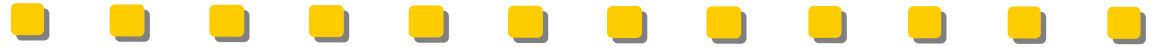




@Antonio Olmos  
Premio EOLO 2020 de fotografía

# MULTILATERAL ASSESSMENT - SPAIN

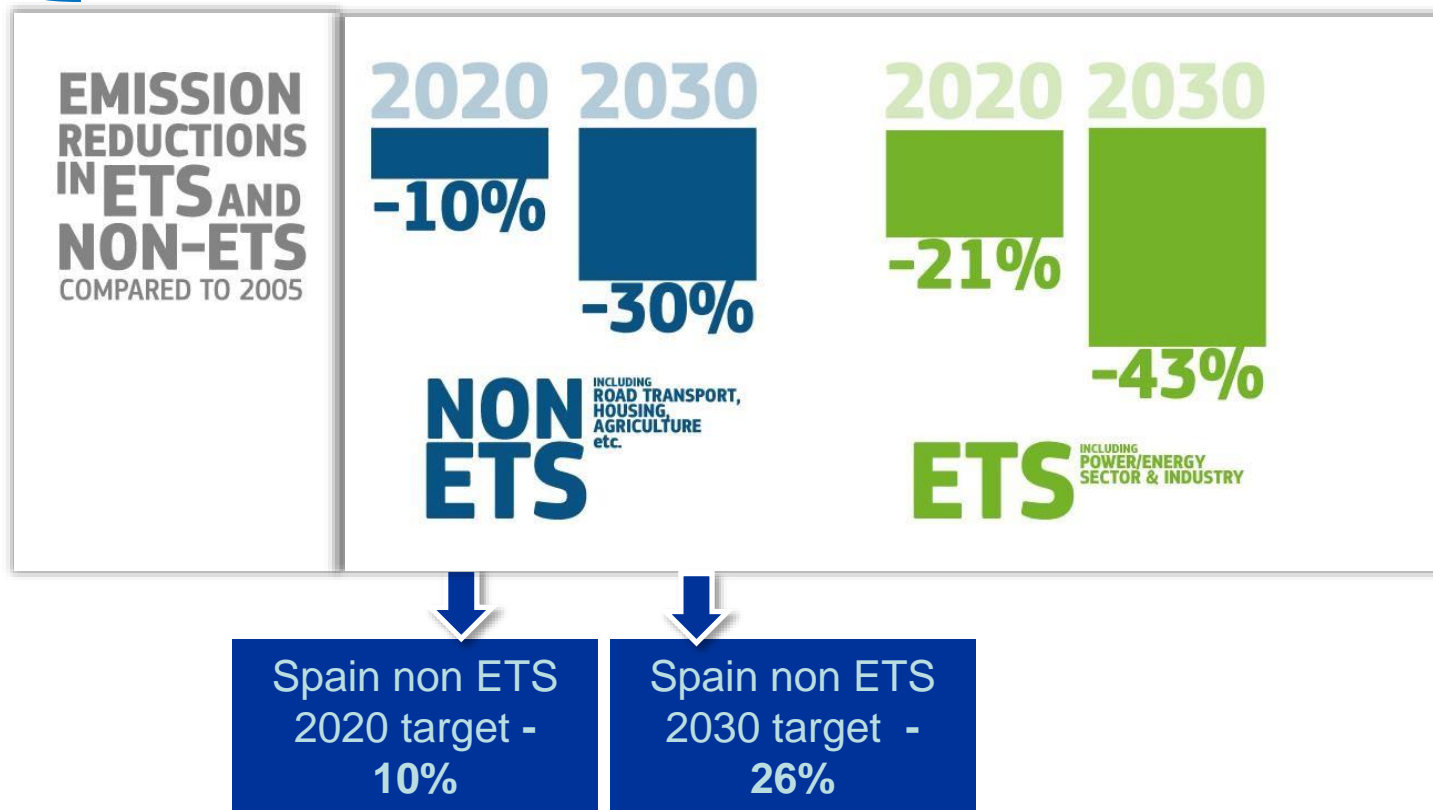


Oficina Española de Cambio Climático

Spanish Climate Change Office  
Ministry for the Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge  
Madrid, 4th June 2021

Until Dec.  
2020

2020 EU target: **-20%** compared to 1990  
2030 EU target: **at least - 40%** compared to 1990



### Recently approved – 2030 targets:

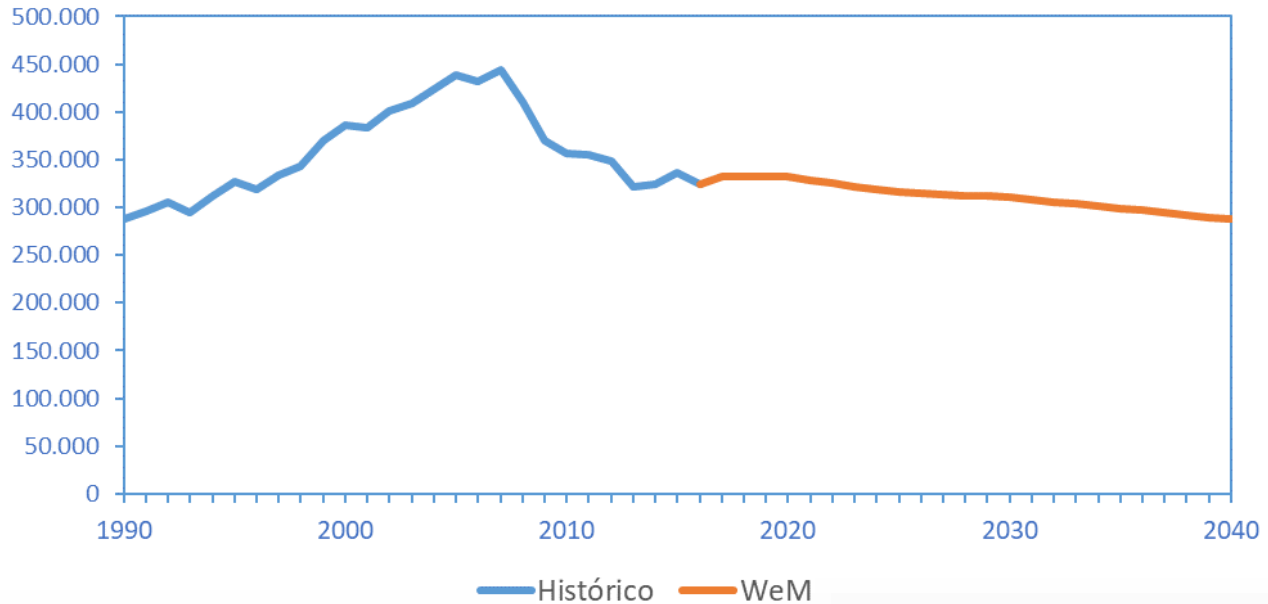
Dec. 2020: EU council conclusions UE 2030: at least - 55% compared to 1990

May 2021: Spanish Law for climate change and energy transition: - 23 % (base year 1990); **-49%** (base year 2005 ) increases objectives compared to the ones set for Spain in the EU framework

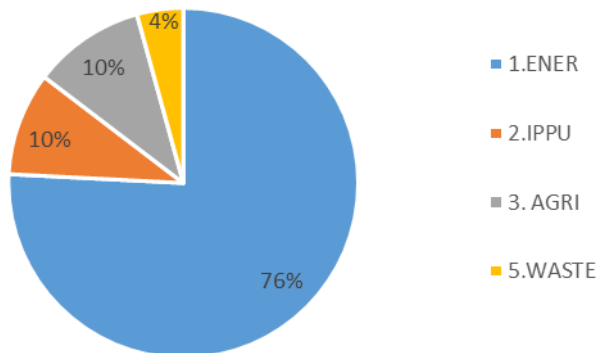
# GHG total emission & projections

(4th Biennial report)

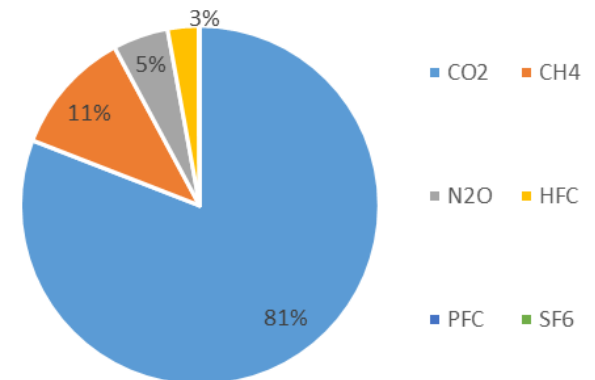
GHG (Gg CO<sub>2</sub>-eq)



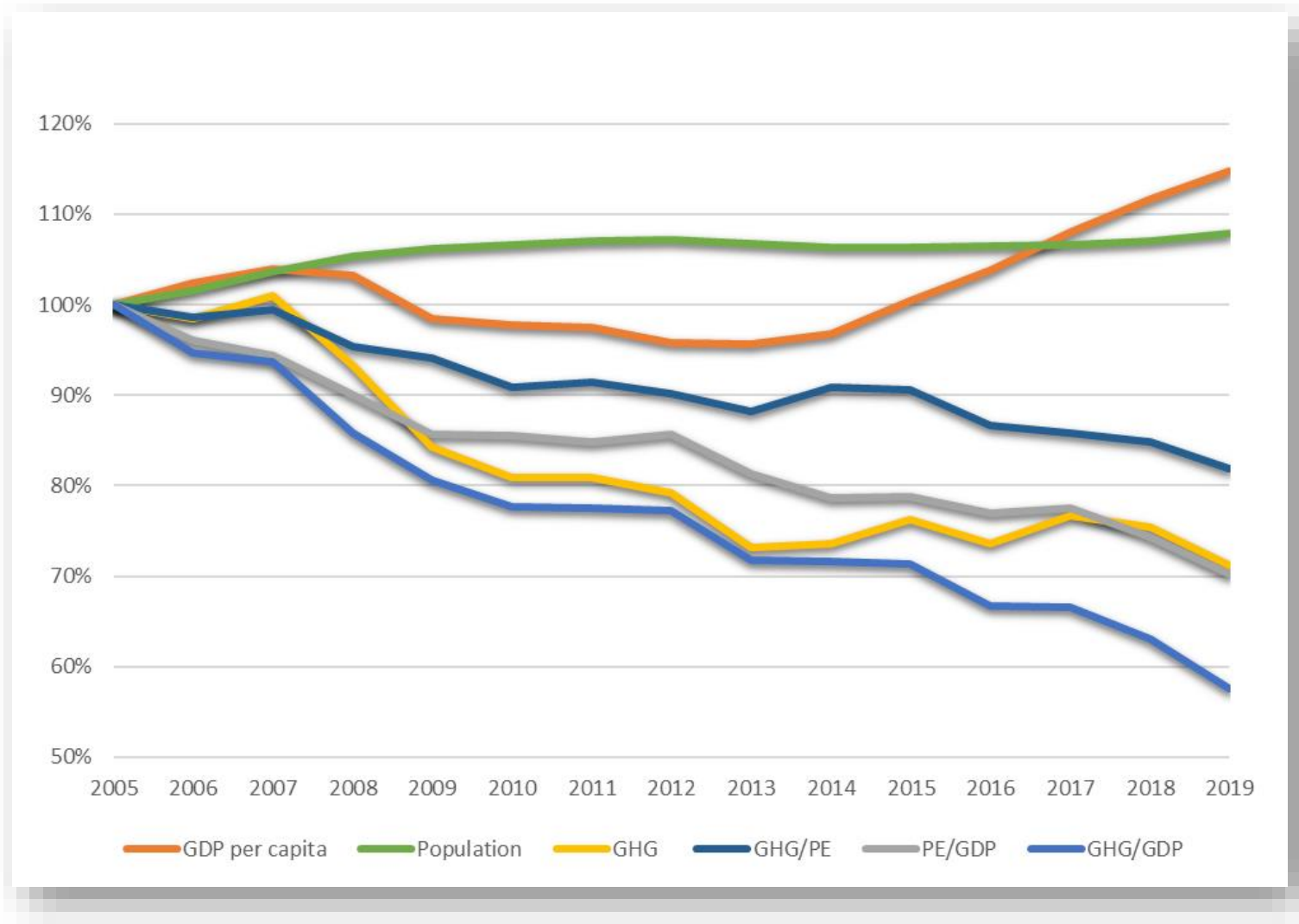
2017 by source



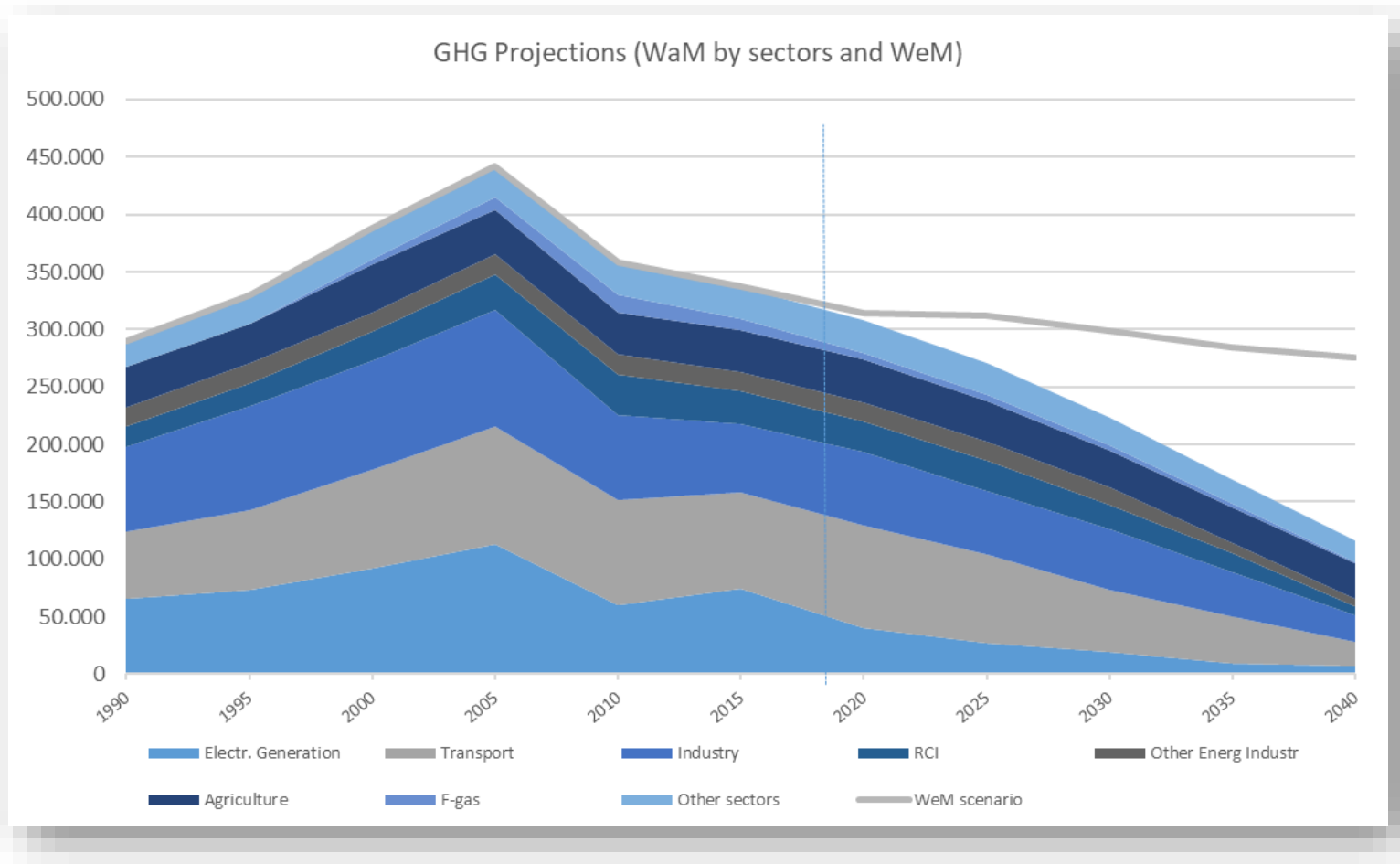
2017 by gas



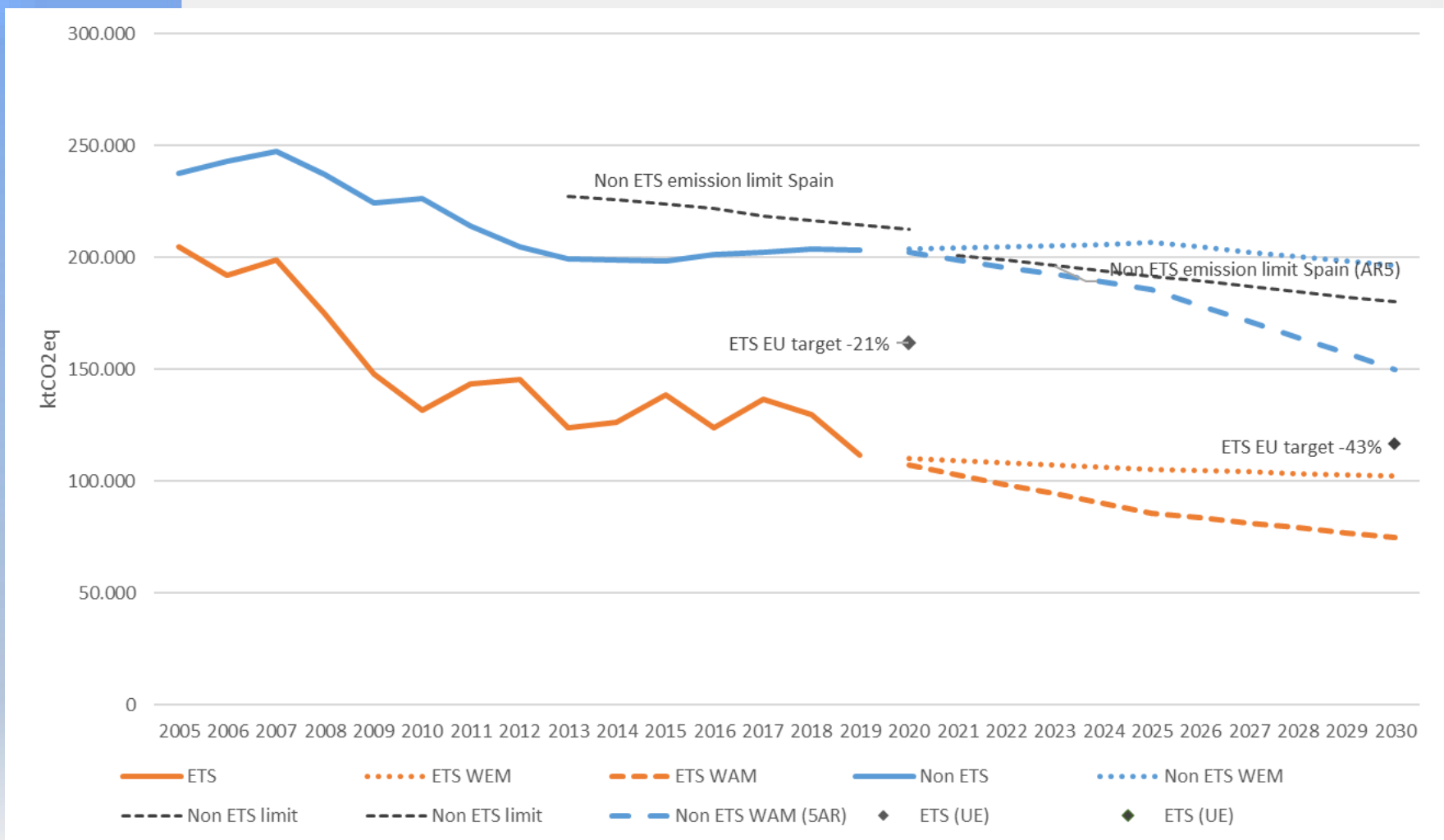
# GHG and main drivers evolution 2005 - 2019



# Total GHG emission & projections by sector (Spanish Energy and Climate Plan)



# GHG evolution and targets 2020 & 2030



National targets for non ETS sectors, while one global target at EU level for ETS sectors;

2021 – 2030 non ETS AR5 GWP

Pending of final 2020 data, Spain has met 2020 targets  
PAMs planned for 2030 targets achievement



# Spain towards a decarbonized economy

(Legislative and planning framework)

- Law 7/2021 of Climate Change and Energy Transition.
- National Integrated Climate and Energy Plan 2021-2030
- 2050 Spanish Long Term Decarbonization Strategy

- At least - 23% of GHG emissions for the whole Spanish economy (compared to 1990): - 60% in ETS & -38% in nETS (compared 2005)
- At least 42% renewables penetration in final energy consumption and 74% in power generation.
- At least 39,5% energy efficiency improvement compared to the base line in accordance with European rules
- Ban new fossil fuel subsidies and exploration & production.

2030

- At least -90% GHG emissions (compared to 1990).
- Carbon neutrality
- Achieve a 100% renewable electricity system

2050

# Main political and social challenges for the future

- ❖ **Improved croocutting governance**, reporting and monitoring process
- ❖ **Deployment** of the legislative and planning framework in cooperation with all sectoral dpts. and stakeholders
- ❖ **Truly green implementation of the after COVID recovery plan**
- ❖ Incorporate new EU objectives.
- ❖ **Alignement with other strategies**: circular economy, innovation, industrial growth, bioeconomy, sustainable investments...
- ❖ **Deployment of carbon sinks** in order to achieve long term carbón neutrality
- ❖ Citizen involvement and acceptance

All these challenges have to be confronted in the context of:

- ❖ High political support to **sustainable economic growth**
- ❖ Ensuring a **just transition** that leaves no one behind and maximizes economic oportunities for all.
- ❖ A changing environment due to the impacts of Climate change, with a need to develop **adaptation policies and measures** in all sectors (*Spain highly vulnerable*)



# Spanish Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan (SRTTRP).

## PILLARS, LEVER POLICIES AND COMPONENTS

4 Pillars



Green transition



Digital transformation



Social and territorial cohesion



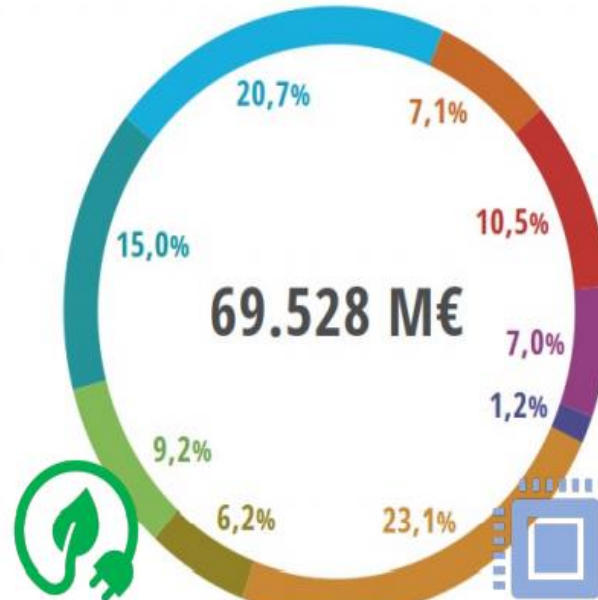
Gender equality

110 investment measures

102 reform measures

10 Lever Policies (30 Components)

- I. Urban and rural agenda, fight against depopulation and agricultural development
- II. Resilient infrastructures and ecosystems
- III. A fair and inclusive energy transition
- IV. An Administration for the 21st century
- V. Industry and SMEs modernization and digitalization



- VI. Promotion of science and innovation and strengthening of the capabilities of the National Health System
- VII. Education and knowledge, lifelong learning and capacity building
- VIII. The new care economy and employment policies
- IX. Promotion of the culture and sports industry
- X. Tax system modernization

Green Transformation: 40,3%

Digital Transformation: 29,6%

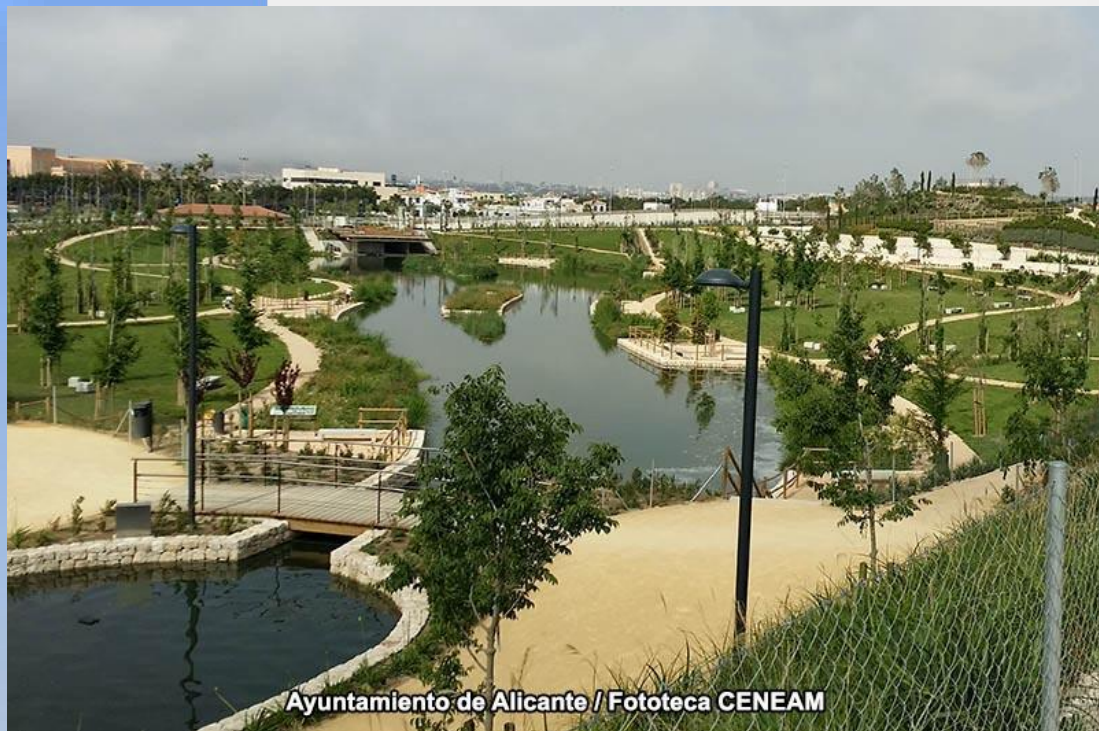
# Concluding remarks

- ❖ Spain has met the 2020 GHG mitigation target.
- ❖ Now focussing on 2021-2030 period ,with ambitious targets in the pathway to 2050 neutrality. Final version of 2030 NECP and 2050 LTS already reported.
- ❖ Spanish Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan. A Plan to boost recovery after the health crisis, being the Green Transition one of the four pillars. 40% of investments will be climate change projects and programs . 100% should respect the DNSH

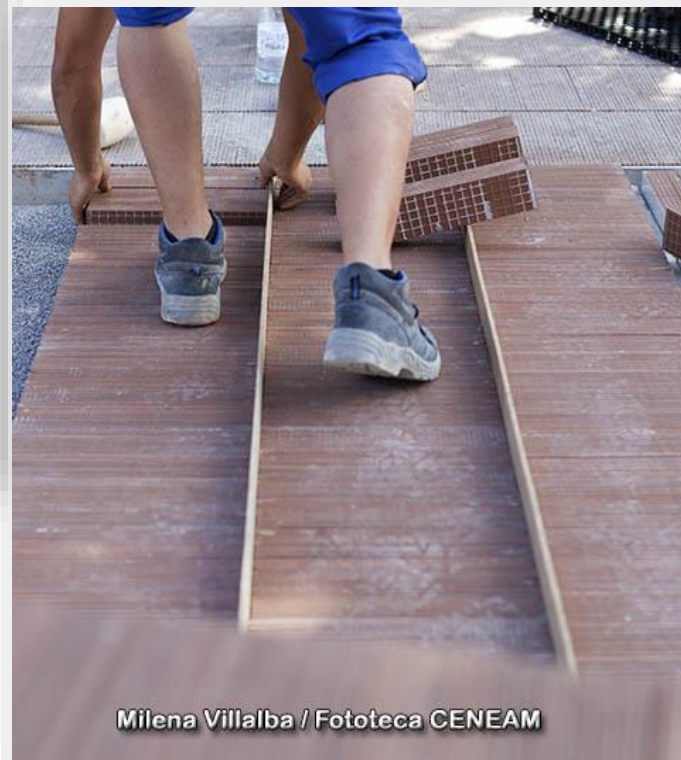


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Ayuntamiento de Alicante / Fototeca CENEAM



Milena Villalba / Fototeca CENEAM



Thank you  
for your  
attention