

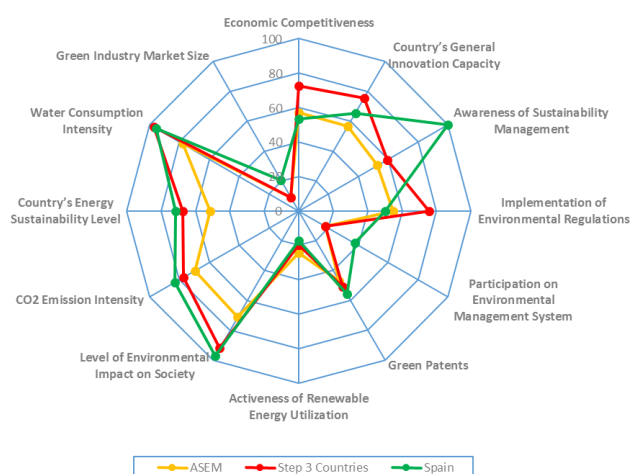


Spain

	26,327	48.1 million	2:23:75	0.876 Very high	4.65	4.73	
Flag	GDP per capita	Population	Industry structure (1st, 2nd, 3rd)	HDI	Sustainable social index	Sustainable env. index	Geographic location

	Score	
ASEI 2015	58.38	
Eco-Innovation Capacity	72.96	
Economic Competitiveness	53.25	
Country's General Innovation Capacity	65.64	
Awareness of Sustainability Management	100.00	
Eco-Innovation Supporting Environment	50.00	
Implementation of Environmental Regulations	50.00	
Eco-Innovation Activities	36.87	
Firms' Participation on Environmental Management System	37.50	
Green Patents	55.83	
Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization	17.29	
Eco-Innovation Performance	73.67	
Level of Environmental Impact on Society	97.38	
CO ₂ Emission Intensity	83.08	
Country's Energy Sustainability Level	71.53	
Water Consumption Intensity	95.66	
Green Industry Market Size	20.68	



- Spain's eco-innovation capacity, activity and performance are high. However, eco-innovation supporting environment is low.
- Awareness of Sustainability Management (indicator no. 1.5) of Spain is highest among the same development state countries.
- Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization (indicator no. 3.5) of Spain is lower than the average score of the same development state countries.

Table 30 Eco-innovation Policy instruments of Spain

National plan and strategy	Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Spanish Strategy on Sustainable Development 2007 ■ Sustainable Economy (BOE nº 55, March 5th) 2011
	Eco-innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Strategy for Entrepreneurship and Youth Employment 2013-2016 ■ Spanish Strategy for Science, Technology and Innovation 2013-2020 ■ National Integrated Plan on Waste (2008-2015) ■ Irrigated Lands Sustainable Modernization National Strategy-Horizon 2015 ■ Spanish Strategy on Energy Efficiency and Saving 2004-2012 ■ Renewable Energy National Action Plan (PANER) 2011-2020 ■ Strategic Plan on Infrastructures and Transport (2005-2020) (PEIT). ■ Spanish Strategy on Sustainable Mobility (EEMS) 2009 ■ Tourism Plan 2020 ■ National Plan on Agricultural Environmental Quality 2007 ■ National Plan on Adaptation to Climate Change ■ Spanish Strategy on Biodiversity Sustainable Use and Conservation
Programme and actions	National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Green Jobs programme (Emplea Verde Programme) 2014 ■ National Action Plan on Energy Savings and Efficiency 2011-2020 ■ National Plan for the improvement of Air Quality 2011 ■ The National Sub-Programme For Training ■ EMPLEA Programme ■ The INNODEMANDA programme ■ Technical Code on Building 2007 ■ Green Public Procurement (GPP) 2008 ■ A.G.U.A. Programme 2004 ■ Green Public Contracting and Purchase ■ Spanish Forest Strategy (1999) ■ National Programme on Combating Desertification (PAND) 2008 ■ IDAE (Energy Diversification and Saving Institute) initiatives on Energy Efficiency and renewable ■ Spanish Action Plan for Energy Savings and Energy Efficiency 2011-2020
	International	
Legislation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Law 3/2001 of Sea Fisheries ■ State Soil Law 2008 ■ Marine Environment Planning Law 41/2010 ■ Sustainable Economy Act 2011

Finance		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ INNPRONTA programme ■ NEOTEC Venture Capital ■ INNVIERTE programme
Information		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Centre for Industrial Technological Development(CDTI) ■ Spanish Technology Platform for Environmental Technologies ■ Eco-Union ■ Environmental Education National Centre (CENEAM)

The total amount of the investment in early stage of eco-innovation is only 31%. Also in 2012, the budget and expenditures of environment and R&D of energy were lower by 30% than the average. Financial support for innovation in the public sector and the private sector was affected by the economic crisis. Public policy for the eco-innovation comprehensively combined policy instruments of technologies and resources of pollution control and energy efficiency. Eco-innovation in Spain includes resource efficiency, environmental innovation, green technologies, sustainable development in national and regional level. In recent years, Spain has established the strategy, policies and program for eco-labeling. Those policies include transport infrastructure, clean energy, climate change, sustainable development, energy conservation and efficiency, sustainable mobility, sustainable economic plans and strategies. The most important eco-innovations and trends in the area include waste management, eco-design, green technology, energy efficiency, sustainable construction, urban greening system and water systems and water efficiency. The drivers of Spanish eco-innovation are the pressure of the European regulatory and domestic law, well-designed strategy and program to respond a changed business conditions, importance of green economy, green jobs, transition to resource efficiency and eco-friendly. On the other hand, there is the barrier of eco-innovation in Spain. The lack of financial support for eco-innovation in the public and private sectors (EIO, 2013r).