

## GENERAL

### SPAIN CREATES A MINISTRY FOR THE ECOLOGICAL TRANSITION AND APPOINTS A NEW MINISTER AND SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ENERGY

The new Spanish government has created the Ministry for the Ecological Transition, which will be in charge of delivering the energy and environmental policies with the aim to achieve a transition to a more ecologically social and productive model. The Ministry will be responsible for the national water policy as well.

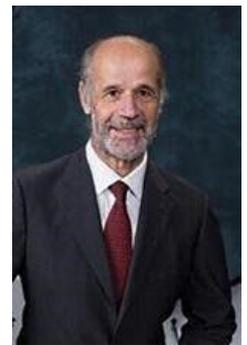
The Ministry was officially constituted on the 6th June 2018 and it has been divided in two main departments: The Secretary of State for Energy and the Secretary of State for the Environment.



Ms Teresa Ribera is the new Minister for the Ecological Transition. Ms Ribera has been Director of the Spanish Office of Climate Change (2004-2008) and Secretary of State of Climate Change (2008-2011). After working as advisor on climate policies for the Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations (IDDRI) in Paris, she became the Executive Director of the organisation in 2014. During the last years Ms Ribera has had a prominent role in the climate change negotiations and her contribution to the achievement of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and the Sustainable Development Goals has been internationally recognised.

Ms Ribera has additionally collaborated with other organisations in recent years. She is member of the Global Commission on the Geopolitics of the Energy Transformation at IRENA, of the Advisory Council of the Stockholm Environment Institute and of the Global Leadership Council of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network, among others. She is also author of several publications and articles about sustainability, environment and European policies.

The new Secretary of State for Energy, Dr José Domínguez Abascal, is an industrial engineer with many years of experience in the renewable energy sector. Dr Domínguez Abascal has been General Secretary for Universities, Research and Technology at the regional Government of Andalusia (2004-2008) and General Secretary Technical of Abengoa (2008-2015), one of the main international companies in the renewable energy sector. Dr Domínguez has worked in the academia since 1982 after becoming Research Associate at the MIT in 1977-78. He has recently become Visiting Fellow at the Center for International Development at the University of Harvard and is author of numerous articles and books. He also received the prestigious 'Torres Quevedo' National Award for Engineering Research in 2004.



### APPOINTMENT OF IDAE'S NEW DIRECTOR GENERAL



On the 13<sup>th</sup> July 2018, the Council of Ministers appointed Joan Herrera Torres as the new IDAE's Director General. Mr Herrera was born in Barcelona in 1971, he is a lawyer specialised in urban planning and environmental law and is an Associate Professor at the University of Girona, where he is a lecturer in the subject of Theory of Elites in Spain. Since 2016 Mr Herrera has practiced as a lawyer and partner of the law firm *Sinergia-Energía Derecho y Medioambiente*. He has also been Director of the School of Officers of the trade union *Comisiones Obreras* (CCOO).

Mr Herrera was Member of the Spanish Parliament and parliamentary

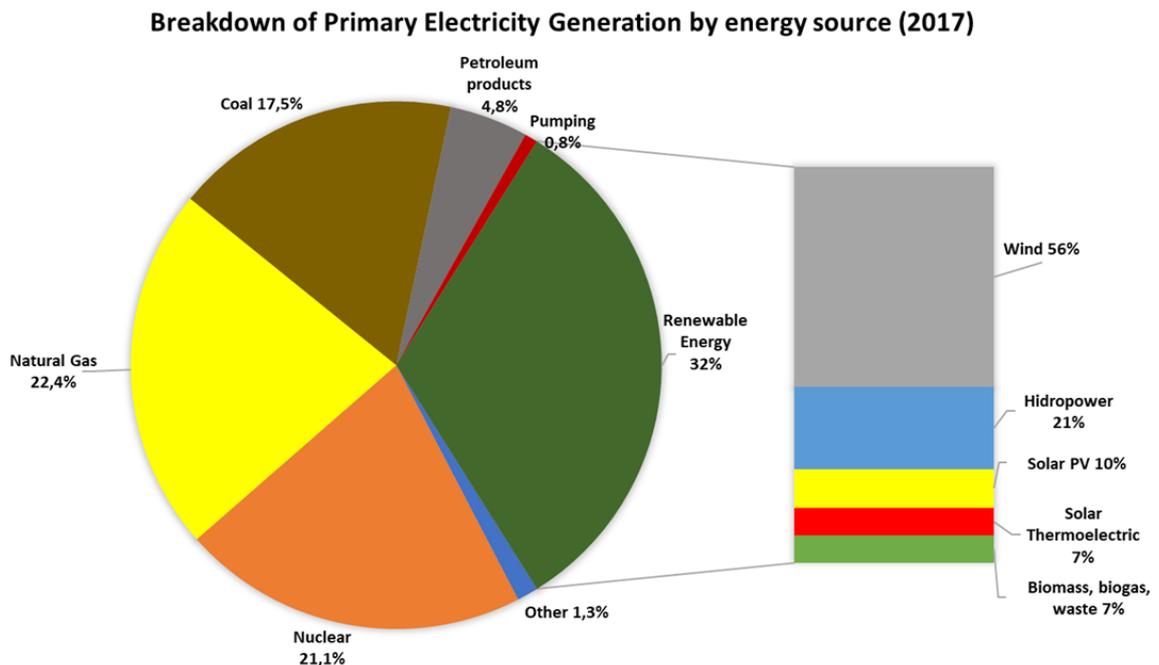
spokesperson of the Green Left Group (Grupo Izquierda Verde-IU-ICV) in the legislatures between 2004-2008 and 2008-2010. Afterwards he became Member of Parliament and President of the ICV-EUiA Group in the Parliament of Catalonia. In these positions, Mr Herrera has extensively worked in the area of the green economy, developing a great variety of initiatives and proposals.

## RENEWABLE ENERGY

### 2017 SPAIN'S ENERGY BALANCE

On 5<sup>th</sup> of March, the former Secretary of State for Energy, Daniel Navia, presented the provisional Energy Balance 2017 and the perspectives for 2018 to more than 400 representatives of the energy sector. Some of the most highlighted indicators of 2017 are the following:

- Total final energy consumption: 88.516 ktoe (+1.4% compared to 2016).
- Renewable power generation has been reduced due to a severe draught and the lower hydroelectric generation (-5,4% total and -47,5% hydroelectric production).
- Energy intensity: 76 toe/Million € (-2,5% compared to 2016).
- The primary energy grew by 2,4% and the final energy by 1,4% compared to 2016.
- Spain is on the right path to meet the 2020 objectives. By 2016, 17,3% of the final energy came from renewable energy sources.



Source: Ministry of Energy, Tourism and Digital Agenda

## Publication of technical reports on the analysis of the “Decisive factors for the choice of heat and cold generation systems”



IDAIE has analyzed the determining factors for consumers in the choice of heat and cold generation systems in the residential, non-residential and industrial sectors, generating a report and Excel files with all the results.

The main objective of these reports is the identification of the heating, DHW and refrigeration systems available in the three sectors analyzed, as well as the main decision factors that are involved in their choice by Spanish citizens. To this end, 1,250 telephone surveys have been carried out in the residential sector, 300 in the non-residential sector and 250 in the industrial sector.

In addition, other important issues have been analyzed, such as the degree of knowledge of renewable energies among the population, their perception of the advantages and disadvantages of them and even their intention of incorporating RES into their home, building or industrial processes.

This work is part of the European project FRONt (Fair RHC Options & Trade) financed by the Intelligent Energy Europe Program (IEE) of the European Commission, <http://www.front-rhc.eu/>. More info on the technical reports: [Decisive Factors](#)

## ENERGY EFFICIENCY



### IDAIE has allocated € 404 million to its Energy Renovation of Buildings Programs: PAREER- CRECE (2013-2017) and PAREER II (2018)

The Energy Renovation of Buildings Program, known as PAREER-CRECE, was launched in October 2013 with an initial budget of € 125 million that was later extended up to € 200 million. Its objective was to promote actions on any type of building to improve the energy efficiency of building façades or their heating and cooling and lighting installations, as well as the replacement of conventional power with biomass, aerothermal, hydrothermal or geothermal power for heating, air-conditioning and domestic hot water systems. Energy-efficient renovation actions can range from € 30,000 to € 4 million.

This scheme, which is the only one of its kind to include both monetary contributions and loans, is compatible with the housing renovation grants awarded by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport through the Autonomous Communities (Regional Governments).

The PAREER-CRECE program is designed in line with the Directive on Energy Performance of Buildings (EPBD), tailored to meet its objectives, being its main promoter in Spain. One of the main characteristics of the program is that the funding rate can be increased if one or more of the following requirements are met:

- - Obtain an increase of more than one level in the energy rating of the building (the minimum required is an increase of one level), or reach the A or B rating.

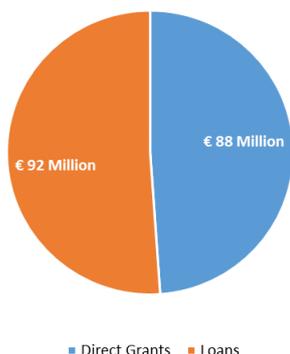
- - To carry out integrated actions that combine the implementation of different types of measures to improve energy efficiency, one of them being mandatory on the thermal envelope of the building combined with other actions in the heating, ventilation, cooling and lighting installations and / or actions to replace the conventional energy by biomass and geothermal in thermal installations.
- - That the actions have been carried out in residential social buildings or in buildings located in areas under Urban Regeneration and Renovation.
- The PAREER-CRECE Program has improved the ratio of the deep renovation of buildings, contributing to make it more attractive, reliable and profitable for all market agents.

The main facts of the PAREER-CRECE Program for the period 2013-2017 are as follows:

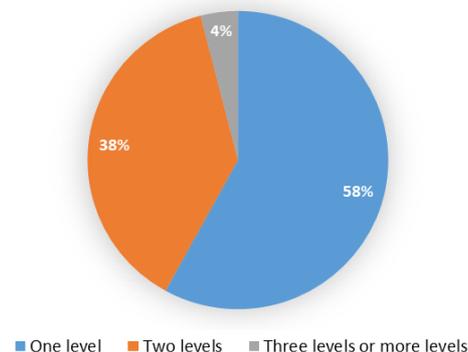


Main indicators	
Multiplier effect of investments	304 M€
Final energy saving	37.594 toe
Avoided CO2 emissions	105.985 tCO2/year
Jobs created	5.480 jobs

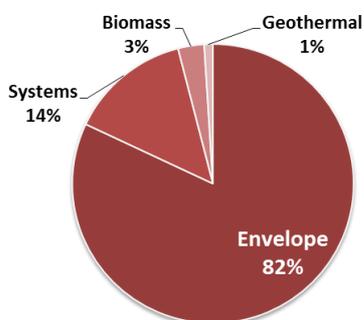
Aid of € 180 Million committed



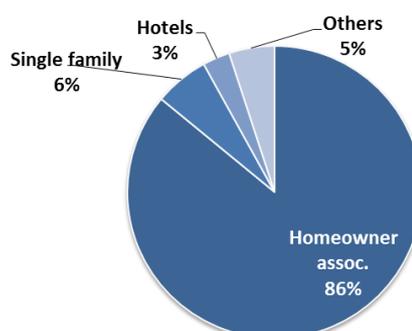
Improvement of the energy rating achieved in retrofitted buildings



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Currently IDAE continues with the second phase of its Energy Renovation of Buildings Program, PAREER II that was launched in December 2017 with a total budget of € 204 million. One of the main differences between this program and the previous one is in the type of eligible actions, which now includes solar thermal and geothermal energy.

***Una manera de hacer Europa***  
***"A way to build Europe"***

## **IDAE's Youtube Channel: 18 videos on the responsible use of energy in the daily life environment**



Ahorro y Eficiencia Energética: Calefacción y agua caliente.

In June, IDAE has posted a series of 18 videos in its Youtube channel, to raise the awareness of citizens in the responsible consumption of energy in their domestic and daily environment.

These videos deal with topics common to people's daily energy consumption habits such as: responsible use of heating, air conditioning, hot water, household appliances, knowledge of energy labeling (appliances, housing), the importance of the energy rehabilitation of housing and buildings, the correct use of the private vehicle, efficient driving,



Ahorro y Eficiencia Energética: Pequeños electrodomésticos (2)

promotion of the use of public transport, etc.

More info on IDAE's Youtube channel: <https://www.youtube.com/user/TVidae/videos>

## **INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

### **Selection process to appoint the new IRENA Director-General**

Spain is this year a member of the IRENA Council, which launched in January the selection process to appoint a new IRENA Director-General. The vacancy announcement was closed on the 6<sup>th</sup> June and 128 candidates from 56 countries have applied for the position.



The IRENA Director-General Selection Committee, which consists of eight members of the IRENA Council will now prepare a shortlist for interviews, which will be conducted in September. Based on these interviews, the Selection Committee selects up to five candidates that will be presenting to the 16th IRENA Council in November 2018. A shortlist of up to five candidates, together with supporting documentation, will have to be circulated to Council members thirty days prior to the Council meeting.

During the Council meeting, the IRENA Council will have to decide on one or possible two candidates that will be recommended to the IRENA Assembly. It has been decided that all IRENA Members present at the Council (so not only the 21 Members sitting at the Council) are allowed to be present during these presentations. The recommendation for the final candidate(s) is taken by the 21 IRENA Council Members, by a majority of two thirds of its members.

The 9th IRENA Assembly will ultimately decide on the Director-General, and will take place on 11-13 January 2019. All IRENA Members will have the right to vote. The candidate is expected to take up his/her position and preside over the 17th IRENA Council that will take place in May 2019.