

Spanish strategies, plans, laws, agendas, and policies. Each entry includes its identification, brief description, goals, mandatory actions to be taken, interactions with other policies, direct/indirect impacts on the population, and stakeholders' involvement in its development and implementation (who and how). Regarding implementation, important intermediate objectives are marked with an \*.

Name, dates, type, sector, target area(s)	Brief Description	Goals	Mandatory actions to be taken	Interaction with other policies	Direct/Indirect impacts on the population	Stakeholders' involvement in its development (who and how)	Stakeholders' involvement in its implementation (who and how)
<b>National level - Spain</b>							
<p><a href="#">Real Decreto-ley 15/2018, de 5 de octubre, de medidas urgentes para la transición energética y la protección de los consumidores</a> <b>Law on urgent measures for energy transition and consumer protection</b> approved: 6 October 2018</p> <p><b>Type:</b> law</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> energy</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> Energy poverty</p>	<p>Title I contains consumer protection measures, grouped into two chapters: a first chapter dedicated to vulnerable consumers and the fight against energy poverty; and a second chapter, which contains measures aimed at increasing information, protection and rationalisation of contracting mechanisms, increasing the protection of electricity consumers as a whole. Title II includes the content of the Proposed Law on self-consumption presented by the majority of the political groups in Congress, as a reflection of the broad consensus on the matter. In essence, it introduces three fundamental principles that will govern this activity: i) it recognises the right to self-consume electricity free of charge; ii) it recognises the right to shared self-</p>	<p>The transition must be fair, and it is therefore necessary to provide vulnerable consumers with specific protection mechanisms for those with the least economic capacity to deal with this scenario of high prices.</p> <p>This Royal Decree-Law responds to the situation described, and aims to provide an immediate response to it, containing a series of urgent measures that allow the aforementioned objectives to be achieved, grouped into three titles and a final part that includes the additional, final and transitory provisions necessary to complete the regulation.</p>	<p>To elaborate the National Strategy Against Energy Poverty; Modification of different decree laws to favour vulnerable consumers.</p>	<p>National Strategy Against Energy Poverty</p>	<p>Protection measures for vulnerable consumers</p>	<p>Government of Spain; Ministry for ecological transition and demographic challenge (MITECO)</p>	<p>Government of Spain; Ministry for ecological transition; MITECO</p>

	consumption by one or several consumers to take advantage of economies of scale; and iii) it introduces the principle of administrative and technical simplification, especially for small power installations. Title III introduces a series of regulatory actions aimed at accelerating the transition to a decarbonised economy, so as to immediately remove the regulatory barriers that prevent agents from taking the necessary decisions for the transition to be carried out as quickly as possible.	aspects and contribute to the achievement of the ten main objectives. All of them are also accompanied by lines of action that provide possible alternatives for influencing each of the proposed objectives, while at the same time making practical aspects available to the Agenda's ultimate stakeholders to achieve their implementation.					
<p><b>Agenda Urbana Española (AUE)   Spanish Urban Agenda</b></p> <p>approved: 22 February 2019 implementation: 2030</p> <p><b>Type:</b> agenda</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> economy &amp; territorial cohesion</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> various related to urban development</p>	The Spanish Urban Agenda (AUE) is a strategic document, without normative character, and therefore of voluntary adhesion, which, in accordance with the criteria established by the 2030 Agenda, the New Urban Agenda of the United Nations and the Urban Agenda for the European Union, pursues the achievement of sustainability in urban development policies. It also constitutes a working method and a process for all public and private actors involved in cities that seek equitable, fair and sustainable development in their different fields of action.	The characteristic principles and values that constitute the commitment of the Spanish Urban Agenda, its strategic framework can be structured by identifying a Decalogue of first-level objectives, which in turn deploys a total of 30 specific objectives, which are based on more specific	n/a	Sustainable Development Strategy 2030; Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030; Strategy for Energy Rehabilitation in the Building Sector.	improvement of the quality of life	Spanish Government; Ministry of housing and urban agenda	Multi actor approach (Autonomous Communities, Local Administration, Cities, Local entities, society, companies,...)

<p><b>Estrategia Nacional contra la pobreza energética 2019-2024   National Strategy Against Energy Poverty</b> approved: 5 April 2019 implementation: 2024</p> <p><b>Type:</b> strategy</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> energy</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> • Energy poverty • Energy efficiency; • Housing</p>	<p>This Strategy fulfils the mandate established in Article 1 of Decree Law 15/2018, of 5 October, on urgent measures for energy transition and consumer protection, which mandates the Government to approve a National Strategy against Energy Poverty within 6 months of its entry into force.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving knowledge about energy poverty.</li> <li>• Improve the response to the current situation of energy poverty.</li> <li>• Create structural change for the reduction of energy poverty.</li> <li>• Consumer protection and social awareness measures.</li> </ul>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Law 15/2018, of 5 October, on urgent measures for energy transition and consumer protection.</p> <p>Connection with the Climate Change and Energy Transition Law, the Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan (INECP) 2021-2030, the Just Transition Strategy, and the National Climate Change Adaptation Plan (PNACC) 2021-2030, through the Strategic Framework for Energy and Climate to the Council of Ministers.</p>	<p>Protection measures for vulnerable consumers</p>	<p>Government of Spain; Ministry for ecological transition and demographic challenge (MITECO); Inter-ministerial working group on energy poverty;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The various ministerial departments involved in the matter.</li> <li>• The Autonomous Communities</li> <li>• Local Entities represented by the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces.</li> <li>• Third sector entities, including social entities represented by the Third Sector Platform.</li> </ul>
---	---	--	------------	--	---	---	--

<p><b>Estrategia de Transición Justa   Just Transition Strategy</b> approved: 1st January 2020 implementation: 2024</p> <p><b>Type:</b> strategy</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> social; energy</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> • Just Transition • Economic Sectors • Industrial Sectors • Consumers • Green Employment and Social Protection</p>	<p>The Just Transition Strategy drives the design of industrial, research and development, economic activity promotion, employment and vocational training policies to ensure that the transition to a new productive scenario is fair and socially beneficial for all. It focuses on maximising the employment opportunities of the transition to a low-carbon development model, following the guidelines of the International Labour Organization (OIT in Spanish) and the recommendations of the Paris Agreement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enable the exploitation of employment opportunities and improve competitiveness and social and territorial cohesion generated by the ecological transition of the economy.</li> <li>• Ensure equal distribution of opportunities, on the one hand, through gender equality measures that reduce labour inequalities for women in the ecological transition and, on the other hand, through measures for groups with special difficulties.</li> <li>• Provide public administrations and Spanish society with a dynamic and forward-looking observation capacity on the situation and trends of the labour market regarding the transformations that are taking place in it due to the effect of the ecological transition.</li> <li>• Make the ecological transition a vector for slowing down depopulation, by developing a model that takes into account the specific characteristics of rural areas and bets on their dynamism, in a sustainable and integrating framework.</li> <li>• Promote sectoral participation forums for a better understanding among economic and social actors of the possibilities of ecological transformation.</li> <li>• Identify, by implementing sectoral plans in the main economic sectors, the challenges, opportunities, threats and measures necessary to carry out their transformation, anticipating the possible negative effects of some transformations related to greening, both at a sectoral level and concentrated on specific territories, in order to accompany them.</li> <li>• Evaluate the current instruments of the National Government and its business support bodies for R&amp;D&amp;I activities, such as financing, loans, guarantees, training, advice, etc., and propose their adaptation or improvement to ensure that they support the ecological transition.</li> </ul>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Climate Change and Energy Transition Law; Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans (INECP); 2050 Decarbonisation Strategy; National Strategy Against Energy Poverty.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Savings of approximately 67 billion Euros by 2030 due to the reduction of fossil fuel imports, which will also improve energy security.</li> <li>• Positive effect on employment, since between 253,000 and 348,000 jobs will be generated in the next decade, mainly in manufacturing and construction.</li> <li>• Economic revitalization of depopulated areas, as a result of the creation of green jobs in these territories, thus contributing to meet the demographic challenge. Reduction of about 27% in the number of premature deaths caused by air pollution.</li> </ul>	<p>Government of Spain; Ministry for ecological transition and demographic challenge (MITECO); Just Transition Institute, O.A.</p>	<p>n/a</p>
--	---	--	------------	---	--	--	------------

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Propose industrial, research, development, innovation, digitalisation, economic activity promotion, investment promotion and required funding, active employment and vocational training policies for coordinated work of the General State Administration, the Autonomous Communities, the Local Entities and the social agents with the aim of taking advantage of the transition to achieve the best employment results and the improvement of competitiveness.</li> <li>• Minimize the negative impacts on vulnerable areas through Just Transition Agreements, technically and financially supporting their implementation and with the participation of the different administrations, agents and social organizations of the territory.</li> <li>• Promote the elaboration of Just Transition Agreements for strategic sectors and affected groups and to support their implementation.</li> <li>• Propose an Urgent Just Transition Action Plan for coal regions and territories and groups affected by the closure of power plants.</li> </ul>					
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<p><b>Plan Nacional Integrado de Energía y Clima 2021-2030   Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan</b> approved: 20 January 2020 implementation: 2030</p> <p><b>Type:</b> plan</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> environment &amp; climate change</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> • Decarbonisation • Energy efficiency • Energy security • Internal energy market • Research, innovation and competitiveness</p>	<p>The PNIEC 2021-2030 presented in this document aims to reflect the commitment and Spain's contribution to the international and European effort. Spain's PNIEC identifies challenges and opportunities across the five dimensions of the Energy Union: decarbonisation, including renewables; energy efficiency; energy security; the internal energy market; and research, innovation and competitiveness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 23% reduction in (GHG) emissions compared to 1990.</li> <li>• 42% of renewables over final energy use.</li> <li>• 39.5% improvement in energy efficiency.</li> <li>• 74% of renewable energy in electricity generation.</li> </ul>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Climate Change and Energy Transition Law; Just Transition Strategy; 2050 Decarbonisation Strategy; National Strategy Against Energy Poverty.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PNIEC will also generate a net increase in employment of between 253,000 to 348,000 people.</li> <li>• The measures will favour lower income households and especially vulnerable groups and especially vulnerable groups.</li> <li>• Health benefits from improvements resulting from the reduction of air pollutants.</li> </ul>	<p>The process of elaborating the PNIEC has been favoured by the integration of the energy, climate change and environment areas of competence in a Ministry for ecological transition and demographic challenge (MITECO).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The private sector, mainly associated with the deployment of renewables, distribution and transmission networks, and a large part of the savings and efficiency measures.</li> </ul>
---	--	---	------------	---	---	--	---

<p><a href="#">Estrategia para la Rehabilitación Energética en el Sector de la Edificación en España 2020 (ERESEE2020)</a>   <b>Strategy for Energy Rehabilitation in the Spanish Building Sector</b> approved: 18 June 2020 implementation: 2030</p> <p><b>Type:</b> strategy</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> energy</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> • Energy efficiency • Energy renovation dwellings</p>	<p>The "Long-term strategy for energy rehabilitation in the building sector in Spain. ERESEE 2020" complies with Article 2a of Directive 2010/31/EU of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings, as amended by Directive 2018/844/EU of 30 May 2018. The strategy also responds to the fulfilment of Strategic Objectives 2, 3, 4 and 8 of the Spanish Urban Agenda, and is one of the planning actions foreseen in its own Action Plan.</p>	<p>The long-term strategy for energy rehabilitation in the building sector in Spain, ERESEE, aims to establish a roadmap with intervention scenarios, measures and progress indicators for the energy rehabilitation of the building stock, residential and non-residential, public and private, with the objective of transforming it into a highly energy efficient and decarbonised building stock by 2050.</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Spanish Urban Agenda; Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan; Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030.</p>	<p>Energy savings, improved thermal comfort, improved health.</p>	<p>Ministry of transport, mobility and urban agenda</p>	<p>Interministerial Technical Working Group, the Technical Working Group with the Autonomous Communities, the Technical Working Group with Local Entities and the Working Group with Sector Agents.</p>
---	--	--	------------	---	---	---	---

<p><b><a href="#">Plan Nacional de Adaptación al Cambio Climático 2021-2030 (PNACC)</a></b> <b>National Climate Change Adaptation Plan</b> approved: 22 September 2020 implementation: 2030</p> <p><b>Type:</b> plan</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> environment &amp; climate change</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> Adaptation</p>	<p>The National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change 2021 - 2030, aims to respond to the growing needs for adaptation to climate change in Spain, as well as to our international commitments in this field, laying the foundations to promote a more resilient development to climate change over the next decade to build a safer and more inclusive country.</p>	<p>The overall objective of the PNACC 2021-2030 (chapter 4) is to promote coordinated and coherent action to address the effects of climate change in Spain in order to avoid or reduce present and future damage from climate change and to build a more resilient economy and society. To achieve this goal, 9 specific objectives are defined that contribute in a complementary way to the general objective.</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Climate Change and Energy Transition Law; Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans (INECP); 2050 Decarbonisation Strategy; Just Transition Strategy; Spanish Urban Agenda; National Strategy Against Energy Poverty.</p>	<p>Health improvement; Access to essential resources; Protection of natural environments</p>	<p>Government of Spain; Ministry for ecological transition and demographic challenge (MITECO); Ideas and suggestions from experts and key actors in the field of adaptation have been collected using a variety of formats: deliberative workshops, online forms and bilateral consultations with key public administrations responsible for implementing adaptation policies and measures.</p>	<p>Spanish Office for Climate Change (OECC); Impacts and Adaptation Working Group (GTIA); Impacts, Risks and Adaptation Committee (CIRA); The Autonomous Communities and Local Administration</p>
--	--	---	------------	---	--	---	---

<p><b>Estrategia de descarbonización a largo plazo (ELP 2050)   Long term decarbonisation strategy</b> approved: 3 November 2020 implementation: 2050</p> <p><b>Type:</b> strategy</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> environment &amp; climate change</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> • Mitigation • Natural Carbon sink • Adaptation • Decarbonisation</p>	<p>The aim of this Long-Term Strategy is to articulate a coherent and integrated response to the climate crisis, which seizes opportunities for the modernisation and competitiveness of our economy and is socially just and inclusive. It is a roadmap for moving towards climate neutrality by 2050, with intermediate milestones in 2030 and 2040.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To achieve the commitments of the Paris Agreement.</li> <li>• Anticipate and plan the transition to a climate-neutral economy, taking into account the challenges and the social, business and political debate on its implications and needs. This transformation needs to be addressed in a holistic manner, as it affects many cross-cutting elements of the economy and society.</li> <li>• Provide a clear long-term objective, which will help to anticipate the necessary courses of action and thus maximise and exploit the opportunities arising from the energy transition while reducing the risks.</li> </ul>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Climate Change and Energy Transition Law; Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans (INECP).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The energy model will evolve towards a more secure model. The system will be based on renewable energies, thus reducing its dependence on external fossil fuels, increasing diversification of energy sources and decentralisation of generation, thereby improving the degree of self-sufficiency through renewables.</li> <li>• Another relevant area will be energy refurbishment, as it combines opportunities for decarbonisation, employment generation throughout the territory and reduction of energy costs for families, which could be used for other purposes.</li> <li>• Thirdly, the ELP makes an analysis of the expected economic impact on employment and health will be positive.</li> </ul>	<p>Government of Spain; Ministry for ecological transition and demographic challenge (MITECO); IDAE</p>	<p>Within the framework of this governance system, the coordination, collaboration and involvement of the autonomous communities, as well as local entities, will be essential to achieve the objectives. A large part of the necessary competences to carry it out belong to these entities.</p>
---	--	---	------------	--	---	---	---

<p><b><u>Ley de cambio climático y transición energética</u></b> <b>Climate Change and Energy Transition Law</b> approved: 22 May 2021 implementation: 2030</p> <p><b>Type:</b> law</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> environment &amp; climate change</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> • Renewable energy and energy efficiency • Energy transition and fuels • Emission-free mobility and transport • Adaptation • Fair energy transition</p>	<p>This law responds to the commitment assumed by Spain at international and European level and presents an opportunity from an economic and modernisation point of view for our country, as well as from a social point of view, facilitating the equitable distribution of wealth in the decarbonisation process. To channel all opportunities, the law must ensure the achievement of greenhouse gas emission neutrality in Spain by 2050 and an efficient and renewable energy system, facilitate a just transition, and ensure consistency with the objectives in the public and private spheres of action.</p>	<p>This law aims to ensure Spain's compliance with the objectives of the Paris Agreement, adopted on 12 December 2015, signed by Spain on 22 April 2016 and published in the "Boletín Oficial del Estado" on 2 February 2017; to facilitate the decarbonisation of the Spanish economy, its transition to a circular model, so as to ensure the rational and supportive use of resources; and to promote adaptation to the impacts of climate change and the implementation of a sustainable development model that generates decent employment and contributes to the reduction of inequalities.</p>	<p>Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans (INECP) and the 2050 Decarbonisation Strategy; both are the tools to ensure compliance with the law.</p>	<p>Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans (INECP) and the 2050 Decarbonisation Strategy; both are the tools to ensure compliance with the law.</p> <p>Related to the PNACC and to the Paris Agreement.</p> <p>Connection with the National Strategy Against Energy Poverty and the Just Transition Strategy, through the Strategic Framework for Energy and Climate to the Council of Ministers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction of energy dependence;</li> <li>• Employment growth.</li> </ul>	<p>Spanish Parliament</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The General State Administration, the Autonomous Communities and the Local Entities, within the scope of their respective competences, shall comply with the purpose of this law, and shall cooperate and collaborate to achieve it.</li> <li>• Expert Persons Committee on Climate Change and Energy Transition as the body responsible for assessing and making recommendations on energy and climate change policies and measures, including regulatory measures.</li> </ul>
--	--	---	--	--	---	---------------------------	--

<p><b>Estrategia de Desarrollo Sostenible 2030   Sustainable Development Strategy 2030</b> approved: 5 June 2021 implementation: 2030</p> <p><b>Type:</b> strategy</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> sustainable development</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> various related to sustainability</p>	<p>The 2030 Agenda addresses the profound relationship that exists between the economic, social and environmental spheres and between local, national and global realities, and calls on public administrations and the different levels of government, in close collaboration with the other actors involved, to promote coherent, integrated and interrelated actions that take into account the eco-dependent relationships of human beings and societies with respect to nature, and the links between people and institutions, all in the interests of guaranteeing life and its sustainability. At the same time, it is undeniably committed to a concept of sustainability that is intrinsically linked to the social sphere, in such a way that it understands that the future of our world will only be sustainable if it also guarantees a dignified life for all people, leaving no one behind.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• End poverty and inequality.</li> <li>• Addressing the climate and environmental emergency.</li> <li>• Closing the gender inequality gap and ending discrimination.</li> <li>• Overcoming the inefficiencies of and overconcentrated and overdependent economic system.</li> <li>• Ending job insecurity.</li> <li>• Reversing the crisis in public services.</li> <li>• To end global injustice and threats to human rights, democratic principles and the sustainability of the planet.</li> <li>• Revitalising our rural areas and tackling the demographic challenge.</li> </ul>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>UN Agenda 2030</p>	<p>Health improvement; Access to essential resources; Protection of natural environments</p>	<p>Government of Spain; Ministry for social rights and Agenda 2030; The Government's delegated commission for the Agenda 2030 (Promoting, coordinating and participating in the design, elaboration, implementation and evaluation of plans and strategies)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Government's delegated commission for the Agenda 2030 (Promoting, coordinating and participating in the design, elaboration, implementation and evaluation of plans and strategies; Submitting the Sustainable Development Strategy to the Council of Ministers; Agreeing on policy levers and transformational measures; and agree on and promote mechanisms for impact analysis; Proceeding to the study of matters relating to the major challenges and needs of the 2030 Agenda in its implementation.)</li> <li>• Sectorial Conference for the Agenda 2030 (Development of coordinated action in matters related to the fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda and the achievement of the SDGs)</li> <li>• Sustainable Development Council (Advise the Secretary of State for the 2030 Agenda on the development of plans and strategies. Generate documents and analysis; Contribute to the dissemination and communication of the 2030 Agenda, foster dialogue and coordination.)</li> <li>• Multi actor approach (Autonomous Communities, Local Administration, Cities, Local entities, society, companies,...)</li> </ul>
--	--	--	------------	-----------------------	--	---	--

<p><b><u>Estrategia de Movilidad, Segura, Sostenible y Conectada 2030</u></b> <b>Safe, Sustainable and Connected Mobility Strategy 2030</b></p> <p>approved: 10 December 2021 implementation: 2030</p> <p><b>Type:</b> strategy</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> transport</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> • Mobility</p>	<p>At Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda (MITMA) we want to respond to the mobility and transport challenges of the 21st century. These challenges are marked by changes in the global context, such as the need to decarbonise the economy and respond to climate change, the irruption - often disruptive - of new technologies and the challenges produced by the increasing concentration of population in large cities. But also because of the need to adapt our activity to the reality of our country: we are no longer the country of the 1980s, marked by a strong infrastructure deficit, but a leading country in terms of infrastructure provision. This situation requires that now, from MITMA, we prioritise those investments that optimise their use and provide greater social benefit, such as, for example, proper maintenance and conservation, daily mobility solutions, digitalisation, intermodality or safety.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobility for all;</li> <li>• New investment policies;</li> <li>• Mobility safe;</li> <li>• Low-emission mobility;</li> <li>• Smart mobility;</li> <li>• Chains Logistics Intermodal Smart;</li> <li>• Connecting Europe and Connected to the World;</li> <li>• Social and employment aspects.</li> </ul>		<p>Sustainable Mobility Law</p>	<p>Social and Labor Aspects of the strategy: The mobility paradigm shift has several scopes yet to be known and understood. It addresses the mitigation of the negative impacts that these changes may have on society and the economy. The aim is to achieve a just transition in all productive sectors and move towards a more egalitarian environment and labor market by deepening the labor and social aspects of the sector, including the role of women in the transport sector, improving the training of professionals, with the necessary regulatory development and the awareness of all agents.</p>	<p>Ministerio de Transportes, Movilidad y Agenda Urbana (MITMA)</p>	<p>Companies and public entities linked to MITMA, which, as infrastructure managers, infrastructure providers, service providers and operators, will play an essential role in meeting the objectives of the Strategy.</p>
--	--	---	--	---------------------------------	--	---	--

<p><b><u>La Política Agrícola Común (PAC) 2023-2027 y el Plan Estratégico   The Common Agricultural Policy and the Strategic Plan</u></b> approved: 1st January 2023 implementation: 2027</p> <p><b>Type:</b> policy</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> economy &amp; territorial cohesion</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> Rural areas</p>	<p>One of the main novelties of the PAC 2023-2027 is that all Member States must have a PAC Strategic Plan indicating the interventions or measures that are intended to achieve the objectives of the PAC and the ambition of the European Green Pact. The design of interventions is based on a thorough analysis of the needs of the agricultural sector and the rural environment as a whole. The aim is to make the PAC more responsive to current and future challenges, such as climate change or generational change, while supporting farmers to achieve a sustainable and competitive agricultural sector. The aim is to make the PAC more responsive to current and future challenges, such as climate change or generational change, while supporting farmers to achieve a sustainable and competitive agricultural sector. The aim is to make the PAC more responsive to current and future challenges, such as climate change or generational change, while supporting farmers to achieve a sustainable and competitive agricultural sector. The aim is to make the PAC more responsive to current and future challenges, such as climate change or generational change, while supporting farmers to achieve a sustainable and competitive agricultural sector.</p>	<p>Promote a smart, competitive, resilient and diversified agricultural sector that ensures long-term food security; Support and strengthen environmental protection, including biodiversity, and climate action and contribute to achieving the Union's environmental and climate objectives, including commitments under the Paris Agreement; Strengthen the socio-economic fabric of rural areas.</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>National Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2021-2030; Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030</p>	<p>Modernisation of the agricultural sector through knowledge, innovation and digitalisation in rural areas.</p>	<p>The PAC Strategic Plan has been developed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in collaboration with multiple actors: regional and local authorities, environmental and climate authorities, economic and social partners and bodies representing civil society, among others.</p>	<p>The Autonomous Communities are a particularly important part of the Strategic Plan since, in addition to having actively participated in the design of national interventions, they are directly responsible for the implementation of the PAC in their territories and for the specific design of territorial interventions.</p>
---	---	--	------------	---	--	---	--

Regional level - Catalonia							
<p><b><u>Pacte Nacional per a la Transició Energètica de Catalunya</u></b> <b>National Pact for the Energy Transition in Catalonia</b> approved: February 2017 implementation: 2050</p> <p><b>Type:</b> plan</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> energy</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> • Energy efficiency • Clean mobility</p>	<p>Energy transition must be continued with the aim to eliminate fossil fuels and achieve a new energy model that can minimize social and environmental costs associated to our current energy model. Also, energy transition will allow Catalonia reduce foreign energy dependence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relying 100% on renewable energy sources.</li> <li>• Reject nuclear energy.</li> <li>• Reduce fossil fuels dependence.</li> <li>• Active citizen participation.</li> </ul>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Climate Change and Energy Transition Law / 2050 Decarbonization / Clean Energy for All Europeans / National plan for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Catalonia</p>	<p>Better air quality / Improved Health / New Job Opportunities / Stop relying on fossil fuels</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>n/a</p>

<p><b>Ley 16/2017, de 1 de agosto, del cambio climático</b> ↓ <b>Law on climate change</b> approved: 23 August 2017 implementation: 2030</p> <p><b>Type:</b> law</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> environment &amp; climate change</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> • Mitigation and Adaptation • Energy transition • Climate Neutrality • Reduce vulnerability</p>	<p>The objective of the law is to regulate current national measures on mitigation and adaptation to climate change, to define the public administration governance model regarding climate change, and to implement taxes as a tool to tackle and fight against climate crisis.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reducing greenhouse gas emissions and vulnerability to climate change;</li> <li>• Clean energy transition;</li> <li>• Climate resilience;</li> <li>• Mitigation and Adaptation;</li> <li>• Citizen Participation;</li> <li>• Keep up with international treaties' objectives.</li> </ul>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Climate Change and Energy Transition Law / National plan for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Catalonia / Paris Agreement / Plan Nacional de Adaptación al Cambio Climático (PNACC) 2021-2030</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Health and longevity of species;</li> <li>- New Job Opportunities;</li> <li>- Capacity to face climate change accordingly;</li> <li>- Stop relying on fossil fuels.</li> </ul>	<p>Departaments de la Generalitat</p>	<p>Local administration should enforce the law and make sure every goal is being implemented</p>
---	--	---	------------	--	---	---------------------------------------	--

<p><b>Estratègia SOLARCAT Strategy</b> approved: 9 July 2019 implementation: 2030</p> <p><b>Type:</b> strategy</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> energy</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> Renewable energy</p>	<p>The SOLARCAT strategy will prepare Catalonia for the capture, utilization and electrical storage of solar energy in Catalonia. It must guarantee, in particular, the use of electricity through photovoltaic solar energy, while identifying and developing the necessary technical, economic, legal and socio-cultural instruments.</p>	<p>Implementation of renewable energies (and, significantly, photovoltaic solar energy) in the territory of Catalonia; Facilitating the integration of renewable energies with the electric vehicle and energy storage within the framework of intelligent energy management; Development of models and projects for photovoltaic solar parks on public land of the Generalitat de Catalonia and support for the implementation of photovoltaic self-production solar installations in the buildings and equipment of the Generalitat de Catalonia; Support for the development of photovoltaic solar self-consumption in the domestic and industrial sectors; Improved knowledge of the solar resource.</p>		<p>National Pact for the Energy Transition in Catalonia; Law 16/2017, of 1 August, on climate change.</p>	<p>Reduce Energy Poverty; Improve Energy security.</p>	<p>Catalan Government</p>	<p>ICAEN, Interdepartmental Commission for the energy saving and efficiency plan for the buildings and equipment of the Generalitat.</p>
--	---	--	--	---	--	---------------------------	--

<p><a href="#">Pla nacional per a la implementació de l'Agenda 2030 a Catalunya</a>   <b>National plan for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Catalonia</b> approved: September 2019 implementation: 2030</p> <p><b>Type:</b> agenda</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> sustainable development</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> various related to sustainability</p>	<p>The National Plan for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Catalonia, with a transversal vision, has as its main objective to ensure the achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (ODS) of the 2030 Agenda, through public policies promoted and managed by the Generalitat de Catalonia. The Plan also plans to contribute to the achievement of the SDGs on a global scale, thereby reinforcing Catalonia's commitment to the international community.</p>	<p>The document has adapted the 17 sustainable development goals to local needs.</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Sustainable Development Strategy 2030: Urban Agenda Catalonia</p>	<p>The document has a section describing the impacts related to the population, mentioning the SDGs of ending poverty, health, gender and education.</p>	<p>The Government established a governance system for the Plan, composed of an interdepartmental commission and a technical commission, currently made up of the 13 departments of the Generalitat de Catalonia.</p>	<p>The Interdepartmental Commission of the National Plan for the implementation of Agenda 2030 in Catalonia, assisted by the Technical Commission and the technical team of the Advisory Council for Sustainable Development (CADS), is the body responsible for the regular updating of the plan and to promote measures to ensure the integration of the SDGs and the commitments included in the policies, plans and programs and regulatory projects promoted by the Generalitat de Catalonia.</p>
<p><a href="#">Agenda Urbana Catalonia</a>   <b>Urban Agenda Catalonia</b> approved: 1st June 2022 implementation: 2050</p> <p><b>Type:</b> agenda</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> economy &amp; territorial cohesion</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> various related to urban development</p>	<p>The Urban Agenda is focused on urban development and planification in order to correctly tackle sustainable development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable urban development.</li> </ul>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>National plan for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Catalonia</p>	<p>Resilient cities</p>	<p>Entities / private and public actors</p>	<p>To be committed with the goals and foster its implementation locally.</p>

<p><b>Estratègia catalana d'adaptació al canvi climàtic 2021-2030   Catalan strategy for adapting to climate change</b> approved: 17 January 2023 implementation: 2030</p> <p><b>Type:</b> strategy</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> environment &amp; climate change</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> various related to Adaptation</p>	<p>Following EU and Spanish initiatives, the strategy has the objective to provide targeted adaptation measures to Catalonia to fight climate crisis.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resilience to climate change;</li> <li>• Energy Transition.</li> </ul>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Estratègia catalana d'adaptació al canvi climàtic 2013-2020 (antecedent) / 2017 Climate Change Law / National plan for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Catalonia</p>	<p>Keeping up with EU policies / Adapting to climate change / Clean Energy</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>n/a</p>
<p><b>Llei de transició energètica de Catalunya   Energy transition law of Catalonia</b> Law in process implementation: 2050</p> <p><b>Type:</b> law</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> energy</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> • Energy efficiency • Clean mobility</p>	<p>The aim of this law is for Catalonia to reach climate neutrality and stop relying on fossil fuels, promoting sustainable development according to SDGs and Agenda 2030. Also, it aims to reduce environmental vulnerability and greenhouse gas emissions thanks to a new innovative energy model.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean energy transition</li> <li>• Renewable energy</li> <li>• Climate Neutrality</li> </ul>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Climate Change and Energy Transition Law / National plan for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Catalonia</p>	<p>Clean air / New Job Opportunities / Keeping up with EU policies / Mitigating climate change</p>	<p>Departament de la indústria i l'energia</p>	<p>Being the channel to foster a clean energy transition</p>

Regional level - Barcelona							
<p><a href="#">Pla estratègic d'implementació de l'Agenda 2030 a la Diputació de Barcelona (2021 – 2030)   Strategic plan for the implementation of Agenda 2030 in Barcelona</a> approved: 2021 implementation: 2030</p> <p><b>Type:</b> strategy</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> sustainable development</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> SDGs</p>	<p>The adoption of the 2030 Agenda constitutes the frame of reference for the action of the Diputació de Barcelona through the localization of the objectives of sustainable development and also the associated milestones, in order to adapt them to the reality of the governments premises of the province of Barcelona, as well as of the same corporation and the their competencies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define a roadmap for the period 2021-2030 that guides the implementation process of the 2030 Agenda in the Diputació de Barcelona.</li> <li>• Have an instrument that orders, both on a strategic and operational scale, the main actions and policies that are promoted to respond to the 2030 Agenda.</li> <li>• Promote tools to monitor the action taken by the corporation as a whole to deploy the 2030 Agenda, as well as mechanisms that facilitate the periodic retention of accounts and the updating and improvement of the policies and actions that are carried out carry out.</li> </ul>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>National plan for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Catalonia   Sustainable Development Strategy 2030 (Spanish level).</p>	<p>The actions are presented classified in the four spheres of the 2030 Agenda in which the Provincial Council contributes through local policies promoted by corporate areas, including people. The area is defined as: Actions aimed at addressing three major challenges that are deeply interrelated: gender equity, the right to sexual and gender diversity, and a life free of sexist violence; equal opportunities and social inclusion, which is located in a community dimension that today is fundamental to design transformative policies that promote cohesion and social integration from the proximity, while promoting cultural participation as a tool to contribute to the 'empowerment and promote the inclusion of all people.</p>	<p>Diputació de Barcelona</p>	<p>Local authorities; Municipalities; United Cities and Local Governments; Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces; Advisory Council for the Sustainable Development of Catalonia.</p>

Regional level - Girona							
<p><a href="#">Pla estratègic per al desenvolupament de les energies renovables</a></p> <p><b>Strategic plan for the development of renewable energies</b></p> <p>approved: July 2020 implementation: 2030</p> <p><b>Type:</b> plan</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> energy</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> Energy efficiency</p>	<p>The Strategic Plan for the Development of Renewable Energies was born with the aim of creating an environment in which public action serves to trigger investment in renewable energies and further enhance the work that is already being carried out in relation to the energy transition and the fight against climate change.</p>	<p>The objective is to involve the private sector and citizens in general in the deployment of the Plan, in order to reach, at least, 32% of renewable energies on the final energy consumption in the demarcation of Girona year 2030.</p>	<p>The plan is structured in 4 principal areas: industrial; residential; municipal and tourist sectors.</p>	<p>Climate Change and Energy Transition Law; Law 16/2017, of 1 August, on climate change; Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030.</p>	<p>The plan has defined a social axis whose main objectives are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) place the consumer at the center of the energy policy;</li> <li>(2) promote the advantages and facilitate the deployment of renewable energies among society;</li> <li>(3) achieving social acceptance of the projects;</li> <li>(4) favor a fair and inclusive energy transition</li> </ol>	<p>Diputació de Girona</p>	<p>The Diputació de Girona has worked side by side with the agents involved in the territory to define specific actions. 29 actions have been programmed that will mainly affect four sectors: industrial, tourist, residential and municipal, because they are considered to have the most potential for achieving the goal of penetration of renewables in the next few years in the demarcation.</p>

**Regional level - Osona**

<p><b>Osona ecotransició 640%</b> approved: March 2021 implementation: 2027</p> <p><b>Type:</b> plan</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> energy</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> Energy efficiency</p>	<p>The Regional Council of Osona is the promoter of this project, which will have to play a key role in the Energy Transition of Catalonia and in the implementation and consolidation of renewable energies. A moreover, this transition is not strictly confined to the energetic, but will also contribute to the strong development of the local economy, its society and its culture; which will mean, undoubtedly a contribution to the country's recovery after the Covid-19 pandemic.</p>	<p>This is a regional Energy Transition project that aims, in a period of 7 years, to reduce 42% of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions derived from energy consumption. The project consists of planning and executing a wide range of actions in all segments of energy consumption and in all sectors of public and private activity, stimulating the mobilization of local administrations and citizens through local energy communities and with the participation of the private business, institutional and financial sector.</p>	<p>The plan is structured in 3 principal areas: thermal consumption; mobility; electricity consumption.</p>	<p>Climate Change and Energy Transition Law; Law 16/2017, of 1 August, on climate change; Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030.</p>	<p>The plan says that an "educational" work will be necessary on the benefits of the energy transition, of the use of infrastructures for self-consumption and the use of electric vehicles, as well as energy savings and money they will bring with them. Always taking into account, those most vulnerable groups, and in as far as possible, establish all necessary means for a just transition to occur.</p>	<p>Consell Comarcal d'Osona and Local Energy Agency from Osona</p>	<p>local administrations, citizenship and private sector</p>
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

Regional level - Ripollès							
Local level - Gombrèn							
<p><b>Pla d'Acció per l'Energia Sostenible i el Clima - Gombrèn</b> ↓ <b>Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan - Gombrèn (SECAP - Gombrèn)</b> approved: April 2022</p> <p><b>Type:</b> plan</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> environment &amp; climate change</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> • Energy efficiency • Mobility • Buildings</p>	<p>Plan to develop actions from the rural local towns in favor of mitigation and adaptation to climate change. 27 local actions and 12 supramunicipal actions.</p>	<p>1) Decarbonisation of the territory. 2) Improve their adaptation to climate change. 3) Facilitate access to safe, sustainable and affordable energy for citizens.</p> <p>Expected reductions from plan, including municipal and supramunicipal measures, are 62% reduction in 2030 of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from 2005, 823 tns of CO<sub>2</sub> and 155 Mwh of res production a year.</p>	<p>Elaborate municipality plans about how to act in front of different natural disasters (wind, floods, simological events, snow).</p>	<p>- 2030 climate targets; - New Green Deal; - developed under the Covenant of Mayors initiative; - Estratègia espanyola per al canvi climàtic i l'energia neta (Climate change and clean energy strategy in Spain); - Pla Nacional Integrat d'Energia i Clima (Nacional energy and climate plan); - Estraègia Catalana d'Adaptació al Canvi Climàtic (Catalan strategy for climate change adaptation); - Llei Catalana de canvi climàtic (Climate change catalan law); - Municipis gironins contra el canvi climàtic (Municipalities of Girona demarcation against the climate change).</p>	<p>- Improvement in the quality of life; - Forest regulation; - Keeping the landscape; - More security towards natural disasters; - Creation of spaces acting as climate refuge; - More involvement to participate in town decisions.</p>	<p>Those are the institutions involved in the PAESC edition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Girona council;</li> <li>- Pacte dels Alcaldes pel Clima i l'Energia;</li> <li>- Consell d'Iniciatives Locals per al Medi Ambient de les Comarques de Girona;</li> <li>- Arda Gestió i Estudis Ambientals.</li> </ul>	<p>Those are the entities in charge of the implementation of some of the activities describes in the document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ripollès regional council;</li> <li>- Ripollès energy agency;</li> <li>- CEINR;</li> <li>- Girona council;</li> <li>- Town hall.</li> </ul>

## Local level - Sant Quirze de Besora

<p><b><a href="#">Pla de Transició Energètica de Sant Quirze de Besora   Sant Quirze de Besora Energy Transition Plan</a></b> approved: 27 September 2023 implementation: 2030</p> <p><b>Type:</b> plan</p> <p><b>Sector:</b> environment &amp; climate change</p> <p><b>Target area(s):</b> • Energy efficiency • Mobility • Buildings</p>	<p>The municipality of Sant Quirze de Besora signed the Covenant of Mayors on 09/05/2013, with an original Plan up to 2020. A new SECAP was set up for the period up to 2030. To respond to the commitments acquired, an inventory of energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions of the municipality has been made. The scope of the inventories excludes the primary and secondary sectors, and we call it the SECAP scope. The reference year is 2005 and the emission reduction targets are set based on this year.</p>	<p>1) Sustainable mobility. 2) Renewable energies. 3) Energy efficiency. 4) Governance.</p> <p>The Action Plan consists of 86 actions distributed across 5 strategic axes. (the four above and "others"). By 2030, the estimated total reduction is 4,404 tCO<sub>2</sub>, which represents a 58.7% decrease from the total greenhouse gas emissions within the scope of the Covenant of Mayors in 2005. There is expected a energy savings reduction of 7.095 MWh/year, RES generation of 16.527 MWh/year.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>- developed under the Covenant of Mayors initiative; - Pacte de les Alcaldies (Mayors Pact); - OSONAECOTRANSI CIO40% (Osona Energy Plan for 2027); - Lei Catalana de Canvi Climàtic (Climate change catalan law); - Pla Nacional Integrat d'Energia i Clima (National energy and climate plan).</p>	<p>- Improve the train communication towards other municipalities. - Be beneficiary of the installation of clean energies in some municipal equipments and for the population. - For those who has a shop, reduction of the electric consumption. - Economic bonifications. - Support to those families in energy poverty. - Promotion of the local product. - Concienciation toward the use of natural resources. - An office creation for helping the population in renewable energy aspects.</p>	<p>Those are the institutions involved in the PAESC edition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sant Quirze town hall;</li> <li>- Barcelona council</li> <li>- SUNO.</li> </ul>	<p>The town hall of Sant Quirze de Besora is the only responsible for them implementation of the actions described in the document</p>
---	---	---	----------	--	---	---	--