



EUROPEAN **COVENANT OF COMPANIES** FOR CLIMATE AND ENERGY

Overview of Support Schemes
SPAIN



INTRODUCTION

Context

The European Climate Law sets an ambitious emission reduction target of 55% by 2030 and the objective of becoming climate-neutral by 2050. Achieving these new 2030 energy and climate targets will require an ever more integrated approach to energy transition. It is thus essential to invite companies, in particular the less resourced SMEs, to join the energy and climate efforts of cities in order to develop mutually beneficial public-private partnerships at local level¹.

Aim of the Covenant of Companies

The European Covenant of Companies for Climate and Energy (EU CCCE) is a European Commission initiative to encourage and support companies to step up their contribution to a clean energy transition, energy savings and related climate objectives as set out in the European Green Deal. The initiative aims to provide practical, step-by-step guidelines and technical assistance to European companies to help them take concrete actions resulting in the decarbonisation of their businesses. The initiative is currently in a pilot phase for two years where concepts will be developed and tested to establish a strong foundation for the Covenant of Companies.

Overview of support schemes

With these documents the EU CCCE provides an overview of the European and national support schemes for energy efficiency and renewable energy, national financing tools for clean energy research and innovation projects, as well as available capacity building support for companies.

For the second phase of the project the Consortium has opted to create detailed overviews by narrowing the study down to eight focus countries: Belgium, Bulgaria, France, Ireland, Lithuania, Romania, Spain and Sweden. This document presents an overview of the financial support schemes in Spain, the financing tools for research and innovation and available capacity building materials (non-financial support), at the national and European level. It further offers insights in the national context within which the support is provided.

Disclaimer

This document gives an overview of the available support schemes as of July 2022. It serves to give a general overview of existing material at the national level at this date. Although the Consortium has put considerable effort in collating the material presented, it cannot guarantee that the overviews are fully comprehensive and up-to-date.

¹Tender specification setting up and operating the Secretariat for the EU Corporate Covenant Initiative, p.6.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Spain aims for a 42% share of renewables in energy end-use, a 74% share of renewable energy in the electricity generation market, and a 23% reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions compared to 1990.
- Spain has set a target of a 39.5% improvement in energy efficiency by 2030, compared to the European baseline scenario established by the PRIMES model in 2007.
- Spain is a decentralised unitary state divided into 17 autonomous communities and two autonomous cities. The country is comprised of three levels of governance: central, regional (autonomous communities) and local (municipalities).
- Support schemes and capacity building materials are mainly managed by the Instituto para la Diversificación y Ahorro de la Energía (**IDAE**).
- The Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge (**MITECO**) coordinates with IDAE for the management of grants. The ministries as well as the autonomous regions also manage certain programmes directly.
- Research and innovation policies are managed by the Ministry of Science and Innovation. The Agencia Estatal de Investigación (**AEI**) is responsible for financing, evaluating, awarding, and monitoring scientific and technical research activities. The Centro para el Desarrollo Tecnológico e Industrial (**CDTI**) promotes innovation and technological development to Spanish companies.



OVERVIEW OF MAIN SUPPORT SCHEMES

A selection of financial and non-financial support schemes available to Spanish companies as of June 2023 for clean energy projects and R&D&I in clean energy.

Spain														
SUPPORT SCHEMES	GENERAL INFORMATION			ENERGY SOLUTIONS COVERED						COSTS COVERED			STATUS	
Selected Support Schemes	Scope	Category	Technology Readiness Levels (TRL)	Renewable energy utilisation	Energy efficient buildings	Energy Efficiency in processes and operations	Sustainable mobility	Circularity	Non-specific	Consultancy fee	Capital investments	Wages/labour costs	Other operational costs	Specific for SMEs
Energy Efficiency														
PREE 5000 program	FIN	GRANT		✓	✓					✓	✓			
Energy efficiency actions in agricultural holdings	FIN	GRANT		✓		✓					✓			
Renewable Energy														
Energy self-consumption and storage using renewable energy sources	FIN	GRANT		✓						✓	✓			
Solar thermal energy implementation in different economic sectors, RD 1124/2021 (funds transferred to autonomous communities)	FIN	GRANT		✓						✓	✓			
Energy storage hybrids	FIN / R&I	GRANT		✓						✓	✓			
CE OFICINAS	FIN	FUND							✓	✓		✓		
Sustainable Mobility														
MOVES III	FIN	GRANT					✓				✓			✓
MOVES Singulares II	FIN	GRANT					✓			✓	✓			
MOVES Flotas	FIN	GRANT					✓				✓			
ICO_Mitma lines of finance	FIN	LOAN					✓			✓	✓		✓	
Research & Innovation														
PRENMARINAS DEMOS	R&I	GRANT		✓						✓	✓		✓	
Other - Industry 4.0														
FAIIP Fund - productive industrial investments	FIN	LOAN				✓		✓	✓					
ACTIVIA Financiación	FIN	FUND / LOAN							✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
ACTIVIA Industria 4.0	FIN	FUND							✓	✓				✓

LEGEND

Scope

FIN - Financial support scheme
R&I - Research & Innovation financing tool

Category

TAX - Tax benefit or incentive
GRANT - Grant

FUND - Fund
LOAN - Loan

GUAR- Guarantee

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SUPPORT SCHEMES

Capacity building material available to Spanish companies as of June 2023 for their clean energy transition.

Spain										
CAPACITY BUILDING MATERIAL	TYPE		SCOPE							STATUS
Selected Capacity Building Material	Type of support	General information and examples	Emission inventory	Energy performance base line	Monitoring & reporting	Energy Audit	Clean energy plan or strategy	Implementation support	Networking	Specific for SMEs
IDAE - publications library	DOC	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
IDAE - technologies	PLAT	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		
Platform for sustainable mobility	PLAT	✓								
GeoPortal	TOOL	✓					✓	✓		
Heat Map	TOOL	✓					✓	✓		
Iberian Wind Map	TOOL	✓					✓	✓		
HADA	DOC	✓						✓		

LEGEND

Form of support

DOC - Guidance document
 EXP - Expert guidance / consultancy
 TRAIN - Course, training, workshop

PLAT - Platform or portal
 HD - Helpdesk

TOOL - Tool (web-based, template or other)
 OTH - Other

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SUPPORT SCHEMES AT EU-LEVEL

Selection of financial and non-financial support schemes available to European companies as of July 2022 for clean energy projects and R&D&I in clean energy.

EU																
MAIN LANDING PAGE		https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/home														
Support schemes	GENERAL INFORMATION			ENERGY SOLUTIONS COVERED							COST COVERED					STATUS
Selected Support Schemes	Scope	Category	TRL levels	Renewable energy utilization	Energy efficient buildings	Energy storage	Sustainable mobility	Infrastructure and smart grids	Circularity	Non-specific	Consultancy fee	Capital investments	Wages/labour cost	Other operational costs	Description	Specific for SMEs
Horizon Europe - Relevant Missions																
Adaptation to Climate Change										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Operational costs are only covered when they can be attributed as direct costs. Indirect costs may sometimes fall under the grant, but will depend on the grant agreement for a specific project. See also: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/common/guidance/aga_en.pdf#%5B%7B%22num%22%3A92%2C%22gen%22%3A0%7D%2C%7B%22name%22%3A%22XY2%22%7D%2C%2C59%2C722%2C0%5D	
Climate Neutral and Smart Cities										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Annotated Grant Agreement - EU Grants - Art.6.1	
Horizon Europe - Programme Innovative Europe																
EIC Pathfinder	R&I	FUND & GRANT	1 - 4		✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	Annotated Grant Agreement - EU Grants - Art.6.2	
EIC Transition	R&I	FUND & GRANT	4 - 5/6	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	Annotated Grant Agreement - EU Grants - Art.6.2	
EIC Accelerator	R&I	FUND & GRANT	5/6 - 9		✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	Annotated Grant Agreement - EU Grants - Art.6.2	✓
CINEA																
CEF Energy: Energy Infrastructure: Projects of Common Interest	FIN	GRANT						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	Annotated Grant Agreement - EU Grants - Art.6.2	
CEF Energy: Energy Infrastructure: Cross-border renewable energy projects				✓							✓	✓	✓	✓	Annotated Grant Agreement - EU Grants - Art.6.2	
LIFE Clean Energy Transition	FIN	GRANT		✓	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/life/wp-call/2021-2024/call-fiche_life-2022-cet_en.pdf	
LIFE Circular economy	FIN	GRANT							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/life/wp-call/2021-2024/call-fiche_life-2022-sap-env_en.pdf	
LIFE Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	FIN	GRANT		✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/life/wp-call/2021-2024/call-fiche_life-2022-sap-clima_en.pdf	
Innovation Fund	R&I	GRANT		✓		✓		✓			✓				https://cinea.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-02/IF_flyer-2021%20.pdf	
EIF and EIB																
Invest EU	FIN/R&I	FUND		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓						The financing will typically take place through financial intermediaries that take equity participations, convertible loans and other equity-type financing. These intermediaries would typically be independent commercially-run fund managers that select companies with adequate return prospects, driven by a commercial logic when selecting companies in which to invest or provide other forms of financing. The InvestEU intervention will done on commercial terms and crowd in private investors.	✓

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SUPPORT SCHEMES AT EU-LEVEL

Capacity building material available to European companies as of July 2022 for their clean energy transition

EU										
CAPACITY BUILDING MATERIAL	TYPE		SCOPE							STATUS
Selected Capacity Building Material	Type of support	General information and examples	Emissions inventory	Energy performance baseline	Monitoring & reporting	Energy audit	Clean energy plan or strategy	Implementation support	Networking	Specific for SMEs
LIFE close-to-market projects	PLAT	✓					✓		✓	
EIC Business Acceleration Services	PLAT	✓			✓				✓	
Invest EU - Advisory hub	EXP						✓	✓	✓	
Innovation Fund	EXP						✓	✓	✓	

LEGEND

Form of support

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 OTH - Other

NATIONAL SUPPORT SCHEMES FOR CLEAN ENERGY PROJECTS

Renewable energy utilisation

The National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) has as objectives: a 42% share of renewables in energy end-use, a 74% share of renewable energy in the electricity generation market, and a 23% reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions compared to 1990.²

Support schemes for renewables are mainly managed by the **Instituto para la Diversificación y Ahorro de la Energía (IDAE)**. In the framework of the Recovery and Resilience Mechanism, aid programmes, such as the Aid for **renewable energies in self-consumption, storage, and thermal residential sector**, work with six incentive programmes to stimulate investments in renewables. The programme will run until 31 December 2023. Companies working in industrial estates and in the energy sector, energy communities, and energy service companies can apply for the aid in the first three incentive programmes:

- Incentive programme 1: Construction of self-consumption facilities, with renewable energy sources, in the services sector, with or without storage.
- Incentive programme 2: Implementation of self-consumption facilities, with renewable energy sources, in other productive sectors of the economy, with or without storage.
- Incentive programme 3: Incorporation of storage in self-consumption facilities, with renewable energy sources, already existing in the service sector and other productive sectors.

IDAE also distributes aid for the implementation of thermal **renewable energy facilities in different sectors of the economy** through two incentive programmes:

- Incentive Programme 1: Implementation of thermal renewable energy installations in the industrial, agricultural, services and other sectors of the economy, including the residential sector.
- Incentive programme 2: Implementation of thermal renewable energy installations in non-residential buildings, establishments, and public sector infrastructures.

The programme will run until 31 December 2023. Companies are eligible to apply for the first incentive programme.

The **Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge (MITECO)** coordinates with IDAE for the management of grants. The Ministry also directly provides grants, such as the subsidies for **energy storage hybrids** for companies investing in hybrid storage systems with renewable energy generation facilities. Grants provided directly by the Ministry and other governmental institutions are regularly updated on the governmental website: **Sistema Nacional de Publicad de Subvenciones y Ayudas Públicas**.

²Government of Spain, National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030, Madrid 2020, p.11.

NATIONAL SUPPORT SCHEMES FOR CLEAN ENERGY PROJECTS

Energy efficiency in buildings

The NECP has set the target of a 39.5% improvement in energy efficiency by 2030, compared to the European baseline established by the PRIMES model in 2007.³

Under the **PREE 5000** programme, IDAE manages subsidies for energy rehabilitation actions in existing buildings, as part of the Energy Rehabilitation Programme. The grants are funded through the European Recovery and Resilience Mechanism. Applicants, including companies, ESCOs and energy communities, are eligible for a grant to invest in improvements to thermal envelopes, the energy efficiency of thermal installations, and of lighting installations.

IDAE also runs the aid programme for carrying out **energy efficiency actions in agricultural holdings**, on behalf of the MITECO. Subsidies are granted for the renovation of obsolete facilities, and for improving the energy efficiency of existing facilities in the agricultural sector.

Additionally, the autonomous regions also run programmes for energy efficiency within the framework of the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan. For example, the Balearic and Canary Islands are charged with the management of the **Smart Islands Programme**.

Sustainable mobility

The **MOVES III** programme is a grant aimed at encouraging electric mobility and focuses on electric vehicles and charging infrastructure. Companies and public entities with economic activity, investing in recharging public access $P \geq 50\text{kW}$, can obtain up to 35% of the eligible costs. Additionally, the aid amounts to 45% of eligible costs for medium-sized companies and 55% for small companies. In municipalities with less than 5,000 inhabitants, the aid amounts to 40%, 50%, and 60% respectively of the eligible costs.

The **ICO-Mitma** call is a supplementary loan for beneficiaries of the European recovery funds, and the NextGenerationEU funds. The loan consists of two credit instruments as a means of facilitating access to financing to promote sustainable, intelligent and connected mobility.

³National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030, Madrid 2020, p.11.

FINANCING TOOLS FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Research and innovation policies are proposed and implemented by the units responsible for funding activities proposed by the Ministry of Science and Innovation. The **Agencia Estatal de Investigación (AEI)** is responsible for financing, evaluating, awarding and monitoring scientific and technical research activities. The **Centro para el Desarrollo Tecnológico e Industrial (CDTI)** is a public business entity, under the Ministry of Science and Innovation, which promotes innovation and technological development to Spanish companies. The website of CDTI regularly updates available grants in the field of R&D&I.

Under the framework of the Recovery, Transformation, and Resilience Plan, the MITECO provides **Prenmarinas Demos** loans for investments in pilot projects and test platforms for port infrastructure for marine renewables.

NATIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING MATERIAL

In addition to financial support, several capacity building materials are available for companies.

IDAE has several support schemes that are non-financial, but can help companies with their steps in the energy transition:

- The **Publications Library** is a platform with guides for companies and individuals. Guides include help with photovoltaic installations, investments in renewable energy, and energy audit protocols.
- IDAE also helps with **technological support**, which ranges from online information on rules and regulations, to carrying out project feasibility analysis for the industrial sector.
- The dedicated website on **sustainable mobility** provides all information from financial aid to current rules and regulations, and guides in the mobility sector.

The **Geoportal**, the **Heat Map** and **Iberian Wind Map** are tools that show live data on energy demand and production. Filters help the user select specific information on heat and wind data in Spain.

In a larger scope than only energy, the Advanced Digital Self-diagnosis Tool (**HADA**) designed by the General Secretariat for Industry and SMEs is an online application that, through a questionnaire, allows companies to obtain an assessment of the state of their digital maturity.

MAIN SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON SUPPORT SCHEMES

Title	Description page	Link
<p>National Inventory of subsidies and grants</p>	<p>In order to simplify access to public grants, the following search engine has been created, which allows users to filter by several fields such as year of publication, area of application, field of action, region, funding instruments, specific calls for SMEs, etc. and covering national, regional, and local entities. Therefore, up to date links to application details, dates, topics, etc. can be succinctly gathered on this site.</p>	<p>https://www.infosubvenciones.es/bdnstrans/GE/es/convocatorias</p>
<p>MITECO (Ministry for Ecological Transition and Demographic challenge) - Engine of incentives</p>	<p>To facilitate the search for incentives, MITECO has created a search engine where a catalogue of incentives for citizens and businesses can be searched using different filters such as the region, topic of action, costs covered, etc. The platform currently includes measures and grants provided related to NRRP and PERTEs (strategic sectoral government plans). The main themes where financial assistance is published are: energy efficiency, renewable energy, mobility, hydrogen, water management, biodiversity, circular economy and Just Transition and Demographic challenge.</p>	<p>https://www.prtr.miteco.gob.es/es/ayudas.html</p>
<p>IDAE</p>	<p>IDAE is a body assigned to the Ministry for the Ecological Transition through the Secretary of State for Energy. It contributes to fulfilling the country's objectives and commitments regarding improvements in energy efficiency, renewable energy, and other low carbon cost technologies as the national lead organisation. It carries out promotional and training activities, technical consulting, development of specific programmes and financing of technical projects which are innovative and replicable.</p> <p>The main sectors on which related financial assistance is published via its website are: energy buildings refurbishment, urban land development, mobility, renewable energy, energy communities and energy transition in the islands. Other topics such as energy efficiency in industry, energy efficiency in agriculture, energy efficiency in desalination plants or in the State Administration Asset buildings are regularly also covered with different funding opportunities.</p>	<p>https://www.idae.es/en/node/25271</p>

MAIN SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON SUPPORT SCHEMES Continued.

Title	Description page	Link
MINCOTUR (Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism)	All calls published by MINCOTUR covering industry, SMEs and the tourism sector can be found in this website as well as in the National Inventory of subsidies and grants (see above).	https://www.mincotur.gob.es/PortalAyudas/Paginas/convocatorias-ayudas.aspx
Portal SMEs - engine of search for SMEs	The General Secretary of industry and SMEs (within MINCOTUR) has developed a specific portal and search engine for SMEs covering multiple topics and applications.	http://www.ipyme.org/es-ES/BBDD/AyudasIncentivos/Paginas/BuscadorAyudas.aspx
MITMA (Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda)	Programmes and funding opportunities related to transport and buildings are available throughout MITMA website as well as in the National Inventory of subsidies and grants (see above). Nevertheless, it should be pointed out that most opportunities related to energy efficiency and renewable energy in buildings are transferred to each region in order to publish and manage the calls. Further information can be found at the regional government and/or the regional energy agency in each region.	https://www.mitma.gob.es/ministerio/proyectos-singulares/prtr/transporte/convocatorias-ayudas-transporte-movilidad
CDTI	CDTI is a public business entity, under the Ministry of Science and Innovation, which promotes innovation and technological development to Spanish companies. It helps companies providing financial support, including technical-economic evaluation, and granting of public aid for innovation as well as subsidies to support the creation and consolidation of technology-based companies and technology transfer. CDTI provides funding to companies facilitates access to third party funding (EU R&D funding, for example) to undertake both national and international research, and development projects.	https://www.cdti.es/index.asp?MP=100&MS=898&MN=1
PRTR WEB	Official information on the Spanish strategy to channel the funds allocated by Europe to repair the damage caused by the COVID-19 crisis and, through reforms and investments, to build a more sustainable future.	https://planderecuperacion.gob.es/

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL AND ENERGY POLICY FRAMEWORKS AND MAIN STAKEHOLDERS

With its **Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030 (NECP)**, Spain aims to make progress with decarbonisation, laying down a firm foundation for consolidating a climate-neutral path for the economy together with a 100% renewable electricity system by 2050. In the mid-term (2030), the NECP aims for a 39.5% improvement in energy efficiency compared to the European baseline established by the PRIMES model in 2007; a 42% share of renewables in energy end-use; a 74% share of renewable energy in the electricity generation market and a 23% reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions compared to 1990.

The NECP includes support to new renewable and distributed energy schemes as well as special attention to mechanisms to enhance grid flexibility and connectivity. Development of advanced biofuels, the national production of green hydrogen for transport sectors and existing building stock energy usage optimisation are also key focuses. In the country's new **National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP)**, 39.7% of investments will be allocated for promoting the green transition, and 28.2% for digital transformation, with EUR 4.89 billion to support SMEs specifically, or EUR 3.59 billion to upskill citizens and the labour force in digital competences.⁴

Lastly, the **Long term decarbonisation strategy 2050** outlines the energy system transformation trajectory for the years 2030 to 2050, charting the country's evolution towards climate neutrality.

National vs regional responsibilities

Spain is a decentralised unitary state divided into 17 autonomous communities and two autonomous cities.⁵ The country comprises three levels of governance: central, regional (autonomous communities) and local (municipalities).

The **state** has exclusive powers to approve the general framework regarding energy policies, climate and environment, mobility, taxes, or commerce that, afterwards, can be adapted to regional particularities by the autonomous communities (regions).

At a secondary level, **regions** have their own parliaments and are fully responsible for drafting regional policies such as environmental requirements for renewable and distributed energy systems, planning or a building's energy certificates. Regions can additionally participate in the European Union (EU) decision-making through the Spanish delegation.

At a third level, **municipalities** can adopt their own rules and add supplementary restrictions regarding, among other things, planning, mobility, pollution and environment, provided that they respect state and the regional Laws.

Concerning funding, European Structural and Investment Funds are centrally received by the **state**. Funds are subsequently partially transferred to the autonomous communities that will develop programmes ad-hoc to their region's needs in line with the national framework.

Regions and municipalities also have revenue streams from the collection of personal and corporate income taxes and can themselves support companies by providing fiscal incentives from these revenues, i.e., incentives for clean energy and energy efficiency. R&D&I are offered at the national level, but also by the 17 autonomous communities and two autonomous cities. Lastly, municipalities can also offer subsidies or tax discounts related to, for instance, energy self-consumption or the deployment of electric vehicle chargers.

⁴For further up to date information refer to: Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard (europa.eu)

⁵For further information about the country governance refer to: Spain - division of powers

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL AND ENERGY POLICY FRAMEWORKS AND MAIN STAKEHOLDERS Continued.

Institutions

The governance in Spain, in terms of energy matters, is quite complex as energy related competences are spread around different Ministries and, similarly, in part transferred to the autonomous communities.

At the national level, the chief organisation is the **Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge (MITECO)**, which is responsible for the elaboration of state legislation on energy, national energy policy including renewables, measures intended to assure energy supply and the proposal and execution of the Government's policy on the fight against climate change. Furthermore, MITECO is the coordinator for the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) among all Ministries.⁶

The national lead organisation for energy matters, the **Institute for the Diversification and Saving of Energy (IDAE)** falls under the authority of MITECO. **IDAE** contributes to fulfilling the country's objectives and commitments regarding improvements in energy efficiency, renewable energy, and other low-carbon cost technologies. It carries out promotional and training activities, technical consulting, the development of specific programmes and the financing of technical projects which are innovative and replicable. Moreover, IDAE manages the **National fund of energy efficiency** to introduce support mechanisms, financial support, technical assistance, training, information or other measures to increase energy efficiency in different sectors and to contribute to achieving national energy-saving targets. Lastly, it offers countless sources of capability-building material for business.

Other important ministries at the national level responsible for policies in specific sectors that impact energy consumption and the ecological transition, but are not limited to these sectors, are:

- The **Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda (MITMA)**, which is responsible for, among other competences, all policies related to land, air, and maritime transportation infrastructure as well as housing, building, urban planning, land, and architecture. It has different entities attached such as autonomous bodies, agencies and public entities. Its areas of competence have a clear impact on energy policies and energy transition and, funding calls related to transport and buildings are published via its website regularly.
- The **Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism (MINCOTUR)**, which is responsible for the proposal and implementation of government policy in terms of industry, trade, and tourism. The Ministry has a specific General Secretary for Industry and SMEs and is coordinating the **FAIIP Fund - support to industrial productive investments** (EUR 1.8 billion) as well as several strategic programmes developed under the NRRP umbrella and tailored to naval, electric vehicle, agri-food sectors and decarbonisation for industry as a whole.
- The **Ministry of Science and Innovation** is in charge of executing the Government's policy on scientific and technical research, technological development, and innovation in all sectors, including energy. Within its structure, the **Centre for Technological Development and Innovation (CDTI)** promotes the innovation and technological development of Spanish companies. It is the entity that channels requests for funding and support for R&D&I projects of these Spanish companies at the national and international levels. Funding opportunities are regularly published on its website.

⁶For NRRP information and funding refer to: National Recovery and Resilience Plan (MITECO).

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL AND ENERGY POLICY FRAMEWORKS AND MAIN STAKEHOLDERS Continued.

At the lower level of governance, Spain has 17 autonomous regions and two autonomous cities that each have their own subsidy programmes. Subsidies can be found on the respective websites of the regions or designated public entities such as regional energy agencies, institutes, and others.⁷ For instance, in Madrid, **FENERCOM** is the public entity for promotion and training activities, technical consulting, and the coordination of grants at the regional level.

Municipalities also have responsibilities for drafting policies at the local level with a few subsidies also available, especially concentrated on tax relief for businesses.

Finally, there are many other organisations related to energy through the private sector, mainly offering capability building materials, training, helpdesks, networking and other assistance for businesses such as **APPA - Renewable energy companies association**, **ANESE - Energy Services Companies Association**, **AEDIVE -Association for the development and promotion of electric mobility** or **ENERCLUB - Spanish club of energy**.

⁷For more information on public energy entities at the regional, provincial, and local level (non-exhaustive) see: Members - EnerAgen.

[https://covenant-of-companies.ec.europa.eu/
#CovenantOfCompanies](https://covenant-of-companies.ec.europa.eu/#CovenantOfCompanies)

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Authored by	Rosa Alonso (Th!nk E) and Elise van Dijk (Th!nk E)
Checked by	Gerard Gil Fuentes (PIMEC), Guendalina Cominotti (LOW Associates Brussels)
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