

LLYC

Spain: EU Member State

Public Affairs Council Meeting
2023

2023

Electoral Year in Spain

POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS:

- All parties and Government are in electoral campaign.
- There is **no more space for key regulations** because it is difficult for the Government to get the support of their partners
- Two parties in the Government fighting for gender equality Laws ("*Ley del Sí es Sí*").
- The tone of the debate is **aggressive**, sometimes being disrespectful.
- It is difficult to get politicians to talk about relevant issues.

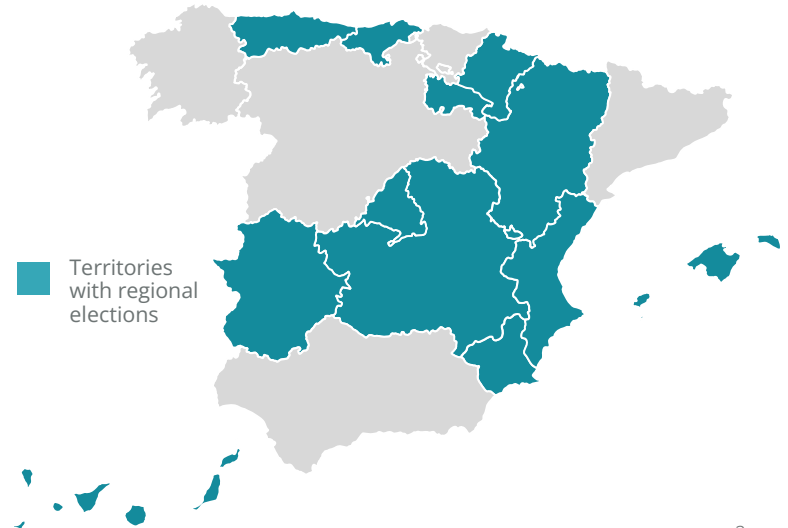
NATIONAL ELECTIONS:

- There is a **dispute** between PP and PSOE to lead the country with the support of Vox and Sumar/Podemos
- We are going to a block context (right and left)
- Nacional-Populist Party Vox is getting more power and may have an important role if PP wins elections.



TERRITORIAL ELECTIONS:

- Key cities such a **Barcelona** or **Valencia** may have a change of governments.



Tendencies in Spain

Return to **bipartidism** or block policy.

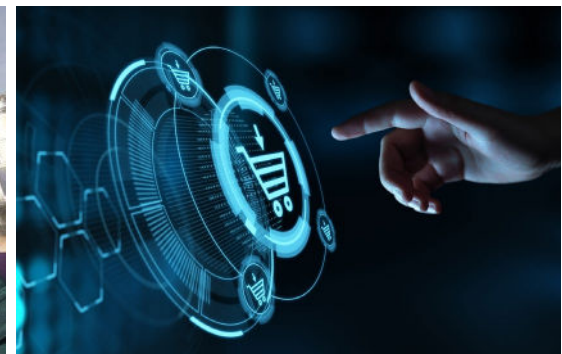
Populism vs Democracy. Freedom may be used by both streams in different ways

Extreme Right influence: issues and migration, gender, rights (backtracking).

Increase of **inequality and vulnerability** in Spain due to inflation and the raise of interests.

Both main parties are trying to attract international **investment** in innovation, digitalisation, renewable energies & education.

Key subjects: Green, Digital, Tax, Employment, Ukraine war, crisis, basic rights (women, migrant..)



Institutional structures



Divided Power

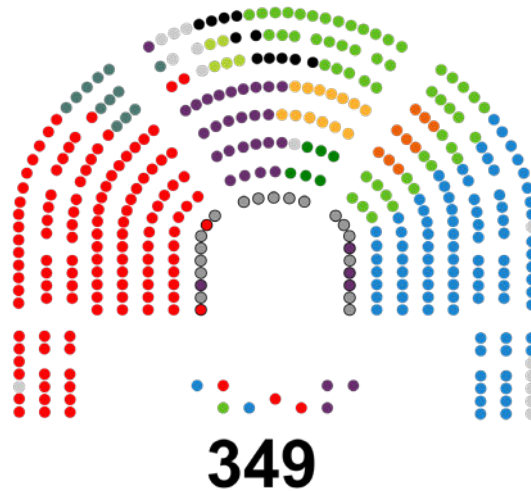
→It is not a Federal State but CCAA y local entities have key competencies.

Government

→Executive power, proposal of Laws, external policy.

Parliament

→Legislative Power, right now there are 13 parties in the Congress.
→The main parties are PSOE, PP, Vox, Podemos & Nationalist parties.



Senate

→Legislative Power: Budget, representatives from Autonomous Communities.

Judicial System

→In crisis due to lack of agreement in the Parliament to select members of the *Consejo General del Poder Judicial* (General Council of the Judiciary Power).

Autonomous Communities

→Education, Health and social issues

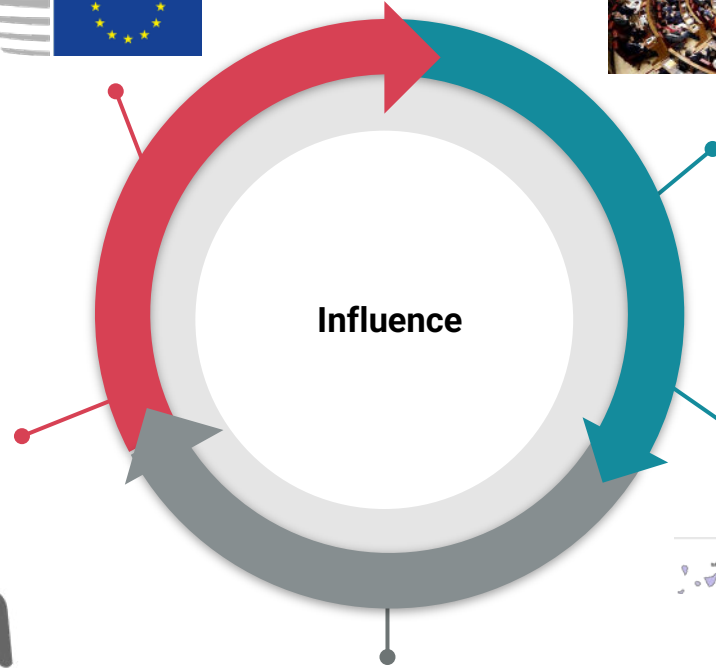
Local Entities

→Town Halls, Councils (*Diputaciones*), Sustainability and Mobility issues.



How to influence?

- Council of the EU /Permanent Representation
- Spanish MPs in key Committees
- High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (Josep Borrell)
- CCAA with office at EU
- Civil society representation (Unions/associations...)



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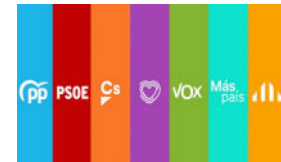
Key actors related to EU: to speak with

Institutional Actors

- Presidency (Next Gen)
- Ministry of Economic Issues and Digital Transformation (Next Gen)
- Ministry of Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge (Green agreement and energy)
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Leading along with the President the strategy and Agenda of Spanish Presidency of EU)
- Regional Governments depending of the territory (Cataluña, Vasc Country, ...)

Civil Society Actors:

- Different parties due to election and work in Congress (PSOE, PP, Vox, Podemos or similar)
- Nationalist Parties (ERC, PNV..)
- CEOE
- CEPYME (very relevant in Spain: a country of small and middle size companies)
- Associations per sector
- Trade Unions
- NGOs



2023

EU impact in Spain

Legislation

- Directives
- Regulations
- International agreements
- Green Deal
- Tax policies
- EU compulsory aims (External Debt, Deficit)



Financial Support

Mainly: Next Generation EU Funds



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Spanish Presidency of EU: Priorities in the Agenda

- 1 Green policies** (renewable energies, Climate Change...)
- 2 Social Pillar** (employment Rights)
- 3 Digital Humanism** (trying to develop at EU digital regulations with Ethics and Rights)
- 4 Innovation**



- 5 EU relations with Latin America and North Africa** (migration and Energy key issues)
- 6 Strategic Autonomy** (energy, natural resources, raw materials).
- 7 Ukraine War and the need of measures to face social and economic crises: Gas price cap.**

Tips and best practices for International Companies in Spain



¿HOW?	¿WITH WHO?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commitment with the country Investment Innovation and Digitalization Technology Sustainability Social impact (employment, reduction of poverty, etc) Give solutions and proposals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National level Main parties Local Government (which are really a key right now) Be aware of the territorial issues: be sensitive with them



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