THE NEW SPANISH GOVERNMENT: PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND REGULATORY BRIEFING

PUBLIC AFFAIRS COUNCIL JORGE VILLARINO

Partner and Director of Regulation





WE WILL EXPLORE...

The political priorities of Prime Minister Rajoy's new cabinet Regulatory trends and what we can expect in key sectors Public affairs in Spain with the new political scenario





GOVERNMENT'S TOP PRIORITIES FOR THE LEGISLATURE

REGULATORY CHALLENGES FOR 2017

POLITICAL SCENARIO

CONTEXT FOR THE CORPORATE AFFAIRS STRATEGY

CORPORATE AFFAIRS STRATEGY IN THE SPANISH ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL CONTEXT.

CONCLUSIONS

NEW GOVERNMENT'S TOP PRIORITIES





ECONOMY

- Employment
- Promotion of specific sectors such as agri-food, industry and tourism.
- Energy pact
- Entrepreneurship
- Digital agenda
- National pact on science and innovation
- Decrease on income tax



NEW GOVERNMENT'S TOP PRIORITIES





- Education and professional training
- "Flexi security" on labor market
- Pension system
- Welfare State
- Gender violence



- Territorial controversy: Catalonia
- Funding of Self Autonomous Communities
- Regulation of lobbies
- Expense cutting in public sector and promotion of efficiency
- Fight against terrorism



FIRST REGULATORY MEASURES ADOPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN Q4 2016



ROYAL DECREE	
Royal Decree-Law 2/2016, September 30th	To introduce Tax Measures to Reduce Public Deficit
Royal Decree-Law 3/2016, December 2nd	To implement Tax Measures to achieve the consolidation of public finances and other urgent social measures
Royal Decree-Law 4/2016, December 2nd	About Urgent measures in financial matters
Royal Decree-Law 5/2016, December 9th	To improve educational quality
Royal Decree-Law 6/2016, December 23rd	To boost the National System of Young Guarantee)
Royal Decree-Law 7/2016, December 23rd	To regulate "bono social and other measures to protect the vulnerable consumer of electric energy





ECONOMY

- National Budget as the top priority
 - 1. Expected for the draft bill to be tabled by the Government in March.
 - 2. Government is searching Socialist's support.
 - 3. Potential calendar: national Budget passed by parliament in June.
- New Autonomous Funding System

CATALONIA

- Announcement of a referendum by the Government of Catalonia.
- Reaction of the national government
- Potential regional elections.

EDUCATION NATIONAL PACT

- Subcommittee in Congress
- Long term Project.

PENSION SYSTEM

• Parliamentary committee already working with weekly appearances of several stakeholders before the ad hoc Committee.





LABOUR REFORM

AGROO-FOOD SECTOR

• Tendency to control food products and measures to fight against obesity and to promote healthy lifestyles

ENERGY

- National pact.
- Some social measures already adopted.

DIGITAL AGENDA

- Besides DSM in Brussels
- Industry 4.0

TOURISM

• To maintain Spain at the top destination in touristic competitiveness (the most relevant one in terms of GDP).

CULTURE

The so called National Plan for Culture 20-20 has been announced by the Government which includes several measures (VAT, promotion of investment, IP protection...)



A regional perspective

Comunidad Autónoma (first-level political and administrative division).

1

On 2 October 2016 came into force Law 39/2015, dated 1 October, on the Public Administration's Common Administrative Procedure.

2

The provisions of Law 39/2015 establish that each regional government (Consejo de Gobierno) shall make publicly available the regulatory agenda for the following year (Plan anual normativo).

3







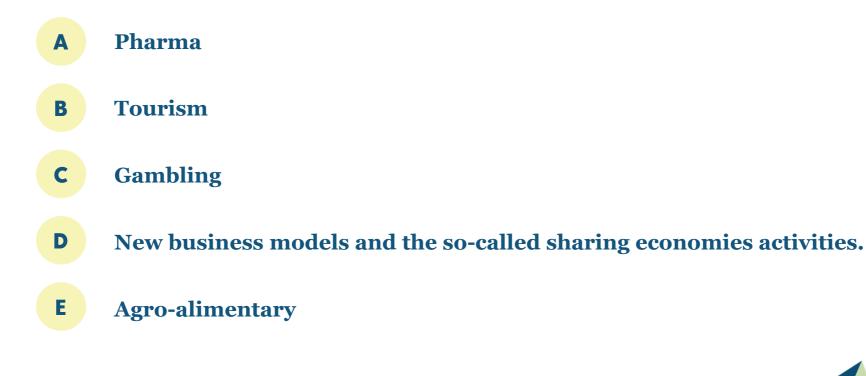






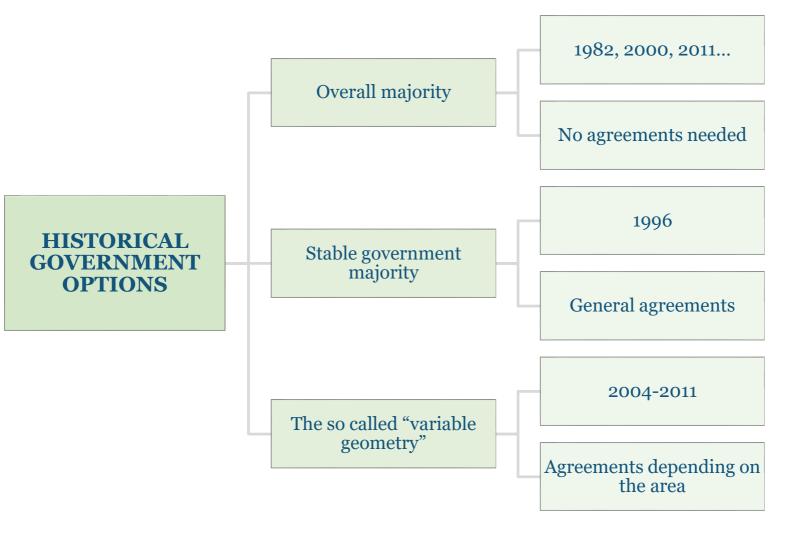
A regional perspective

Although the regulatory agenda of each Regional Government varies, we have identified that the following sectors are likely to have a high regulatory impact during 2017:





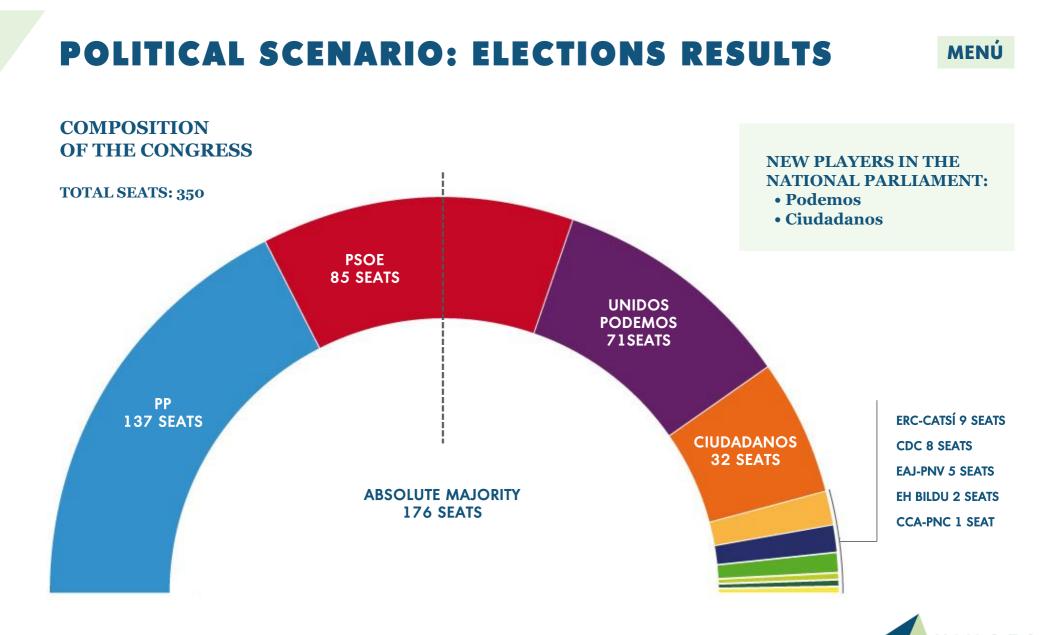
HISTORICAL POLITICAL SCENARIOS IN SPAIN







MENÚ



OPPORTUNITIES FOR CORPORATE STRATEGIES IN A FRAGMENTED SCENARIO







CONTEXT FOR THE CORPORATE AFFAIRS STRATEGY



Economic growth after several years of a deep economic crisis: great moment for investing in Spain.

1

Uncertainty on the term of the Legislature, mainly due to the uncertainty on the leadership of the Socialist Party.

2

Increasing presence of stakeholders in institutions due to the standstill in 2016.

3

Increasing importance of social legitimacy in the design of public policy, partly due to the positioning of the new political parties which has been asking for an open participation

4

Fragmented parliament increase the importance of small political

parties

5



ECONOMIC GROWTH AND IMPROVEMENT IN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



ECONOMIC GROWTH 2012-2016	 Spanish Economy grew 3,3% in 2016 In 2015, Spanish GDP grew 3,2%; while in 2014 Spanish economy grew 1,4%. Meanwhile, in 2013 Spanish economy shrinked 1,2%, and 2,1% in 2012.
UNEMPLOYMENT	 Unemployment rates In 2016 Spanish economy reduced the amount of unemployed in 541.700 people (according to EPA suvey published by INE) The total amount of unemployed people is 4,237 millions, the lowest number since the third trimester of 2009 The unemployment rate has been reduced to 18,6%, 2,26 points under the rate of the previous year



ECONOMIC GROWTH AND IMPROVEMENT IN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



1. International presence of corporate affairs firms to attract clients 2. Active presence in international meeetings and foreign **CORPORATE AFFAIRS** 3. investment instituttions to search for potential business 4. Good knowledge of foreign investment procedures required 5. Increasing importance of language skills

STRATEGY

TERM OF THE LEGISLATURE



THE POPULAR PARTY HAS AN STABLE AGREEMENT WITH CIUDADANOS

NEVERTHELESS IS NOT ENOUGH AND IT ALWAYS AMIS THE AGREEMENT WITH THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

They agreed in different initiatives: to start the procedure to reform of the Autonomous Communities' financing; to fight Gender Violence; about the International day for Disabled People, about urgent reforms in autonomous work system; about an international statute for terrorism victims; about Climate Change; about excessive alcohol consumption among minors; about the future of toll roads; among others.



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TERM OF THE LEGISLATURE



IF THERE IS NO BUDGET (WHICH HAS BEEN ALREADY EXTENDED), THE PRESIDENT OF THE GOVERNMENT MIGHT DISSOLVE PARLIAMENT AND CALL FOR NEW ELECTIONS.	
LEADERSHIP OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY	 Dismissal of the former Secretary General: October 1st 2017 Currently an interim executive body with good approach with the Government Election process of the new leader already opened which makes more difficult agreements with the government and mainly on the Budget. New leader by June (17-18th June "Congreso PSOE")
CORPORATE AFFAIRS STRATEGY	 Big projects at the beginning of the Legislature. Concrete projects. Open dialogue with all political parties and not just with the Government: very active parliamentary life Good knowledge of parliamentary procedures required.



INCREASING PRESENCE OF STAKEHOLDERS IN INSTITUTIONS TO RECOVER FROM THE 2016 STANDSTILL



VERY BUSY AGENDAS OF INSTITUTIONAL STAKEHOLDERS WHICH REQUIRED APPROPRIATE PREPARATION OF MEETINGS

- 1. Bios, focused on technical skills and political positioning of the interlocutor
- 2.Intelligence report on positioning of other stakeholders which might have met or will meet with the same officer or authority.

3.Focused on specific purposes (no more than two or three points to avoid confusion).

IMPORTANCE OF DATA AND USER FRIENDLY DOCUMENTS

ECONOMIC REPORTS AND COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS AS STRONG ARGUMENTS, WHICH MUST INCLUDE EXECUTIVE SUMMARIES



INCREASING IMPORTANCE OF SOCIAL LEGITIMACY



PROGRESSIVE NORMALIZATION OF THE LOBBYING ACTIVITY	1. Potential regulation of lobbying.
INCREASING IMPORTANCE OF TRANSPARENCY OF OUR ACTIVITY	 public agendas of officials and institutions Codes of conduct in organizations.
INCREASING IMPORTANCE OF DIGITALIZATION IN CA STRATEGIES	 Digital intelligence Influencers Political presence in social networks, mainly new political actors
REGULATION OF LOBBIES	 Proposal in the last Legislature, failed mainly because it was included in a much broader reform Including a register in the Standing Orders of the Congress and the Senate as a potential first step Already regulated on a mandatory basis in Catalonia and upcoming projects in other regions.



FRAGMENTED PARLIAMENT

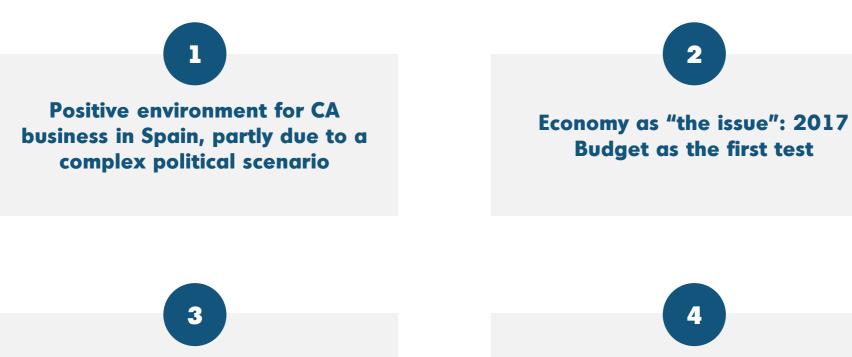


NEGATIVE ASPECTS	 Greater uncertainty Higher number of political stakeholders Parliamentary and political timing
POSITIVE ASPECTS	 A paradoxical effect: better environment for political agreements Regulatory opportunities Growing strength of regional and small political parties
CA STRATEGIES	 Active monitoring of parliamentary activity Search for expertise in parliamentary procedures (not just legislative but other functions)



CONCLUSIONS FOR PA STRATEGIES





2017 as a key year for mid and long-term projects from a regulatory point of view Transparency and professionalism (open channels) International Outlook



FIND OUT MORE ABOUT US













- C/ Caracas,6 28010 Madrid (Spain)
- +34 91 702 47 37
- info@vinces.es