



LAYING THE FOUNDATIONS FOR RECOVERY:



#NextGenEU | JUNE 2021

Spain's recovery and resilience plan

The European Commission has given a positive assessment to **Spain's recovery and resilience plan, which will be financed by €69.5 billion in grants**.

The financing provided by the Recovery and Resilience Facility – at the heart of NextGenerationEU – will support the implementation by 2026 of crucial investment and reform measures put forward by Spain to emerge stronger from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Spanish plan forms part of an **unprecedented coordinated EU response to the COVID-19 crisis**, to address common European challenges by embracing the green and digital transitions, to strengthen economic and social resilience and the cohesion of the Single Market. In particular, Spain's plan will reform and digitalise the public administration, protect the climate through large-scale energy-efficiency renovations and renewable energy investments, improve the functioning of the labour market and upgrade education and training across the country.

KEY MEASURES TO SECURE SPAIN'S GREEN TRANSITION

of the plan's total allocation for reforms and investments supports climate objectives







- Law on climate change and energy transition: establishing into law the renewable targets for 2030 and the objective of climate neutrality by 2050, including a 100% renewable electricity system.
- Innovative renewable energy sources: developing innovative renewable energy sources, integrated into buildings and production processes, including the implementation of the renewable hydrogen roadmap. €3.9 billion



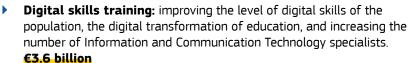
Energy efficiency residential renovations: supporting more than half a million energy efficiency renovations in residential buildings to achieve, on average a primary energy demand reduction of at least 30%. €3.4 billion

KEY MEASURES TO SUPPORT SPAIN'S DIGITAL TRANSITION

28% of the plan's total allocation for reforms and investments supports digital objectives









Digitalisation of public administration: expanding digital public services for citizens and business, with special focus on the digital transformation of the health, justice, employment, and social services systems. **€3.2 billion**



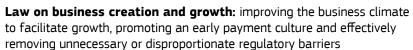
Digitalisation of business: supporting the digital transition of SMEs and the self-employed. **€3 billion**

KEY MEASURES TO REINFORCE SPAIN'S ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESILIENCE





Transformation of the tourism sector: increasing the digitalisation and sustainability of the tourism sector. **€3.4 billion**





Tackling labour market segmentation and modernisation of active labour market policies: reducing the use of temporary contracts and improved individual support to jobseekers through digitalising the public employment services, providing training opportunities and better hiring incentives. **€2.4 billion**



Action Plan against youth unemployment: introducing three innovative programs targeting young jobseekers, including work-based training in public school workshops, a first professional experience in public administrations and professional opportunities for young researchers. €765-million



Vocational training: reskilling and upskilling the labour force by creating 135,000 new places in vocational education and training. **€2 billion**



Effective public policies and a modernised tax system: strengthening the public procurement framework, reinforcing the evaluation of public policies and spending reviews. Making the taxation system greener and more equitable.



Pension reform to adapt to longer working lives and to support the adequacy of retirement income: the pension system will be
reformed following a process of social dialogue, with the added objective
of supporting sustainable public finances over the medium and long-term.

IMPLEMENTATION



None of the plan's measures will do significant harm to the environment.



Stakeholders should continue to be involved in the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan to ensure ownership of reforms.



Disbursement of funds is performance-based and will reflect progress on reforms and investments set out in the plan.



Control systems will protect against serious irregularities such as fraud, corruption and double funding.