



PABLO DE OLAVIDE UNIVERSITY - UPO - (Spain)

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Andalusia is located in the **south** of the Iberian Peninsula.

It has a favoured position that serves as the **union of two continents, Africa and Europe** and it is a liaison between the **Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea**.

This location has greatly marked the history of Andalusia, being the traditional door of Spain to Latin America and the Arab world. Its area is of 87,598 km² and its international boundary lines of 2,019 km, of which 1,971 km are land borders and 948 km maritime borders.



CASE STUDY 1

ENERGY STRATEGY OF ANDALUSIA

Energy planning in Andalusia began over twenty years ago, with Energy Plan of Andalusia (1995-1999); the second Energy Plan of Andalusia (2003-2006) (PLEAN) and the Andalusian Plan for Sustainable Energy (2007-2013) (PASENER).

The Andalusian Energy Strategy (2015-2020) has been published this year and rests on several key principles, which are also the key to defining the targets to be achieved by 2020.

- To contribute to efficient and smart uses of energy, **prioritising local renewable energy sources and self-consumption systems** and to turn the **economic sectors** towards renewable energies and thus make the region more economically competitive.
- To guarantee the quality of energy supply by easing the transition of **energy infrastructures** into a **new intelligent and decentralised model** which interacts with the landscape
- To **act from the demand end** of the system in order to turn the **public into a key agent** in the management of the energy system and to **optimise the use of energy in the regional government's offices** and facilities, thus improving efficiency and incorporating management criteria oriented towards a rational use of energy

All of these documents respond to the political regard for **ENERGY AS A KEY FACTOR IN SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**, and as an opportunity to **PROMOTE THE EMERGENCE OF A NEW PRODUCTIVE MODEL**.

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CASE STUDY 2

CITY ENERGY PLANS (SEAPs)

The analysis of the local planning policies reveals **a shift** from technology-centred approaches and a specific focus on training in technical issues related to the sources and uses of energy, **to a more comprehensive strategy.**

Over time, **local energy planning** has been increasingly **mature** for two key reasons:

- The growing importance of the **measures against climate change**, which with the *Pacto de los Alcaldes* (Covenant of Mayors) also assume a local dimension that complements the actions being implemented at higher government levels.
- The importance of **involving more local government areas**, especially concerning transport and the management of garbage, waste water management and parks as carbon sinks.

The SEAPs assumes the transversality of energy, the fact that **energy management is of relevance for all local policies** and, within the jurisdictional limits of the council, tries to get all levels of local management involved in the matter.