SPANISH ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

KA229

A European green goal: clean energy and environmental sustainability against climate change



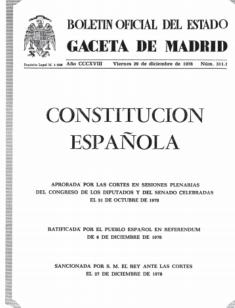




FIRST LAWS RELATED TO ENVIRONMENT

- Some history:
 - 1896: Hunting Act
 - 1916: National Parks Act
 - 1961: Regulation on annoying, unhealthy, harmful and dangerous activities.
 - 1975: Protected Natural Areas Act

SPANISH CONSTITUTION



1978

Artículo 45

1. Todos tienen el derecho a disfrutar de un medio ambiente adecuado para el desarrollo de la persona, así como el deber de conservarlo.

2. Los poderes públicos velarán por la utilización racional de todos los recursos naturales, con el fin de proteger y mejorar la calidad de la vida y defender

y restaurar el medio ambiente, apoyándose en la indispensable solidaridad colectiva.

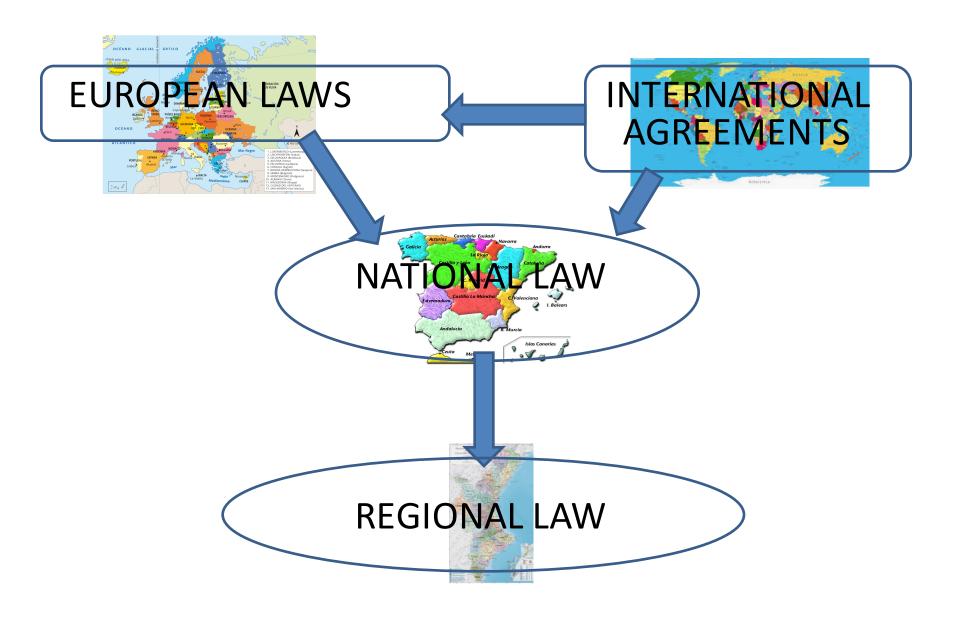
3. Para quienes violen lo dispuesto en el apartado anterior, en los términos que la ley fije se establecerán sanciones penales o, en su caso, administrativas, así como la obligación de reparar el daño causado.

For first time the Spanish Constitution establishes the right to enjoy an appropriate environment for people's development and the duty to protect it.

- From **1986** Spain becomes part of the **EU**.
- Therefore, Spain needs to apply and implement laws at different levels:

- EUROPEAN LAW
- NATIONAL LAW
- REGIONAL LAW
- INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS





EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

- What about laws on Climate Change?
- 2008: EU's Climate Change Package 2013-2020
 Its climate targets by 2020:
- a 20% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions,
- a 20% improvement in energy efficiency and,
- a 20% share for renewables in the **EU** energy mix



EUROPEAN LAW



- European Laws to be implemented or reviewed in order to achieve these targets:
 - Review of the Directive 2003/87/EC
 - Effort Sharing Decision
 - Directive on geological storage of carbon dioxide
 - Directive on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources

ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION

- 2013: Energy Roadmap 2050
 - Cutting greenhouse gas emissions in 80% by 2050
 - 40% 2030 60% 2040
- 2014: Giving continuity to the EU's Energy and Climate Change Package up to 2030

• 2015: Paris Agreement (international)

KEY FACTORS

- Promoting the use of renewable energies in two main fields:
 - Transport
 - Facilities



SPANISH IMPLEMENTATION OF EUROPEAN LEGISLATION:

- <u>Royal Decree 244/2019, 5th April</u>, regulating the administrative, technical and economic conditions of electric power self-consumption.
- <u>Royal Decree-law 15/2018, 5th October</u>, of urgent measures for energy transition and the protection of consumers.
- <u>Act 24/2013, 26th December, of the</u> <u>Electricity Sector</u>



Implementation has not been as quick as wished, however, things are changing and social pressure is making the Spanish Government being aware of how important the problem we face is.



STOP CLIMATE CHANGE SPANISH SOCIETY IS WATCHING