2025

FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN ANDALUSIA

Annual Update | March 2026

Executive Summary

Cofinanciado por la Unión Europea

MINISTERIO DE HACIENDA

Fondos Europeos

Andalucía TRADE

Junta de Andalucía

Foreign Investment in Andalusia

Annual Update – March 2026

Report prepared by SIfdi. March 20 2026

investinandalucia.es

Cofinanciado por la Unión Europea
MINISTERIO DE HACIENDA
Fondos Europeos
Andalucía TRADE
Junta de Andalucía

Executive Summary

FDI in Andalusia in 2025

According to the latest data published by Spain's Investment Registry (Ministry of Trade), Spain received €30.76 billion in gross productive investment in 2025 (€4.84 billion in Q1, €4.31 billion in Q2, €10.62 billion in Q3, and €11.00 billion in Q4).

Despite the adverse global investment environment anticipated at the start of the year by the UNCTAD and the OECD, this figure is only 7.4% below the average annual level recorded over the past ten years (approximately €33.00 billion). Future revisions are likely to bring the 2025 figure above this average [1].

Investment in 2025 is 21.8% lower than in 2024, which marked the second-highest level on record in Spain. Nevertheless, this represents the fourth consecutive year with inflows exceeding €30.00 billion.

The 2025 total includes both equity and capital investment (€28.42 billion, 92.4% of the total, down 13.8% year-on-year) and intra-group financing (€2.34 billion, 7.6% of the total, following a sharp 63.4% decline). The latter has only been included in Registry data since 2024.

Within this context, Andalusia recorded €1.36 billion in gross productive investment in 2025 (€146 million in Q1, €314 million in Q2, €685 million in Q3, and €219 million in Q4).

Overall, 2025 marks the highest level of investment ever recorded in Andalusia since data collection began (1993).

The 2025 figure is 40.5% higher than in 2024 and 73.6% above the average annual level of the past ten years (2016–2025). It also represents a historical high even when excluding intra-group financing, which remains marginal in Andalusia. On this basis, equity and asset investment reached €1.31 billion in 2025.

This confirms the upward trend in investment inflows observed since 2019, despite typical year-to-year volatility linked to large transactions. Between 2019 and 2025, Andalusia received an average of €932 million annually, doubling the levels recorded in the previous period (2012–2018: €465 million per year).

Over the last four years (2022–2025), annual investment has risen to €1.04 billion, representing the strongest four-year period on record and increasing Andalusia's share of national inflows from 2.0% (2018–2021) to 3.1%.

In 2025, Andalusia accounts for 4.4% of total FDI in Spain, ranking as the fourth-largest recipient region after the Community of Madrid (€15.97 billion, 51.9%), Catalonia (€4.51 billion, 14.7%), and Aragon (€3.39 billion, 11.0%, strongly influenced by large data centre investments of around €2.50 billion).

As noted, a significant share of investment in Andalusia corresponds to equity and capital investment (€1.31 billion, 96.1%), while intra-group financing remains limited (€53 million, 3.9%).

Disinvestment in 2025 amounted to €237 million, up 232% year-on-year. Net investment therefore reached €1.13 billion, representing a 25.3% increase.

By type of transaction, 61.2% of gross investment corresponds to acquisitions, followed by new investments (greenfield and brownfield) at 30.1%, and other expansions at 8.8%.

[1] For example, the figure recorded in the Registry in March 2026 for 2024 is 7% higher than the estimate published one year earlier.

Seville is the main recipient province (€737 million, 54.0%), followed by Málaga (€174 million, 12.8%), Cádiz (€146 million, 10.7%), Almería (€135.9 million, 10.0%), Granada (€76.8 million, 5.6%), Jaén (€34 million, 5.6%), Huelva (€34.0 million, 2.5%), and Córdoba (€24.1 million, 1.8%).

These figures suggest that several major energy investments announced in recent months are not yet reflected in Registry data, although they are captured in other sources tracking greenfield project announcements.

In terms of origin (ultimate investing country), Germany is the leading investor (€382 million, 28.0%), followed by the United States (€356 million, 26.1%), circular investment (€93 million, 6.8%), France (€90 million, 6.6%), and the United Kingdom (€89 million, 6.6%). Other notable contributors include Switzerland, Canada, Andorra, and China.

Sectorally, investment is concentrated in IT and related services (€413 million, 30.2%), energy supply (€352 million, 25.8%), agriculture (€94 million, 6.9%), and specialized construction (€60 million, 4.4%).

By investor type, corporations account for €667 million (48.9%), followed by private investment funds (€417 million, 30.6%) and individuals (€277 million, 20.3%).

> Andalusia received €1.36 billion in FDI in 2025, its highest level on record.

Investor Position and Tangible Fixed Assets

The foreign investor position in Andalusia amounted to €11.19 billion at the end of 2023[2], the last year for which the Registry provides data. After an increase of 16.7% compared to the previous year, a rise nearly eleven percentage points higher than the national level, it represents 5.6% of regional GDP. The 2023 figure remains within the long-term trend initiated in 2007, with a value that more than doubles (+146%) that recorded in the first year for which the Registry provides data (2007). With these figures, Andalusia ranks seventh among Spanish regions in terms of stock volume.

Meanwhile, tangible fixed assets linked to foreign investment in Andalusia decreased to €20.51 billion in 2023, a reduction of 13.8% in a year marked by widespread declines across Spanish regions. Even so, this figure is almost double that recorded in 2009 (+96%). Andalusia ranks as the third region nationally according to this indicator, after the Community of Madrid and Catalonia, accounting for 13.3% of the national total. Tangible fixed assets represent 10.3% of regional GDP, equivalent to €2,403 per capita.

Employment Stock

According to data from the Investment Registry, the evolution of employment derived from foreign investment in Andalusia has been very significant since the lows recorded in 2014. After six consecutive years of growth between 2014 and 2020, and despite a slight correction in 2021, employment linked to FDI in Andalusia in 2023 is already 118% higher than in 2014.

With 216,860 jobs linked to foreign capital companies, 6.4% of the region's employed population, Andalusia remains the third region in Spain with the most employment, representing 10.5% of the national total.

The ten main investing countries (France, Germany, United States, United Kingdom, Switzerland, subsidiaries of Spanish companies abroad, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, and Sweden) concentrate 84% of employment in foreign-owned companies in Andalusia. Germany and Switzerland show notable increases in their employment levels in

[2] The investor position reflects the value of assets held by foreign investors in Andalusian companies, including both direct investment and financing between related companies. It is updated at the end of May, based on data from two years earlier (an 18-month lag), due to the time needed to process the annual reports submitted by foreign companies to the Registry.

Andalusia in the last available year (2023), while France partially adjusted the strong increase experienced the previous year.

The Services sector concentrates 63.5% of employment, ahead of Industry (21.6%), Construction (14.2%), and the Primary sector (0.7%).

Greenfield Projects

The Orbis Crossborder Investment database from Moody's, an international reference for analysing cross-border greenfield (new) investment, shows that investment activity in Andalusia has increased significantly in recent years, despite the effects of the pandemic.

Between 2021 and 2025, an average of 147 projects per year were announced, representing over €4.50 billion annually and generating more than 10,000 jobs each year. Andalusia ranks as the third destination in Spain, after Catalonia and the Community of Madrid.

This trend has strengthened further in recent years. In 2023, a record 174 projects were announced, generating 13,700 jobs (€3.20 billion investment). In 2024, investment rose to €4.50 billion across 159 projects.

In 2025[3], a new record was reached, with 167 greenfield projects totalling €11.67 billion — the highest level since records began — and generating 10,380 jobs.

It is important to note, however, that these figures are partly driven by large-scale announcements in the energy and technology sectors, many still in the planning phase and not yet reflected in official Registry data.

In 2025, 167 greenfield projects were recorded in Andalusia, with an estimated investment amount exceeding €11.60 billion.

Mergers and Acquisitions

Orbis Crossborder Investment also provides information on cross-border mergers and acquisitions (M&A) involving Andalusian companies. According to its records, in 2025, pending the eventual recording of any additional announcements in future updates, 31 operations were announced in Andalusia, with a value exceeding €280 million.

Foreign-owned Subsidiaries

According to alternative sources such as SABI (D&B), by the end of 2025, Andalusia had 3,438 foreign-owned companies, originating from 87 countries (defined as firms controlled by a foreign global ultimate owner or with at least 10% foreign ownership). In the most recent year, these companies generated €36.43 billion in turnover and employed 96,854 people.

In addition, more than 1,300 companies controlled by foreign capital, based in other regions, have branches in Andalusia.

[3] The data provided by this source are "live" and subject to revision as projects evolve from the time of their announcement. They also exhibit a significant reporting lag, meaning that smaller projects may take time to be recorded in the database. As a result, final figures for recent years may vary depending on when the data are consulted, and data up to May–June of the following year may not fully capture the preceding year.

Global Context and Outlook

The current global investment environment remains highly complex and broadly negative. Expectations of moderate growth at the beginning of 2025 were quickly overshadowed by a renewed surge in economic and political uncertainty worldwide. Factors such as the escalation of trade tensions — including the resurgence of tariff disputes — a deteriorating geopolitical landscape, and increasingly stringent regulatory frameworks governing foreign investment have all contributed to weakening investor confidence over the course of the year.

According to data from the UNCTAD, global foreign direct investment (FDI) flows increased by 14% in nominal terms in 2025, reaching $1.6 trillion. However, this growth is significantly overstated when excluding financial flows routed through European transit economies, with the underlying increase estimated at around 5%. From a medium-term perspective, this performance does not alter the downward trend observed since the peak in 2015, highlighting the persistence of structural weaknesses in the global investment landscape.

The increase in FDI flows to developed economies was largely driven by flows into transit jurisdictions. Nevertheless, several major recipient economies also recorded positive growth. In particular, the European Union saw a 56% increase in FDI inflows. Among the main recipient countries, Germany, France, and Italy stood out, supported primarily by increased cross-border mergers and acquisitions (M&A) activity.

In contrast, international project finance contracted significantly in 2025, with the number of deals declining by 12% and their total value falling by 16%. This marks the fourth consecutive year of negative growth, despite slightly lower interest rates in both advanced and developing economies. This trend reflects increasing investor caution, particularly regarding long-term financing commitments for large-scale infrastructure projects. In addition, the momentum previously driven by renewable energy projects — which had supported global project finance volumes — appears to have weakened.

The number of announced greenfield projects, particularly in industrial sectors, fell by 16%. However, their total value remained at historically high levels, close to the record reached in 2024. This resilience is largely explained by the growing weight of large-scale investments in data centres, artificial intelligence, and semiconductor manufacturing.

Meanwhile, the value of cross-border M&A transactions declined by 10%, interrupting the modest recovery observed in 2024. Despite strong domestic deal activity, cross-border transactions remain well below the average levels of the past decade. Moreover, a clear trend toward regionalization is emerging, driven by tighter regulatory constraints and ongoing geopolitical tensions.

The outlook for FDI flows in 2026 remains highly uncertain. On the one hand, several factors could support a recovery, including expectations of easing inflation and improved financing conditions in major markets. Additionally, the current low levels of international project finance and sustained activity in M&A markets could generate a rebound in cross-border investment. On the other hand, any potential increase is likely to be driven primarily by large, one-off transactions — as illustrated by renewed discussions between Glencore and Rio Tinto — as well as by volatility linked to financial flows through international financial centres.

Looking ahead, the evolution of FDI flows will be shaped by a combination of structural factors, including the trajectory of geopolitical and military conflicts, global economic growth dynamics, technological advancements and sectoral transformation, trade and tariff policies, industrial strategies aimed at strengthening strategic autonomy, and the growing role of new investor groups, particularly private equity firms and sovereign wealth funds. Taken together, these factors point toward a more fragmented, selective, and strategically driven global investment environment, which is likely to continue shaping FDI dynamics in the years ahead.

Key Insights

- FDI inflows to Andalusia in **2025 totalled €1,36 billion**. After a weak start to the year, strong performance in the second half lifted annual investment to its highest level on record. The 2025 figure is 40.5% higher than the previous year and 73.6% above the average annual level of the past ten years (2016–2025).
- A very large share of the investment received in Andalusia in 2025 corresponds to **equity and capital investment** (96.1% of the total). **Intra-group financing**, which is significant in other regions, amounts to only €53 million in Andalusia in 2025 (3.9%).
- With 4.4% of the national total, Andalusia ranked **fourth among Spanish regions** for investment so far this year.
- **Acquisitions** dominate in 2025 (61%), ahead of new investments (greenfield and brownfield, 30%) and other expansions (9%).
- **Seville** is the province absorbing the largest volume of investment in 2025, with €737 million (54.0% of the total), followed by **Málaga** (€174 million, 12.8%), **Cádiz** (€146 million, 10.7%), **Almería** (€135.9 million, 10.0%), **Granada** (€76.8 million, 5.6%), **Jaén** (€34 million, 5.6%), **Huelva** (€34 million, 2.5%) and **Córdoba** (€24.1 million, 1.8%).
- In terms of origin (ultimate investor country), inflows in 2025 come mainly from **Germany** (€382 million), the **United States** (€356 million), **subsidiaries of Spanish companies abroad** (€93million), **France** (€90 million) and the **United Kingdom** (€89 million).
- From a sectoral perspective, investment is concentrated in **computer programming, consultancy and related activities** (€413 million), **energy supply** (€352 million), **agriculture, livestock and related services** (€94 million), and **specialised construction activities** (€60 million).
- According to Orbis Crossborder Investment (Moody's), over the last five years (2021–2025), Andalusia has **averaged 147 greenfield projects annually**, generating over €4,50 billion in investment and more than 10,000 local jobs per year.
- These numbers were surpassed in the last two years. In 2024, total investment reached **€4,50 billion** across **159 projects**, generating over **10,800 jobs,** marking the third highest figure on record. Major energy sector announcements pushed investment in 2025 to €11,67 billion spread across 167 projects by 93 different companies, the highest figure on record.
- The **foreign investment stock in Andalusia stood at €11,19 billion** in 2023, representing 5.6% of regional GDP (2023). The region ranked third nationally for tangible fixed assets linked to foreign investment, totalling €20.51 billion (13.3% of the national total).
- The **employment stock** related to foreign investment reached **216,860 jobs, 6.4% of Andalusia's employed population**. The region ranks third in Spain for FDI-related employment, after Madrid and Catalonia.
- At the end of 2025, Andalusia was home to more than **3,400 foreign-owned companies**, plus over 1,300 additional companies controlled by foreign capital with branches in the region but headquartered elsewhere in Spain.

Overview of Key Foreign Investment Indicators in Andalusia

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
A. Gross Productive Investment Flows, Millions of Euros Investment Registry											
Andalusia	604	461	451	419	817	771	778	1,228	596	971	**1,364**
Evolution	70.4%	-23.6%	-2.2%	-7.1%	94.9%	-5.6%	0.9%	57.7%	-51.5%	63.0%	**40.5%**
B. Stock of Employment Investment Registry											
Andalusia	102,957	122,121	131,233	140,348	146,768	167,184	162,006	215,724	**216,860**		
Evolution	3.7%	18.6%	7.5%	6.9%	4.6%	13.9%	-3.1%	33.2%	**0.5%**		
C. Stock of Productive Investment, Millions of Euros Investment Registry											
Andalusia	7,428	8,077	6,910	13,477	10,369	11,546	10,114	9,584	**11,188**		
Evolution	11.0%	8.7%	-14.4%	95.0%	-23.1%	11.4%	-12.4%	-5.2%	**16.7%**		
D. Fixed Assets, Millions of Euros Investment Registry											
Andalusia	16,043	17,526	16,641	19,600	20,724	19,676	23,673	23,788	**20,510**		
Evolution	5.2%	9.2%	-5.0%	17.8%	5.7%	-5.1%	20.3%	0.5%	**-13.8%**		
E. Cross-Border Greenfield Investment Projects Orbis Crossborder Investment – Moody's											
Andalusia	63	68	88	164	173	150	140	96	174	159	**167**
Evolution	-3.1%	7.9%	29.4%	86.4%	5.5%	-13.3%	-6.7%	-31.4%	81.3%	-8.6%	**5.0%**
F. Cross-Border Greenfield Investment, Millions of Euros Orbis Crossborder Investment – Moody's											
Andalusia	1,173	863	1,174	3,670	2,545	4,673	1,763	1,578	3,199	4,536	**11,666**
Evolution	-51.7%	-26.4%	36.0%	212.7%	-30.7%	83.6%	-62.3%	-10.5%	102.7%	41.8%	**157.2%**

Key Foreign Investment Indicators in Andalusia

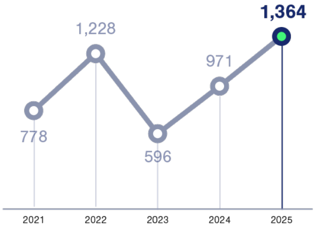
Gross productive FDI inflows in Andalusia

1,364

MILLIONS OF € IN 2025

+40% YoY

Evolution
2021-2025



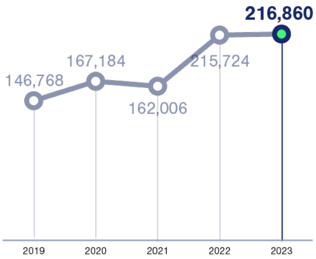
FDI employment in Andalusia

216,860

WORKERS IN FDI-RELATED JOBS

6.4% OF THE EMPLOYED POPULATION

Evolution
2019-2023



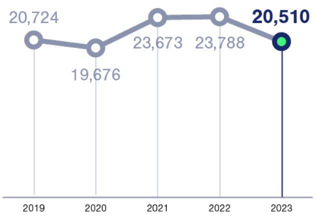
Tangible fixed assets in Andalusia

20,510

MILLIONS OF € IN 2023

10.3% OF THE REGIONAL GDP

Evolution
2019-2023



Source: Investment Registry, March 2026

FDI cross-border greenfield projects

NUMBER OF FDI CROSS-BORDER GREENFIELD PROJECTS RECEIVED IN ANDALUSIA
2021-2025

1. GERMANY	138
2. UNITED STATES	108
3. FRANCE	81
4. UNITED KINGDOM	62
5. NETHERLANDS	52
6. ITALY	38
7. DENMARK	28
8. JERSEY	21
9. LUXEMBOURG	21
10. CHINA	17
OTHERS	153

Source: Orbis Crossborder Investment, March 2026

736
PROJECTS ANNOUNCED (2021-2025)

50,361
JOBS ANNOUNCED (2021-2025)

22,742
CAPEX ANNOUNCED, M€ (2021-2025)

Foreign companies

3,438
FOREIGN CAPITAL COMPANIES IN ANDALUSIA

96,854
EMPLOYEES

87
COUNTRIES REPRESENTED IN THE REGION

36,433
TURNOVER (MILLIONS OF €)

Source: Own elaboration, with data from SABI (2025)

Table 1. Regional Distribution of FDI in Spain

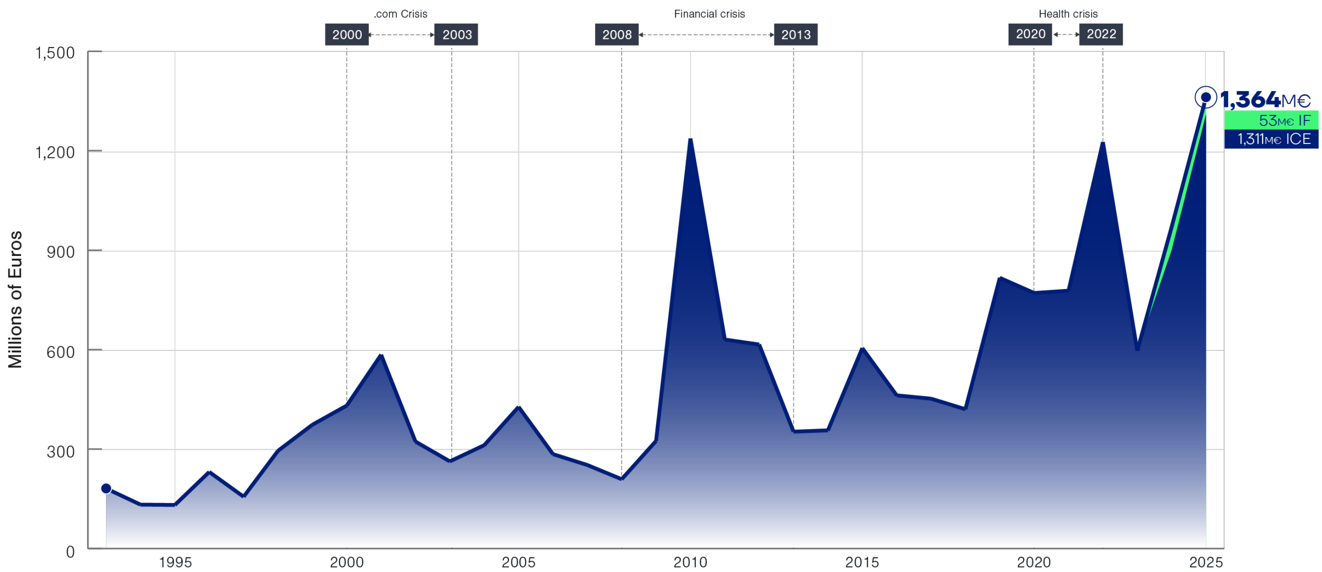
Millions of Euros and Jobs

Region	Inflows 2025	YoY	2016-2025	2024	Stock 2023	YoY	Fixed assets 2023	YoY	Jobs 2023	YoY
Madrid Region	15,970	-40.0%	216,658	26,620	411,990	3,1%	50,176	31.7%	692,805	15.5%
Catalonia	4,510	-14.2%	44,212	5,260	80,138	2,6%	25,348	-22.0%	410,762	6.8%
Aragon	3,387	262.9%	5,922	933	5,140	10,6%	4,383	-31.5%	71,782	-3.9%
Andalusia	**1,364**	**40.5%**	**7,857**	**971**	**11,188**	**16,7%**	**20,510**	**-13.8%**	**216,860**	**0.5%**
Valencian Region	772	-32.9%	11,671	1,151	16,723	60,5%	9,472	-7.5%	135,406	6.1%
Castilla-La Mancha	666	143.2%	2,672	274	2,539	22,9%	7,835	-1.2%	65,755	19.8%
Castilla y Leon	581	185.4%	3,582	204	5,682	-0,7%	6,935	-7.4%	76,924	3.3%
Basque Country	532	-50.4%	17,461	1,071	28,959	56,4%	4,800	-16.7%	88,917	12.8%
Murcia Region	528	70.1%	2,311	311	2,802	-15,0%	1,844	-29.0%	32,318	-2.9%
La Rioja	436	2585%	1,048	16	851	-11,2%	689	-61.2%	12,025	-7.6%
Cantabria	379	1005%	663	34	809	5,7%	978	-10.9%	21,403	12.5%
Navarra	358	-14.6%	2,964	420	3,033	-4,8%	2,483	-8.6%	39,245	7.5%
Canary Islands	327	137.2%	1,706	138	3,344	12,9%	3,688	-21.9%	41,417	-2.6%
Extremadura	325	9831%	574	3	561	-4,9%	2,558	-11.1%	18,502	51.0%
Balearic Islands	306	-59.1%	3,767	749	11,961	5,4%	3,805	-22.1%	30,044	-4.8%
Galicia	236	-59.0%	3,082	577	4,743	-8,9%	5,007	-13.9%	79,552	8.4%
Asturias	74	-88.1%	2,072	619	18,161	2,8%	3,492	-17.5%	34,814	0.7%
Ceuta and Melilla	11	4138%	20	0	204	-2,8%	57	-75.6%	1,127	6.9%
Unasigned	0	0.0%	4,055	0						
TOTAL	**30,764**	**-21.8%**	**332,296**	**39,352**	**608,829**	**5,9%**	**154,059**	**-5.6%**	**2,069,659**	**8.5%**

Source: Investment Registry, March 2026
YoY: Year on Year

Figure 1. Evolution of Gross Productive FDI in Andalusia

Millions of Euros, Non-ETVE



Source: Investment Registry, March 2026
ICE: Investment in Capital and Equity
IF: Intragroup Financing

Major investments announced in Andalusia in 2025

Atalaya Mining plans to launch the Masa Valverde Project in the first half of 2026 with a €174 million investment. The initiative will generate more than 750 direct and indirect jobs over an estimated 14-year lifespan.

Italy's **Plenitude** has begun operations at its Caparacena solar plant in Chimeneas (Granada), reaching 150 MWp of installed capacity and generating approximately 320 GWh annually.

Oakley Capital has acquired a stake in Málaga-based hotel booking software firm Paraty Tech, with the aim of accelerating its international expansion and building a scaled-up market leader with a broader product offering.

France's **GreenYellow** and PTP España are developing an industrial refrigerated terminal with an integrated solar plant at the Port of Cádiz. The photovoltaic installation will cover approximately 35% of the facility's energy needs.

A Basque consortium comprising **BBK-Kutxabank-IVF together with Canada's Colliers** has acquired Ayesa in a €1 billion deal. The consortium has taken over the technology services division, while Colliers has acquired the engineering business.

Go Energy plans to invest €1.5 billion in Huelva to develop Europe's first green AI hyperscale campus.

BASF (Nunhems) is set to build a state-of-the-art R&D centre in Almería. Construction of the 25-hectare facility in El Ejido is scheduled to begin in early 2026, with full operations expected by early 2028.

Dekra has inaugurated its new global cybersecurity laboratory in Málaga. The German company currently employs 70 professionals in the city and expects to exceed 100 employees within five years.

Engie has commissioned two new wind farms in Cádiz, investing over €50 million and reaffirming its commitment to Andalusia, with plans to continue expanding its renewable portfolio in the region.

Lactalis is investing more than €12 million in two biomass plants at its facilities in Granada and Albacete, incorporating innovative technologies for the efficient generation and management of renewable thermal energy.

The Swiss multinational **Pilatus Aircraft Ibérica** inaugurates its plant in Alcalá de Guadaíra. This is the company's first European subsidiary, a leader in private jets and military training aircraft manufacturing.

The **Málaga Satellite Center** has been launched as Europe's first laboratory focused on space-based universal connectivity. The initiative is backed by Vodafone, the University of Málaga and satellite manufacturer AST SpaceMobile.

Emerita Resources is advancing its Iberian Belt West project in Huelva, representing an investment of over €350 million and expected to create around 400 direct and 1,200 indirect jobs.

The **European University of Andalucía** has opened in Málaga with more than 550 students. Classes began on 6 October at its new 27,000 sqm sustainable technology campus in the Teatinos district.

Atos has opened a new cybersecurity and infrastructure management operations centre in Seville. The facility includes crisis rooms, continuous monitoring areas, cybersecurity laboratories for IT, OT and IoT environments, and a specialised training centre.

Germany's **BHS Corrugated Maschinen** has opened a new hub in Málaga, from which it will lead the company's global digitalisation processes.

Sierra DC plans to develop one of Spain's largest AI data centres in Granada, in a €1 billion project backed by Swedish capital. The facility will be located in Escúzar.

Sandfire MATSA is investing more than €60 million in a new waste management facility to ensure the continuity of its mining operations in Huelva beyond 2040.

Cádiz CF has made history by listing its off-field business subsidiary, NomadAR, on Nasdaq. The move will help finance the development of a large-scale complex including an events venue for 40,000 people, leisure areas, business spaces and healthcare facilities.

Germany's **Winterhalter** is strengthening its presence in Málaga with a new headquarters. The company is a global leader in industrial washing solutions, with 50 subsidiaries worldwide.

The British firm **RSM,** the world's sixth-largest professional services network, has opened new offices in Seville, further advancing its strategic growth plan in Spain with a team of more than 50 professionals.

Switzerland's **Pilatus** has acquired land from the regional government in Seville to build its first manufacturing facility outside Switzerland, in Carmona. The €100 million project could create up to 500 jobs.

China's **Desay SV** plans to begin production of automotive displays at its new plant in Linares in early 2026.

Moeve plans to invest €1 billion to build Europe's largest green ammonia plant in Algeciras, with construction scheduled to begin in November 2026.

Construction has begun on the Granada **particle accelerator,** the largest scientific infrastructure project in Spain's history, requiring an initial €750 million investment, more than half of which will be funded by Spain.

Hitachi Energy is investing €80 million to **expand its transformer factory** in Córdoba, as part of a global €1.3 billion investment plan aimed at meeting growing demand.

Escribano M&E and Santa Bárbara Sistemas are contributing to the development of an industrial hub in Córdoba linked to the Spanish Army's Logistics Base.

Atlantic Copper has completed the installation of key equipment, including the boiler, at its €400 million recycling plant in Huelva.

Málaga has been selected to host a new **microelectronics R&D centre** by IMEC, expected to create around 200 highly skilled jobs.

GDELS-Santa Bárbara and Novaindef have established a centre of excellence in advanced manufacturing in Alcalá de Guadaíra.

Belgium's **SD Worx** is reinforcing its commitment to Málaga, where its hub is expected to exceed 300 employees this year..

US-based **PSG Equity** has acquired Spanish reservation software company CoverManager and merged it with France's Zenchef to create a leading platform in Europe.

Knauf, the world's largest manufacturer of gypsum boards, is expanding its operations in Granada. The company is adding new production lines at its Escúzar plant, where it has already invested €200 million.

PLP Spain has tripled its footprint in Seville following its relocation to the San Nicolás industrial park, marking a new phase of consolidation and growth for the company, a specialist in advanced solutions for the energy, telecommunications and agricultural sectors.

Approval has been granted for a major European institutional headquarters in Seville, securing the long-term presence of the European Commission's **Joint Research Centre (JRC)** for several decades.

Iberdrola BP Pulse has inaugurated Spain's largest electric vehicle charging hub in Armilla (Granada), strategically located within a major commercial area.

Statkraft has announced a €60 million investment in a new wind farm in Tarifa. The project, named Arrebol, is expected to supply clean, affordable energy to around 30,000 households.

Santana is set to resume car manufacturing in Linares after 14 years, supported by investment from Asian firms **Nissan and Coronet**. Coronet plans a second expansion phase for 2027.

Digi and Aberdeen have completed a €300 million fibre investment, extending high-speed connectivity to 2.5 million homes across Andalusia.

Dia has invested €50 million in a new logistics centre in Seville, which will serve 235 of its 500 stores in Andalusia.

MásOrange has begun deploying its new 5.5G network in Seville and plans to invest €700 million across Andalusia in the coming years.

Sonae Arauco is expanding its factory in Linares through a €100 million investment.

Germany's **Bechtle** has acquired Seville-based technology firm Solutia, doubling its business in Spain to more than €220 million.

investinandalucia.es

Cofinanciado por la Unión Europea
MINISTERIO DE HACIENDA
Fondos Europeos
Andalucía TRADE
Junta de Andalucía