

<u>Creation of the Committee for the Financial Co-ordination of Real Estate</u> <u>and Asset Activities (CCFAIP) goes ahead</u>

## Finance launches a plan for the streamlining and efficient use of the State's Real Estate Assets

- Among others, it will include short-term measures that will enable expenditure on leases to be reduced, the adoption of a sustained strategy for reducing the space occupied per employee and the promotion of processes to dispose of and revitalise rural and urban assets
- At this time, and according to the preliminary report, the number of registered assets stands at 53,662, 67% of which 67% are rural, 26% are buildings and 7% are plots of land.
- **8 May 2012.** The Minister of Finance and Public Administrations, Cristóbal Montoro, today chaired the creation of the Committee for the Financial Co-ordination of Real Estate and Asset Activities (CCFAIP) and declared that this "is an essential plan for streamlining the State's property assets which is aimed at making savings and reducing costs and rationalising public finances".

"We have a duty to change the way the Administration uses its property to make it more efficient and less costly", he said. In addition to representatives from the Ministry of Finance and Public Administrations and Presidency, the Committee includes representatives from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Sport, Health, Social Policy and Equality, Development and Industry.

Lines of action and measures included in the Standing Committee's Action Plan.

- To get an accurate diagnosis of the property asset situation of the General State Administration and its public bodies, paying particular attention to levels of occupancy to enable comparisons to be made and to help ensure the fair distribution of the space available between departments and bodies. This diagnosis will look at the cost of using the assets and will give an indication of which property assets might be disposed of in the short and medium term.
- To promote short-term measures that will reduce expenditure on leases, combining measures to negotiate lower lease prices and the relocation of staff to buildings owned by the state.
- To adopt a sustained strategy for reducing the amount of space occupied per employee, taking occupation levels in the private sector and other foreign public organisations as a reference, but also taking into account the unique characteristics of a large number of the buildings used by the Administration. Smaller modules will be introduced and specific energy efficiency measures will be looked into.
- To promote processes for the disposal and revitalisation of rural and urban assets, using all the agents with the authority to sell property assets, who are represented in this collegiate body, in order to increase public income and reduce the costs associated with the disposal of inactive assets.
- To define, exceptionally, any new facilities that will be built only in the event that they are guaranteed to be self-financing in the medium term (reduction in lease and other costs) or if they free up property with a market value higher than the estimated investment.

## Preliminary report on the State's Real Estate Assets

A preliminary report on the State's Real Estate Assets, which will be examined by the Committee, states that there are 53,662 assets registered in the general inventory of state assets and rights. Of these, 67% are rural, 26% buildings and 7% plots of land.

The Committee set up today aims to draw up a detailed map of property assets either owned or leased by the State, using information to be supplied by the different ministries.

A new computer application for property management, GESTINM, has been set up to help centralise the information available on publicly-owned property assets.

Its purpose will be to gather information on property assets in order to create a full list of said assets, and it will also be linked to other property databases such as the land registry.