



RESOR

Interreg Europe



European Union
European Regional
Development Fund

LP – Vice-Ministry for Industry, Energy and Trade

RESOR Kick-off meeting

11th July 2018

Las Palmas de Gran Canaria

Where we are



Where we are

Canary Islands region is one of the 17 Autonomous Communities of Spain, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and its Statute of Autonomy.

According to its Statute of Autonomy, the Autonomous Community of Canary Islands has the following powers in energy matters:

- Exclusive competence with respect to the production, distribution and transport of energy facilities.
- Legislative development and implementation of the energy and mining regime adjusted to its unique conditions.

The powers of the Canary Islands are exercised through the Parliament, the Government and its President.

What we do

Government of Canary Islands

The Government of the Canary Islands, under the direction of the President, is organized into 10 Councils:

- Ministry of Employment, Social Policies and Housing
- Ministry of Economy, Industry, Trade and Knowledge
- Ministry of Presidency, Justice and Equality
- Ministry of Finance
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Territorial Policy, Sustainability and Security
- Ministry of Public Works and Transport
- Ministry of Education and Universities
- Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Water
- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sports

What we do

Ministry for Economy, Industry, Trade and Knowledge (CEICC)

CEICC is responsible for the proposal and execution of the guidelines of the Government of the Canary Islands and the management of services and competences, among others, in EU affairs, economic promotion, industry, energy, trade.

CEICC is divided in different Sub-Directorates, including the Vice-Ministry for Industry, Energy and Trade, which is RESOR lead partner.

Vice-Ministry for Industry, Energy and Trade

Main competences:

- Promote energy development by promoting the signing of agreements and by conducting informative campaigns.
- Promote the development and coordination of plans to improve the quality of electricity supply and electrification programs.
- Direction and coordination of industrial, energy and mining development policies.
- Promote the implementation of the measures proposed by the Canary Islands Energy Plan.
- Promote the studies that allow to boost the industrial, energy and mining sectors in the Canary Islands.

Project team

- Gonzalo Piernavieja, Vice-Ministry
- Alicia Velduque Ramos, Director of the Energy Development Unit
- Cristina Dominguez Beautell, Canary Islands' Representation Office in Brussels
- Rafaela Sanchez Jimenez, Financial and Administrative issues

OVERVIEW: NAME OF YOUR TERRITORY

Our territory

- The Canary Islands are located in the Atlantic Ocean, 1,000 kilometers far away from the Peninsula and about 100 kilometers from the African continent.
- The Canary Archipelago includes seven islands: El Hierro, Fuerteventura, Gran Canaria, La Gomera, Lanzarote, La Palma and Tenerife.
- Surface: 7.477 km²
- Population: 2.101.924 inhabitants (2016)
- Around 13M of tourists visiting the region each year

ERDF Operational Programme

ERDF Operational Programme

Thematic objective 4. "Support the transition to a low carbon economy in all sectors":
32M from ERDF funding + 6 M from the Autonomous Community of Canary Islands.

- IP 4b: Promotion of energy efficiency and the use of renewable energies in companies
- IP 4c: Support for energy efficiency, smart energy management and the use of renewable energy in public infrastructures, including public buildings, and housing.

Distribution of ERDF funds under TO4	FIELD OF INTERVENTION	FUNDING (€)
Renewable energy	009. Renewable energy: wind	704.014
	010. Renewable energy: solar	3.483.102
	011. Renewable energy: biomass	897.239
	012. Other types of renewable energy	897.239
Energy efficiency	013. Renewal of the energy efficiency of public infrastructures, demonstration projects and support measures	9.775.000,00
	014. Renewal of the energy efficiency of existing buildings, demonstration projects and support measures	9.775.000,00
	068. Energy efficiency, demonstration projects in SMEs and support measures	3.850.087,00
	069. Support for ecological production processes and efficiency in the use of resources in SMEs	2.566.724,00
	TOTAL	31.948.405,00

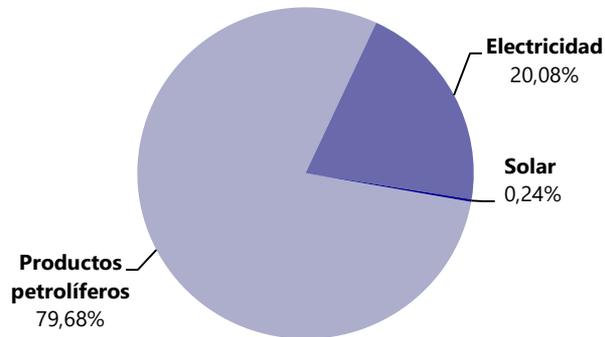
Energy efficiency and renewables: state of the art in the territory

Canary Islands' energy system suffers the serious consequences inherent to any island region lacking conventional energy resources (fossils) and not connected to continental networks. Its main features are:

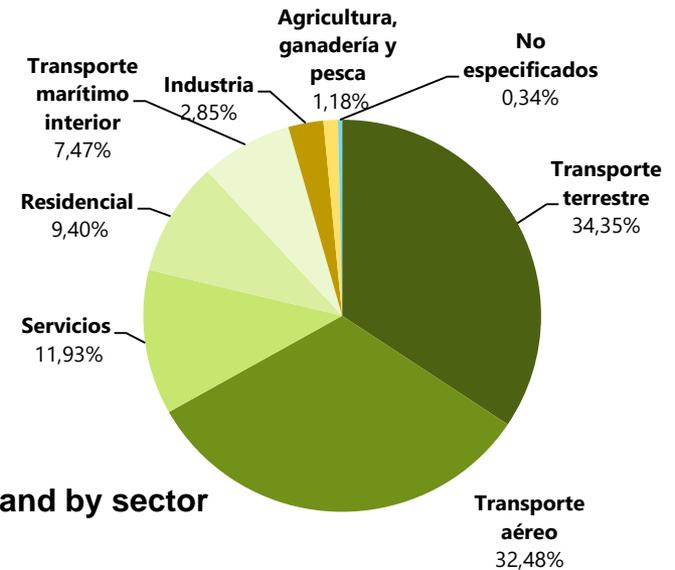
- almost total energy dependence from abroad;
- vulnerability to energy crises;
- small and fragmented electrical systems;
- electricity generation from fossil fuels is carried out mainly in 9 thermal power plants (Gran Canaria: CT Jinámar and CT Barranco de Tirajana, Tenerife: CT Candelaria and CT Granadilla, Lanzarote: CT Punta Grande; Fuerteventura: CT Las Salinas, La Palma: CT Los Guinchos, La Gomera: CT El Palmar and El Hierro: CT Llanos Blancos);
- generation of electricity from renewable energies (7.5%) is mainly produced from wind energy (56.3%) and photovoltaic (39.3%), with the participation of other renewable sources (Gorona hydroelectric power). of the Wind (2.6%), biogas (1.3%) and mini-hydro (0.5%);
- the transport of electricity is carried out through a transport network with a total length of around 1,248 km, 87% at a voltage of 66 kV and 13% at 220 kV, and 86% being aerial, 13% underground and 1% by submarine cable.

Energy efficiency and renewables: state of the art in the territory

Energy demand by type of energy



Energy demand by sector



Renewable energy

NET POWER OF RENEWABLE GENERATION IN THE CANARY ISLANDS (MW)

Island	Wind	Photovoltaic	Other (mainly biogas from the use of urban solid waste)	Total
Tenerife	60,5	107,4	2,5	170,4
Gran Canaria	120,8	36,2	0,0	157,0
Lanzarote	23,4	7,1	2,1	32,6
Fuerteventura	13,1	12,6	0,0	25,7
La Palma	7,0	4,3	0,0	11,3
La Gomera	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,4
El Hierro	11,8	0,0	0,0	11,8
CANARIAS	237	167,6	4,6	409,2

Energy efficiency and renewables: relevant policies and initiatives

7 Priorities have been defined in the 'EECan25' Preliminary Document aimed at improving energy efficiency and RES in the islands of the archipelago:

- ❑ AXIS 1: Develop adequate energy infrastructure
- ❑ AXIS 2: Reduce the dependence on oil in the transport sector
- ❑ AXIS 3: Improve the competitiveness and energy sustainability of companies, particularly SMEs, through the improvement of energy efficiency and the incorporation of renewable energies in their buildings and production processes.
- ❑ AXIS 4: Reduce energy consumption and reduce dependence on oil in the residential sector.
- ❑ AXIS 5: Foster a more energy efficient and exemplary administration and public services.
- ❑ AXIS 6: Support greater awareness and energy culture in citizens, businesses and administration, which favors the shift towards a better use of energy.
- ❑ AXIS 7: Promote the Canary Islands as a natural laboratory for the development of energy R&I activities



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Thank you!

Questions welcome