimination and advance towards full inclusion of the Roma people in our society, while respecting their diversity and identity and with a feminist approach and to promote the values of equality.

- Furthermore, as regards **coexistence**, in this case with the Muslim community, work has been carried out on the ADOS Committee action programme for the period 2023-2026 since November. Since 2018, the Basque Government has had an Action Programme to foster coexistence with the Basque Muslim community. Its implementation has been entrusted to the ADOS Committee, an interinstitutional cooperation space involving key figures from the Muslim Communities of the Basque Country. Its action plan envisages intervening in three areas: more cooperation, more mainstreaming and more communication. In 2022, the initiatives included the setting up of the Imam Council, promoting and disseminating "The

Muslim Community of the Basque Country" documentary, and the pilot experience regarding coexistence and shared values between young people of plural religious and cultural tradition.

- In April 2022, the Basque Government unveiled the Restorative Justice Strategy for the Basque Country 2022-2025. The strategy seeks to drive the deployment of restorative justice, in keeping with common principles, rules and guidance to ensure coherence by the set of services, programmes and practices developed in the Basque Country, both as regards youth justice and adult criminal justice, including prisons.

2.5. Partnerships

The governance model and the work methodology are fundamental to be able to build a good level of compliance of the sustainable development. The *how* has a decisive impact on the results over the *what*. The dimension and depth of the challenges raised need effective cooperation and partnership strategies.

In 2021, the Basque Government passed the Decree creating the **Basque Country 2030 Agenda Forum**. This body drives the shared governance of the 2030 Agenda among all the Basque institutions and the social stakeholders. It has a Plenary Session, a Standing Committee and five Working Groups: Governance, Basque Urban Agenda - Bultzatu 2050, Social Transformation, Climate-Energy Transformation and Digital-Economic Transformation, along with the Guneak initiative. This is the central framework of the co-governance of the SDGs in the Basque Country.

- In 2022, each of the bodies of the 2030 Agenda Forum approved the report of its activity in 2021 and the defining of specific goals and their relevant **management plan** for 2022.

- The Plenary Session met twice. The October meeting considered a document of practical recommendations to give impetus to the incorporation of the SDG perspective in the management and approval of the budgets of public institutions.

- Within the Forum, the Guneak Initiative is an open space for the participation of different social stakeholders and agents. During 2022, two **pilot projects** were run for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in organisations and companies and to engage the general public with respect to the 2030 Agenda.

- During the year, a dashboard with 53 indicators of the 2030 Agenda was prepared and which will

allow joint monitoring and assessment of the public policies of the Basque Government, Provincial Councils and Local Councils.

- In July 2022, the Basque Cabinet approved the “Institutional Declaration to drive the Local 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Local Action in the Basque Country”, while the Lehendakaritza signed up as a promoter entity of the Basque Network of Sustainable Municipalities - Udalsarea 2030.

- In order to establish a network of drivers of the 2030 Agenda in different areas, throughout 2022, the General Secretariat for Social Transition and the 2030 Agenda has entered into partnership agreements with different social stakeholders: UN Etxea, Jakiunde, Kutxa Foundation, Vital Foundation, Basque Culinary Center, Fabrika and the Mondragon Group.

- The Basque Government worked with different social entities to promote a training programme in which over 1,300 people took part. Furthermore, three campaigns to disseminate the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs were run during 2022.

- Together with the **Basque Youth Council**, the Gazte Plaza travelling exhibition was held in Bil-

bao, Donostia-San Sebastián and Vitoria-Gasteiz in order to engage young people in the awareness-raising, dissemination and implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

- In 2022, the Basque Government was the Chair of **Regions4**, the International Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development, whose goal is to share and drive experiences of regional governments.

- During 2022, the Basque Government took part in international events, which included its participation in the plenary session of the ECOSOC Partnership Forum representing Regions4 and where it was proposed to have a greater presence of non-state governments in driving the 2030 Agenda.

- The election of Euskadi as the seat for the Secretariat of the Local2030 Coalition was also the outcome of intense alliances and cooperation driven of the Government.

2.6. Trail-blazing commitments and flagship projects

The fourth core area of the Basque Priorities Programme for the 2030 Agenda establishes 7 trail-blazing commitments to which 7 flagship projects are linked. The aim, on the one hand, is to identify and drive initiatives able to act as a lever and traction for the set of public policies; and, on the other hand, is to pass on to society a practical and specific embodiment of what the SDGs mean.

1.

Core Area	Trail-blazing commitment	Flagship project
People. Equity	·Eradicate poverty and hunger, reduce inequalities and prevent exclusion.	Ekitatea Project

•The Ekitatea flagship project is aimed at reducing inequalities and preventing exclusion. It is made up of seven programmes that are underway and complying with their milestones:

·Basque Guaranteed Income Scheme [Renta de Garantía de Ingresos], Minimum Living Wage and Supplementary Benefit. On 22 December 2022, the Basque Parliament passed the Basque Guaranteed Income Scheme and Social Inclusion Act.

·Social Emergency Assistance (AES) Programme, funding for household units to meet specific expenses needed to prevent or avoid social exclusion. In 2022, the maximum criterion for energy and rent expenses increased.

·Azken Sarea Indartzen Programme, to cover the basic needs of vulnerable collectives that depend on the informal economy. In 2022, Azken Sarea Indartzen-Ukraine meant aid could be provided to 1,633 households.

·Lehen Urratsa Programme, which fosters the move from shelters to alternative accommodation with the support and social integration pathways for the homeless. Within this programme, in Trapezistak Project 324 people are currently being served.

·Aukerak Suspertzen Programme, which offers academic support using professionals and volunteers from the field of social intervention. In 2022, it has served 2,829 children and adolescents. Additionally, Aukerak Suspertzen-Ukraine has served 69 minors.

·Euskarri Programme, which develops seven lines of action for the social insertion and job placement of vulnerable children and young people. In 2022, has developed its Programme of actions.

·V Basque Inclusion Plan 2022-2026, which Programme of actions was approved on 27 December 2022.

2.

Core Area	Trail-blazing commitment	Flagship project
People. Equity	·Greater focus on inclusive education to foster a more cohesive, supportive and sustainable society.	Hezkuntzaren auzolana Project. Education for All

•As regards the “Hezkuntzaren Auzolana-Education for all” project, a publication describing the project has been prepared and its first phases are now being deployed and implemented. In this regard, special mention should be made of the VI Basque Vocational Education and Training Plan in line with the SDGs and the 2030 Agenda that aspires to embrace a renewed vocational training model that is capable of adapting to a society immersed in an accelerated context of technological disruption, which sets new challenges. Externally and in conjunction with eLankidetza, contacts are underway to set up the partnership with the UN Connect MySchool programme in Malawi.

3.

Core Area	Trail-blazing commitment	Flagship project
Planet. Ecology	·Reverse climate change: -conservation, restoration of ecosystems and biodiversity -and decarbonisation and renewables.	Energy-Ekiola + Climate-Ondarea Project

•In 2022, progress was made in the Ekiola and Climate-Ondarea flagship projects. Ekiola fosters citizen participation in the generation and management of renewable energies through solar farms in municipalities and supramunicipal districts, by means of citizen cooperatives, and Climate-Ondarea. Twelve consumer cooperatives have been initially set up and a further three are in the pipeline. Its implementation is being welcomed in the municipalities where it is underway or is going to be started. The goal is to multiply these experiences. Climate-Ondarea has started the projects in two areas of action earmarked for a sustainable use of the natural resources and the improvement of ecosystematic services: Txingudi Bay and the Urdaibai Biosphere Reserve.

4.

Core Area	Trail-blazing commitment	Flagship project
Planet. Ecology	·Impetus to a city, mobility and urban development based on a green and inclusive ecosystem.	Opengela Project

•The Opengela Project is part of the Basque Urban Agenda - Bultzatu 2050. Its planned intervention up until 2026 is in the most underprivileged areas of five neighbourhoods: Otxarkoaga (Bilbao), Txonta (Eibar), Aramotz (Durango), Basaundi (Lasarte-Oria) and Pasaia. In 2022, work began in Otxarkoaga, Txonta and Basaundi. Externally, initial contact has been made with the Historian Office of the City of Havana.

5.

Core Area	Trail-blazing commitment	Flagship project
Prosperity. Solidarity	·Share public health, as a local and global common good, that reaches everybody.	Global Health Project

•The goal of the Global Health Project is to drive cooperation initiatives in the field of health, in 2022, the Healthcare Cooperation Programme has been deployed with the Simão Mendes National Hospital in Guinea Bissau. Healthcare and organisation staff exchanges have taken place from Guinea Bissau to the Basque Country and from the Basque Country to Guinea Bissau. Furthermore, in 2021 and 2022, the Basque Government donated to the COVAX mechanism for global and fair vaccination to the tune of €1,100,000, which has facilitated the distribution of three million vaccines in disadvantaged countries.

6.

Core Area	Trail-blazing commitment	Flagship project
Prosperity. Solidarity	·Establish and develop sustainability and co-responsibility foundations in the economy and companies.	Basque Ecodesign Center Project

•The Basque Ecodesign Center project is dedicated to driving the piloting of innovative methodologies and projects, by incorporating the local SMEs and supply chains for the deployment of the circular economy. It promotes more sustainable schemes in the Basque industrial sector in line with the European Green Deal and the Basque Green Deal. A total of 16 leading companies of the Basque Country have signed up to this initiative with the signing of a new period of the Basque Ecodesign Center agreement 2021-2025. This project is designed and was under way in 2022. Its deployment and development are envisaged in the latter part of the Parliamentary Term.

7.

Core Area	Trail-blazing commitment	Flagship project
Peace. Human Rights	·Contribute to a peaceful world, based on respecting human dignity for a fair and inclusive coexistence.	<i>The Basque case: lessons learned for the prevention of violence and protection of peace project</i>

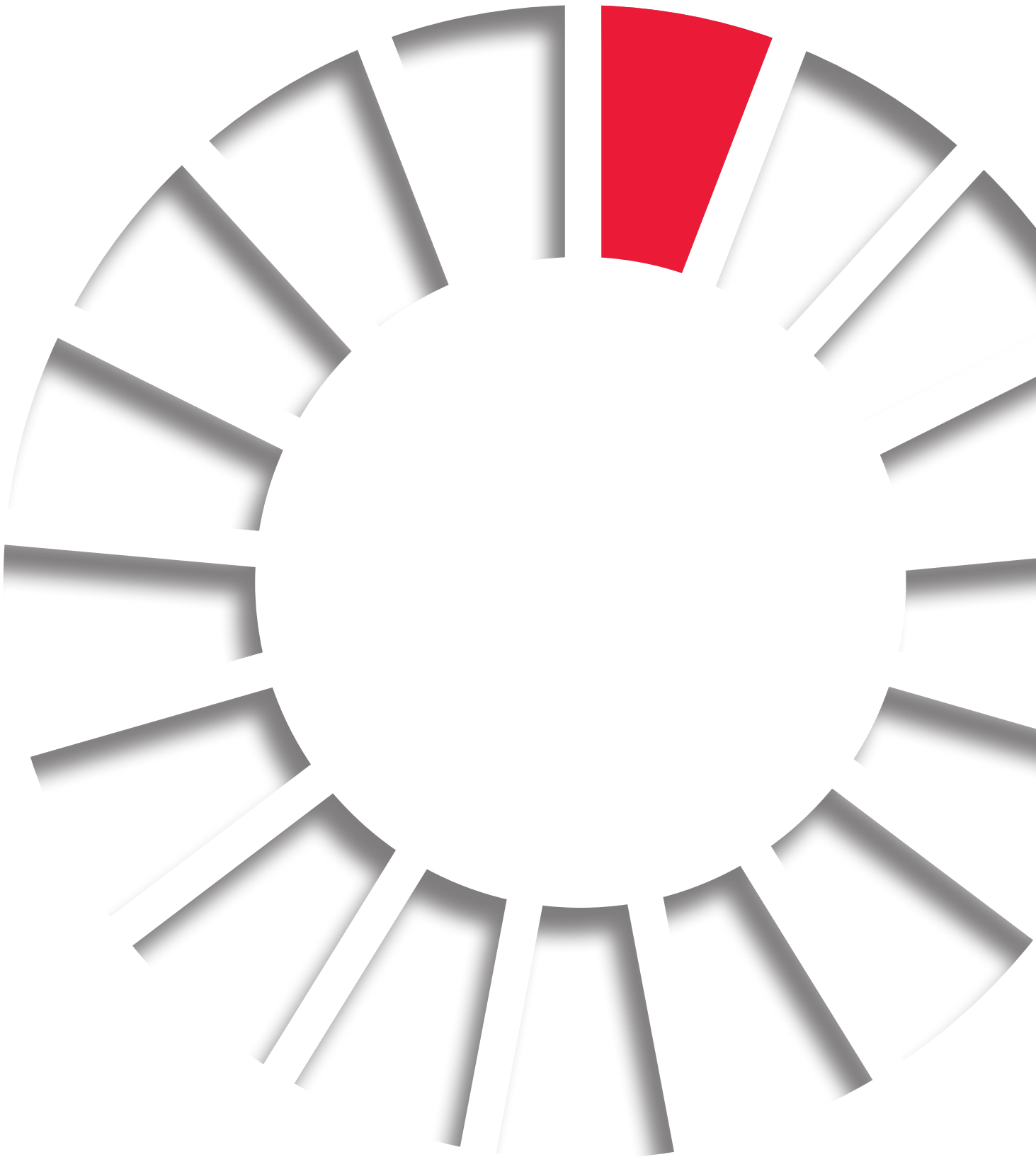
•The Basque case: lessons learned for the prevention of violence and protection of peace flagship project is planned as a contribution to the SDG 16. It consists of preparing and internationally disseminating a paper that offers lessons learned that can be extracted from the Basque case as regards the prevention of violence and protection of peace to be drawn on in other contexts of conflict and violence. During 2022, the first preliminary advances were made with the aim of presenting it during 2023.





Second part

A Detailed Overview by SDG





SDG 1

End poverty in all its forms

SDG 1 - Summary of content

Legislative initiatives

- Decree 102/2022, of 7 September, regarding support for contracting workers to care for children under 14 years old
- The Basque Inclusion and Income Security System Bill, to update and strengthen the Basque Inclusion and Income Security System as an autonomous system, set up as an integrated and coherent whole.

Planning instruments

- Basque Volunteering Strategy 2021-2024: to drive volunteering as a transformative power, with social and political impact to drive improvements in society.
- IV Interinstitutional Family Support Plan 2018-2022: to avoid territorial imbalances and guarantee minimum protection levels, in coordination with the provincial and local councils.
- Basque Homeless Strategy 2018-2021: to strengthen the policies aimed at preventing and addressing homelessness.
- V Youth Justice Plan 2020-2024: to drive prevention, interdepartmental cooperation and the quality of the legal interventions involving offenders between 14 and 18 years old.
- V Basque Inclusion Plan 2022-2026: to respond to the new challenges and foster countercyclical measures that allow the impact of periods of economic crisis to be addressed, particularly regarding adopting the gender focus in the field of inclusion.

ACTION PREVIEW

SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms

TARGET




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



Action	Government Commitment
Increasing the Social Emergency Assistance (AES) funds by €4.5 million has been approved, meaning a total of €49,500,000 are available. That increase, envisaged in the Hitzartuz Programme, means the amounts allocated to AES for the present year are 10% higher in order to offset the loss of purchasing power of the Basque population.	11. Develop and improve the income security system to counter exclusion.
Implementation of a pilot social integration and employability programme for recipients of the Basque guaranteed income scheme [<i>Renta de Garantía de Ingresos (RGI)</i>] and/or minimum living wage (IMV) for the long-term unemployed.	11. Develop and improve the income security system to counter exclusion.

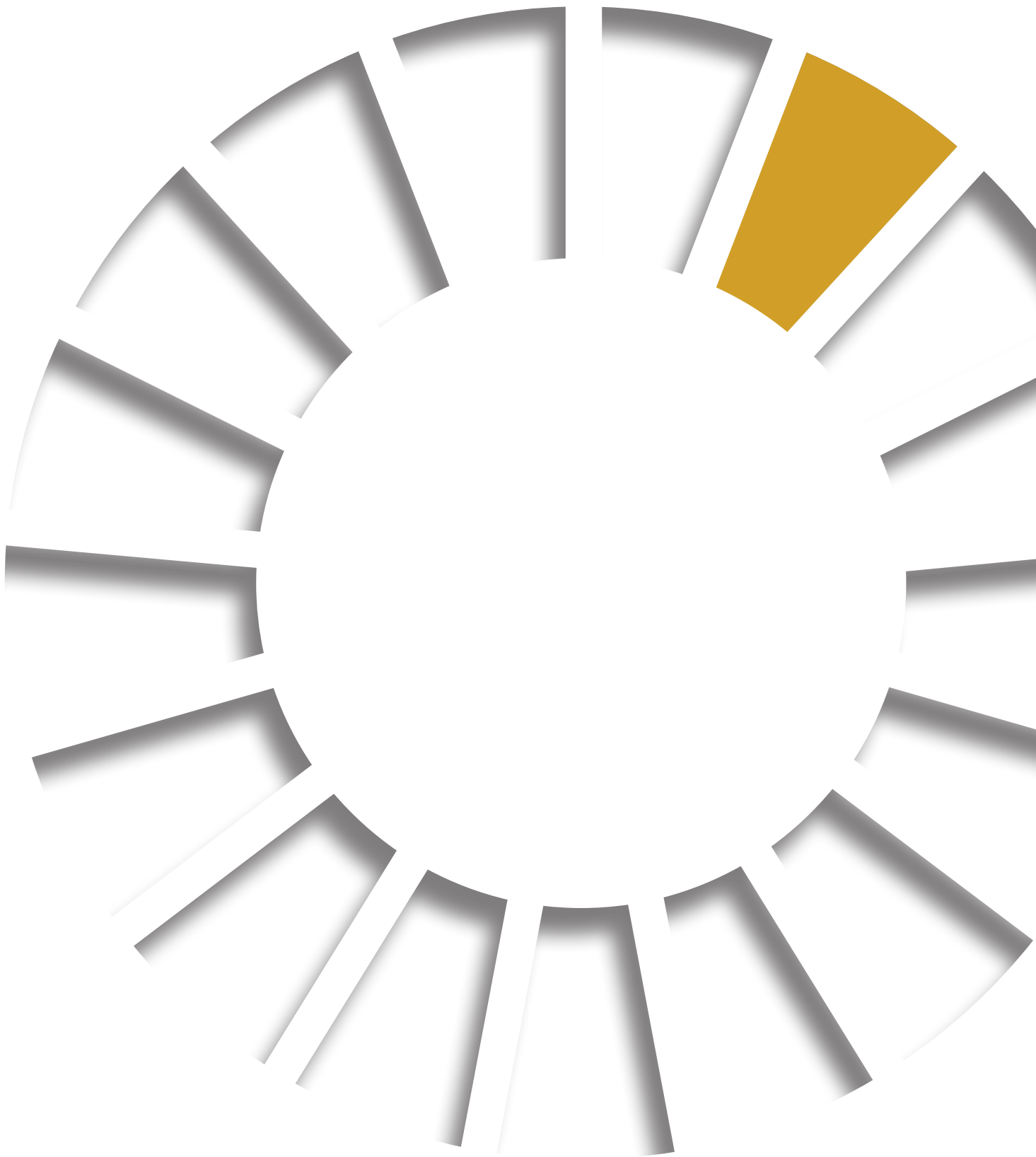
TARGET

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

Action	Government Commitment
The Basque Government has activated the Isuri Fund to meet the needs generated in the Basque Country as the result the invasion of Ukraine. It will have two strands of work and a budget of €15.1 million.	90. Support and provide coverage and assistance to vulnerable migrants.
The Inter-Agency Coordination Panel for Urgent Assistance to Migrants in Transit has a permanent representative of the Iparralde Community [part of the Basque Country in France].	89. Define and drive a Basque asylum policy model.

SDG 1 Indicators https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_1/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency	
Proportion of people at risk of relative poverty, considering the poverty line of the autonomous region. Proportion of people with income per consumption unit under 60% of the autonomous region's average income per consumption unit (modified OECD scale).	(2014) 18,52%	(2020) 17,77%	
Proportion of people living in households with severe material deprivation: Proportion of people living households meeting at least 4 out of a list of 9 deprivation aspects: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cannot afford a holiday at least one week a year. 2. Cannot afford to eat meat, chicken or fish at least every second day. 3. Cannot afford to keep their home adequately warm. 4. Not able to face unexpected expenses. 5. Been in arrears in payments related to their home in the last 12 months (mortgage or rent, gas bills, community charges, etc.) in the last 12 months. 6. Not able to afford to run a car. 7. Not able to afford a telephone. 8. Not able to afford a colour television. 9. Not able to afford a washing machine. 	(2014) 5,23%	(2020) 4,13%	
Proportion of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion: AROPE indicator, considering the poverty line of the autonomous region.	(2014) 22,68%	(2020) 19,92%	

SDG 1 indicators disaggregated at provincial and municipal level https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_1/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency	
Average personal income.	(2015) 19.968	(2020) 22.343	
Beneficiaries of the Basque Minimum Income Scheme per thousand inhabitants.	(2015) 29,80%	(2021) 24,04%	
Social housing (VPO) allocated by Etxebide [Basque Housing Service] in the last five-year period per thousand inhabitants.	(2015) 1,69%	(2021) 0,82%	





SDG 2

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

SDG 2 - Summary of content

Legislative initiatives

·Decree 73/2022, of 14 June, amending the Decree on the conservation, improvement and promotion of Basque native breeds, and to regulate the entities promoting animal breeds.

Planning instruments

·Strategy to prevent childhood obesity in the Basque Country (“Sano”): to address this century’s public health challenges by means of adopting measures focused on promoting physical activity and healthy eating among children and young people.

·V Comprehensive Assistance Plan for Seasonal Workers 2022-2024: for the coherent and coordinated planning of actions to meet the needs around seasonal labour.

·Organic Production Enhancement Plan (FOPE) 2020-2023: to increase organic production, develop the processing and marketing chain, and bolster demand for local organic produce.

·Gastronomy and Food Strategic Plan: seeks to drive, promote and develop Basque cuisine and food as a strategic sector for the Basque economy, given its ability to generate employment and economic activity, preserve the culinary cultural heritage and the landscape and natural resources.




ACTION PREVIEW

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

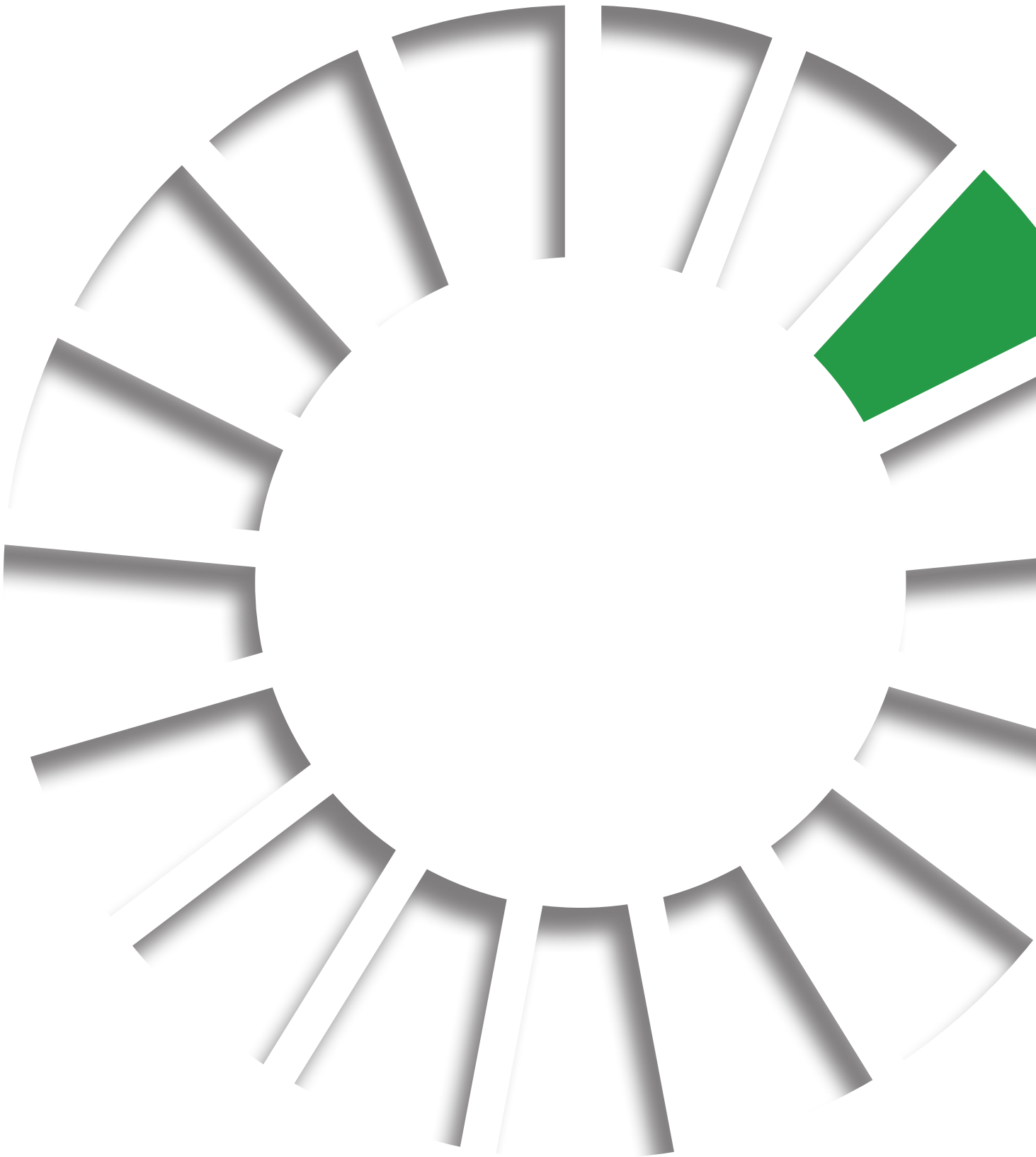
TARGET

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

Action	Government Commitment
<p>Programme of emergency funding for the fishing sector in order to help it remain competitive and offset the economic consequences of the war in Ukraine (€4,160,000).</p>	<p>27. Promote healthier, sustainable, local and organic food.</p>
<p>The Basque Government has approved emergency funding of over €14 million to support the primary sector to weather the crisis caused by the invasion of Ukraine.</p>	<p>27. Promote healthier, sustainable, local and organic food.</p>
<p>The “Arabako Mahastiak / Viñedos de Álava” [Álava Vineyards] Protected Designation of Origin has been approved and the temporary national protection granted.</p>	<p>27. Promote healthier, sustainable, local and organic food.</p>

SDG 2 Indicators https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_2/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency
Proportion of minors aged between 2 and 17 who are obese, overweight or underweight: The malnourished population is those people who are obese (BMI \geq 30), overweight (25 \leq BMI $<$ 30) or underweight (BMI $<$ 18,5) where BMI is the body mass index, which is obtained by dividing the weight (kg) by the square of the height (m).	(2013) 35,60%	(2018) 33,36% 
Adult obesity rate: Percentage of the adult population aged 18 or over with a body mass index of over 30. The BMI is obtained by dividing the weight (kg) by the square of the height (m).	(2014) 13%	(2019) 13,51% 
Proportion of the agricultural land (crops, grazing and pasture) used for organic farming.	(2015) 1,77%	(2020) 4,16% 

SDG 2 indicators disaggregated at provincial and municipal level https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_2/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency
Gross Value Added (GVA) of agriculture, livestock and fisheries with respect to the GVA of the total for the sectors.	(2015) 0,79%	(2020) 0,79%





SDG 3

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

SDG 3 - Summary of content

Legislative initiatives

- Public Health Bill**, whose main goal is to safeguard and promote the health of the Basque population as a public good of utmost interest, by guaranteeing people's health rights, equal opportunities and equity.
- Decree 150/2022**, of 7 December, regarding the social and healthcare governance of the Basque Country.

Planning instruments

- Basque Social and Healthcare Strategy 2021-2024**: to improve care and services for the most vulnerable.
- Basque County Cancer Plan 2018-2023**: to improve cancer survival rates, from a multidisciplinary approach and treatment with a human face that addresses the overall needs of patients and reduces diagnosis times.
- VII Addiction Plan of the Basque Country**: to foster activities that develop and promote prevention, care, social inclusion, research and training in the field of drug addiction.
- Basque Governance Strategy for Older Persons-Agenda Nagusi**: for older persons to take part in society and help to improve their quality and life, and which has first focused on issues such as loneliness and, then, improving residential homes for the elderly.
- Setup procedure of the Basque Civil Protection Plan (LABI)** in response to a public health emergency due to pandemics: whose main goal is to improve, based on the experience acquired during the Covid-19 crisis, the interinstitutional response capacity should a new health situation on an equal or similar scale occur.





ACTION PREVIEW

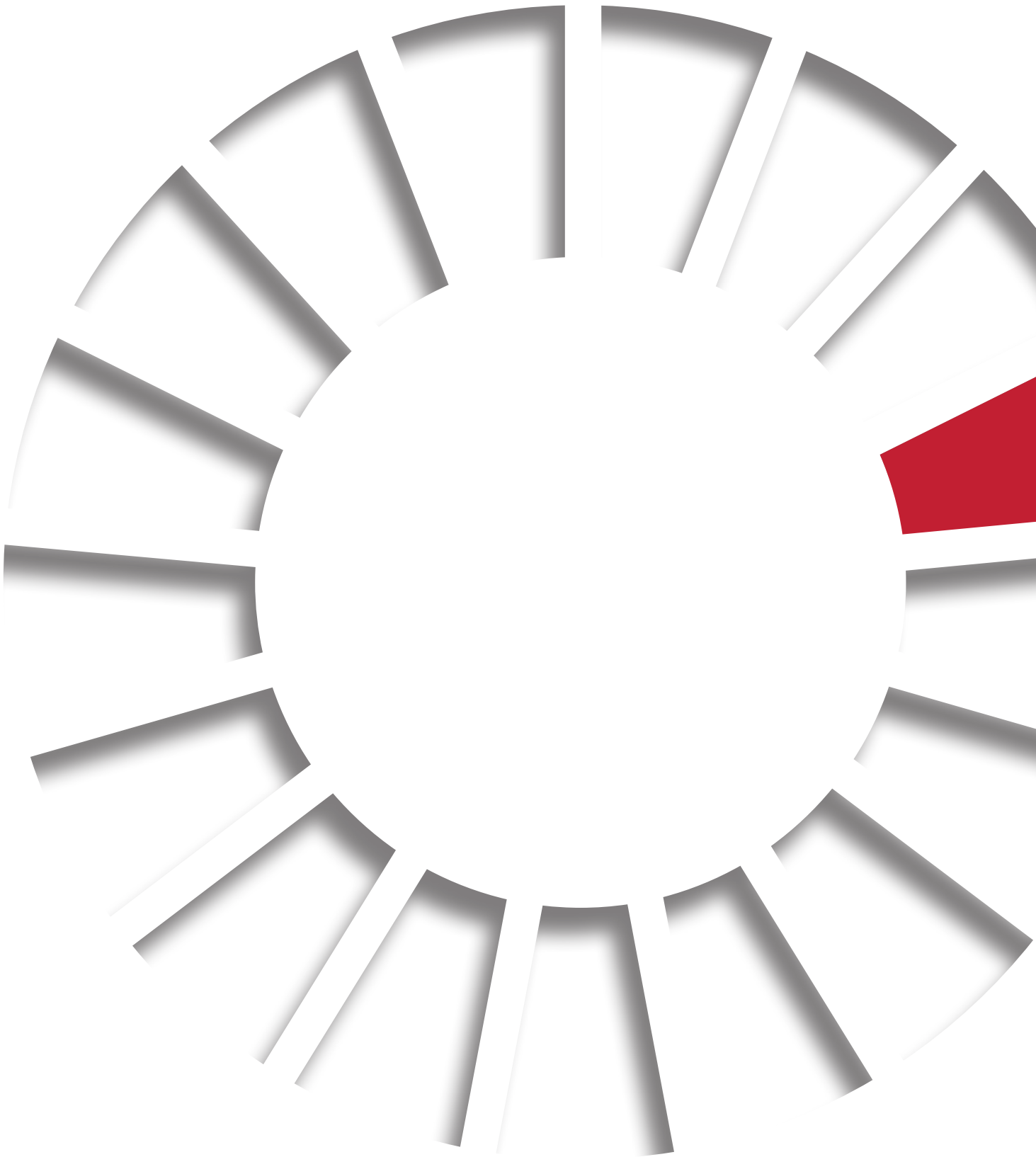
SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

TARGET

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

Action	Government Commitment
Work has begun on demolishing an old building of the Alto Deba Hospital to build a new wing to extend the medical-surgical day hospital, set up a new digestive unit with the endoscopy service, and a new rehabilitation service and to install a magnetic resonance room in the Hospital. The investment involved stands at €25 million.	72. Modernise and upgrade healthcare facilities and equipment.
The largest expansion of Osakidetza [Basque Health Service) staff in the last 20 years, with a further 2,467 places, meaning the structure of the Basque Health Service now has 30,073 places. There are 2,109 temporary places that would become structural and a further 358 places to continue strengthening Osakidetza Primary Care.	74. Expand, renew and consolidate the staff and improve the training and recognition of healthcare professionals.
Two new pieces of state-of-the-art equipment have been installed at the Osakidetza Cruces University Hospital. They will improve the diagnostic imaging and have involved an investment of over €4.5 million.	72. Modernise and upgrade healthcare facilities and equipment.

SDG 3 Indicators https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_3/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency	
Life expectancy at birth: Average number of years that a newborn would be expected to live, if they were exposed during their life to the specific rates by mortality age at the time of their birth.	(2015) 82,97 years old	(2021) 83,69 years old	
Proportion of population covered by breast cancer screening: Participation percentage in the programme for the early detection of breast cancer among the target population; women from 50-69 years old.	(2015) 80,80%	(2020) 75,80%	
Proportion of population covered by bowel cancer screening: Participation percentage in the programme for the early detection of bowel cancer in men and women among the target population; men and women from 50-69 years old.	(2015) 70,40%	(2020) 70,90%	
Under-5 mortality rate per 1000.	(2015) 3,45%	(2021) 2,95%	





SDG 4

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

SDG 4 - Summary of content

Legislative initiatives

- Basque Education Bill**, establishing the framework to help to construct a unified education system in the Basque Autonomous Community (BAC), based on the principles of quality, equity and efficiency, to foster social cohesion and active citizenry, and which respects the identity and own status of public and direct-grant centres.
- Decree 62/2022**, of 17 May, establishing the Basque Institute for Future Vocational Education and Training (IVAF).

Planning instruments

- University System Plan 2019-2022**: to construct an inclusive higher education system where the students receive quality education, and ensure that the higher education institutions contributed to the social transformation of our country.
- Education support plan students with high intellectual abilities 2019-2022**: to standardise interventions with this type of students, along with training and raising awareness among the educational community about the reality of their situation.
- Education Infrastructure Plan 2019-2023**: to improve facilities and infrastructures, and thus enhance the quality of the teaching as well.
- Coeducation Plan for the Basque Education System 2019-2023**: to overcome sexism in all its forms, work to achieve gender equality, along with preventing and eradicating violence against women.
- Educational Care Plan for Immigrant Students**: to foster the inclusion of new arrivals and students from foreign families into our education system and fostering their real participation in society.
- VI Basque Vocational and Educational Training**: to adapt the range of training on offer to the intense social and technological transformation and modernisation of today's world.
- Digital Transformation Plan for the Basque Education System 2022-2024**: to adapt the whole education system – from infants to university - to the digital era and ensuring the learning is student centred.

ACTION PREVIEW

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

TARGET




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



Action	Government Commitment
<p>The Basque Government's cabinet has authorised the entering into a framework agreement to supply, install and set up the computer equipment needed to meet the management and educational needs of public education centres, in line with the Digital Transformation Plan for the Basque Education System (€54,400,000).</p>	<p>55. Achieve innovative, equitable and inclusive schooling that is advancing towards excellence.</p>
<p>DigCompEdu Gelan digital mentoring programme for the Basque non-university education system, aimed at publicly-run infant, primary, compulsory secondary and upper secondary centres. This time-dependent digital mentoring programme falls within the Digital Education Plan for the Basque Education System financed by the Spanish Ministry of Education and Vocational Training and the Europe Union as part of the Recovery and Resilience Mechanism.</p>	<p>55. Achieve innovative, equitable and inclusive schooling that is advancing towards excellence.</p>

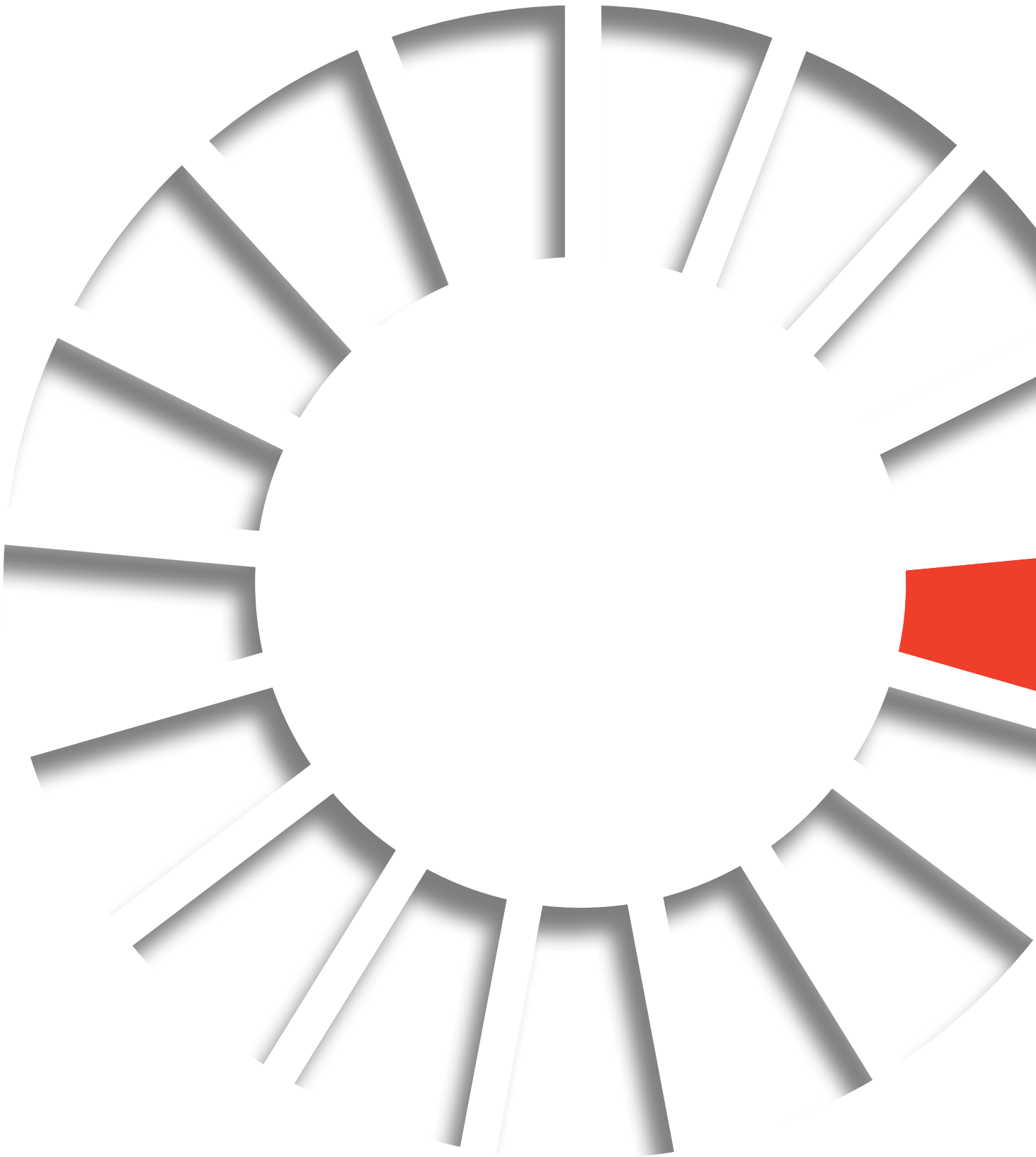
TARGET

4.3 Ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.

Action	Government Commitment
The Basque Government's Education Department has invested €1.7 million to purchase 13 Ikasmak machines, which will be installed in the workshops of nine VET centres. The new equipment will facilitate the acquisition of technical and digital skills by the students, as part of the teaching-learning process.	57. Improve the capacities of Basque Vocational Training by means of high-performance training.
Granting subsidies to support different initiatives linked to the IKUR collaborative research excellence, and which are being implemented in Basque research centres.	68. Further the research excellence and scientific policy and its alignment with Europe and with the Basque smart specialisation strategy - RIS3 Euskadi.

SDG 4 Indicators https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_4/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency
Early school leaving rate of the population aged 18-24: Percentage of population that has only completed the first stage of secondary education and is not studying or training.	(2015) 10,20%	(2019) 8,80% 
Proportion of people aged 25-74 who have used computer skills in the last 12 months.	(2015) 63,80%	(2020) 66,60% 
Proportion of population aged 30-34 who have completed tertiary studies: Proportion of people aged between 30 and 34 who have successfully completed university education or equivalent (including advanced vocational education) with respect to the total population aged 30-34.	(2015) 50,34%	(2019) 48,78% 

SDG 4 indicators disaggregated at provincial and municipal level https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_4/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency
Illiteracy rate of the population aged 10-14.	(2015) 0,00%	(2021) 0,00% 
Proportion of the population aged 10 and over with higher education.	(2015) 16,92%	(2021) 19,89% 





SDG 5

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

SDG 5 - Summary of content

Legislative initiatives

- Gender Equality Act**, to strengthen equality policies and assistance for the different victims of male violence.
- Decree 142/2022**, of 22 November, with the fourth amendment of the Decree enacting the Regulations for the Selection and Training of the Police of the Basque Country.

Planning instruments

- Gender Equality Strategic Plan**: to steer the action of Basque public authorities regarding gender equality.
- III International Agreement to coordinate the care of victims of male violence against women in the BAC**.
- Plan to reduce the gender pay gap in the Basque Country**: its goal is to position the Basque Country among the European countries with the smallest pay gap by 2030.




ACTION PREVIEW



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

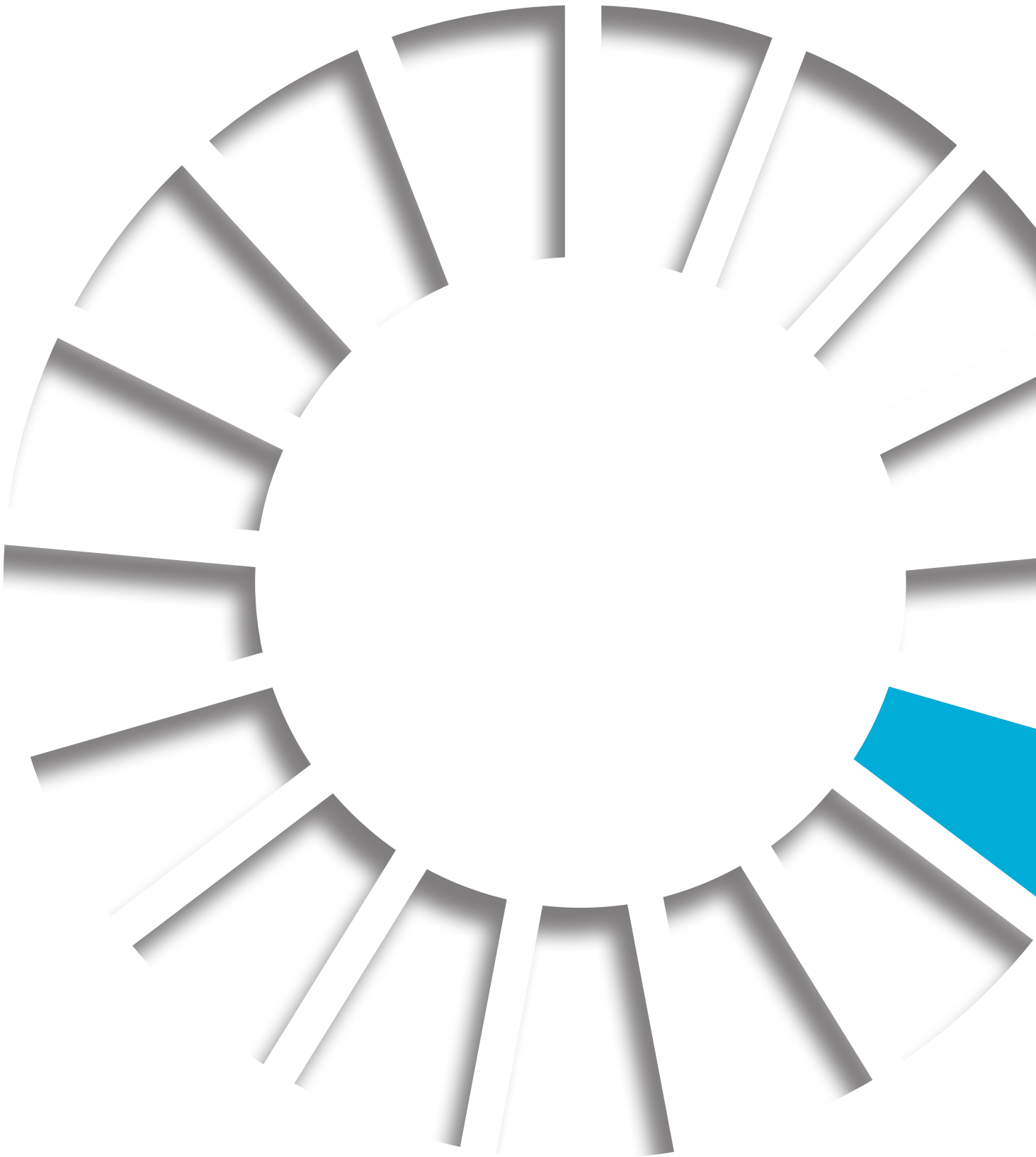
TARGET

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

Action	Government Commitment
<p>The Basque institution have approved the III Agreement to improve the care of women victims of male violence. The agreement was initially signed in 2001 and updated in 2009. Its purpose is to coordinate the institutions involved in providing care for victims of abuse and sexual assault, so that they are guaranteed comprehensive social, legal, police and health protection.</p>	<p>93. Eradicate male violence and construct a gender equal society free of violence against women in all its forms.</p>
<p>The Lehendakari [Basque Premier] unveiled the Country Pact for Equality and Lives Free of Violence Against Women. He also called for the whole Basque society to embrace it.</p>	

SDG 5 Indicators https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_5/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency
Gender Equality Index: Synthetic indicator obtained using 31 indicators structured hierarchically into six aspects, divided in turn into 14 sub-aspects, which summarise the inequalities existing between men and women. Its values range from 1 (total inequality) to 100 (total equality).	(2015) 69,30%	(2019) 73,10% 
Proportion of women in senior management: Proportion of women with senior management posts with respect to the total people employed in senior management, with senior management being taken to be the following posts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members of the executive branch and of the legislative bodies; senior managers of the public administration and organisations of social interest; executive directors. • Directors of commercial and administrative departments. • Production and operation directors. • Directors and managers of accommodation, hospitality and retail companies. • Directors and managers of other service companies not classified under other headings. 	(2015) 29,45%	(2021) 28,58% 
Proportion of mayorships held by women in local governments.	(2015) 25,20%	(2022) 30,28% 

SDG 5 indicators disaggregated at provincial and municipal level https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_5/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency
Victimization rate of women at the hands of their current or former partner per thousand inhabitants.	(2019) 36,18%	(2021) 34,35% 
Victimization rate of women per thousand inhabitants.	(2018) 47,27%	(2021) 48,16% 





SDG 6

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

SDG 6 - Summary of content

Planning instruments

- Basque Flood Risk Management Plan (PGRI): defines the strategy and actions to improve resilience to flooding.
- Special Action Plan in Situations of Alert and Temporary Drought of the Inland River Basins of the Basque Country: seeks to minimise the social, economic and environmental impacts of periods of drought.



ACTION PREVIEW


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

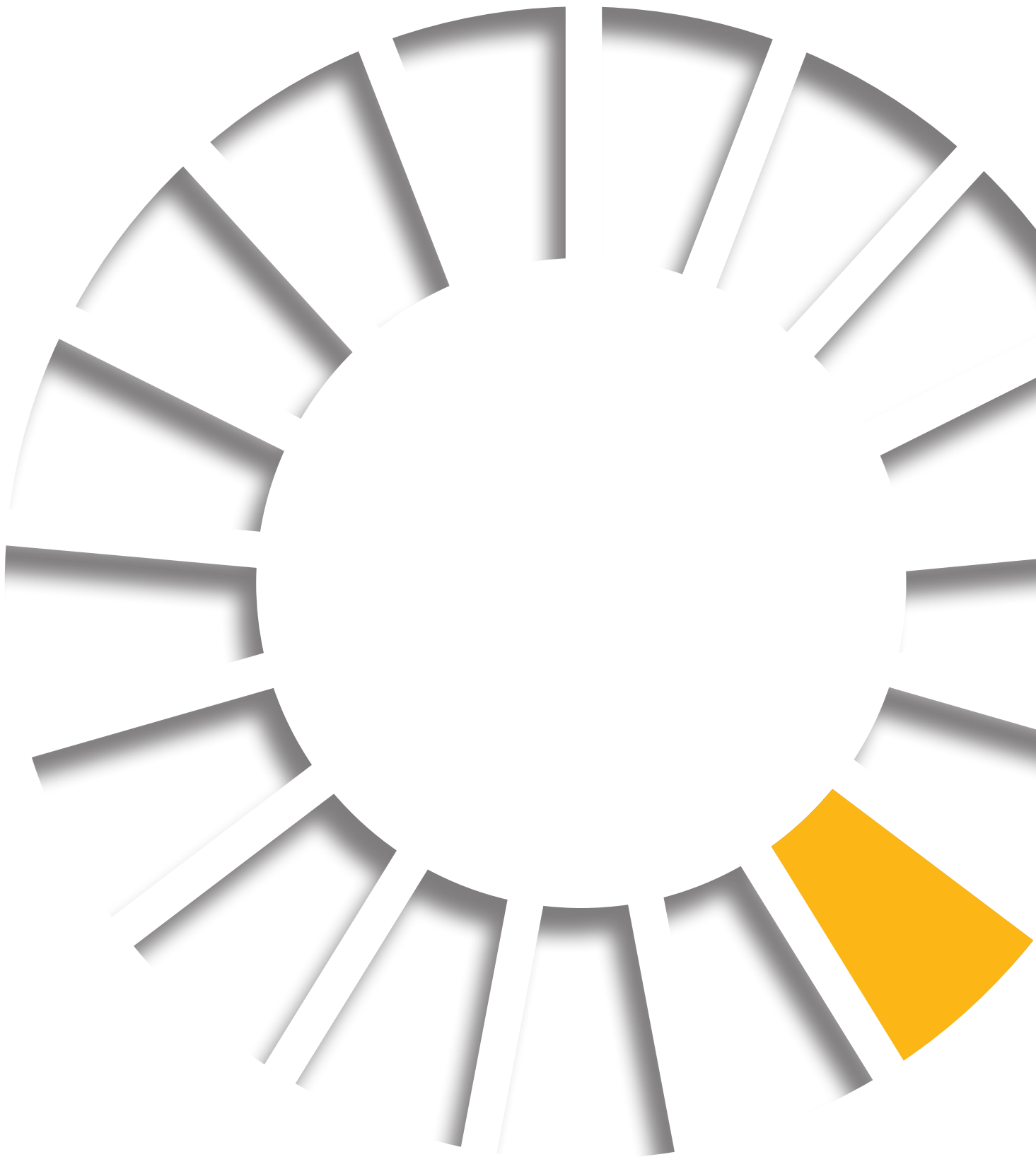
TARGET

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

Action	Government Commitment
<p>Supply or sanitation actions that URA - Basque Water Agency has implemented or is implementing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanitation Project for Mallabia municipality is underway and which will allow the Mallabia wastewater to be taken to the Apraiz treatment plant in Elgoibar. Work is being carried out to construct the sanitation of Usurbil municipality. The Ajangiz pumping station and its associated manifolds are being built. Extending the Antzuola manifolds is underway. The new Lagrán treatment plant is being constructed. Work is being carried out to build the new Lagrán network of manifolds. Phase I of the sanitation works for the Port of Bilbao put out to tender. Phase I. Santurtzi and Central Pier docks. 	<p>133. Guarantee the availability and quality of the water and its sustainable management.</p>
<p>Agreement to approve and continue the processing of the projects of the River Basin Management Plan of the Flood Risk Management Plan of the Eastern Cantabrian River Basin District in the sphere of the Inland River Basins of the Basque Country (2022-2027 Planning Cycle).</p>	<p>133. Guarantee the availability and quality of the water and its sustainable management.</p>

SDG 6 Indicators https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_6/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency	
Percentage of the population whose water is supplied by the National Drinking Water System.	(2016) 82,6%	(2020) 81,31%	
Total water demand per inhabitant and day.	(2015) 197,28	(2020) 177,60	
Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management.	(2015) 100%	(2021) 100%	

SDG 6 indicators disaggregated at provincial and municipal level https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_6/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency	
Total water demand per inhabitant and day in litres.	(2015) 197,28	(2019) 177,60	





SDG 7

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

SDG 7 - Summary of content

Legislative initiatives

·**Energy Transition and Climate Change Bill:** Legal framework to achieve greenhouse gas neutrality by 2050 and advance toward a more climate resilient territory, by creating climate change interinstitutional coordination bodies and mechanisms.

Planning instruments

·**Energy Transition and Climate Change Plan 2021-2024:** plan to cut greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2024; for the share of renewables to account for 20% of final energy consumption; and ensure the resilience of the Basque territory to climate change.

·**Basque Hydrogen Strategy:** seeks to establish the conditions to produce renewable hydrogen, its storage, transport and distribution on the local market and, at the same time, to act as a basis to establish a trail-blazing logistics centre on the international market.

·**2025 Plan for the Energy Sustainability of the Public Sector:** to cut energy consumption to 25% of energy savings in 2025, using the total energy consumption of the Basque public sector as the baseline.

·**2030 Basque Energy Strategy:** to achieve an increasingly more sustainable energy system in terms of competitiveness, supply security and low in carbon.

·**Basque Electric Mobility Strategy:** the goal of the strategy is to define and address the strategies for the decarbonisation of the transport sector, the local and global prospects of the electric vehicle, the appraisals of the earlier electric mobility strategies and the core areas for the 2030 Action Plan.



ACTION PREVIEW



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

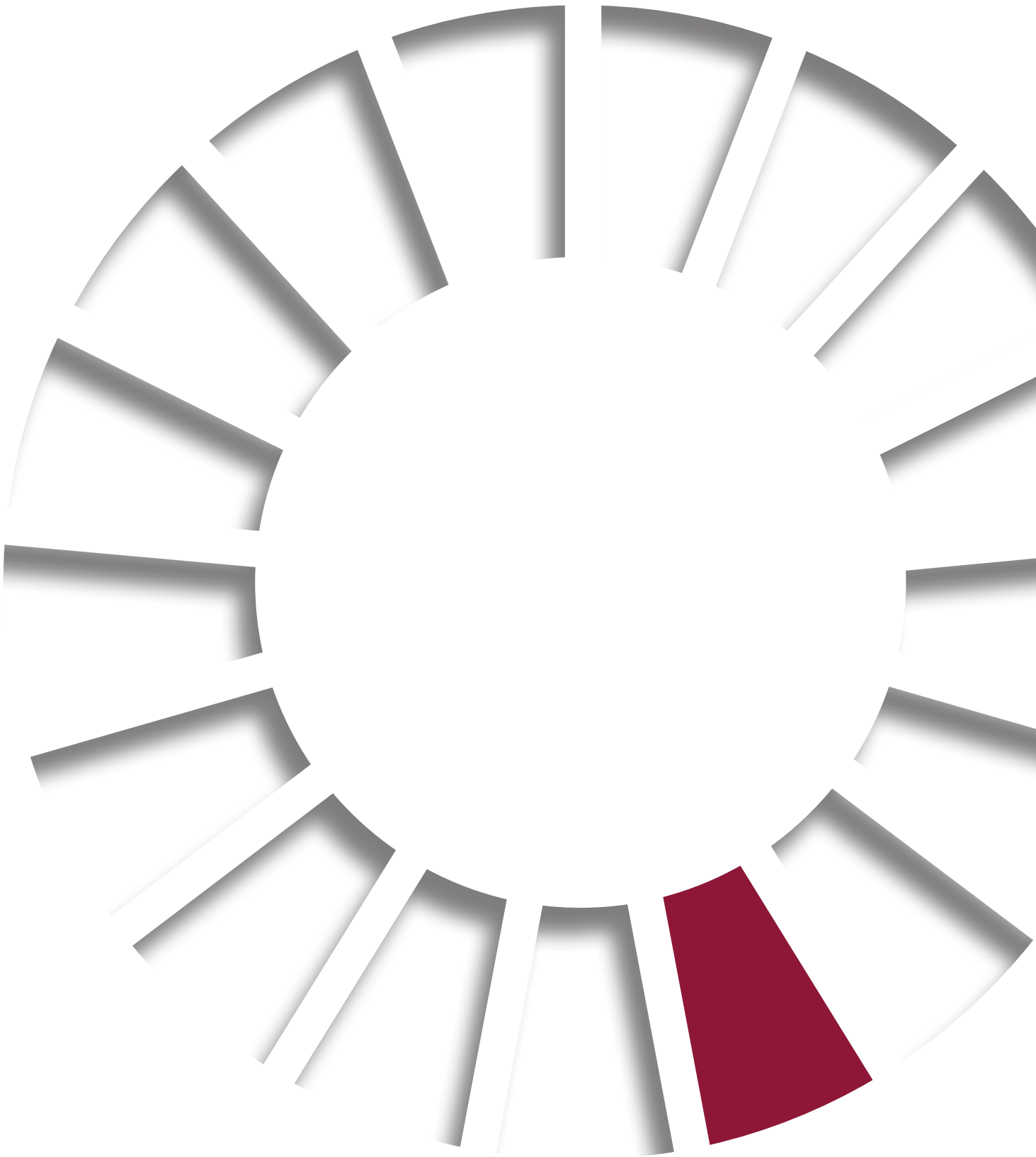
TARGET

7.2 Increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix by 2030.

Action	Government Commitment
Impetus to the centralised procurement of 100% renewable electricity for entities of the public sector of the Basque Autonomous Community, as well as for different entities of the rest of the Basque public sector.	126. Increase the use of renewable sources in the final energy consumption.
Programme of incentives for the setting up of thermal renewable energy facilities in different sectors of the economy, as part of the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan.	126. Increase the use of renewable sources in the final energy consumption.
Go-ahead to the Ekiola photovoltaic park in Etxabarri-Ibiña.	126. Increase the use of renewable sources in the final energy consumption.

SDG 7 Indicators https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_7/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency	
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption.	(2015) 12,90%	(2021) 16,20%	
Specific CO2 emissions in electricity generation. Measurement unit: tCO2/GWh.	(2015) 295	(2019) 311	

SDG 7 indicators disaggregated at provincial and municipal level https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_7/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency	
Photovoltaic power installed per inhabitant.	(2015) 99,36 kW	(2021) 201,48kW	
Thermal solar power installed per inhabitant.	(2015) 197,18 m ²	(2021) 361,37 m ²	





SDG 8

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

SDG 8 - Summary of content

Legislative initiatives

- **Basque Public Employment Act**, for the organisation, definition of the legal system and regulation of the instruments to manage Basque public employment in the Basque Country.
- **Decree 98/2022**, of 30 August, of the second amendment of the Decree enacting the Statutes of Lanbide-Basque Employment Service. Benefit management has been strengthened, and the Basque guaranteed income scheme (RGI) and minimum living wage (IMV) linked to the social integration and employability pathways. This change is part of the 'Lanbide Hobetzen' project which lays the foundations for a new citizen advice service model.

Planning instruments

- **2030 Basque Employment Strategy**: aimed at inclusive and quality employment that contributes to the social and economic development of the Basque Country.
- **Basque Occupational Health & Safety Strategy 2021-2026**: to promote health and safety in the work place, particularly in the case of those people who may suffer greater health inequities due to gender, age, origin, functional diversity, etc.
- **The Programme for the Economic Recovery and Employment of the Basque Country 2020-2024 (Berpiztu)**: response of Basque institutions to overcome the economic crisis and recover the jobs lost due to Covid-19, and for the unemployment rate to be under 10% by 2024.
- **Interinstitutional Entrepreneurial Plan 2024**: the goal is to give impetus to entrepreneurship in all its forms to drive a new stage of economic recovery.
- **Lanbide Hobetzen Plan**: to better address the training and guidance of workers, the employment needs of companies and ensure the right to the guaranteed income scheme and to social integration and employment.

ACTION PREVIEW

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

TARGET

8.4 Improve progressively through 2030 global resource efficiency in consumption and production, and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation in accordance with the 10-year framework of programs on sustainable consumption and production with developed countries taking the lead.

Action	Government Commitment
The Basque Circular SME programme has been unveiled. It is a major partnership between the Basque Country - through its Ihobe and Spri agencies - and the business stakeholders that seeks to drive 500 SMEs to advance in the implementation of the Basque Circular Economy Strategy.	131. Foster green employment and innovation in the field of the circular economy.
Agreement to take into consideration and refer to Parliament the Interministerial Social Economy Strategic Plan 2021-2024, which is in line with the goals of the Government in this parliamentary term to strengthen the role of the social economy. It was accompanied by the parliamentary agreement approved on 4 March 2021 to prepare a social economy strategic framework from interministerial mainstreaming and with the participation of the sector.	6. Strengthen the role of the social economy.

TARGET




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

Action	Government Commitment
Meeting of the Steering Committee of the Berpiztu Programme for the Economic Recovery and Employment of the Basque Country (2020-2024). Berpiztu is a framework programme with two goals: to revive the economy and boost employment. The specific target of this framework programme is to achieve unemployment under 10%. Therefore, the Government has committed to mobilise €13,250 million during the parliamentary term. Investments in 2021 totally €2,807 million and 33,000 jobs incentivised. In 2022, investments are planned to be around €3,210 million and there will be incentives for 36,000 employment contracts, always with the proviso of the negative impact that the Ukraine crisis may have on those forecasts.	1. Interministerial Framework Programme and Economic Recovery and Employment aimed at the social and economic reconstruction of the Basque Country.
Immediate action Plan for the Aiaraldea Supramunicipal District involving the implementation of the 33 actions - grouped into 8 trail-blazing projects - for the economic and social revival of the district. (€24,000,000).	1. Interministerial Framework Programme and Economic Recovery and Employment aimed at the social and economic reconstruction of the Basque Country.

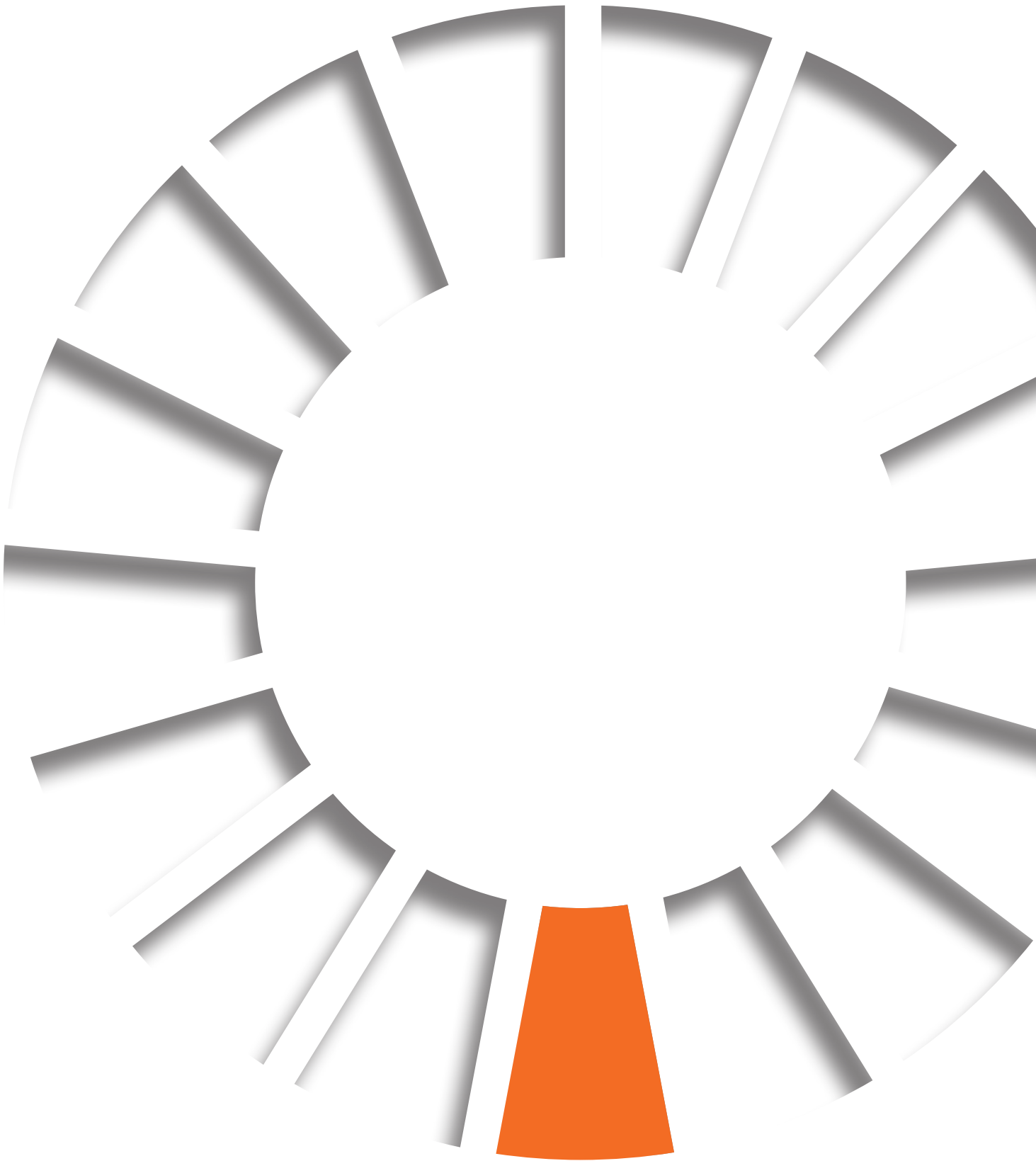
TARGET

8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.

Action	Government Commitment
Lanbide. Grant call to finance the range of training for the unemployed between 2022 and 2024.	7. Promote labour market integration and improve employability of the unemployed with greater difficulties.
Agreement of the Lanbide Board of Director approving the grant call to fund the Support Units for the Professional Activity of Special Employment Centres in 2022, as envisaged in Decree 168/2019 of 29 October. Funding has been awarded to maintain the posts of people with disabilities (€59.5 million) and for the professional activity support units.	

SDG 8 indicators https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_8/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency	
Average hourly earnings.	(2015) 18,41	(2021) 19,94	
Youth unemployment rate (16-29 years old).	(2015) 28,42%	(2021) 17,35%	
Proportion of young people aged between 15 and 24 who are not studying and are neither employed nor undertaking training.	(2015) 8,21%	(2021) 7,91%	

SDG 8 indicators disaggregated at provincial and municipal level https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_8/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency	
Unemployment rate: Proportion of people who are unemployed with respect to economically active persons.	(2015) 15,69%	(2021) 9,99%	
Parity index between women and men in total average personal income.	(2015) 60,33	(2020) 64,43	
Employment rate of the population aged 16 and over.	(2015) 48,70%	(2021) 49,70%	





SDG 9

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

SDG 9 - Summary of content

Legislative initiatives

- **Decree 118/2022**, of 11 October, regulating grants for the design of Collaborative Research and Development Cross-cutting Trail-Blazing Projects. It is initially aimed at “Healthy Ageing”, “Electric Mobility” and the “Circular Economy”.
- **Decree 62/2022**, of 17 May, establishing the Basque Institute for Future Vocational Education and Training (IVAF), and approving its list of job posts.

Planning instruments

- **Industrial Development and Internationalisation Strategic Plan**: with the goal of Basque exports accounting for a third of GDP by 2023; increase the trend of Basque companies with setups abroad, increase services driving internationalisation by 10%.
- **Circular Economy and Bioeconomy Strategic Plan**: with the targets for 2024 to increase material productivity by 30%; increase the circular material use rate by 10%; and cut waste generation per GDP unit by 10%.
- **2030 Basque Science, Technology and Innovation Plan**: long-term commitment to drive science, technology and innovation, as levers to accelerate the transition to a digital, green and inclusive Basque Country. It is based on four pillars: scientific excellence, technological-industrial leadership, open innovation and talent.
- **Plan 2021-2024 of the Network of the Technology Parks of the Basque Country**: to give impetus to more sustainable and efficient ecosystems, and actively contribute to the social and business technological growth of the Basque Country.
- **2025 Strategy for the Digital Transformation of the Basque Country**: defines a new digital transformation model that is a different way of understanding and exercising the relationship between the Basque Public Administration and the social and economic stakeholders, so that they can face the global challenges together.

ACTION PREVIEW

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

TARGET

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

Action	Government Commitment
The Basque Country has opened a new overseas office in Japan. Basque companies will thus find it easier to find business opportunities in Japan and in the Asia-Pacific area.	18. Internationalisation of Basque companies.
Immediate Action Plan for the Aiaraldea Supramunicipal District involving the implementation of the 33 actions - grouped into 8 trail-blazing projects - for the economic and social revival of the district (€24,000,000).	17. Priority action areas and companies in difficulty.
The Basque Government has earmarked 2.3 million m2 of industrial land in 32 Basque municipalities.	16. Business infrastructures and industrial land.

TARGET




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



Action	Government Commitment
"Programme to modernise the Technology Fund for the Basque Autonomous Community" as part of the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience financed by the European Union-NextGenerationEU.	46. Make retail and hospitality more competitive.
Basque government support plan for the small and medium-sized enterprises of the Basque Country. 74 support programmes implemented with a budget of €590 million for the SMEs of the Basque Country.	15. Support for small and medium-sized enterprises.

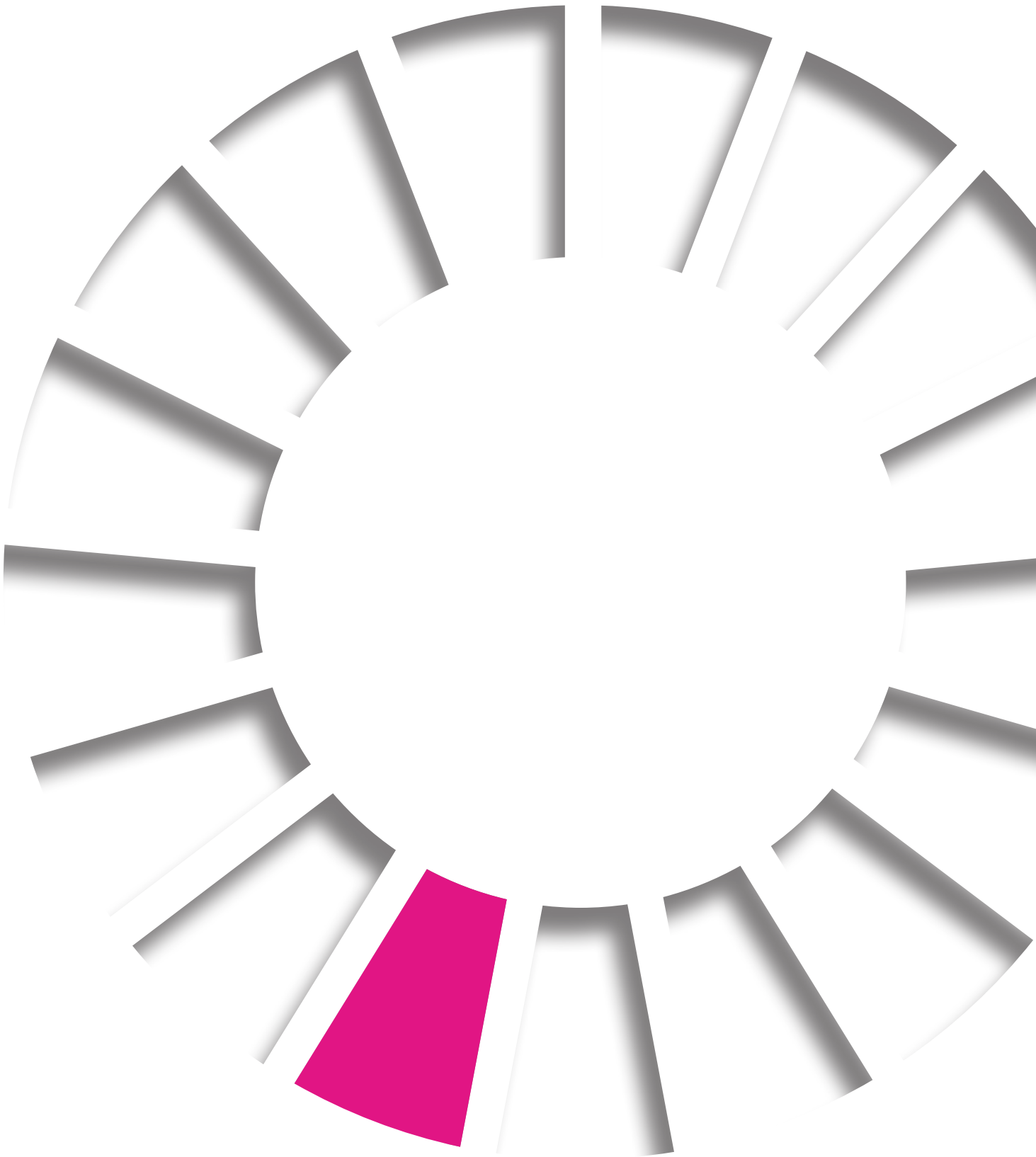
TARGET

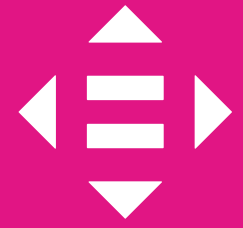
9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and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

Action	Government Commitment
Direct subsidies awarded to the Donostia International Physics Center Foundation and to the Tecnalia Research and Innovation Foundation, to fund the implementation of the "Quantum Communication" supplementary plan, as part of Component 17 of the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan financed by the European Union - NextGenerationEU (2022-2024).	20. Improve the results and excellence of the Basque Science, Technology and Innovation System.
Direct subsidy awarded to the Ikerbasque Foundation/Ikerbasque Fundazioa, to develop and drive the Basque Nanoneuro Network (B3N) 2022-2025.	68. Further the research excellence and scientific policy and its alignment with Europe and with the Basque smart specialisation strategy - RIS3 Euskadi.

SDG 9 indicators https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_9/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency
Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP.	(2015) 18,83%	(2021) 17,98% 
Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP: Proportion that expenditure on research and development represents with respect to GDP.	(2015) 1,86%	(2020) 2,11% 
Number of researchers (in full-time equivalent jobs) per million inhabitants.	(2015) 5.564,48	(2020) 6.550,52 

SDG 9 indicators disaggregated at provincial and municipal level https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_9/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency
Nominal manufacturing value added per capita.	(2015) 5.935,56	(2020) 5.747,70 
Manufacturing sector employment in proportion to total employment (jobs).	(2015) 19,01%	(2021) 18,53% 





SDG 10

Reduce inequality within and among countries

SDG 10 - Summary of content

Legislative initiatives

- Decree 102/2022, of 7 September, regarding support for contracting workers to care for children under 14 years old.
- Equal Treatment and Non-Discrimination Bill.
- Religious Diversity and Places of Worship Bill, to protect coexistence and the religious diversity of our society and guaranteeing the exercising of the fundamental right to religious freedom.
- The Rights of the Child and Adolescent Bill, to regulate the sphere of protecting children and adolescents with special emphasis on prevention and on situations of vulnerability and neglect.

Planning instruments

- Basque Migration Social Pact: with the ethical imperative of contributing to bolster the responsible solidarity response to the needs of migrants; and configure a cross-cutting political and social unit that seeks to crush the arguments of xenophobic populisms.
- 2030 Basque Strategy for the Demographic Challenge: addresses five core areas: emancipation of young people, building families, healthy ageing, migrant insertion and rural enhancement. The strategy seeks to recognise and support family diversity.
- V Basque Social Inclusion Plan 2022-2026: establishes the challenges and a series of results involving agreeing on how to prioritise the main transformations and advances that have to occur in the inclusion-related policies, as well as to jointly define the changes that have to take place in the situation of the Basque population.
- VI Intercultural Plan of Citizenry, Immigration and Asylum 2022-2025: the plan includes 103 actions grouped into three blocks (strategic, organisation and programming), which focus the work from three perspectives: gender, human rights and language. The Basque minister has strengthened the idea of this Basque Model for Diversity by calling for it to be based on the principles of equal treatment and non-discrimination.

ACTION PREVIEW

SDG 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

TARGET

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

Action	Government Commitment
The Inter-Agency Coordination Panel for Urgent Assistance to Migrants in Transit has a permanent representative of the Iparralde Community [part of the Basque Country in France].	89. Define and drive a Basque model of asylum policy.
The Basque Government and Gipuzkoa Provincial Council have signed an agreement to give momentum to the Adinberri ageing and dependency reference centre in Pasaia. The centre's facilities will include an innovative old people's home, a day centre, sheltered apartments and an R&D unit linked to ageing. The agreement is framed on the Berpiztu Program for the Economic and Employment Reactivation of the Basque Country 2020-2024	84. Drive economic activity and social innovation to serve older people.

TARGET

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

Action	Government Commitment
Increase the rent benefit to €275 per month. The increase affects both the Housing Benefit (PEV) and the amount specifically for younger people (Gaztelagun).	38. Specific actions for young people to access housing.
Programme to promote protected tenancy. Driving new development operations or by means of purchasing and refurbishing pre-existing housing, and affordable social tenancies by public and private developers, along with promoting fixed-term social accommodation (ADA), giving impetus to co-housing or collaborative house by social initiative, the Alokairu programme (new public-private partnership, by means of which private buildings are surrendered on a long-term basis to the Government in exchange for guaranteed rents for the institutional investors) and encouraging tenancies in depopulated areas.	38. Specific actions for young people to access housing.

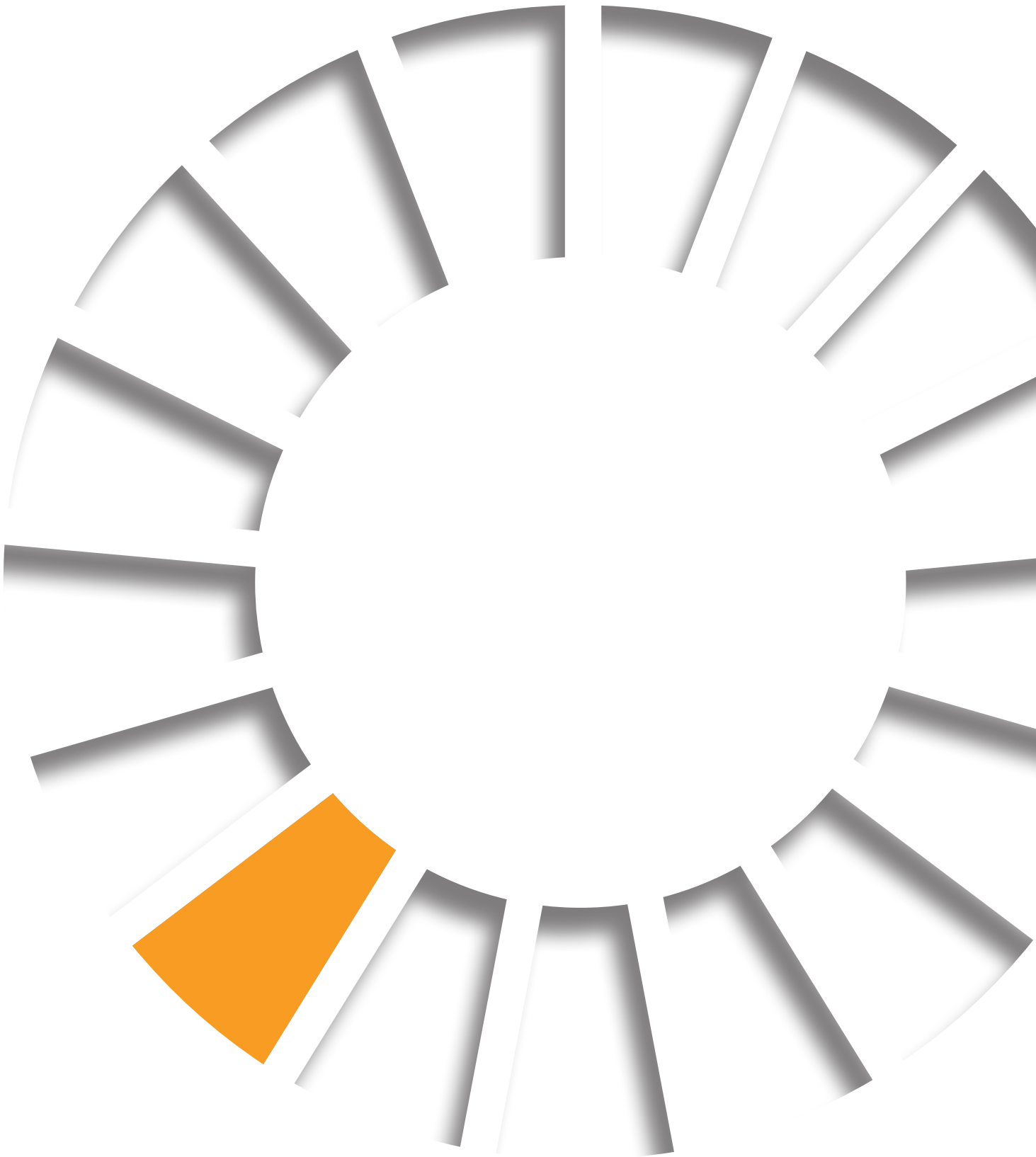
TARGET

10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice of developing countries in decision making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions.

Action	Compromiso de Gobierno
The Basque Government has allocated €32 million to cooperation projects to be implemented through eLankidetzta.	107. Further the quality, impact and innovation in development cooperation policies.

SDG 10 indicators https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_10/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency
Proportion of GDP from waged work	(2015) 47,91%	(2021) 47,45%
Proportion of people living below 50% of average income, considering the average of the autonomous region: Proportion of people living below 50% of average income, considering the average of the autonomous region of the income per consumption unit (modified OECD scale) The number of consumption units of a household is calculated using the modified OECD scale, which allocates a weight of 1 to the first person aged 14 or over, a weight of 0.5 to the other people aged 14 or over, and a weight of 0.3 to the people under 14.	(2014) 11,03%	(2020) 11,10%

SDG 10 indicators disaggregated at provincial and municipal level https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_10/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency
20/80 ratio of equality of disposable family income.	(2015) 8,90%	(2020) 9,40%
Number of immigrants per 10,000 inhabitants.	(2015) 165,32	(2021) 180,04





SDG 11

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

SDG 11 - Summary of content

Legislative initiatives

- Decree 118/2022**, of 11 October, regulating grants for the design of Collaborative Research and Development Cross-cutting Trail-Blazing Projects. It is initially aimed at “Healthy Ageing”, “Electric Mobility” and the “Circular Economy”.
- Decree 80/2022**, of 28 June, regulating the minimum living conditions and design standards of the housing and fixed-term social accommodation in the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country. It unifies the minimum building and habitability requirements that must be met by the housing and fixed-term social accommodation of the Basque Country, along with the buildings mainly for residential use housing them, whose main objective is to improve and increase living standards in the Basque Country.
- Sustainable Mobility Bill**, integrated legal framework regarding mobility that fosters an efficient transport model, to cut the social and environmental impacts compared to the current system.

·**Basque Documentary Heritage and Integral Document Management Act**, to advance in improving the information management of public services, the development of the transparency principle, the protection of documentary heritage, and the recognition and exercising of the right of citizens to access information.

·**Fire Fighting & Prevention and First Response Services Bill**, which aims to highlight the social relevance of the firefighting, prevention and first response services. It also seeks to update their functions and organisations, by providing them with their own regulations with the force of law that addresses a model that, without prejudice to the autonomy of the administrations in charge of the services, guarantees the services are provided throughout the territory, envisages mechanisms that enable the joint and coordinated action of those services with each other and with other services, and envisages the specific points of the system applicable to their staff subject to legal reservation.

Planning instruments

·**General Public Security Plan of the Basque Country 2020-2025:** defines a comprehensive approach of the organisational framework of public security, coordinating the set of provisions, procedures and resources used by the public authorities to facilitate conditions and remove obstacles so that people can exercise in full their rights and freedoms, and live in spaces for coexistence in peace, wellbeing and social cohesion, reducing as far as possible the risks and dangers, whether or not intentional, which may disrupt their rights and freedoms, their safety & security and that of their property and collective heritage.

·**Strategic Plan for Road Safety and Sustainable & Safe Mobility in the Basque Country 2021-2025:** to reduce the number of fatalities and serious injuries, as the result of a traffic accident on urban and interurban routes, with the aim of achieving Vision Zero victims, by 2050. This will fulfil the global targets to reduce the fatalities and serious injuries by at least 50% in 2030 on 2020.

·**Bultzatu 2050 Urban Agenda for the Basque Country:** for sustainable, resilient, safe and inclusive cities and towns, where nobody or nowhere is left behind, and on a timeline to 2050.

·**III General Highway Plan of the Basque Country:** to bring the road network in line to the constraints of each area served, while minimising urban and environmental impacts.

·**Housing Masterplan 2021-2023:** that envisages providing grants for retrofitting 71,200 dwellings to improve energy efficiency, habitability, accessibility, safety and the digitalisation of buildings.

·**Basque Language Strategic Agenda:** to guarantee the transmission of the Basque language. Increase the use of the Basque language in leisure and sport. Increase the use of the Basque language in the digital environment. Increase the use of the Basque Language in the media.

ACTION PREVIEW

SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

TARGET

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

Action	Government Commitment
<p>A "Guide for the Early Detection and Prevention of the Risk of Gambling" among adolescents and young people. This guide provides guidelines so that the education community, social, healthcare and social welfare stakeholders, and families can learn, detect and prevention gambling addiction among younger people.</p>	<p>109. Establish preventive security.</p>
<p>Increase the rent benefit to €275 per month. The increase affects both the Housing Benefit (PEV) and the amount specifically for younger people (Gaztelagun) and shall be automatically in force from January.</p>	<p>37. Reach a 15-year Housing Social Pact and approve the new Housing Masterplan for the parliamentary term.</p>

TARGET

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

Action	Government Commitment
Sign the Metro de Bilbao Line 5 agreement with Bizkaia Provincial Council.	34. Prioritise rail investments.
Signing of the protocols regarding the rail integration of the HST (high speed train) in Bilbao and Vitoria-Gasteiz that establish the intention of the different authorities to carry out in a coordinated manner the works to undertake the integration of the railway and its access in the two Basque cities. The Government will delegate the management for part of the civil works in Bilbao and Vitoria-Gasteiz.	34. Prioritise rail investments.
System for the roadside payment of traffic fines which allows people who commit a traffic offence to pay the fines at the same place and time when the Ertzaintza [Basque Police Force] issues them. Drivers will be able to benefit from the “prompt payment” discount and procedure, without needing to go to an office or wait until the fine and details of the payment method arrived by post. Since July 2022, the Ertzaintza traffic patrols have 40 mobility payment devices for traffic fines: 15 Bizkaia, 15 Gipuzkoa and 10 Araba.	108. Provide law enforcement that is more approachable, transparent and at the service of people.

TARGET




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



Action	Government Commitment
Awarding direct grants to help with the urban regeneration of 14 vulnerable neighbourhoods in 12 municipalities of the Basque Country. The projects come under the plan for the comprehensive urban generation of vulnerable neighbourhoods and where work is already underway with 21 municipalities. In Álava, work will be undertaken in the Zaramaga neighbourhood in Vitoria; in Bizkaia, in three neighbourhoods of Bilbao (Párroco Unzeta, Torre Urizar and Uretamendi), in Bermeo (Iparragirre and Txibitxiaga) and in Sestao (Vista Alegre); and in Gipuzkoa, in Arrasate (Santa Teresa neighbourhood), San Sebastián (Altza), Eibar (Hijos de Gabilondo), Elgoibar (Sigma housing), Errenteria (Beraun), Leaburu (Txarama), Sorluze (Ezozia) and Irún.	39. Promote retrofitting, urban regeneration and innovation in housing, thus improving accessibility, energy efficiency and sustainable building.
Signing of the Basque Housing Social Pact 2022-2036, to which over 80 organisations have signed up. The goals of the agreement are to increase the public supply of affordable rental housing up to a stock of 50,000 homes, raise the permanent social housing stock to 12% of the total, or retrofit one out of every three houses by the end of 2036.	39. Promote retrofitting, urban regeneration and innovation in housing, thus improving accessibility, energy efficiency and sustainable building.

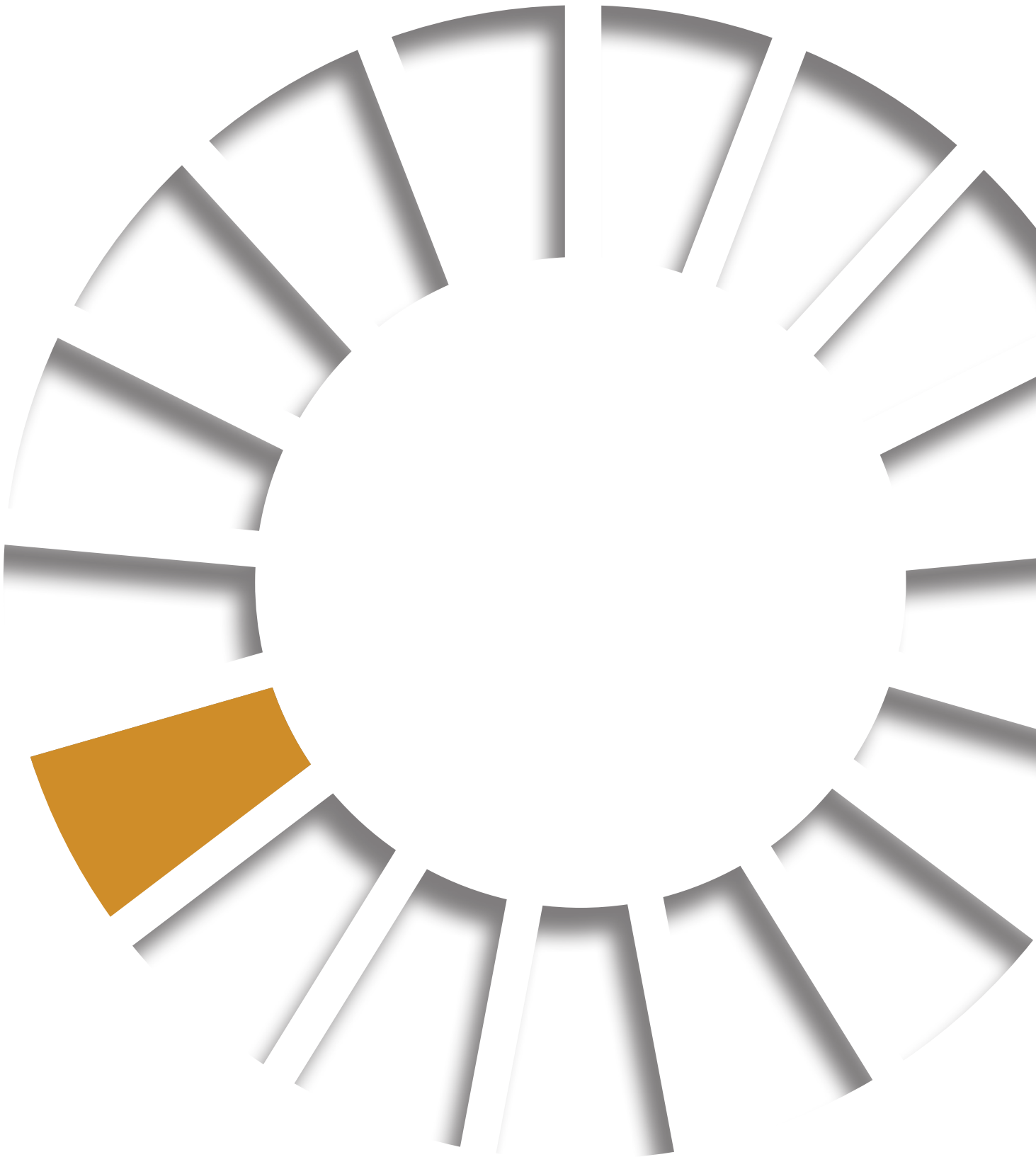
TARGET

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

Action	Government Commitment
The second Basque Tourism Sustainability Territorial Plan, which will inject €33.9 million into the tourist sector from NextGenerationEU funds.	41. Euskadi - Basque Country, a responsible, sustainable and safe tourist destination.

SDG 11 indicators https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_11/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency	
Proportion of people living in homes with certain deficiencies in the property: Proportion of people who have problems with leaks, damp in the walls, floors, ceilings or foundations, or rotten floors, windows or doors.	(2014) 11,80%	(2020) 10,46%	
Trips in terrestrial public transport services per inhabitant.	(2015) 117,51	(2021) 93,65	
Air quality index.	(2015) 83,39	(2020) 88,63	

SDG 11 indicators disaggregated at provincial and municipal level https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_11/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency	
Average number of residents in main family dwellings.	(2015) 2,5	(2021) 2,4	
Average usable area of the family dwellings.	(2015) 85,90	(2021) 87,30	





SDG 12

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

SDG 12 - Summary of content

Legislative initiatives

·**Consumers and Users Statute Bill**, whose goal is to give impetus to the key role of Kontsumobide and to provide it with new instruments to improve its defence of the rights of consumers and users, with emphasis on groups in situation of inferiority, subordination, helplessness or discrimination, or those in vulnerable situations.

Planning instruments

·**Circular Economy and Bioeconomy Plan**: with the targets for 2024 to increase material productivity by 30%; increase the circular material use rate by 10%; and cut waste generation per GDP unit by 10%.

·**2030 Basque Green Procurement Programme**: to use the procurement potential of the Basque private and public sectors in coordination with the market for sustainable socioeconomic development.

·**2030 Basque Science, Technology and Innovation Plan**: to drive science, technology and innovation, as levers to accelerate the transition to a digital, green and inclusive Basque Country.

·**2030 Waste Prevention and Management Plan**: with the 2030 target to reduce total waste generation by 30%; increase separate collection of urban waste up to 85%; reuse 85% of non-hazardous waste by turning it into secondary materials, and reduce landfilling by at least 15%.

ACTION PREVIEW

SDG 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

TARGET



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

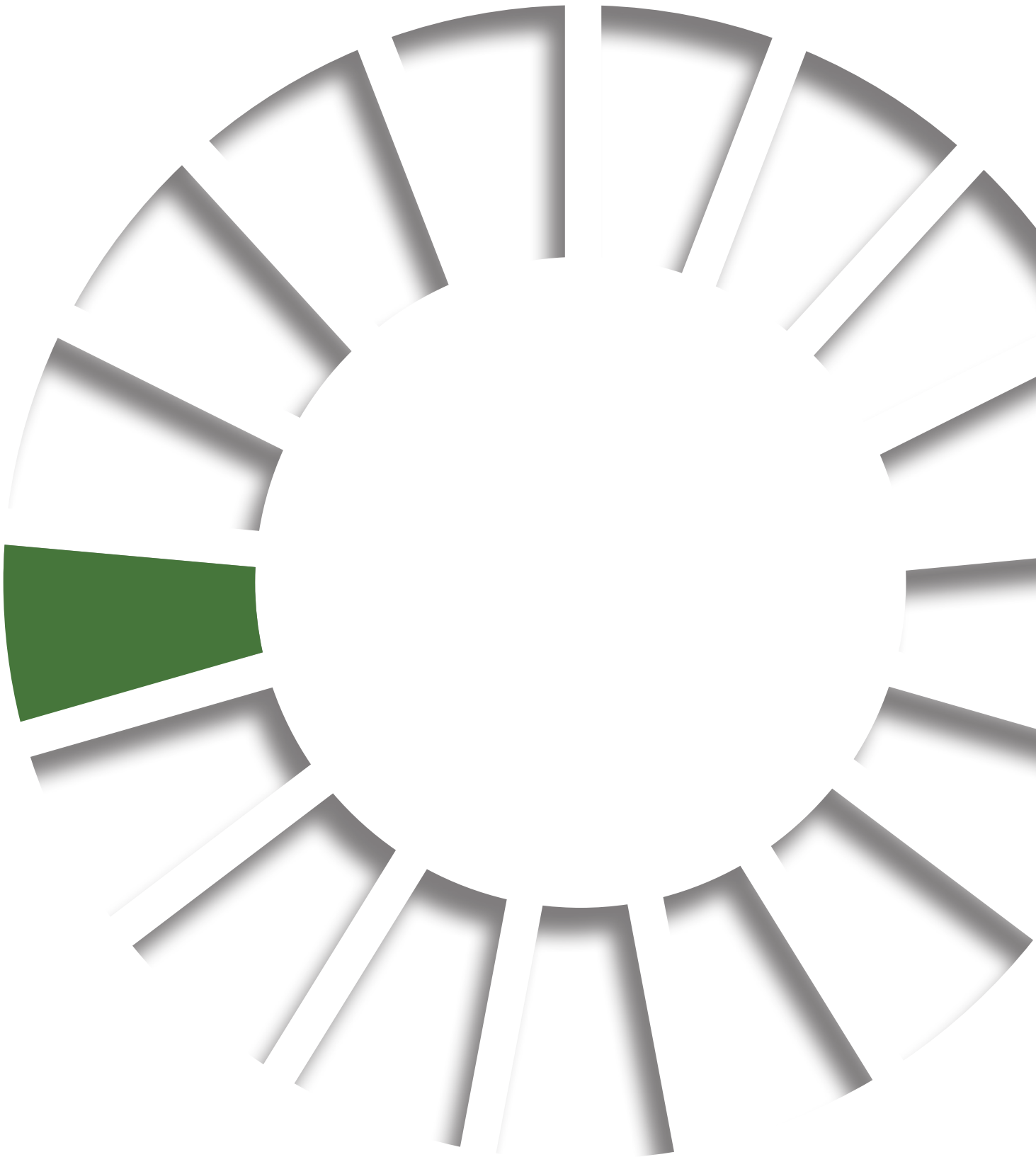
Action	Government Commitment
Programme of emergency funding for the fishing sector in order to help it remain competitive and offset the economic consequences of the war in Ukraine.	27. Promote healthier, sustainable, local and organic food.
The "Arabako Mahastiak / Viñedos de Álava" [Álava Vineyards] Protected Designation of Origin has been approved and the temporary national protection granted.	27. Promote healthier, sustainable, local and organic food.

TARGET

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

Action	Government Commitment
The “tax on waste sent to landfill, incineration and co-incineration” (IDRVICR) and the “excise tax on non-reusable plastic packaging” (IEEPNR) came into force on 1 January 2023. The consultation proposal has been prepared for both taxes.	132. Reduce waste and increase its recycling and recovery.
The Basque Circular SME programme has been unveiled. It is a major partnership between the Basque Country - through its Ihobe and Spri agencies - and the business stakeholders that seeks to drive 500 SMEs to advance in the implementation of the Basque Circular Economy Strategy.	131. Foster green employment and innovation in the field of the circular economy.

SDG 12 indicators https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_12/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency
Proportion of recycled municipal waste in relation to the total amount of municipal waste generated and treated: Proportion of recycled municipal waste in relation to the total amount of municipal waste generated and treated from households and the services sector (retail, offices and public or private institutions), whose management is assumed by Local Authorities.	(2015) 36,44%	(2020) 47,23% 
Number of European Ecolabel licences.	(2015) 19	(2021) 57 





SDG 13

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

SDG 13 - Summary of content

Legislative initiatives

- Basque Environmental Management Act**, to establish the legislative framework to protect, conserve and improve the environment.
- Energy Transition and Climate Change Bill**, legal framework to achieve greenhouse gas neutrality by 2050 and advance toward a more climate resilient territory, by creating climate change interinstitutional coordination bodies and mechanisms.
- Sustainable Mobility Bill**, the bill focuses on fostering active mobility (on foot or on bike), advocating public transport over private vehicles, the interoperability of public transport tickets in an integrated intermodal system, promoting travel by train and boosting sustainable mobility from the sphere of municipal, provincial and regional planning.

Planning instruments

- 2024 Climate Change and Energy Transition Strategic Plan**: to meet international goals and reduce the speed at which the climate is changing, and increase the response capacity to its impacts.
- Euskadi 2030 Science, Technology and Innovation Plan – STIP 2030**: to drive science, technology and innovation, as levers to accelerate the transition to a digital, green and inclusive Basque Country.
- Preparation of the 2030 Basque Environmental Framework Programme**: in keeping with the main global trends, to deploy an environmental policy to develop a sustainable, advanced, modern and prosperous Basque society.
- Environmental Inspection and Control Plan 2019-2026**: to achieve a high level of protection of the environment of the BAC by means of checking compliance of environmental legislation and the requirements imposed by environmental authorisations and procedures.
- Climate change strategy (Klima 2050)**: to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 40% by 2030 compared to 2005, and 80% by 2050.
- Basque Electric Mobility Strategy**: the goal of the strategy is to define and address the strategies for the decarbonisation of the transport sector, the local and global prospects of the electric vehicle, the appraisals of the earlier electric mobility strategies and the core areas for the 2030 Action Plan.



ACTION PREVIEW


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

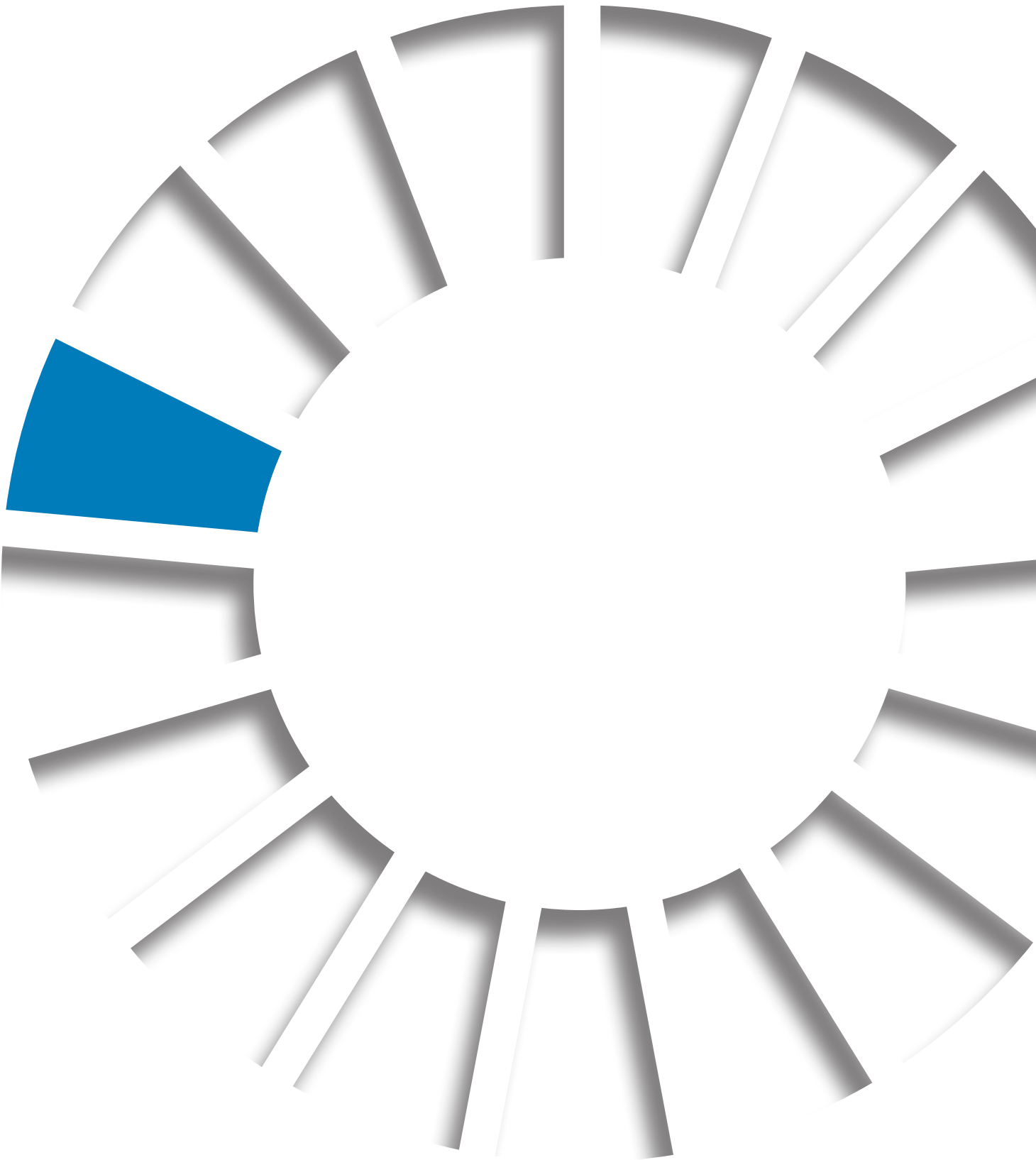
TARGET

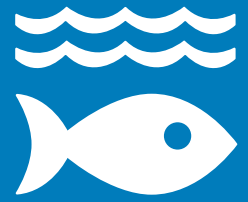
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.

Action	Government Commitment
Impetus to the centralised procurement of 100% renewable electricity for entities of the public sector of the Basque Autonomous Community, as well as for different entities of the rest of the Basque public sector.	126. Increase the use of renewable sources in the final energy consumption.
Signing of an agreement with Euskal Trenbide Sarea and Bizkaia Provincial Council to build and finance line 5 of Bilbao Metro underground.	34. Prioritise rail investments.
Coming into service of the Hendaye Multimodal Transfer Hub. It has become a “strategic link” of the Atlantic Corridor running through the European Union.	34. Prioritise rail investments.

SDG 13 indicators https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_13/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency	
Greenhouse gas emissions compared to 2005 , Greenhouse gas emission change rate with respect to those emitted in 2005 (Kyoto Protocol).	(2015) -23,84%	(2020) -35,47%	
Total greenhouse gas emissions of resident units per GDP unit.	(2015) 0,28kg CO ²	(2020) 0,24kg CO ²	

SDG 13 indicators disaggregated at provincial and municipal level https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_13/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency	
Number of deaths directly attributable to disasters per 100,000 inhabitants.	(2015) 0,09	(2020) 0,00	





SDG 14

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

SDG 14 - Summary of content

Legislative initiatives

- Decree 130/2022**, of 2 November, to drive environmental education for sustainable development in the BAC. Its aim is to drive and consolidate environmental education for sustainable development in the Basque Country by all the stakeholders working in that field, in order to advance towards a new health promotion and sustainability culture.
- Decree 73/2022**, of 14 June, amending the Decree on the conservation, improvement and promotion of Basque native breeds, and to regulate the entities promoting animal breeds.

Planning instruments

- Basque Operational Programme for the European Fisheries Fund (FEMP 2021-2027)**: to help the fisheries sector of the Basque Autonomous Community, and limit its impact on the marine environment.
- Basque Soil Protection Strategy 2030**: provides a comprehensive approach to soil governance and seeks to avoid its degradation by the middle of the century, while guaranteeing its conservation in terms of health for biodiversity and people.
- Gastronomy and Food Strategic Plan**: seeks to drive, promote and develop Basque cuisine and food as a strategic sector for the Basque economy, given its ability to generate employment and economic activity, preserve the culinary cultural heritage and the landscape and natural resources.

ACTION PREVIEW

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

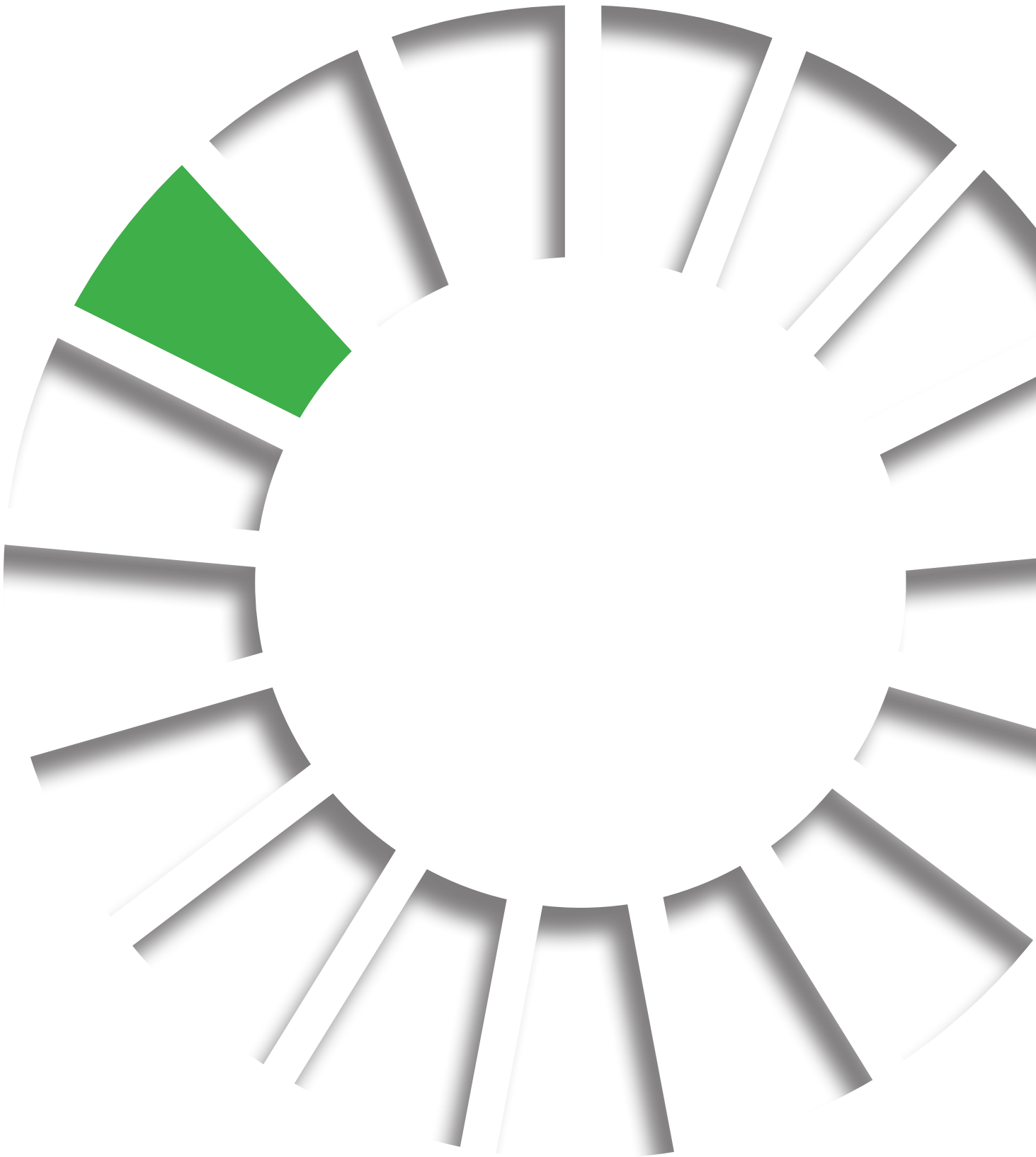
TARGET

14.1 Prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.

Action	Government Commitment
The first Basque Soil Protection Strategy 2030 has been unveiled. It provides a comprehensive approach to soil governance and seeks to avoid its degradation by the middle of the century, while guaranteeing its conservation in terms of health for biodiversity and people.	134. Drive an advanced environmental policy, improve the natural environment and ecosystems by focusing on defending biodiversity and the main terrestrial and marine habitats.
Over €9 million to promote, develop and the economic diversification of rural municipalities included in the LEADER areas.	29. Port management and conserving rural spaces and the Basque coast.
The Strategic Gastronomy and Food Plan 2021-2024 has been implemented.	30. Boost the Basque agri-food sector as a benchmark in entrepreneurship, innovation and climate change.

SDG 14 indicators https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_14/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency
Bathing water quality.	(2015) 79,00%	(2017) 85,00%







SDG 15

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

SDG 15 - Summary of content

Legislative initiatives

- Basque Natural Heritage Conservation Act**, to conserve natural spaces and biodiversity from a comprehensive approach to natural heritage, improve coordination between administrative levels tasked with its management, integrate with other cross-cutting policies such as climate change, and foster opportunities in the primary sector, to combine protecting the natural heritage with social and economic development.
- Rural Development Act**, to mark the path for the sustainable development of the Basque rural area, so that it is on an equal footing to the rest of the territory as a fundamental factor in the development and the territorial, social and economic cohesion of the country.

Planning instruments

- Basque Soil Protection Strategy 2030**: provides a comprehensive approach to soil governance and seeks to avoid its degradation by the middle of the century, while guaranteeing its conservation in terms of health for biodiversity and people.
- 2030 Biodiversity Strategy of the Basque Country**: to protect, conserve and restore the natural capital, protecting the ecosystem services and improve the status of the main marine and terrestrial habitats and wild species, and comprehensively address the problem of biological invasions.
- Preparation of the 2030 Basque Environmental Framework Programme**: in keeping with the main global trends, to deploy an environmental policy to develop a sustainable, advanced, modern and prosperous Basque society.

ACTION PREVIEW

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

TARGET

15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements.

Action	Government Commitment
The first Basque Soil Protection Strategy 2030 has been unveiled. It provides a comprehensive approach to soil governance and seeks to avoid its degradation by the middle of the century, while guaranteeing its conservation in terms of health for biodiversity and people.	134. Drive an advanced environmental policy, improve the natural environment and ecosystems by focusing on defending biodiversity and the main terrestrial and marine habitats.
2022 Call for applications for direct funding from the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), for the sum of €44 million.	27. Promote healthier, sustainable, local and organic food.
Over €9 million to promote, develop and the economic diversification of rural municipalities included in the LEADER areas.	27. Promote healthier, sustainable, local and organic food.

SDG 15 indicators https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_15/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency
Proportion of forest area with sustainable management instruments.	(2015) 15,90%	(2019) 20,07%



SDG 15 indicators disaggregated at provincial and municipal level https://www.eustat.eus/indicadores/temaseleccionado_15/ods.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency
Forest area (hectares) with current sustainable management instruments: Sustainable forest management statistics. Indicator calculated using a harmonised methodology between the central statistics authorities of the autonomous communities.	(2015) 72.208	(2019) 98.696
Special protection area in proportion to the total surface area.	(2015) 21,00%	(2021) 23,61%







SDG 16

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

SDG 16 - Summary of content

Legislative initiatives

- Democratic and Historical Memory of the Basque Country Bill:** Regulation of public policies for the Democratic and Historical Memory of the Basque Country, to foster the moral reparation and the recovery of personal and family memory of those who suffered persecution or violence - for political, ideological or religious reasons - during the Spanish Civil War and Dictatorship.
- Personal Data Protection and the Basque Data Protection Authority Bill:** The aim is to adapt the data protection legislation of the Basque Autonomous Community to the Regulation of the European Parliament and Council, and complete its provisions, along with regulating the legal status of the Basque Data Protection Authority.
- Religious Diversity and Places of Worship in the Basque Autonomous Community Bill,** to protect coexistence and the religious diversity and guarantee the exercising of the fundamental right to religious freedom.

-
- Legislation setting up AUKERAK, the Basque Social Rehabilitation Agency for prisons**, to facilitate the social integration and employability of offenders in prisons of the Basque Country.
 - Legislation to prepare general provisions**, to regulate each of the phases and requirements that the Basque Government must fulfil to prepare its legislation and decrees in line with the new requirements regarding procedure and participation, impact assessment and transparency.
 - Basque Appeal in Civil Cassation Act**, extends the cases when appeal in civil cassation can be lodged with the courts, when the disputes affect Basque civil law.
 - The Sanctioning Power Bill**, to regulate the power to impose sanctions of the Basque public administrations, by simplifying the processes and strengthening citizens' guarantees in the sanctions processes involving them.
 - Decree 19/2022**, of 8 February, amending the decree enacting the General Gaming and Gambling Regulation in the Basque Autonomous Community.
 - Decree 5/2022**, of 11 January, approving the Articles of Association of Aukerak, the Basque Social Rehabilitation Agency, and covering the staff transferred from the Spanish Prison Work and Training for Employment state-owned entity.

Planning instruments

- 2025 General Public Security Plan of the Basque Country:** with the aim of organising and planning a joint and effective response to the main threats to public security in the Basque Country.
- V Youth Justice Plan of the Basque Country 2020-2024:** to foster prevention, interministerial cooperation and the quality of the legal interventions involving offenders aged between 14 and 18.
- Digital Justice Plan 2021-2026:**, to transform and improve the administrative management in the courts and streamline formalities for citizens.
- Habian 2030 - Education for Social Transformation Strategy:** to foster critical citizens aware of the injustice and inequality in the world; and solidarity and fair practices that generate collective and individual changes.
- **Gogora Action Plan 2021-2024:** to give momentum to a reflection and discussion process to lay the foundations for the construction of a forward-looking shared memory.
- 2030 Governance, Public Innovation and Digital Government Strategic Plan - ARDATZ 2030:** whose mission is to build an innovative, bilingual, equal and integrated administration, with the active participation of public sector employees and citizens, focused on the needs of the latter, which is assessed and results oriented, accountable, open and transparent, and which offers safe, effective, efficient, quality and accessible services.
- Second OGP Euskadi Action Plan (2021-2024):** co-created with the citizens, which includes commitments that must be implemented with the cooperation of civil society and in a coordinated way between the three interinstitutional levels to respond to key open government challenges.

ACTION PREVIEW

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

TARGET

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

Action	Government Commitment
The Begiradak - Common Approaches for the Social Construction of Memory in the Basque Country has been submitted. The task force that drafted the document has noted that any violation of human rights has been, is and will be unjust; under no circumstances do political conflicts or Raison d'État justify the use of violence.	101. Foster a critical memory of the past of terrorism and violence.

TARGET



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

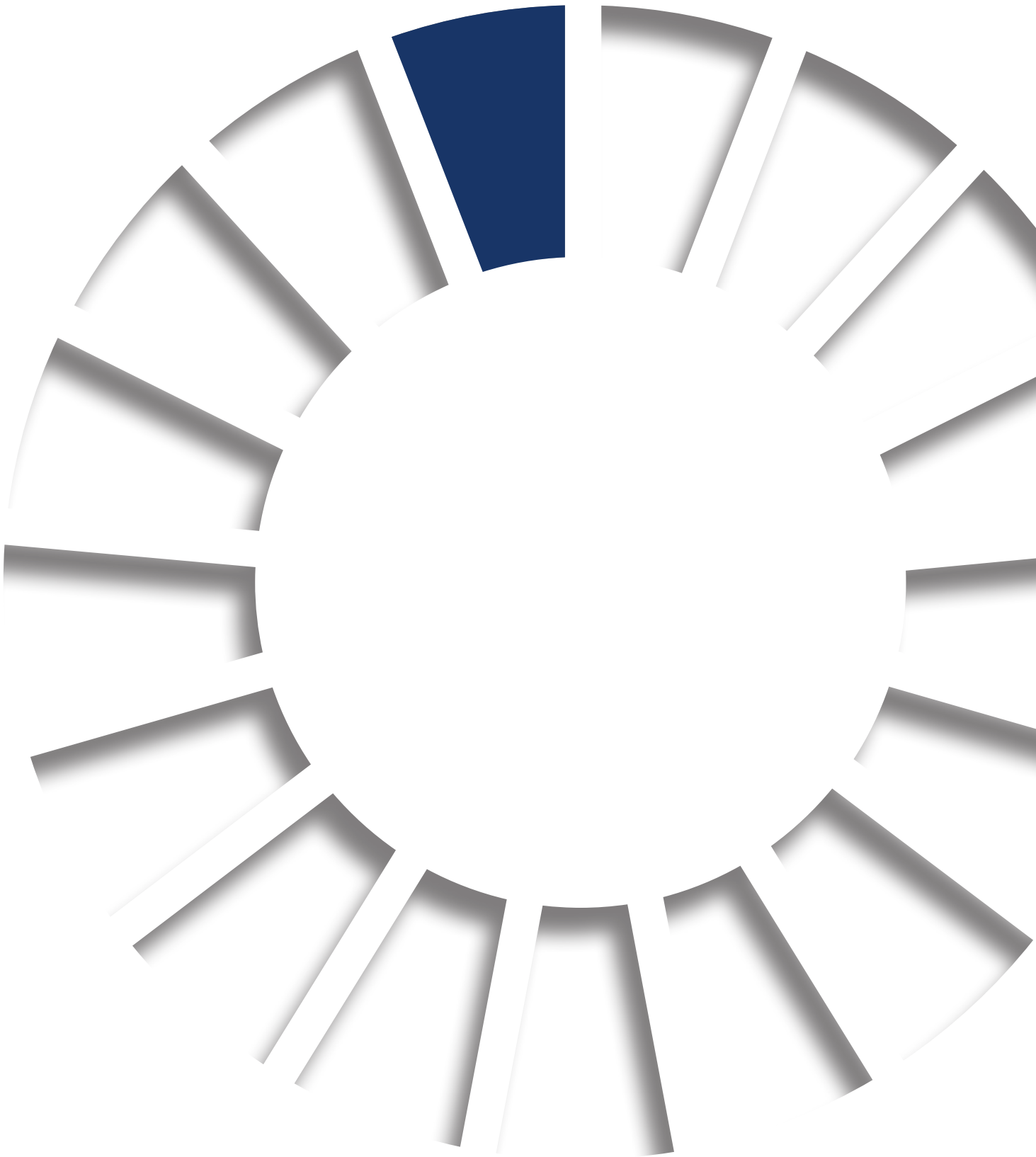
Action	Government Commitment
The Basque Cabinet has taken note of the Restorative Justice Strategy for the Basque Country 2022-2025.	99. Impetus to a justice system that is more approachable, restorative and people-focused.
The Basque Government has earmarked €6,200,000 to subsidise programme for the social reintegration of people who have served prison sentences.	102. Management of the prison policy and prisoner reintegration.

TARGET

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

Action	Government Commitment
The Government has passed the Personal Data Protection and the Basque Data Protection Authority Act.	108. Provide law enforcement that is more approachable, transparent and at the service of people.
Adherence to the "Basque Road Safety Pact", an ethical commitment among the first 14 entities, associations and institutions that embrace 17 commitments to advance towards a society free of traffic death and serious injuries. It is a trail-blazing initiative that positions the Basque Country as a European benchmark in road safety and traffic management.	110. Implement innovative safety.
The Basque Cabinet took note of the Hitzartuz Programme, presented by the Lehendakari during the General Policy Plenary Session on 22 September, a new package of measures that will have an impact of €334 million distributed between 2022 and 2023, and which contains 8 measures.	150. Manage public resources responsibly.
The Basque Government is driving the centralised procurement of 100% renewable electricity for entities of the public sector of the Basque Autonomous Community, as well as for different entities of the rest of the Basque public sector.	150. Manage public resources responsibly.
Integration between court and police information systems to implement cross-cutting procedures. This facilitates the safe and electronic transfer of information between the justice system and the police forces. The system is operational in Araba and Gipuzkoa. The deployment in Bizkaia will get underway the following year, beginning in the Barakaldo judicial district on 16 January.	111. Achieve interconnected and comprehensive security.
Development of the Basque Cybersecurity Agency to guarantee that the Basque Government has the necessary resources and instruments to face the cybersecurity threats and risks of today's information society. It will also structure and strengthen the coordination of the existing resources in this regard, and increase the degree of maturity and resilience with respect to cybersecurity throughout the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country. The Cybersecurity agency, a public entity subject to private law with its own legal status, will be fully empowered to fulfil its purposes.	110. Implement innovative safety.
IKERNET – Cyber-crime Plan to develop the capabilities of the Ertzaintza regarding cybersecurity and in response to the growing importance and complexity of computer crime.	110. Implement innovative safety.

SDG 16 indicators https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_16/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency
Proportion of people aged 16 and over who feel safe walking alone around the area they live.	(2014) 76,38%	(2019) 69,47% 
Proportion of people satisfied with the functioning of democracy in the Basque Country.	(2015) 50,00%	(2021) 53,00% 





SDG 17

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

SDG 17 - Summary of content

Legislative initiatives

·**Development Cooperation Bill**, to regulate the development cooperation and international solidarity policies of the public administrations of the Basque Autonomous Community.

Planning instruments

·**2030 Basque Strategy for the Demographic Challenge**: addresses five core areas: emancipation of young people, building families, healthy ageing, migrant insertion and rural enhancement. The strategy seeks to recognise and support family diversity.

·**IV Development Cooperation Master Plan**: to promote sustainable human development and fight against poverty and inequalities, by driving and mentoring strategies of different stakeholders of the South and the North.

ACTION PREVIEW

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

TARGET

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

Action	Government Commitment
The Basque Government has allocated €32 million to development co-operated projects aimed at overcoming inequalities and improving the living conditions of populations of poor countries through eLankidetza.	107. Further the quality, impact and innovation in the development cooperation policies.

TARGET



17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development.

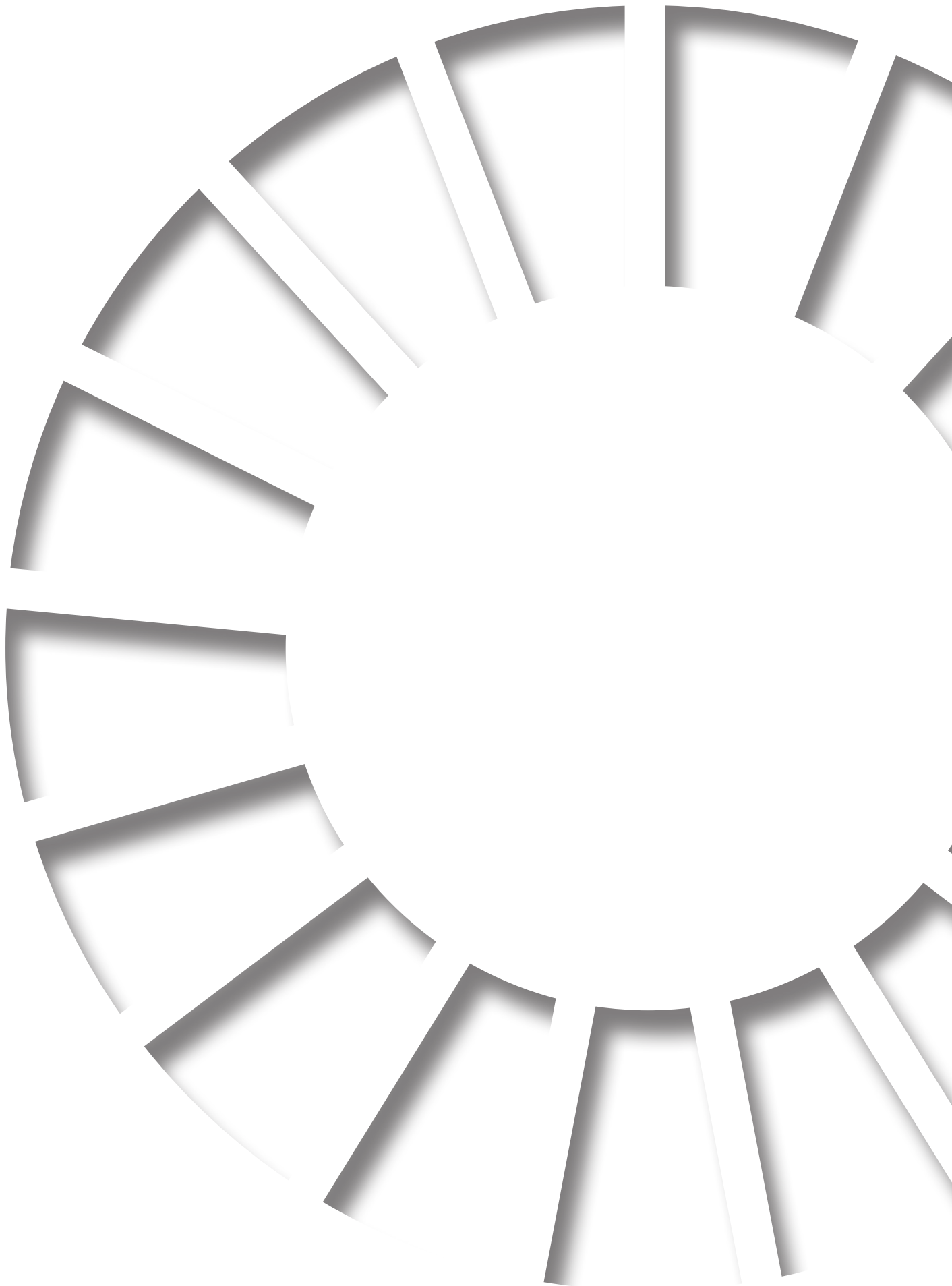
Action	Government Commitment
Institutional declaration to drive the Local 2030 Agenda and sustainable local action in the Basque Country. The agreement establishes the cooperation and collaboration framework to drive local sustainability in the Basque Country through Udalsarea 2030 - the Basque Network of Sustainable Municipalities. The Basque Government has assumed the role of driving the local 2030 Agenda and sustainable local action in the Basque Country. Lehendakaritza [Basque Premier's Office] will ensure Udalsarea 2030 is integrated in the framework of the 2030 Agenda through the Multistakeholder Forum. The new Udalsarea 2030 agreement will help to revive political engagement and the commitment to sustainability, which will allow the local contribution to global sustainable development to be showcased and position the Basque Country as a benchmark in this field.	141. 2030 Agenda.
The Basque Country has been chosen to house the headquarters of the Secretariat of the Local 2030 Coalition The Local 2030 Coalition is the platform and network of the entire United Nations system to support and accelerate the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).	141. 2030 Agenda.

TARGET

17.16 Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technologies and financial resources to support the achievement of sustainable development goals in all countries, particularly developing countries.

Action	Government Commitment
Opening of the new Basque Country delegation in France.	135. Promote and drive Basque interests in the world.

SDG 17 indicators https://en.eustat.eus/indicators/id_17/sgd.html	Initial data	Latest data and tendency
Net direct investment in countries receiving official development assistance as a proportion of GDP.	(2015) 0,05%	(2020) 0,08% 
Net official development assistance of local and autonomous public administrations.	(2015) 49,46	(2019) 63,90 





Annex

Report on
alignment of
the Basque
Government's
2023 budget with
the 2030 Agenda
Sustainable
Development
Goals

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to analyse the Basque Government's 2023 budget in order to determine its degree of alignment with the 2030 Agenda Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), allowing the figures contained in the budget to be linked to the various SDGs.

A total of 105 budgetary programmes were thus aligned, classified into 26 expenditure functions impacting on the 17 SDGs of the 2030 Agenda (see list of functions and programmes in the Annex), totalling 557 impacts of direct application (budgetary programme resources directly assigned to fulfilment of one of the SDGs) and indirect application (where the budgetary programme resources are assigned indirectly to fulfilment of the SDGs).

Methodology

For each of the budgetary programmes of the consolidated budget, a total of 105, the following filtering was performed:

The objectives and activities of each budgetary programme were analysed, along with the associated type of expenditure.

These objectives and activities were compared against the SDGs.

In accordance with the matches found, it was determined whether there is an impact on one SDG or several, since the nature of the expenditure could be impacting more than one SDG at a time.

The distinction between direct and indirect application impacts was based on the distribution of budgets by expenditure chapters. In general, the baseline supposition was that direct application impacts occur through the items under chapters 4, 6 and 7, and indirect application impacts through the items under the other chapters. However, in accordance with the specific nature of the budgetary programmes, for some of them the items of expenditure in chapters 1, 2 or 8 were also taken into account in the calculation of direct application impacts.

For those budgetary programmes impacting on more than one of the SDGs, a distribution of impacts was established in inverse relation to the number of SDGs affected and the number of programmes affecting one SDG.

Main results

The figures presented below serve to answer the following four questions:

- 1. How does the 2023 Budget contribute to each SDG?**
- 2. How does each expenditure function contribute to the SDGs?**
- 3. How does the 2023 Budget contribute to the 5 Ps of development: People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnerships?**
- 4. Which are the synergies among the different SDGs?**

1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

SDG	direct impact	indirect impact	SDG	direct impact	indirect impact
 1 NO POVERTY	1,622,781	72,726	 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	1,368,241	84,910
 2 ZERO HUNGER	324,269	17,006	 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	1,541,713	93,643
 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	1,314,506	66,388	 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	354,928	42,267
 4 QUALITY EDUCATION	754,463	66,151	 13 CLIMATE ACTION	230,929	30,852
 5 GENDER EQUALITY	998,731	85,269	 14 LIFE BELOW WATER	139,051	17,390
 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	96,389	26,996	 15 LIFE ON LAND	67,983	14,387
 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	193,998	32,627	 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	906,268	428,143
 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	432,105	380,127	 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	823,839	419,870
 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	1,155,215	52,562			

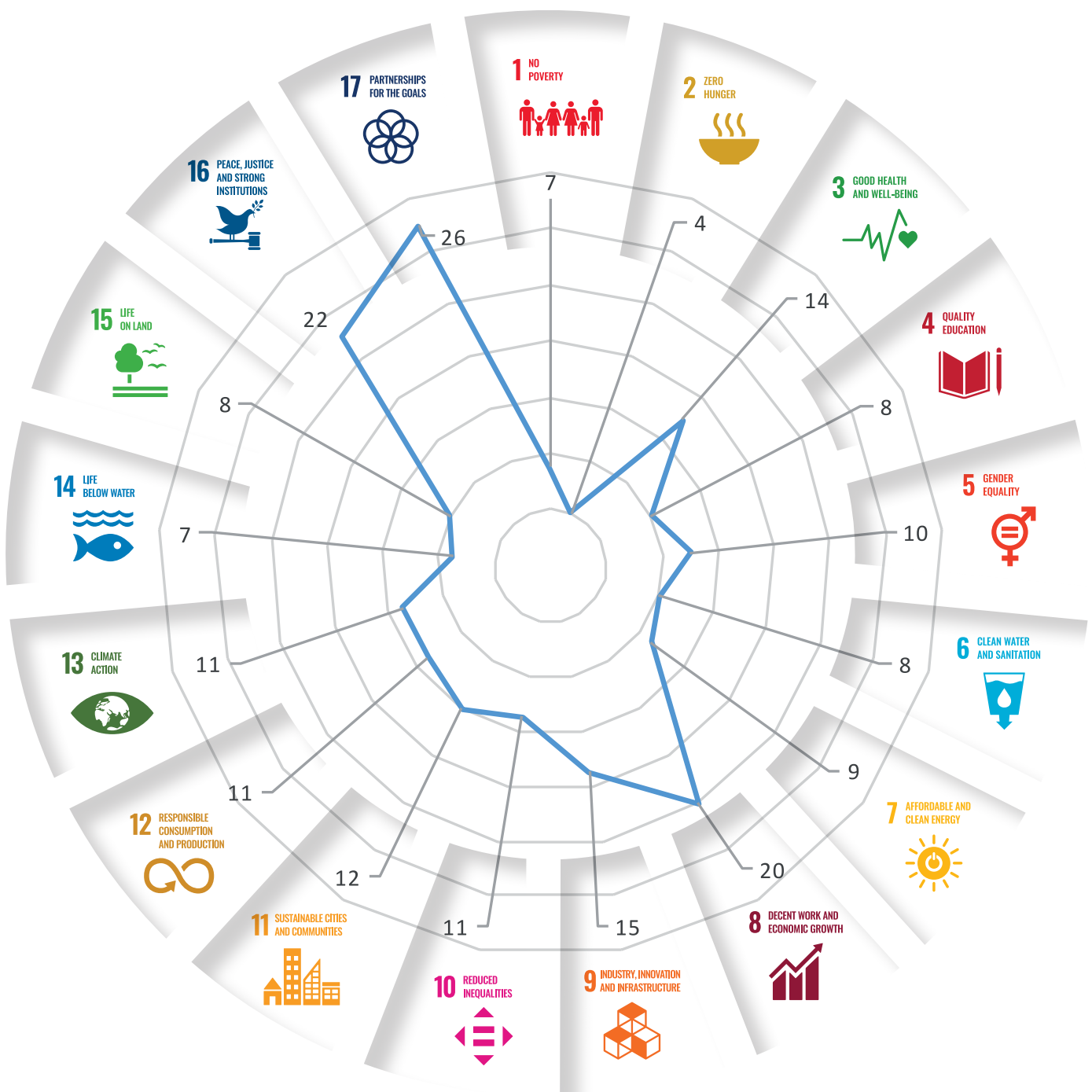
Amount in thousands of €

1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

All the SDGs have at least 4 aligned expenditure functions.

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

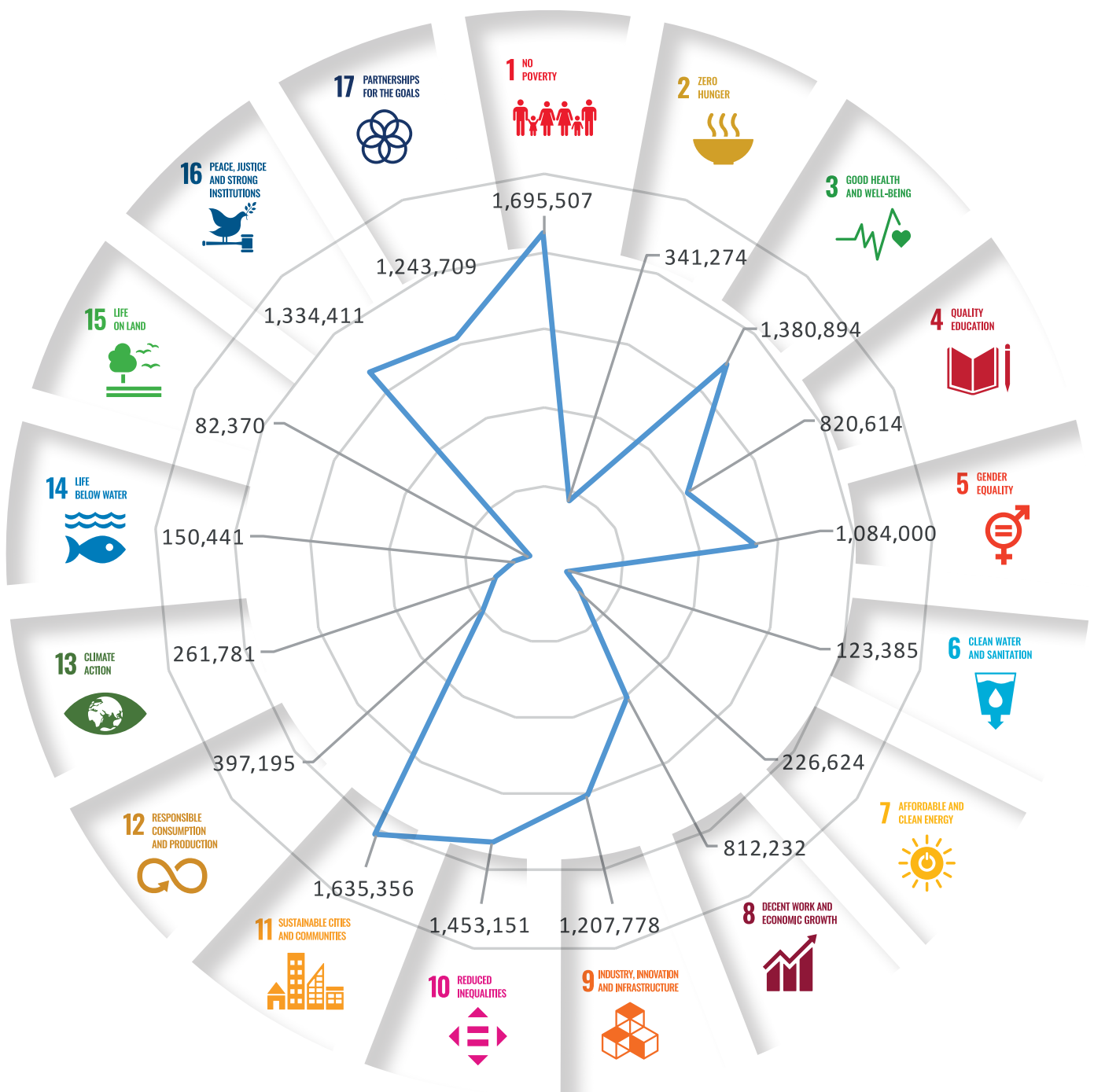
Number of Functions aligned with each SDG



1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

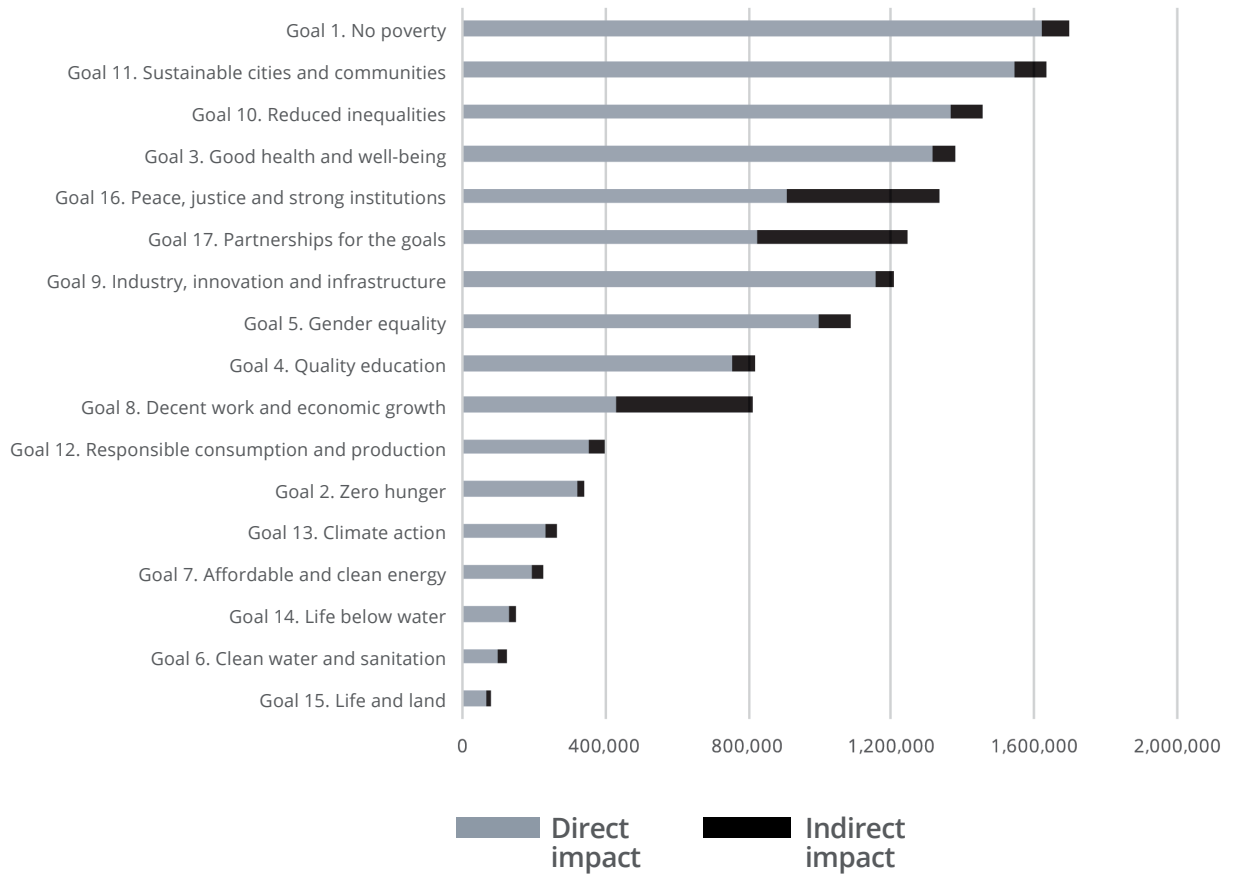
Aside from the institutional SDGs (16 and 17), much of the budgetary effort is focused on the goals of combating poverty and inequalities (1, 5 and 10), economic growth and well-being (3, 8, 9 and 11) with a more disperse impact across the goals connected with environmental sustainability (6, 7, 12, 13, 14 and 15).

Budgetary contribution to the SDGs (€ thousand)



1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

Direct and indirect impact (€ thousand)



1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

Functions, Programmes and Budget aligned with the SDGs



7

Functions

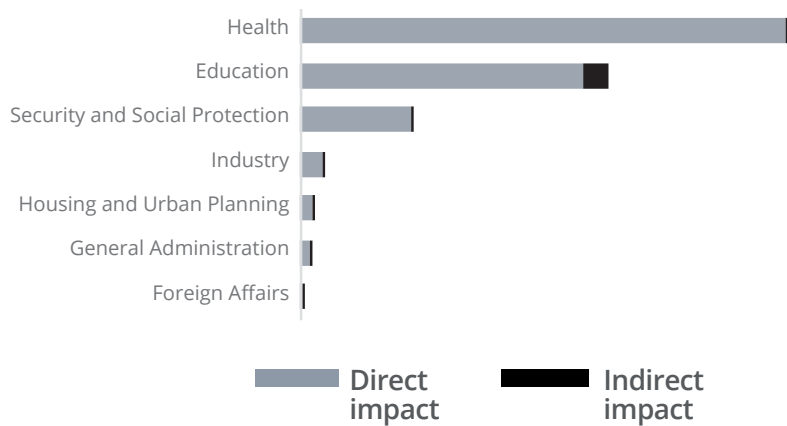
23

Programmes

1,696

€M

Functions contributing to SDG 1



1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

Functions, Programmes and Budget aligned with the SDGs



4

Functions

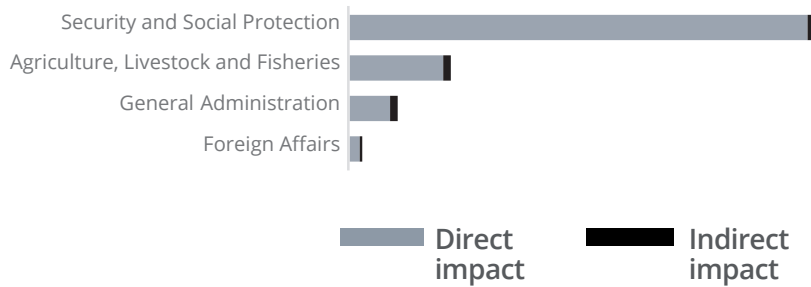
10

Programmes

341

€M

Functions contributing to SDG 2



1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

Functions, Programmes and Budget aligned with the SDGs

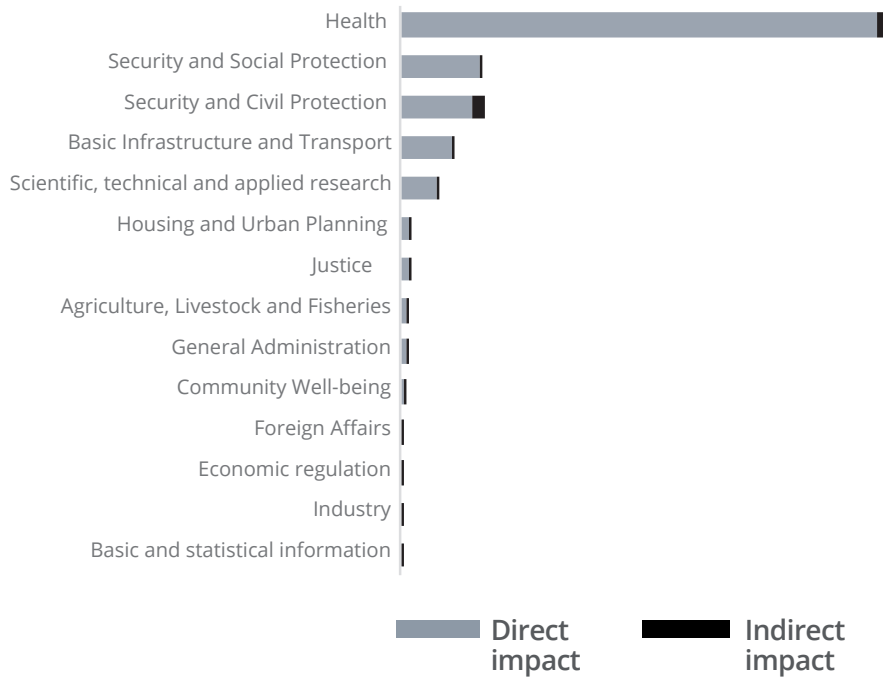


14
Functions

36
Programmes

1,381
€M

Functions contributing to SDG 3



1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

Functions, Programmes and Budget aligned with the SDGs



8

Functions

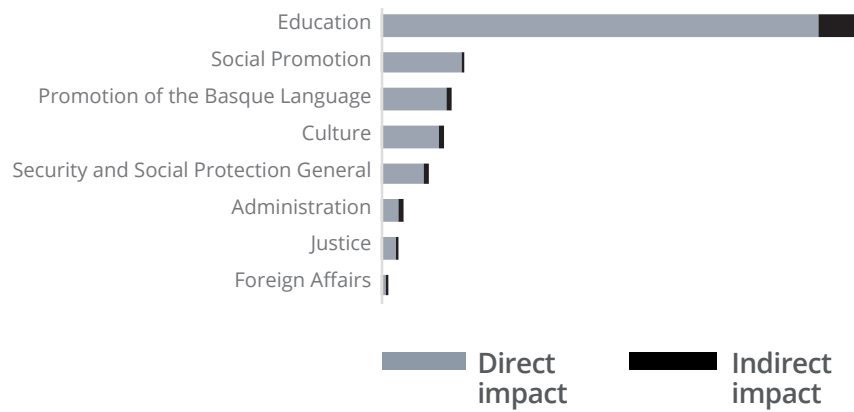
28

Programmes

821

€M

Functions contributing to SDG 4



1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

Functions, Programmes and Budget aligned with the SDGs



10

Functions

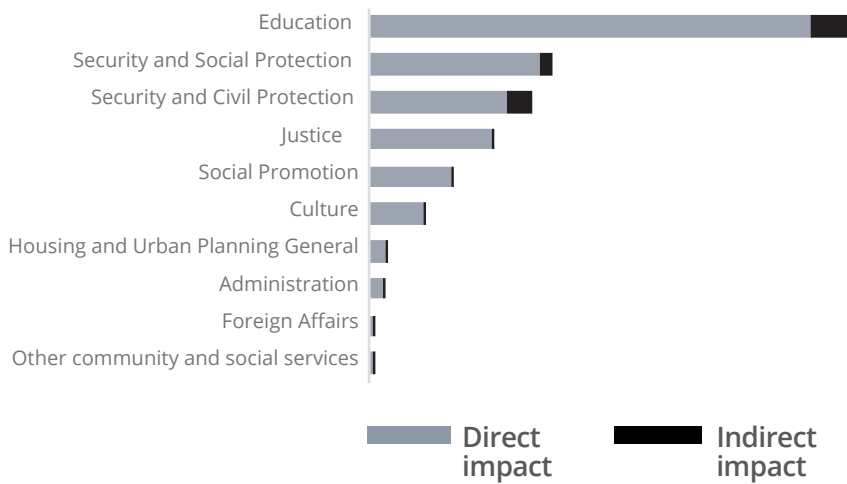
33

Programmes

1,084

€M

Functions contributing to SDG 5



1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

Functions, Programmes and Budget aligned with the SDGs



8

Functions

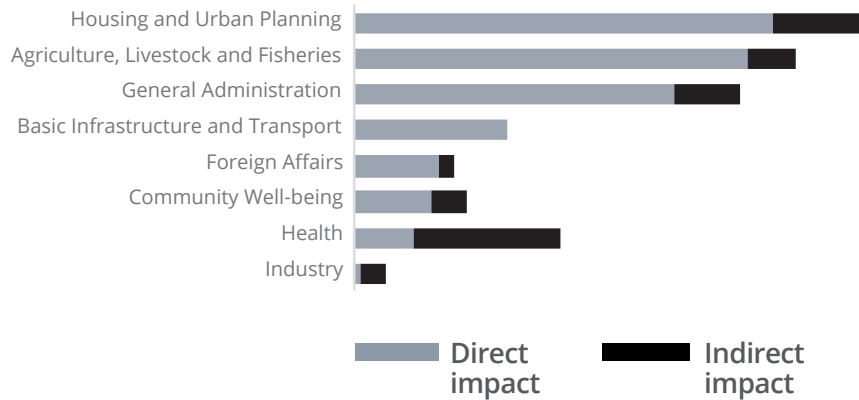
13

Programmes

123

€M

Functions contributing to SDG 6



1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

Functions, Programmes and Budget aligned with the SDGs



9

Functions

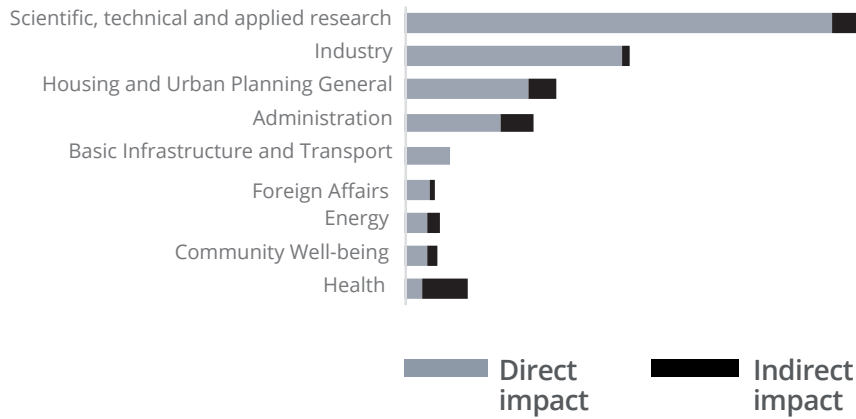
18

Programmes

227

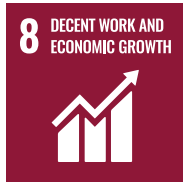
€M

Functions contributing to SDG 7



1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

Functions, Programmes and Budget aligned with the SDGs

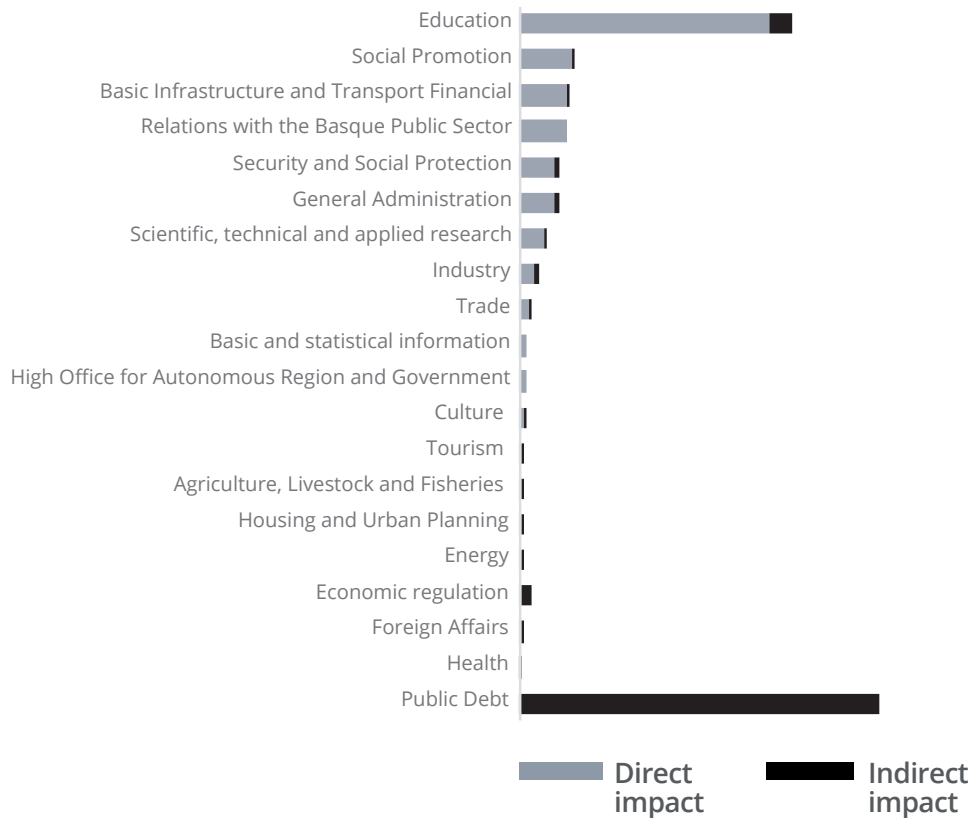


20
Functions

64
Programmes

812
€M

Functions contributing to SDG 8



1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

Functions, Programmes and Budget aligned with the SDGs



15

Functions

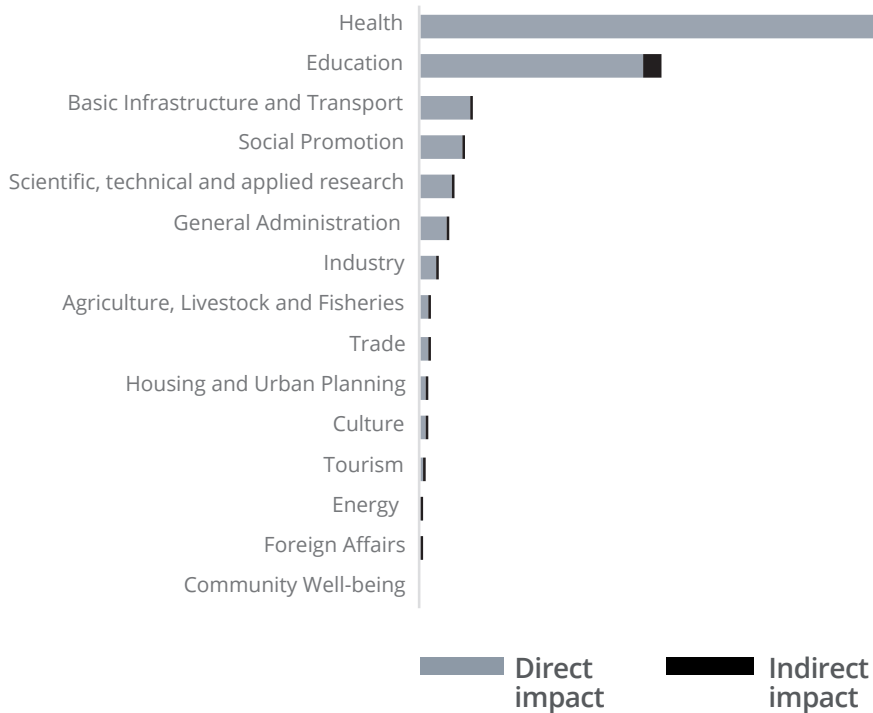
51

Programmes

1,208

€M

Functions contributing to SDG 9



1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

Functions, Programmes and Budget aligned with the SDGs



11

Functions

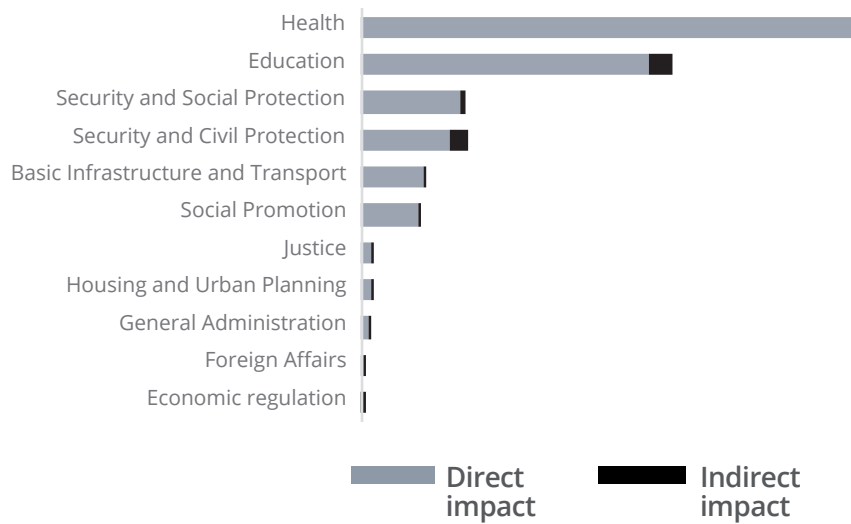
43

Programmes

1,453

€M

Functions contributing to SDG 10



1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

Functions, Programmes and Budget aligned with the SDGs



12

Functions

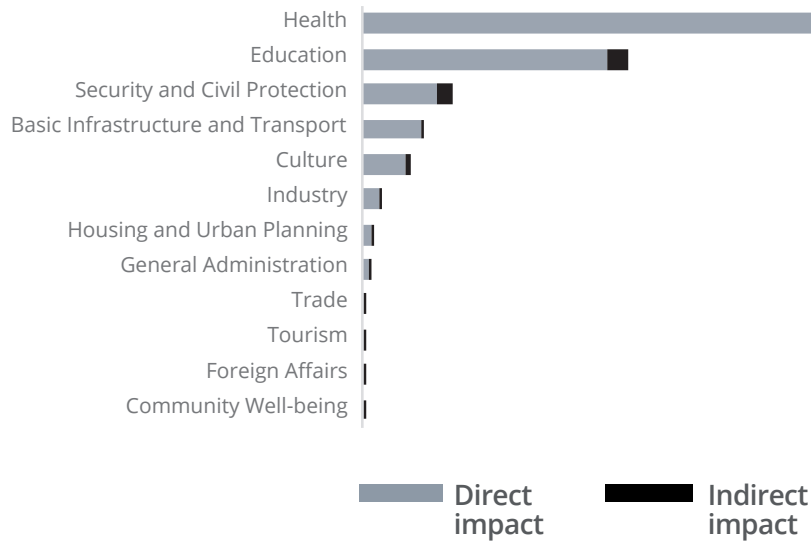
38

Programmes

1,635

€M

Functions contributing to SDG 11



1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

Functions, Programmes and Budget aligned with the SDGs



11

Functions

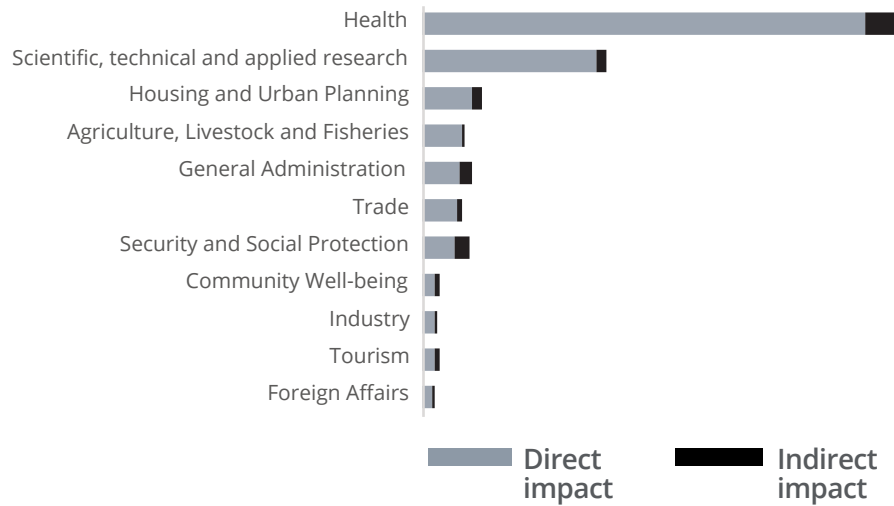
26

Programmes

397

€M

Functions contributing to SDG 12



1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

Functions, Programmes and Budget aligned with the SDGs

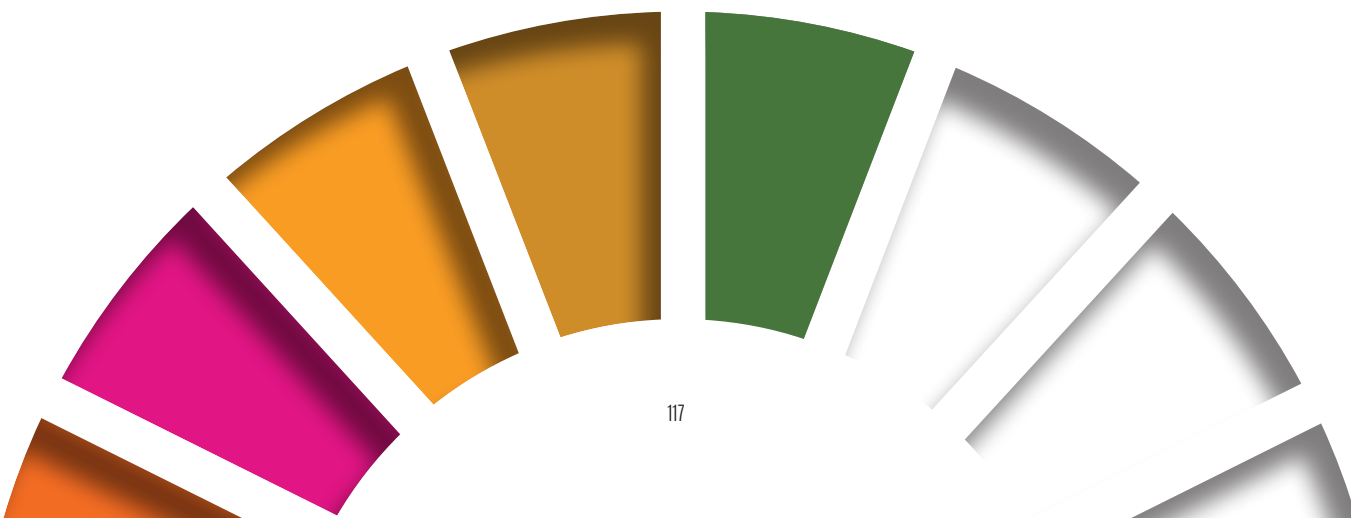
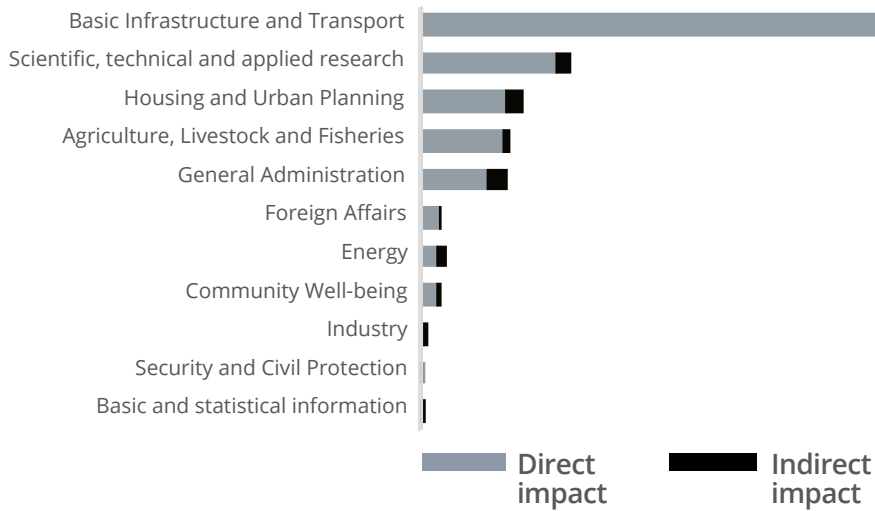


11
Functions

22
Programmes

1,262
€M

Functions contributing to SDG 13



1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

Functions, Programmes and Budget aligned with the SDGs



7

Functions

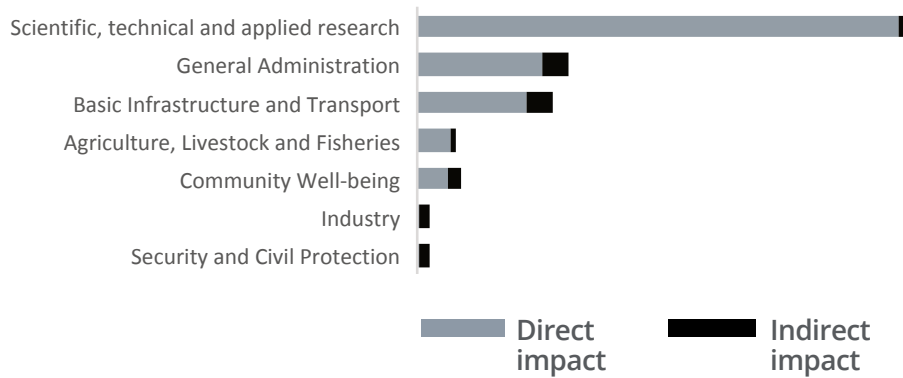
11

Programmes

150

€M

Functions contributing to SDG 14



1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

Functions, Programmes and Budget aligned with the SDGs



8

Functions

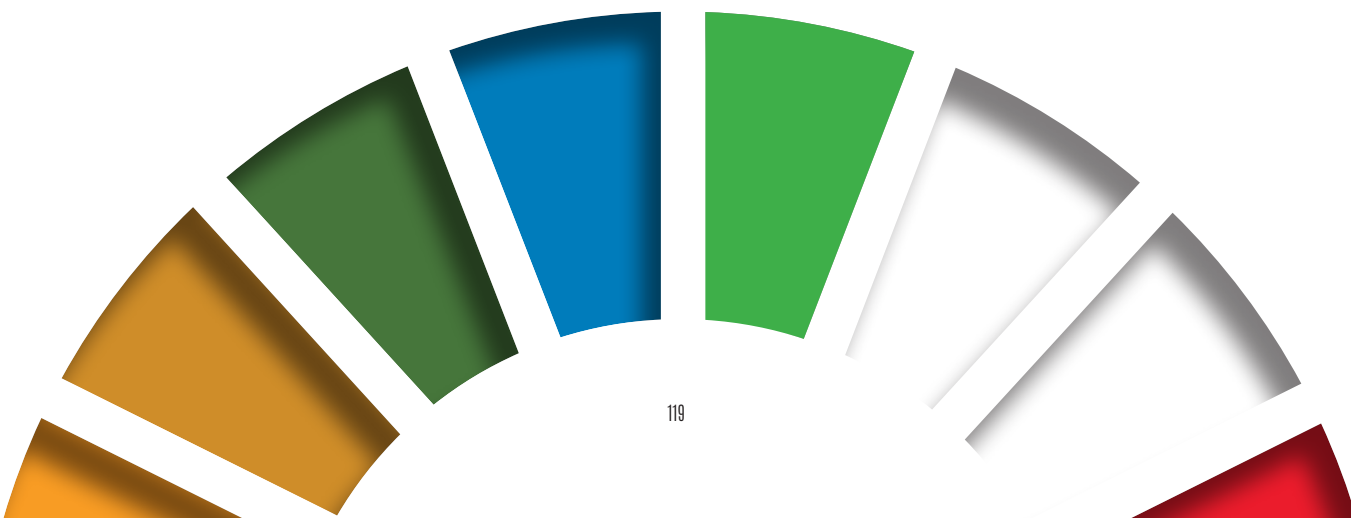
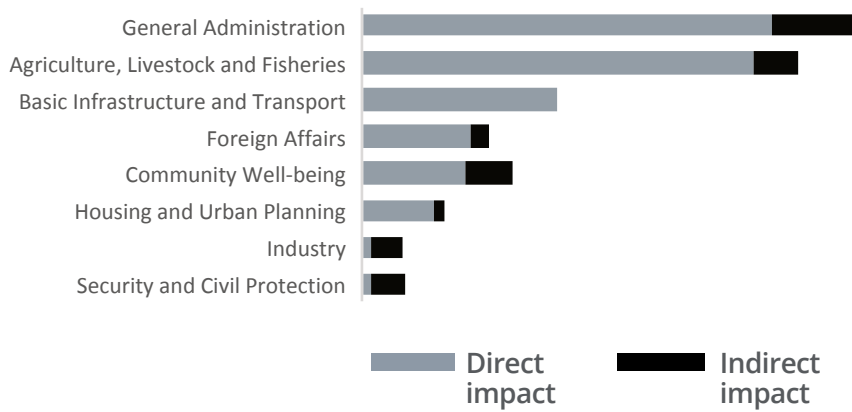
10

Programmes

82

€M

Functions contributing to SDG 15



1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

Functions, Programmes and Budget aligned with the SDGs

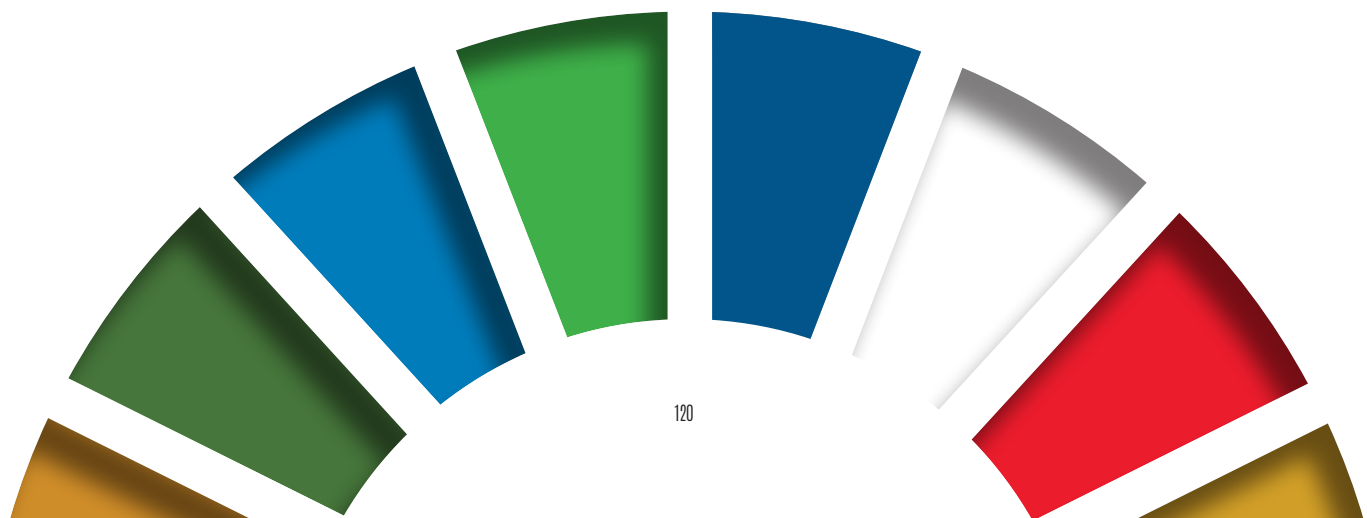
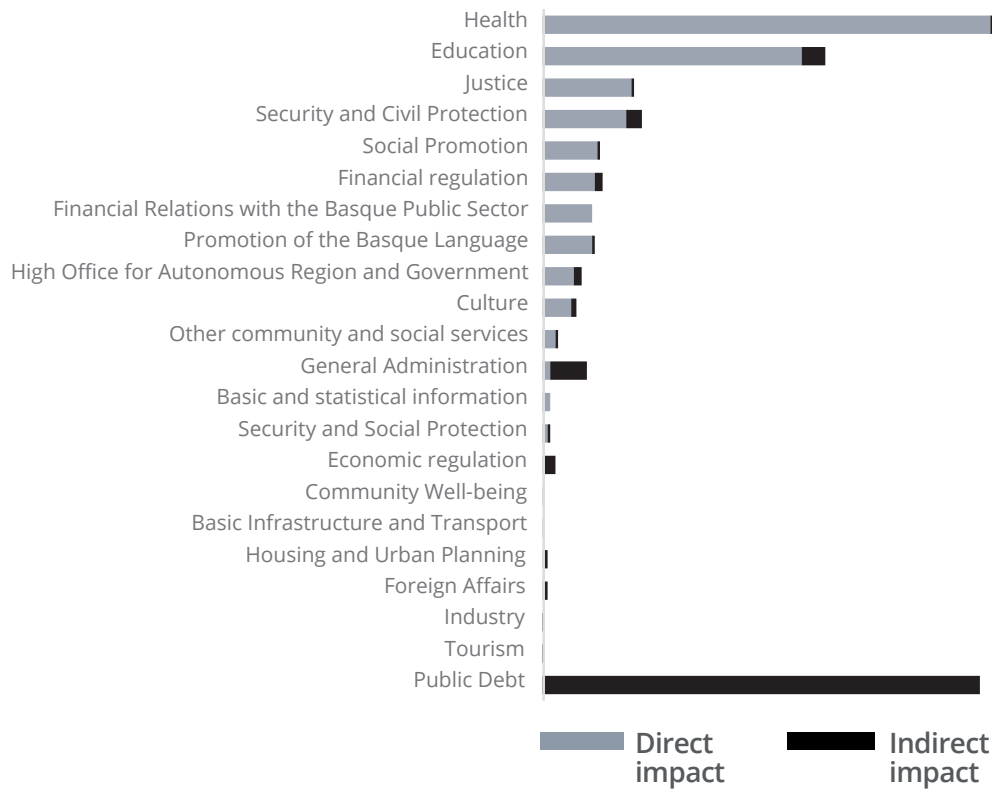


22
Functions

64
Programmes

1,334
€M

Functions contributing to SDG 16



1. How does the 2023 budget contribute to each SDG?

Functions, Programmes and Budget aligned with the SDGs

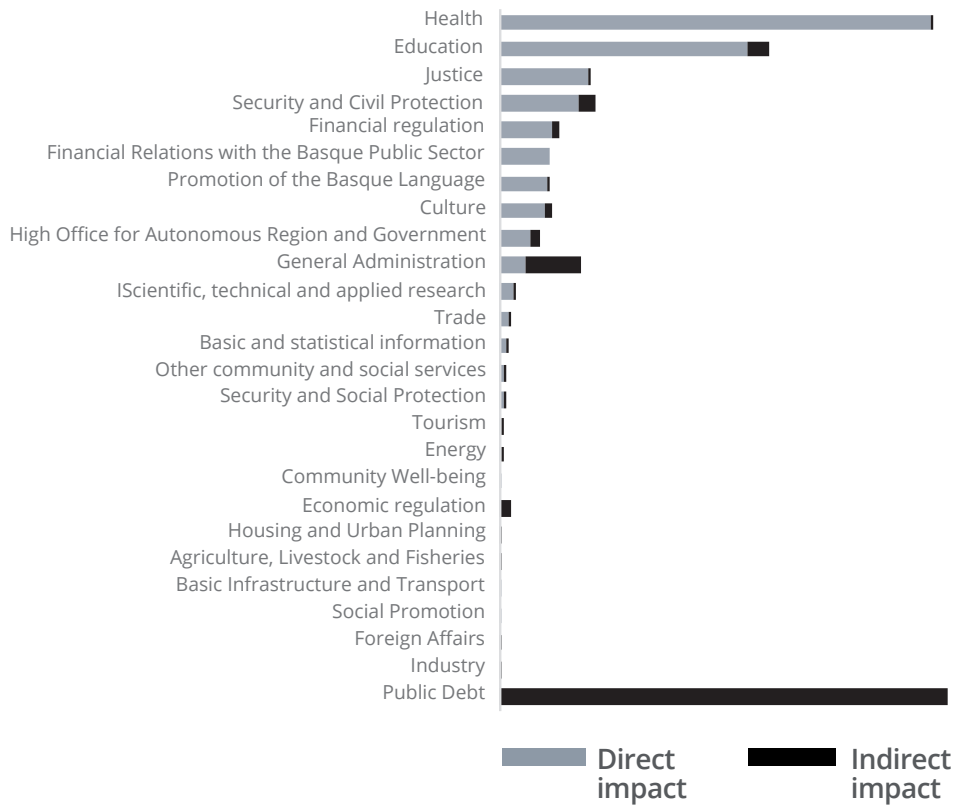


26
Functions

67
Programmes

1,244
€M

Functions contributing to SDG 17



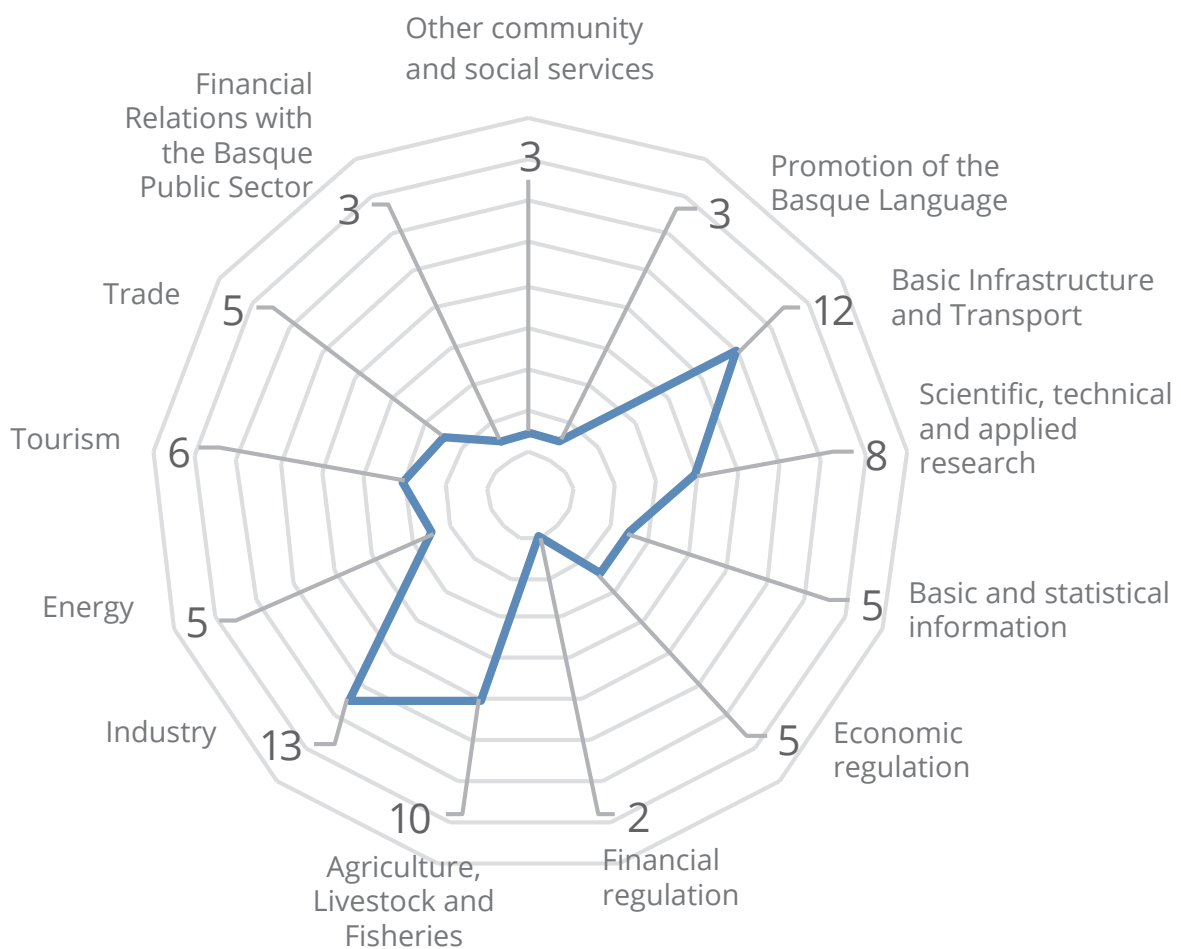
2. How does each expenditure function contribute to the SDGs?

General Administration, Foreign Relations, Basic Infrastructure and Transport, and Industry are the expenditure functions contributing to the greatest number of SDGs.

Number of SDGs in which each Function is involved



Number of SDGs in which each Function is involved



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

(General Administration)
(Thousands of €)



	1 NO POVERTY		2 ZERO HUNGER		3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING		4 QUALITY EDUCATION		5 GENDER EQUALITY		6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION		7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	
01 Public Debt														
11 High Office for Autonomous Region and Government														
12 General Administration	16,551	3,311	21,610	4,324	11,492	2,299	17,031	6,557	12,659	2,533	20,443	4,090	18,508	6,337
13 Foreign Affairs	4,374	791	5,631	1,018	3,117	564	3,891	704	3,407	616	5,341	966	4,857	878
14 Justice					14,206	10	16,297	12	117,256	69				
22 Security and Civil Protection					124,265	25,544			130,607	26,317				
31 Security and Social Protection	192,559	5,520	246,703	7,117	138,414	3,923	43,300	7,154	163,814	11,599				
32 Social Promotion							84,731	296	78,084	274				
41 Health	852,104	14,712			835,754	15,108					3,829	9,377	3,489	8,545
42 Education	497,148	43,533					460,771	40,348	424,394	37,162				
43 Housing and Urban Planning	21,765	4,581			15,407	3,276			14,480	3,211	26,655	5,586	24,210	5,084
44 Community Well-being					3,934	865					4,964	2,287	4,293	1,978
45 Culture							59,324	7,315	51,712	3,139				
46 Other community and social services									2,317	349				
47 Promotion of the Basque Language							69,119	3,766						
51 Basic Infrastructure and Transport					90,051	1,387					9,745		8,859	
54 Scientific, technical and applied research					65,504	3,767							83,259	5,357
55 Basic and statistical information					119	1,117								
61 Economic regulation					203	2,060								
63 Financial regulation														
71 Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries			50,325	4,546	11,843	679					25,035	3,011		
72 Industry	38,281	277			196	5,789					378	1,679	42,131	1,833
73 Energy													4,391	2,614
75 Tourism														
76 Trade														
91 Financial Relations with the Basque Public Sector														
TOTAL CONTRIBUTION	1,622,781	72,726	324,269	17,006	1,314,506	66,388	754,463	66,151	998,731	85,269	96,389	26,996	193,998	32,627
	1,695,507		341,274		1,380,894		820,614		1,084,000		123,385		226,624	

Direct impact Indirect impact

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH		9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE		10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES		11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES		12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION		13 CLIMATE ACTION		14 LIFE BELOW WATER		15 LIFE ON LAND		16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS		17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	
	334,972															334,972			319,746
4,557																23,597	6,531	22,538	6,238
26,199	3,046	36,055	2,736	8,768	1,754	10,714	2,143	15,393	5,326	16,950	5,832	21,221	4,246	21,610	4,324	6,192	28,141	19,437	39,315
411	74	1,667	302	2,441	441	2,924	529	4,084	739	4,471	808			5,631	1,018	411	74	121	22
				12,375	9											67,619	40	62,816	37
				109,167	22,373	119,951	24,638			165	748	387	1,862	393	1,892	63,870	12,861	57,399	11,502
27,458	3,618			119,828	9,024			12,925	6,336							2,936	1,350	2,633	1,228
42,006	1,808	55,990	428	70,245	2,609											42,006	1,808	138	
362	888	595,311	9,616	604,671	9,354	802,755	13,880	184,006	12,075							344,504	2,840	307,592	2,536
198,859	17,413	293,438	25,695	351,641	30,792	388,018	33,977									198,859	17,413	177,033	15,502
1,714	463	8,071	1,769	11,984	2,573	14,429	3,075	20,297	4,280	22,254	4,682			3,767	577	543	251	363	183
						1,610	742	5,615	1,484	3,757	1,731	5,233	2,411	5,367	2,473	1,104		1,002	
3,573	300	7,181	1,167			69,690	7,480									22,452	3,172	33,168	4,770
																9,536	2,254	3,821	193
																37,218	2,028	34,559	1,883
38,241	589	66,980	1,888	77,099	1,188	95,512	3,466			122,477	5,408	18,460	4,642	10,277		709		177	
19,858	977	41,051	2,273					71,689	4,586	35,320	3,801	81,596	1,665					10,247	234
5,162										154	1,447					5,162		4,968	385
1,445	8,800			23	4,793											1,445	8,800	736	8,369
																40,417	4,807	38,607	4,592
1,726	208	12,544	1,202					16,488	945	20,922	2,516	5,764	825	20,541	2,336			355	43
11,753	3,660	21,741	924			27,976	1,141	4,981	1,663	318	1,413	391	1,738	398	1,768	39	172	19	83
1,538	916	2,344	1,395							4,143	2,466							1,352	805
2,255	1,479	3,106	1,982			3,933	1,491	4,742	2,950							15	630	2,058	1,362
7,353	917	9,869	1,247			4,201	1,082	14,708	1,883									6,772	840
37,636																37,636		35,925	
432,105	380,127	1,155,215	52,562	1,368,241	84,910	1,541,713	93,643	354,928	42,267	230,929	30,852	133,051	17,390	67,983	14,387	906,268	428,143	823,839	419,870
812,232		1,207,778		1,453,151		1,635,356		397,195		261,781		150,441		82,370		1,334,411		1,243,709	

3. How does the 2023 budget contribute to the 5 Ps:

PEOPLE, PLANET, PROSPERITY, PEACE and PARTNERSHIP?

In 2023, the Basque Government is investing 37% in people, another 37% in prosperity, 8% in protection of the natural world, with the remaining 18% being split equally between promoting a fair and inclusive society, and building partnerships to promote sustainable development.



4. What are the synergies among the different SDGs?

Notable aspects:

1. The instrumental role of the institutional SDGs (16 and 17) in achieving the remaining SDGs.
2. The backbone represented by SDGs 8 (Decent work and economic growth) and 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure).

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

Note: The numbers represent the number of expenditure functions aligned between pairs of SDGs.

Conclusions

- 1- High budgetary coverage** of the SDGs: a total of 557 impacts have been calculated from budgetary programmes, affecting all the SDGs, with a distribution ranging from 10 programmes affecting SDG 2 (Zero hunger) and SDG 15 (Life on land), to the 67 programmes affecting SDG 11 (Partnerships for the goals).
- 2- Multifunctionality** of the budgetary programmes: practically all the functions are aligned with at least 2 SDGs, the most frequent range being between 3 and 7 SDGs. Similarly, 93 per cent of budgetary programmes are aligned with two or more SDGs.
- 3- High degree of alignment** in the budget **with the threefold basis (economic, social and environmental)** of sustainable development: 37% of the budget is assigned to ensuring prosperous and satisfactory lives in harmony with nature, another 37% focuses on combating poverty and guaranteeing personal dignity and equality, and 8% on protecting natural resources and the climate for future generations.
- 4- Significant role of the institutional SDGs:** the cross-cutting nature of SDGs 16 and 17 reflects the lead role taken on by the Basque Government in achieving the SDGs.
- 5- Considerable synergies** between SDGs 8 and 9, drivers of growth and wealth generation, and the remaining social and environmental SDGs.

Annex

Functional structure of the 2023 Expenditure Budget (26 Functions)

Egitura funtzionala	Deskribapena euskaraz	Deskribapena gaztelaniaz	Deskribapena ingelesez
Estructura funcional	Descripción euskera	Descripción castellano	Descripción inglés
Functional structure	Basque description	Spanish description	English description
01	Zor Publikoa	Deuda Pública	Public Debt
11	Jaurjaritzaren eta EA Eren Goi Mailako Zuztza.	Alta Dirección de la Com. Autónoma y del Gobierno	High Office of the Autonomous Community and Government
12	Administrazio Orokorra	Administración General	General Administration
13	Kanpo Harremanak	Relaciones Exteriores	Foreign Affairs
14	Justizia	Justicia	Justice
22	Herri Segurtasuna eta Babesa	Seguridad y Protección Civil	Security and Civil Protection
31	Gizarte Segurtasuna eta Babesa	Seguridad y Protección Social	Security and Social Protection
32	Gizarte Sustapena	Promoción Social	Social Promotion
41	Osasuna	Sanidad	Health
42	Hezkuntza	Educación	Education
43	Etxebizitza eta Hirigintza	Vivienda y Urbanismo	Housing and Urban Planning
44	Gizarte Ongizatea	Bienestar Comunitario	Community Well-being
45	Kultura	Cultura	Culture
46	Komunitate eta Gizarte Zerbitzuak	Otros Servicios Comunitarios y Sociales	Other Community and Social Services
47	Euskararen Sustapena	Promoción del Euskera	Promotion of the Basque Language
51	Oinarrizko Azpiegiturak eta Garraioa	Infraestructuras Básicas y Transportes	Basic Infrastructure and Transport
54	Ikerketa Zientifikoa, Teknikoa eta Aplikatua	Investigación Científica, Técnica y Aplicada	Scientific, Technical and Applied Research
55	Oinarrizko Informazioa eta Estatistikoa	Información Básica y Estadística	Basic and Statistical Information
61	Ekonomia-arauketa	Regulación Económica	Economic Regulation
63	Finantza-arauketa	Regulación Financiera	Financial regulation
71	Nekazaritza, Abeltzaintza eta Arrantza	Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
72	Industria	Industria	Industry
73	Energia	Energía	Energy
75	Turismoa	Turismo	Tourism
76	Merkataritza	Comercio	Trade
91	Finantza-harremanak Euskal Sektore Publikoarekin	Relaciones Financieras con el Sector Público Vasco	Financial Relations with the Basque Public Sector

2023 Expenditure Budget Programme Structure (105 Programmes)

Egitura funtzionala	Deskribapena euskaraz	Deskribapena gaztelaniaz	Deskribapena ingelesez
Estructura funcional	Descripción euskera	Descripción castellano	Descripción inglés
Functional structure	Basque description	Spanish description	English description
0111	Zor Publikoa	Deuda Pública	Public Debt
1111	Legebiltzarra	Parlamento	Parliament
1112	Herri Kontuen Euskal Epaitegia	Tribunal Vasco de Cuentas Públicas	Basque Court of Auditors
1113	Datuak Babesteko Euskal Bulegoa	Agencia Vasca de Protección de Datos	Basque Data Protection Agency
1121	Lehendakaritza. Egitura eta Laguntza	Estructura y Apoyo de Lehendakaritza	Structure and Support of the Presidency of the Government
1122	Gizarte Trantsizioa eta 2030 Agenda	Transición Social y Agenda 2030	Social Transition and 2030 Agenda
1124	Euskadiko Ekonomia eta Gizarte Arazoet. Batzordea	Consejo Económico y Social Vasco	Basque Economic and Social Council
1125	Euskadiko Aholku Batzorde Juridikoa	Comisión Jurídica Asesora de Euskadi	Basque Legal Advice Commission
1211	Gobernantza Publikoa eta Aut. Egitura eta Laguntza	Estructura y Apoyo de Gobernanza Pública y Autogo.	Structure and Support of Public Governance and Self-government
1212	Zerbitzu Orokorrak	Servicios Generales	General Services
1213	F. Publikoa, Langileen Hautaketa eta Prestakuntza	Función Pública, Selección y Formación Personal	Public Function, Selection and Personal Training
1214	Informatika eta Telekomunikazioak	Informática y Telecomunicaciones	IT and Telecommunications
1215	Berrikuntza eta Administrazio Elektronikoa	Innovación y Administración Electrónica	Innovation and Electronic Administration
1217	Erakundeen Harremanak	Relaciones Institucionales	Institutional Relations
1218	Araubide Juridikoa	Régimen Jurídico	Legal Regime
1219	EAEko Administrazio Publikoko datuen babesa	Protección de Datos Administración Públ. de la CAE	Protection of Public Administration Data of the Basque Country
1221	Hainbat Sail	Diversos Departamentos	Various Departments
1222	Kreditu Orokorra	Crédito Global	Global Credit
1228	Berreskuratze eta erresilientzia mekanismoa	Mecanismo de recuperación y resiliencia	Recovery and resilience mechanism
1311	Kanpo Harremanak	Acción Exterior	Overseas Action
1312	Garapen Lankidetzak	Cooperación al Desarrollo	Development Cooperation
1411	Justizi Administrazioa	Administración de Justicia	Justice Administration
1412	Justizia	Justicia	Justice
1413	Espetxe-erakundeak	Instituciones penitenciarias	Correctional institutions
2211	Segurtasuna. Egitura eta Laguntza	Estructura y Apoyo de Seguridad	Structure and Support of Security
2221	Trafikoa	Tráfico	Traffic
2223	Ertzaintza Zerbitzuan	Ertzaintza en Servicio	Ertzaintza (Basque Police) in Service
2231	Larrialdiei aurre egitea	Atención de Emergencias	Emergency Response

Annex

2023 Expenditure Budget Programme Structure (105 Programmes)

Egitura funtzionala Estructura funcional	Deskribapena euskaraz Descripción euskera	Deskribapena gaztelaniaz Descripción castellano	Deskribapena ingelesez Descripción inglés
Functional structure	Basque description	Spanish description	English description
3110	Lana eta Enplegua. Egitura eta Laguntza	Estructura y Apoyo de Trabajo y Empleo	Structure and Support of Work and Employment
3111	Berdinta., Justizia eta G.P. Egitura eta Laguntza	Estructura y Apoyo de Igualdad, Justicia y P.S.	Structure and Support of Equality, Justice and Social Policy
3112	Lana	Trabajo	Employment
3121	Gizarteratzea	Inclusión Social	Social Inclusion
3122	Inmigrazioa	Inmigración	Immigration
3123	Gizarte Zerbitzuak	Servicios Sociales	Social Services
3124	Familia eta Komunitate Politika	Política Familiar y Comunitaria	Family and Community Policy
3131	Gizarte Solaskidetzaren Garapena	Desarrollo de la Interlocución Social	Development of Social Dialogue
3211	Enplegua	Empleo	Employment
3212	Gizarte Ekonomia	Economía Social	Social Economy
3213	Euskadiko Kooperatiben Goren Kontseilua	Consejo Superior de Cooperativas de Euskadi	Higher Council of Basque Cooperatives
3221	Emakumeen Aukera Berdintasuna Sustatzea	Promoción de Igualdad Oportunidades para la Mujer	Promotion of Equal Opportunities for Women
3222	Gazteria	Juventud	Youth
3231	Prestakuntza	Formación	Training
4111	Osasuna. Egitura eta Laguntza	Estructura y Apoyo de Salud	Structure and Support of Health
4112	Osasun Finantzaketa eta Kontratazioa	Financiación y Contratación Sanitaria	Health Care Funding and Recruitment
4113	Osasun Publikoa	Salud Pública	Public Health
4114	Osasun Ikerketa eta Plangintza	Investigación y Planificación Sanitaria	Health Care Research and Planning
4115	Farmazia	Farmacia	Pharmacy
4116	Adikzioak	Adicciones	Addictions
4211	Hezkuntza. Egitura eta Laguntza	Estructura y Apoyo de Educación	Structure and Support of Education
4221	Haur eta Lehen Hezkuntza	Educación Infantil y Primaria	Infant and Primary Education
4222	Bigarren Hezkuntza eta Lanbide Heziketa	Educación Secundaria y Formación Profesional	Secondary Education and Vocational Training
4223	Unibertsitateko Irakaskuntza	Enseñanza Universitaria	University Teaching
4224	Araubide Bereziko Irakaskuntzak	Enseñanzas de Régimen Especial	Special Regime Teaching
4225	Hezkuntza Berritzea eta Irakasleak Etengabe Presta	Innovación Educ. y Form. Perman. del Profesorado	Educational Innovation and Lifelong Training of Teaching Staff
4226	Etengabeko Ikaskuntza eta Helduen Hezkuntza	Aprendizaje Permanente y Edu. Personas Adultas EPA	Lifelong Learning and Adult Education
4231	Hezkuntza Sustapena	Promoción Educativa	Educational Promotion
4311	LP, Etxebizitza, Garraioak. Egitura eta Laguntza	Estructura y Apoyo P.Terri, Vivienda y Transportes	Structure and Support of Land Use Planning, Housing and Transport
4312	Etxebizitza	Vivienda	Housing
4313	Lurralde Antolamendua	Ordenación Territorial	Land Use Organisation

2023 Expenditure Budget Programme Structure (105 Programmes)

Egitura funtzionala	Deskribapena euskaraz	Deskribapena gaztelaniaz	Deskribapena ingelesez
Estructura funcional	Descripción euskera	Descripción castellano	Descripción inglés
Functional structure	Basque description	Spanish description	English description
4421	Ingurumenaren Babesa	Protección del Medio Ambiente	Environmental Protection
4431	Kontsumoa	Consumo	Consumer Affairs
4511	Kultura/Hizkuntza Politika. Egitura eta Laguntza	Estructura y Apoyo de Cultura y Polít. Lingüística	Structure and Support of Culture and Linguistic Policy
4512	Kirolak	Deportes	Sports
4513	Kulturaren Sustapena	Promoción de la Cultura	Cultural Promotion
4514	Ondare Historiko Artistikoa	Patrimonio Histórico Artístico	Historical-Artistic Heritage
4515	Gizarte Hedabideak	Medios de Comunicación Social	Social Media
4611	Hauteskundeak	Procesos Electorales	Electoral Processes
4621	Biktimak eta Giza Eskubideak	Victimas y Derechos Humanos	Victims and Human Rights
4622	Memoria, Bizikidetzeta eta Giza Eskubideen Institut.	Instituto de la Memoria, la Convivencia y DDHH	Institute for Remembrance, Coexistence and Human Rights
4711	Hizkuntza Politika	Política Lingüística	Linguistic Policy
4712	Administrazio Publikoaren Hizkuntza Normalkuntza	Normalización Lingüística de la Admón. Pública	Linguistic Normalisation of Public Administration
4715	Hezkuntza Sistemaren Euskalduntzea	Euskaldunización del Sistema Educativo	Euskaldunización of the Educational System
5121	Uraren Plangintza eta Administrazioa	Planificación y Administración Hidráulica	Water Administration and Planning
5131	Trenbideko garraioaren azpiegitura eta kudeaketa	Infraestructura y Gestión Transporte Ferroviario	Rail Transport Infrastructure and Management
5135	EAE-KO Trenbide Sare Berria-Kudeaketa Kredituak	Nueva Red Ferroviaria en la CAE-Créditos Gestión	New Basque Country Rail Network-Management Credits
5136	Bilboko Hegoaldeko Tren Saihesbidea-Kudeaketa Kre.	Variante Sur Ferroviaria de Bilbao-C. de Gestión	Bilbao Southern Rail Bypass-Management Credits
5141	Garraioaren plangintza	Planificación del Transporte	Planning of Transport
5151	Portuak	Puertos	Ports
5411	Nekazaritza eta Arrantza Alorreko Ikerk. eta Gara.	Investigación y Desarrollo Agropesquero	Agri-fisheries Research and Development
5412	Ikerketa	Investigación	Research
5413	Teknologia	Tecnología	Technology
5414	Berrikuntzarako Funtza	Fondo de Innovación	Innovation Fund
5415	Eraldaketa Digitala eta Ekintzailatza Berritzaile	Transformación Digital y Emprendimiento Innovador	Digital Transformation and Innovative Entrepreneurship
5511	Estatistika	Estadística	Statistics
5512	Meteorologia eta Klimatologia	Meteorología y Climatología	Meteorology and Climatology
6110	Ekonomia eta Ogasuna. Egitura eta Laguntza	Estructura y Apoyo de Economía y Hacienda	Structure and Support of Treasury and Economy
6111	Ekonomia eta Gastu Publikoa	Economía y Gasto Público	Economy and Public Expenditure
6112	Zerga-politika	Política Fiscal	Tax Policy

Annex

2023 Expenditure Budget Programme Structure (105 Programmes)

Egitura funtzionala	Deskribapena euskaraz	Deskribapena gaztelaniaz	Deskribapena ingelesez
Estructura funcional	Descripción euskera	Descripción castellano	Descripción inglés
Functional structure	Basque description	Spanish description	English description
6113	Joko eta Ikuskizunak	Juego y Espectáculos	Gaming and Entertainment
6114	Ondare eta Kontratazioa	Patrimonio y Contratación	Assets and Recruitment
6115	Lehiaren Euskal Agintaritzak	Autoridad Vasca de la Competencia	Basque Competition Authority
6311	Finantza-Politika	Política Financiera	Financial Policy
7111	Nekazaritza, eta Landaren eta Itsasertzaren garap.	Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural y Litoral	Rural and Coastal Agriculture and Development
7112	Arrantza	Pesca	Fisheries
7113	Elikagaien Sustapena eta Kalitatea	Promoción y Calidad Alimentaria	Food Promotion and Quality
7211	Ekon. Garap. Jasang Ingurumen Egitura eta Laguntza	Estructura y Apoyo de Des. Eco. Sost. M. Ambiente	Structure and Support of Sustainable Economic Development of the Environment
7212	Industria Garapena	Desarrollo Industrial	Industrial Development
7213	Industria Segurtasuna	Seguridad Industrial	Industrial Safety
7214	Berrikuntza eta Lehiakortasun Estrategia	Innovación y Estrategia de Competitividad	Innovation and Competitiveness Strategy
7311	Energia eta Meatze Politika eta Garapena	Política y Desarrollo Energético y Minero	Energy and Mines Policy and Development
7510	Turismo, Merkataritza, Kont. Egitura eta Laguntza	Estructura y Apoyo de Turismo, Comercio y Consumo	Structure and Support of Tourism, Trade and Consumer Affairs
7511	Turismo eta Ostalaritza	Turismo y Hostelería	Tourism and Hospitality
7612	Barne Merkataritza	Comercio Interior	Domestic Trade
7613	Nazioartekotzea	Internacionalización	Internationalisation
9119	Beste finant-harrem. batz. Eusk. Sekt. Publikoarekin	Otras Relaciones Financieras con Sec. Públi. Vasco	Other Financial Relations with the Basque Public Sector

