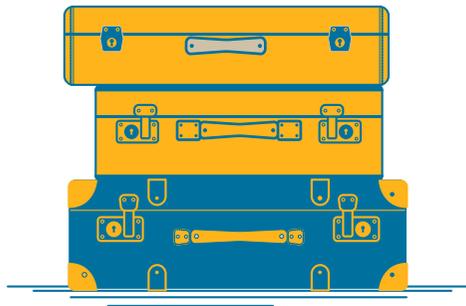
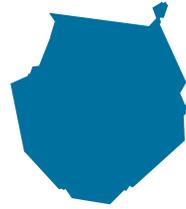




Softlanding **Gran Canaria**



BEST
IN GRAN
CANARIA



WELCOME TO GRAN CANARIA

This softlanding guide pretends to facilitate all the information you need to make the decision to establish yourself in Gran Canaria, and deal with all the tasks that could be required to establish your professional activity and enjoy the lifestyle as a truly islander.



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Why come to Gran Canaria?

Picture an island that basks in a permanent bubble of warm sunny weather, with high standard healthcare, education and connectivity, low living costs, safety and a Quality of Life score in the top five per cent worldwide and is part of the European Union.

An island with dozens of beaches, world-class hiking and watersports, a thriving tourism industry, busy port, university, and a bustling city home to one of the world's great urban beaches.

This island is Gran Canaria and you won't be surprised to find out that it's one of Europe's top digital nomad and remote workers locations.

This softlanding guide aims to facilitate all the information you need to make the decision to establish yourself in Gran Canaria, and deal with all the tasks that could be required to establish your professional activity and enjoy the lifestyle as a truly islander.

Let us first go over some of the true values that make Gran Canaria a remote work paradise:

Climate and geography

Gran Canaria has over 80 beaches and its highlands reach almost 2000 metres in altitude. This gives it an incredibly varied geography with everything from golden sand dunes to rugged valleys covered in forests.

This variety, plus its cosmopolitan outlook, mean that it is known as the 'Miniature Continent'. You will find huge diversity in less than 30 minute drive.

The island's climate is famous around the world. It basks in a bubble of warmth and sunshine throughout the year; many areas get well over 300 days of blue skies. Average temperatures are around 18°C and rarely drop below 18°C at sea level.

The capital Las Palmas de Gran Canaria is famous as the city with the world's most pleasant climate. It is also the city with the cleanest air in Spain thanks to its location right by the coast.

Location and connectivity

Located just 4-5 hours flight from anywhere in Europe, Gran Canaria is also the closest part of Europe to West Africa and to most of the Americas.

As a major European tourist destination and home to a large port, the island has superb connections to the rest of Europe. Its airport, one of the busiest in Spain, has direct flights to well over 100 European cities as well as 14 destinations in Africa. (next page)*

As a European island, Gran Canaria is also well-connected to the world with high-speed internet and quality telecommunications. You can expect fiber optic

connections with 300MB symmetric connectivity, in most offices and homes, for a monthly fee that ranges between 40-70€. Many of our first time visitors wonder how an island in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean has such great internet connectivity, and it keeps improving every year.

Professional advantages and incentives

Gran Canaria offers a wide range of benefits and incentives to nomads and coworkers looking for a base as well as for business people looking to invest.

The island's University, located right by the capital city, focuses on ICT and tourism and has workspace available and a tech park. There are also a wide range of both institutional and private incubators and coworking spaces available.

The University also means that Gran Canaria has a deep pool of highly educated and motivated resident professionals; it produces over 1300 graduate engineers and architects every year. Salaries, by European standards, are competitive and many graduates speak several languages.

For investors, the Canary Islands Special Zone offers the most advantageous corporate tax rates of any European location.

**LOCAL
TALENT
DATA**

155,820
young
population
(15-30)

22,152
university
students

4,083
technical university
students

17,824
students
vocational training

123
university
careers

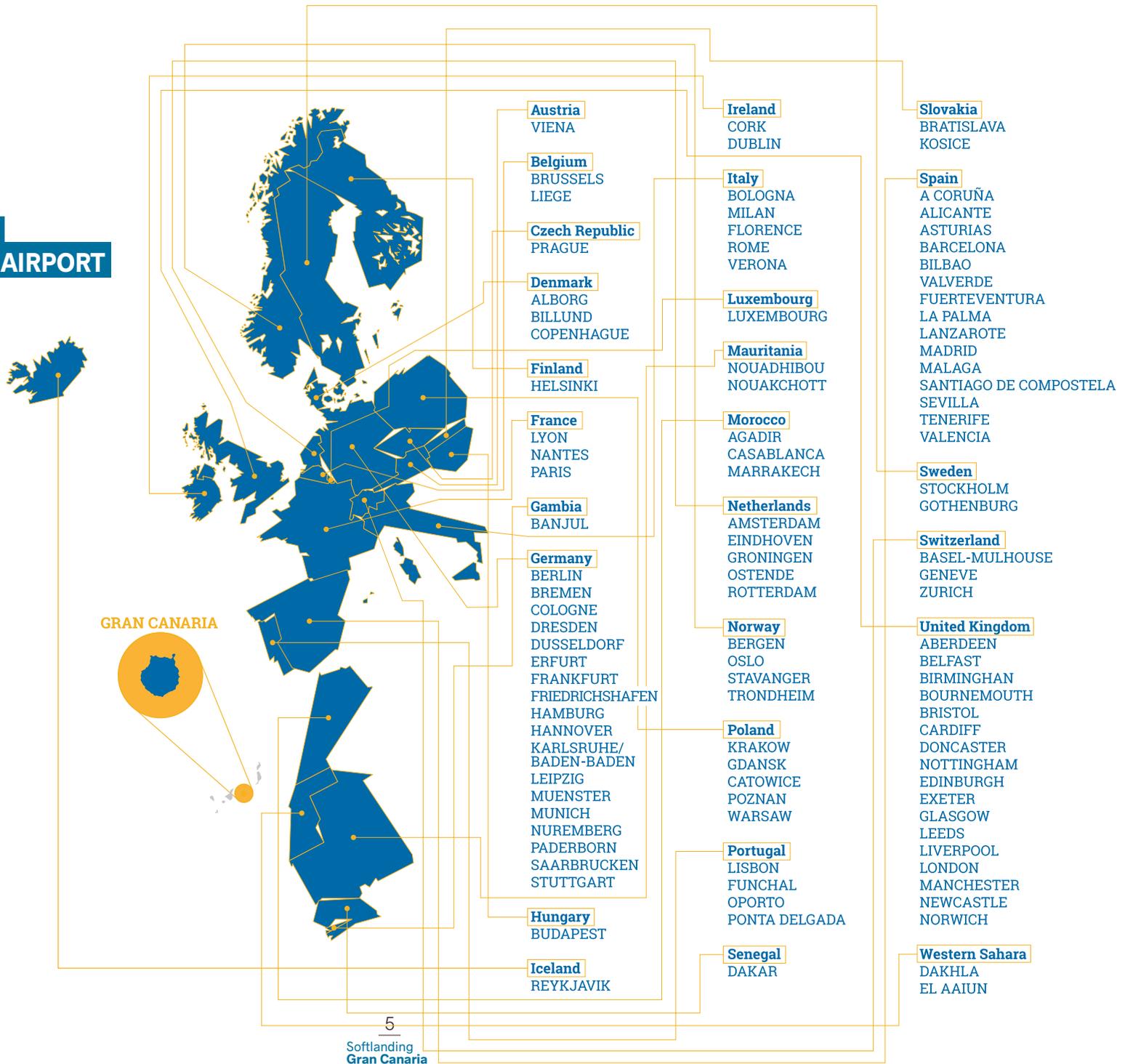


FLIGHT DESTINATIONS FROM GRAN CANARIA AIRPORT

* AIRPORT DATA 2016

12,093,643 PASSENGERS

18,588 OPERATING COMPANIES



QUALITY
LIFE

QUALITY OF LIFE AND ISLAND LIFESTYLE

This is where Gran Canaria really stands out as a nomad and remote work location.

The climate and varied geography mean that you can do almost anything you want throughout the year. It's a famous diving location, has world-class windsurfing and surfing spots, and all the hiking you could ever want.

As part of Spain, Gran Canaria also offers European standard healthcare and education facilities including 22 bilingual schools.

The cost of living is relatively low compared to most large cities in Spain or Europe, therefore the salaries don't need to be very high even when reaching out to talented and experienced labour.

The capital Las Palmas de Gran Canaria have thriving restaurant and cafe scenes. Safety and security, so valued these days, is very high in Gran Canaria. Crime rates are very low and there's a sense of security almost in every part of the city and throughout the island.

The lifestyle benefits the island offers as

a base for digital nomads, co-workers and businesspeople are summed up by its [Numbeo.com Quality of Life](#) score of 187.21. Numbeo analyses dozens of factors, including climate, cost of living, commute times, pollution levels, healthcare, safety and purchasing power to rank overall quality of life.

It gives Las Palmas one of the highest scores of any city in Spain and Europe. Las Palmas' score puts it in the top 5% of [Numbeo's Quality Of Life rankings](#) for hundreds of cities worldwide.

SERVICE

3,199
hospital
beds

87
health
centres

132
secondary
school

240
elementary
schools

22
bilingual
schools

Cost of Living Comparison between LAS PALMAS DE GRAN CANARIA and the best European cities to set up a company according the web www.numbeo.com



LAS PALMAS DE GRAN CANARIA



		LONDON	DIFFERENCE	BERLIN	DIFFERENCE	AMSTERDAM	DIFFERENCE	FRANCE	DIFFERENCE	ZURICH	DIFFERENCE
RESTAURANTS											
Meal. Inexpensive Restaurant	8 €	16,76 €	+109.47 %	8 €	0.00 %	15 €	+87.50 %	14 €	+75.00 %	22,65 €	+183.12 %
Meal for 2 People. Mid-range Restaurant. Three-course	30 €	61,44 €	+104.81 %	40 €	+33.33 %	60 €	+100.00 %	50 €	+66.67 %	90,60 €	+202.00 %
Domestic Beer (0.5 liter draught)	2 €	5,03 €	+151.36 %	3,20 €	+60.00 %	5 €	+150.00 %	6 €	+200.00 %	6,34 €	+217.09 %
Imported Beer (0.33 liter bottle)	2,40 €	5,03 €	+109.47 %	3,00 €	+25.00 %	4 €	+66.67 %	6 €	+150.00 %	5,44 €	+126.50 %
MARKETS											
Milk (regular). (1 liter)	0,77 €	1,01 €	+31.18 %	0.80 €	+3.65 %	0.97 €	+25.84 %	1,02 €	+32.76 %	1,42 €	+84.05 %
Water (1.5 liter bottle)	0,40 €	1,04 €	+159.88 %	0.64 €	+61.07 %	1.17 €	+193.00 %	0,74 €	+85.62 %	0,98 €	+145.25 %
Bottle of Wine (Mid-Range)	4 €	8,93 €	+123.15 %	5.00 €	+25.00 %	6,50 €	+62.50 %	6,75 €	+68.75 %	11,32 €	+183.12 %
Domestic Beer (0.5 liter bottle)	0,84 €	1,92 €	+127.47 %	0.91 €	+8.05 %	1,06 €	+25.93 %	1,86 €	+120.89 %	1,71 €	+102.52 %
Imported Beer (0.33 liter bottle)	1,20 €	2,00 €	+66.33 %	1.23 €	+2.36 %	1,66 €	+38.10 %	2,18 €	+81.99 %	2,12 €	+76.88 %
TRANSPORTATION											
One-way Ticket (Local Transport)	1,40 €	2,79 €	+99.49 %	2,80 €	+100.00 %	2,83 €	+101.79 %	1,90 €	+35.71 %	3,81 €	+171.80 %
Monthly Pass (Regular Price)	40 €	147 €	+268.66 %	81.00 €	+102.50 %	90 €	+125.00 %	73 €	+82.50 %	76,10 €	+90.26 %
Taxi Start (Normal Tariff)	2,40 €	3,91 €	+62.92 %	3.90 €	+62.50 %	4 €	+66.67 %	4 €	+66.67 %	5,44 €	+126.50 %
Taxi 1km (Normal Tariff)	0,63 €	4,47 €	+609.30 %	2 €	+217.46 %	2,19 €	+247.62 %	1,30 €	+106.35 %	3,44 €	+446.47 %
Gasoline (1 liter)	0,95 €	1,32 €	+39.83 %	1,32 €	+39.55 %	1,54 €	+63.06 %	1,39 €	+46.94 %	1,38 €	+45.23 %
Volkswagen Golf 1.4 90 KW Trendline	13.900 €	20.108 €	+44.67 %	18.269 €	+31.43 %	25.995 €	+87.02 %	20.000 €	+43.88 %	21.743 €	+56.43 %
Toyota Corolla 1.6l 97kW Comfort	20.000 €	20.962 €	+4.81 %	18.022 €	-9.89 %	23.164 €	+15.82 %	19.166 €	-4.17 %	23.933 €	+19.67 %
RENT PER MONTH											
Apartment (1 bedroom) in City Centre	470 €	1.876 €	+298.62 %	750.19 €	+59.33 %	1.382 €	+193.54 %	1.098 €	+133.37 %	1.667 €	+254.10 %
Apartment (1 bedroom) Outside of Centre	367 €	1.316 €	+258.24 %	551.43 €	+50.05 %	1.062 €	+189.12 %	819 €	+122.94 %	1.255 €	+241.62 %
Apartment (3 bedrooms) in City Centre	700 €	3.486 €	+398.09 %	1.432 €	+104.65 %	2.371 €	+238.75 %	2.300 €	+228.57 %	3.113 €	+344.72 %
Apartment (3 bedrooms) Outside of Centre	556 €	2.209 €	+297.19 %	1.046 €	+88.11 %	1.573 €	+182.80 %	1.504 €	+170.40 %	2.206 €	+296.70 %
BUY APARTMENT PRICE											
Price per Square Meter to Buy in City Centre	1.966 €	15.892 €	+708.10 %	4.490 €	+128.31 %	5.703 €	+190.00 %	9.695 €	+393.00 %	12.593 €	+540.33 %
Price per Square Meter to Buy Outside of Centre	1.275 €	7.956 €	+524.05 %	3.087 €	+142.18 %	3.582 €	+180.98 %	6.385 €	+400.82 %	7.990 €	+526.69 %
CHILDCARE											
Preschool. Private. Monthly for 1 Child	500 €	1.176 €	+135.30 %	56 €	-88.80 %	1.420 €	+184.00 %	610 €	+22.00 %	1.947 €	+289.57 %
International Primary School. Yearly for 1 Child	7.000 €	17.253 €	+146.48 %	16.000 €	+128.57 %	6.250 €	-10.71 %	22.666 €	+223.81 %	21.895 €	+212.80 %
SALARIES											
Average Monthly Net Salary (After Tax)	975 €	2.498 €	+156.22 %	2.012 €	+106.45 %	2.392 €	+145.38 %	2.388 €	+144.93 %	5.414 €	+455.29 %



COMING TO GRAN CANARIA: EU, EEA, EFTA CITIZENS

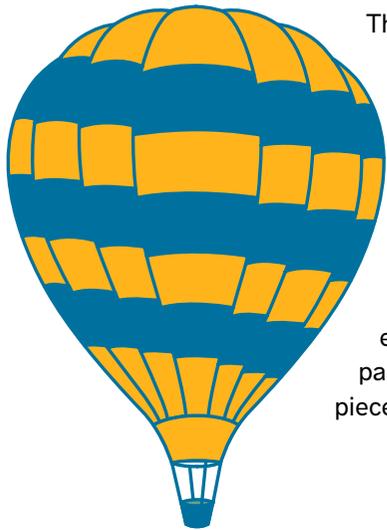
EU and EEA citizens, plus Swiss nationals can come to Gran Canaria for as long as they want without needing to register with the local authorities.

However, if you plan to spend longer than 90 days in Gran Canaria, getting an NIE number makes daily life and lots of admin procedures smoother. Many banks, utility companies, government offices and businesses ask for the NIE, and you also need it if you set up a company in Gran Canaria.

The NIE number

The NIE number is a tax ID number used by the Spanish state to keep track of your economic activity. Once you get a Spanish NIE number it never changes.

The actual number also doubles up as your ID number if you decide to become a Gran Canaria resident. However, you can get an NIE number without applying for residence. Your NIE number comes on a certificate that currently doesn't have an expiry date. It is either an A4-sized piece of white paper or a small, credit card-sized piece of green paper.



What you need to get a spanish NIE number

To get an NIE number you need proof of address. A rental contract, even a temporary one from your holiday let landlord, is enough. If you are staying at a hotel or hostel, your booking receipt is often enough but it's best to get it printed out on A4 paper with the address and tax number of your host.

You also need one of the following...

A local work contract

This doesn't need to be full-time but it does need to be formal.

Currently, you need a minimum of a 20-hour contract, or a contract for a defined period of work (as a consultant, programmer, etc), to get an NIE.

If you are thinking about starting a business or start freelancing from Gran Canaria, you might be asked to write a Memorandum explaining your project, almost like a business plan.

Income savings & medical insurance

Spanish law states that you are eligible for an NIE number if you are employed in Spain, are buying a property here, or have a minimum income level that allows you to live here and not be a burden on the Spanish state and its

social security system.

The minimum income is defined by Spanish law ([see the text here](#)) but the police are also obliged by the law to take your circumstances into account; you need to have enough income to pay your rent, bills and living expenses before the police will register you and give you a certificate.

As a guideline, you need a regular income of at least 600 per month (per person for families). Having significant savings in your bank account (at least 5000 euros) also helps.

If you have an income but don't work, the authorities will also ask for a certificate proving that you have private medical insurance equivalent to the cover offered by the Spanish state healthcare system. This costs around 1000 euros per year.

Where to apply for your NIE

You can apply for an NIE number before coming to Gran Canaria via your nearest Spanish consulate. The exact procedure varies from country to country.

Once you are in Gran Canaria, you need to go to the main police station in your local municipality.

In Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, there are two places to get your NIE.

If you have a formal work contract from



COMING TO GRAN CANARIA: EU, EEA, EFTA CITIZENS

a Spanish company, or an arras contract to buy a property, go to the Comisaría de Distrito Las Palmas de Gran Canaria Centro on C/ Luis Doreste Silva, 68 (known locally as the Super Comisaria).

If you don't have a work contract or an arras, go to Extranjería at Plaza de la Concordia, 5. It's open Mon - Fri 9am till 2pm. If you are an EU, EEA or EFTA citizen, there is no need to book an appointment in advance.

In both cases it is helpful to visit with a Spanish-speaker as the staff don't speak much English. Your appearances will count so make an effort to dress smart when you go to apply for your NIE.

A posted worker certificate

If you work for a company in your home country, or own your own company, you can apply for Posted Worker status before you come to Gran Canaria.

As a posted worker living in Gran Canaria your health care is covered by your home country's system for up to two years and you can even file your taxes at home for up to six months.

Getting residency in Gran Canaria

If you plan to live and work in Gran Canaria for more than a few months, it is worth applying for residency or residencia. Legally you have to apply if you spend more than 90 days in Spain.

Becoming a resident gives you some significant perks including a 75% discount on the price of travel between the Canary Islands and 50% between the archipelago and Mainland Spain, local transport discounts, and reduced entry prices at many museums, galleries and tourist attractions. Here is useful summary of residency requirements for EU, EEA and EFTA citizens. Essentially they are the same as for you NIE application although you may be asked for more documentation to prove your financial status and/or ongoing employment.

For families where only one person is working in Gran Canaria, the rest of the family is entitled to residencia although you could well be expected to provide documents proving that you are married or in a civil partnership. These will need to be translated and verified officially via your consulate or an apostille.





COMING TO GRAN CANARIA: NON-EU CITIZENS

Coming to Citizens of a large number of countries ([see the list here](#)) can spend up to 90 days in Spain without a visa.

If you are a citizen of a non-EU country that isn't on the list, you can apply for a [short-stay Schengen visa](#) that allows you to stay in Spain (and to travel to the other 26 countries in the Schengen area) for 90 days. It is best to apply for a Schengen visa at least a month before you travel to Gran Canaria.

If you plan to spend longer than three months in Gran Canaria, you need a long term work and residence visa. You have to apply for this kind of visa from your home country via a Spanish consulate.

See this [article](#) for a useful summary of the [paperwork you need](#) to apply for a work and residence visa.

We advise you to check the exact requirements with your local Spanish

Consulate as they will know exactly what documentation you need to provide and the exact requirements.

See this useful summary of long-term visa types available for Spain.

Non-EU entrepreneurs and investors

Entrepreneurs can apply for a fast-track visa provided that they meet the requirements. The fast-track visa, which takes 10 days to process, also covers spouses, children under the age of 18, and elderly family members.

Non-EU nationals can also get Spanish residency (and citizenship after 10 years) by investing the sum of €500,000 in property: The so-called [Golden Visa](#). See this [full list of the visa types available to non-EU nationals](#) coming to Spain and Gran Canaria.

Download the
Schengen Visa form 

FINDING A PLACE TO LIVE IN GRAN CANARIA

Finding a place to stay is the main concern of most new digital nomads and coworkers when they arrive in Gran Canaria. We recommend this strategy for a hassle-free arrival...

Arriving and finding your first place

The best way to find your feet in Gran Canaria, and especially in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, is to book a short term place in advance. If you rent a holiday let for a few weeks, it gives you time to get to know the island and the property market. Almost all short-term rentals include a decent wifi internet connection.

We advise you to book your first place via an established booking website. These give you the best range of options and have secure payment systems.

Another option is to book a bed or a room in one of the island's many hostels.

While most modern hostels are in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria but there are also options in south Gran Canaria, and in more rural areas.

You can also book into a hotel. There is a huge range of options in Gran Canaria, but check reviews and transport links before you opt for the cheapest room on offer.

Another excellent option are coworking spaces, that offer accommodation as well as workspace. They also offer the huge advantage of plugging you straight into island's thriving nomad and

entrepreneurial scene and are the best place to meet like minded people.

See [Acecanarias](#) for a list of coworking and co-living spaces in Gran Canaria and the Canary Islands.

Short- and mid-term option

If you plan to spend less than a year in Gran Canaria, it can be a challenge to find a place quickly as most property owners either rent short-term to tourists or ask for a minimum of a year's contract. However, the high demand for medium-term rentals means that more owners are willing to consider intermediate rental periods.

Again, try the booking websites as some owners are happy to offer a significant discount if you plan to spend more than a month in their property.

Coworking spaces are also a good place to ask as they often know of owners who are happy to rent to nomads and professionals.

Other places to look are Facebook Groups, like [Rent & Share Gran Canaria](#), where owners and agents share new rental properties, and online Spanish property portals.

Note that many properties listed on these sites are represented by estate agencies and they charge the tenant a month's commission.

You can also try speaking directly to local estate agencies as they often know about new rental properties before they are listed online.

An important local tip is that most Canarians use

Whatsapp and their mobile phones to do any sort of business. If you don't get a reply to your emails, don't hesitate to call or message people instead.

Short term rental costs

Rental costs vary depending on the location, the time of year and how long you want a property for. The cheapest time to find a short-term property rental is in May and June and then again in September. Prices rise for the winter season when lots of tourists and retired people come to the island to escape the European winter.

Short term rental costs start at around 25-30 euros per day for a room or a studio in areas away from the coast. In the resorts and in areas of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria close to the beach, you're looking at a start price of 35-40 euros per night for a studio. A one bedroom apartment costs a minimum of 40 euros per night with two beds starting at around 50 euros in a central location in Las Palmas city.

Medium-term rental cost

Prices for rental periods of less than a year are somewhere between the cost of short-term and long-term rentals. Expect to pay 1.000 euros per month for a one-bedroom apartment close to the beach and over 1.300 for two bedrooms and above. There is often plenty of scope for negotiation and you need to check what is included in the price; things like utility costs and internet access are not always included in the headline rental rate.



Renting a long-term property

Almost all long-term rental properties in Gran Canaria are listed on the popular online portals. Building concierges are also an important source of information as they always know if a property is coming up for rent in a building a long time before anywhere else.

Most residential property owners in Gran Canaria want a minimum contract of one year so you are at an advantage if you plan to spend 12-months or more in Gran Canaria.

You pay the first month's rent in advance and a month's rent as a security deposit. If you find a place via an estate agency, you'll also have to pay their commission which is almost always one month's rent. Many owners like to see proof of earnings and/ or work contracts before they rent to people who have just arrived on the island. It's worth bringing good quality copies of any paperwork that documents your employment and/ or income.

Note that even though almost all owners insist on a year's contract, Spanish law allows you to move out after six months provided that you give 30 days notice in writing. Do read your contract carefully as owners have the right to put in a clause that obliges you to pay them a percentage of the rent if you do leave before the first year is up.

Other things to watch out for are clauses that make the tenant responsible for paying local property taxes and community fees. They are legal, but can be negotiated before you sign.

Once you have spent a year in a rental property, you

automatically have the right to remain for a further two years unless the owner needs the property for personal or family use (or wants to sell it). There's a useful summary of your rights as a tenant in Gran Canaria [here](#).

Long-term rental costs

A studio or small one-bedroom apartment costs a minimum of 350 euros per month in areas away from the coast. A room in a shared house costs a similar amount but normally includes electricity, water and internet costs.

Expect to pay at least 500 euros per month for a small flat in a resort area or in Las Palmas (600 euros if it is close to the beach or in the Puerto district). If you are set on living on the Las Canteras beachfront, bear in mind that you will need patience as front-line apartments are in high demand.

Two bedroom apartments in central locations cost 600 euros per month and upwards, while a three bedroom apartment in Las Palmas in a location within walking distance of the beach will cost a minimum of 1.000 euros per month.

Prices away from the coast and in the areas of Las Palmas well back from the beach are much lower. A one-bedroom apartment for 350 euros per month is reasonable.

Buying a Gran Canaria property

Gran Canaria is an excellent place to own a property even if you don't plan to live permanently on the

island. The property market is well regulated and property rights are enshrined in law. After ten years of falling prices, the market is picking up in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria and other high-demand areas of the island.

The costs associated with buying add up to approximately 10% of the purchase price (around 6.5% in purchase tax plus notarial and property registry fees).

Estate agency fees in Gran Canaria are paid by the seller and factored into the advertised sale price so you have nothing to lose by working with a good estate agent when looking for the right place to buy. Most agents working for professional agencies can show you any property via the island's shared database system so it's worth seeking out a good agent rather than contacting lots of them.

Cost of owning a Gran Canaria property

Once you own a property here the ongoing costs are relatively low. Annual property tax, charged by the local Town Hall or Ayuntamiento, is known as IBI and rarely comes to more than a few hundred euros per year. The exact cost depends on the size and type of property you buy.

If you buy an apartment or on a residential complex you also have to pay a monthly Comunidad charge. This covers the costs of maintaining the communal areas such as lifts, doors, gardens, etc. It is normally between 50 and 100 euros per month and you can pay by direct debit.



FINDING A PLACE TO LIVE IN GRAN CANARIA

Non-resident property owners have to do an annual tax declaration, pay tax on their rental income, and pay a sunshine tax (Impuesto sobre la Renta de No Residentes or IRNR) if they own a property in Gran Canaria but don't rent it out when they are absent from the island. If you plan to buy a property and rent it out when you aren't in Gran Canaria you can either let it short-term to tourists, or long-term to residents. Both models have their advantages, but bear in mind that you do need a license if you offer holiday lets.

Getting a mortgage in Gran Canaria

EU citizens and people from countries such as Canada, USA and Australia have little problem getting a non-resident mortgage with Spanish banks. Other nationalities don't normally have a problem either but should factor in extra time for credit checks and getting documentation. Non-residents pay a slightly higher interest rate and a higher deposit (the standard is 20% for residents and 30% for non-residents).

Mortgage applications involve a lot of paperwork and you will be asked to provide a lot of documents that prove that you have the assets and income to guarantee your mortgage. The process can take as long as three months so start planning in advance if you want to buy a Gran Canaria property.

We strongly advise you to apply to several banks so that you have the best chance of getting a good deal.



Upfront costs

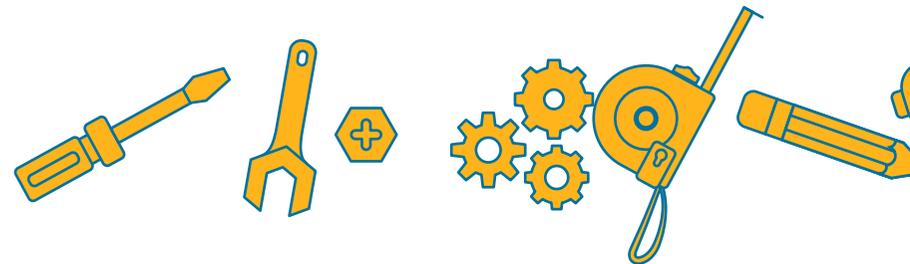
Approximately 10% of the purchase price in tax, notarial and registry fees.
20-30% mortgage deposit, plus a variable sign-up fee.

Ongoing costs

Annual IBI (land value tax)
Monthly community fees
Sunshine tax if you are non-resident and don't rent out your property.



WORKING FROM GRAN CANARIA



The Gran Canaria coworking scene has exploded over the past five years and you have a wide range of options in Las Palmas city. There are also a limited number of spaces in other parts of the island.

Most private coworking spaces charge around 150 euros per month and you can expect fast internet access and coffee to be included in the price. Other perks vary from space to space and can include free printing, phone calls, etc.

The [SPEGC](#) offers coworking spaces and facilities to start-ups (entrepreneurs) with technology and/or innovation projects at the University Campus in Tafira (just outside Las Palmas city), and at the INFECAR Canary Islands Exhibition Centre within the city.

More info on Incubators are located here :

INCUBATORS



The cost of basic needs: internet and telephony

A pre-paid SIM card that provides call time and mobile internet is an excellent option if you are only in Gran Canaria for a few weeks or months. To find the best deal, head to a large retail area like Las Arenas shopping centre and ask in the main telecoms shops such as Movistar and Vodafone. Virtual carriers such as Yoigo also offer good value deals. All you need to get a prepaid sim card is your passport.

For longer-term visitors, a fixed-line and broadband bundle from a company such as Movistar or Vodafone is often the best option because they have their own networks and cables. The big providers tend to be faster at connecting you up once you have signed the contract; this can take anything from three days to three weeks depending on the location and the company.

Bundles start at around 60 euros per month and you are often asked to sign up for a minimum of 12 months. You may also be asked to sign up for cable television as part of the package, but you can cancel it before you have to start paying.

Most of Las Palmas and the main towns in Gran Canaria now have fibre-optic networks and fast internet connections. However, fibre still hasn't reached smaller areas like Mogán and Agaete (although it is coming soon). Mobile phone coverage is excellent across Gran Canaria and only remote spots in the mountains are coverage-free.

If you're bootstrapping, you'll find plenty of cafes with free wifi and even open wifi areas in different parts of the island.

Utility costs in Gran Canaria

One good thing about living in Gran Canaria is that heating bills aren't a consideration and it's cool enough to live comfortably without air conditioning.

Water is reasonable and a family of four can expect to pay around 40 euros per month. Electricity costs around 40 euros per month before you start to use it and an average bill for a family of four is under 100 euros (unless you run aircon).

While the tap water in Gran Canaria is drinkable is has a strong mineral taste and almost everyone buys large bottles of drinking water called garrafas. They are sold everywhere and cost around a euro for five litres. You can even have bottles delivered to your apartment.

Living expenses

Gran Canaria is a relatively cheap place to live by European standards. You can buy a large beer for €1.50 in local bars and get a three-course set menu lunch for under 10 euros at local restaurants. Large supermarkets stock a wide range of Spanish goods and a selection of international ingredients. Prices are reasonable and a couple can expect to spend under 100 euros per week on food and supplies (and eat well).





WORKING FROM GRAN CANARIA

Cars and other transport alternatives

Car rental companies in Gran Canaria don't offer a leasing service so you need to rent a car by the month. Car rental costs in Gran Canaria are reasonable and it's cheaper to rent long-term from a local car hire company than it is to use a branded company based at the airport.

If you are based in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, think hard about buying or renting a car long-term. Parking in Las Palmas is a challenge unless your accommodation comes with a space and the traffic means that it's rarely worth driving within the city.

The island's second hand car market is well-developed and there are plenty of dealers in Las Palmas and in east coast towns like Vecindario and Telde.

Unless you really know your stuff it's worth spending a little more to buy from a reputable dealer as you get a two-year guarantee.

Parking in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria is limited and a private parking space costs around 90 euros per month. If you plan to drive in Gran Canaria, check what paperwork you need to bring with you. American citizens need an international driving permit as well as their driving license. American citizens who become resident in Gran Canaria may need to sit an exam and get a Spanish driving license.

Buying or renting a moped or ebike is an excellent option in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria city and in

the resort area of Playa del Inglés and Maspalomas because they are relatively flat and there is plenty of designated parking (often free). Las Palmas de Gran Canaria has a decent bicycle lane network that is expanding all the time.

Gran Canaria's bus network is efficient and connects all major towns to the capital city. Las Palmas de Gran Canaria urban bus network is also thorough and taxis in all major towns and resorts are abundant and amongst the cheapest in Europe (a journey anywhere in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria rarely costs more than 6-8 euros).

Workspaces, incubators, coworking spaces, and tech centers

Here's a useful list of the main places you can live and work in Gran Canaria. Most are in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria city as it is the island's main coworking and digital nomad hub.

Incubators

The SPEGC (Agency for the Economic Development of Gran Canaria) offers support and incubation services to entrepreneurs with innovative ideas. It has two locations where you can work and get business advice and even help to raise fundings for your project. These are located at the INFECAR exhibition centre in Las Palmas city, and at the University Campus at Tafira just inland of the city.

1. CoworkingC

Located in the heart of Las Palmas's Puerto district just a couple of minute's walk from the beach, CoworkingC is a comfortable and relaxed space that attracts a good mix of local and international coworkers. Most are skilled professionals and it's a good place for local networking.

2. The House

This coworking space is in one of the oldest buildings in Las Palmas. It's located in the old town district of Triana just yards from the main shopping street. The House has modern facilities and a good atmosphere. It also has a great roof terrace.

3. The Roof A new concept for Las Palmas: The Roof is a Home Office or Hoffice where you can live and work in the same space. It has large rooms and a vast open-air terrace and is located in the quiet and attractive Garden City district of Las Palmas. The Roof is an ideal place for teams to come and work together on projects.

4. Restation This space attracts nomads with a combination of great facilities and regular events like creative breakfasts. It's in the port district and close to Las Canteras beach and most of the city's main shops and bar areas.

5. Soppa de Azul

This huge space is inside an old warehouse on two floors and has plenty of desks and offices. It's decorated with art and attracts a wide range of local and international nomads and coworkers. The House is in trendy La Isleta barrio and is just a short walk from Las Canteras beach.

WORKING FROM GRAN CANARIA

6. Cocoworking A bright coworking space close to Mesa y Lopez shopping street and within walking distance of the beach.

7. GoCoworking Located in the Arenales District and close to Triana, GoCoworking has a range of spaces and even an outdoor terrace.

8. Marine Park A coworking space that specialises in marine projects.

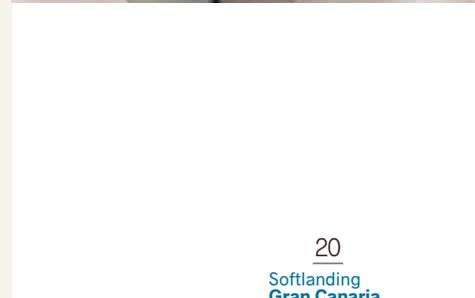
9. Palet Express Cajasieta A coworking space that specialises in supporting new digital and tech entrepreneurs.

10. El Núcleo Located at the Maritime Avenue, this 500 square metre open-plan space has a great range of workspaces.

11. Coworking B is a coworking space managed by the SPEGC and located in Gran Canaria Technology center in INFECAR, only 10 minutes away from the city center and it's focused on IT companies and startups.

12. CDTIC is a coworking space managed by the SPEGC and located in Gran Canaria Technology center in INFECAR, only 10 minutes away from the city center, and it's focused on companies and startups innovating in the tourism industry.

13. HashtagWorkSpace is nestled in Vegueta, the commercial heart of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria. Our historical building offers the ideal working environment along with internal and external atmospheres, such a great combination of work and fun!



FREELANCING FROM GRAN CANARIA



Most local freelancers in Gran Canaria are self-employed (known as autónomo). Being autónomo means that you contribute to the Spanish social security system and have to declare your earnings and pay tax and VAT (IGIC).

First time autónomos get a big discount on the cost of being autónomo. It costs 50 euros for the first six months, 134 euros for the second year and 186 euros per month up to 18 months after you start your activity. However, you don't need to register as self-employed if you start a digital business based on the island.

Running a digital business in Gran Canaria

If you start an online business in Gran Canaria selling digital products, services or courses, you don't have to register a company and start paying taxes and social security from day one.

Spain allows online business people to start up before they register as self-employed, pay taxes or even open a company.

So, all you have to do when you start is get your online business running and go after the sales.

Once you make your first sale, you register with the Spanish tax authorities (Hacienda), and keep your invoices. You can even [register online](#).

You will also have to declare your earnings to the taxman every quarter or year (depending on what your economic activity is).

It's only when your sales are regular that you need to register with the social security and start paying into the system.

For more info, read this [excellent description](#) of the whole process (in Spanish).

Managing taxes efficiently as a "digital" freelancer
Invoicing correctly locally and internationally
Social Security, IRPF, IRNR and other tax related.

Invoicing correctly locally, nationally and internationally

In order to gain a better understanding of how to invoice a client no matter where he is, let's do it with an example:

A company located in Gran Canaria offers an accounting program allowing users to download it by paying in advance.

The program is downloaded by:

A company based in Canary Islands: The company will pay IGIC as a "business to business" operation.

A private individual in Canary Islands: He or she will pay IGIC as a "business to consumer" operation.

A company based in the Spanish mainland: The company will pay IVA as a "business to business" operation.

A private individual in the Spanish mainland: He or she will pay IVA.

A private individual in the UE: He or she will pay the IVA of the country where he or she lives.

A company or a private individual outside the UE: Tax free.

Social security, IRPF, IRNR and other tax

When an entrepreneur sets up a company or startup in Gran Canaria, the taxes will be paid when the first sale is carried out. At this very moment the entrepreneur is required to register with the Spanish and Canaries Tax Authorities and Social Security as a freelance. In Gran Canaria the freelancers, according to the local government laws, have the following benefits:

When the freelance is registered with Social Security, the taxes shall be calculated in proportion to the number of days worked and not for the whole month.

The freelance fee is 50 euros for the first year. For working lunches, the freelance gets a daily discount up to 26 euros.

If the freelance works from home, the energy and water consumption and telephone charges are 30% deductible.

ESTABLISHING YOUR BUSINESS IN GRANCANARIA:



Opening a company

Set up a company in Gran Canaria: To incorporate a company in Spain may take some time due to (i) the time required to open a bank account and (i) the register of the incorporation public deed in the Spanish Commercial Registry. The steps to set up a company in Canary Islands should not defer to those necessary in the mainland. Please find below such steps on a high-level basis:

1. To reserve the corporate name of the company. You should send three potential corporate names to the Spanish Central

Commercial Registry. This institution will review whether or not the requested names already exists and will grant a reserve for such name during a maximum of 6 months (once you incorporate the entity you will keep the name during the life of the company). This process can be done easily by a Spanish public notary.

2. Once you have the name you need to open a bank account and to put an amount of 3,000 euros in the case that you are incorporating an S.L. (minimum share capital). In the case of an S.A., the minimum share capital is 60,000 euros

and you have to put 15,000 euros in the bank account with the engagement of put additional 45,000 euros up to 60,000 euros in the following 5 years since the incorporation. Once the money is in the bank account the bank will issue a certificate that you need to give to the public notary.

3. Incorporation public deed before the Spanish public notary.

4. Register of the deed in the Spanish Commercial Registry.

What do you need to know about the zec zone

As part of the Canary Islands Special Zone (ZEC), Gran Canaria offers some serious tax incentives to investors who establish a company based on the island. It's one of Europe's most generous tax regimes and a heavyweight option for anyone looking to invest their capital in a tax-efficient manner.

These include 4% corporation tax, multiple tax exemptions, as for example on the distribution of the dividends. Gran Canaria is also covered by the Canary Islands Economic and Tax Regime, which offers a generous set of tax exemptions for international businesses based on the island.

This document is an excellent summary of the advantages of setting up in Gran Canaria.

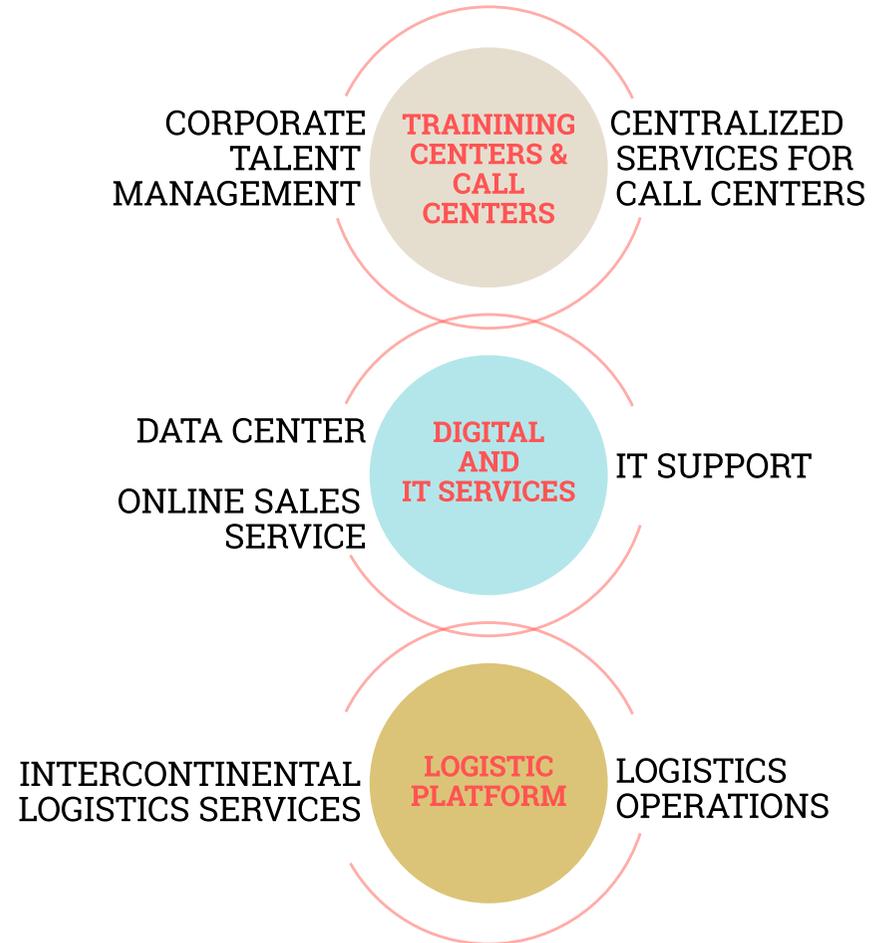
Basic requirements for a ZEC entity

A ZEC company must be a new corporate entity based in the Canary Islands. At least one of the directors must reside in the Canary Islands. A ZEC entity must make a minimum investment of 100,000 euros in Gran Canaria in fixed assets within the first two years. This investment can be in Gran Canaria property.

ZEC companies must create 5 full-time jobs in Gran Canaria during the first six months, and maintain this average workforce on an annual basis. ZEC entities must operate in a long list of permitted sectors or service industries.



Business opportunities compatible with 4% corporation tax rate



How do I find a talented workforce in Gran Canaria?

The island has its own university and a deep pool of talent that is often under-employed. Most jobs are advertised by word of mouth or online so we advise employers to make contact with as many people working in their field as they can. Coworking spaces are an excellent place to advertise jobs as they tap you into the island's entrepreneurial circles.

How do I train my workforce in Gran Canaria?

The Universidad de LPGA in cooperation with the SPEGC organizes and encourages a wide variety of courses in different areas: Information technologies, Undertaking, Tourism and Audiovisual. Tailored courses can be arranged depending on the company needs.

Other tax and investment concessions

Gran Canaria is one of the Canary Islands, an autonomous region forming part of Spain and, therefore, of the European Union. As it is a fully integrated territory, the applicable legal system is that of Spain and the European Union.

Moreover, its own special Economic and Fiscal Regime, entirely compatible with European regulations, offers reduced taxation on company profits and on consumer goods as well as access to other incentives to business investment.

General tax incentives

- Canary Islands Special Zone (ZEC).

Businesses set up within the ZEC are subject to a reduced level (4%) of corporate tax.

This option is particularly attractive to investors from other countries as no withholding tax applies to repatriation of dividends nor on the payment of interests to their headquarters.

-Tax deduction for the production of material assets.

This incentive offers a 50% reduction in company tax, applicable to businesses producing agricultural, livestock, fishing and industrial goods.

-Indirect Canary Islands Tax (IGIC).

This is similar to VAT but specific to the Canary Islands, with notably lower charges. Its standard rate is 7%.

-Special taxes.

Taxes on alcoholic drinks, tobacco, fuel and certain modes of transport are significantly lower than in the rest of the European Union.

Tax incentives for investment

• The Canary Islands Investment Reserve (RIC).

With this incentive the tax burden can be reduced by up to 90% of the company's profits, always provided that certain investments linked to the growth of the company are made.

• Deduction for investment in fixed assets.

This means a reduction of company tax equivalent to 25% of the amount destined for the acquisition of fixed assets.

• Greater deductions in company tax in comparison with the general Spanish system, for investments and expenses in activities such as:

-RD&I (32%-45%)

-National audiovisual productions (38%-40%)

-International audiovisual productions (35%)

Investment aid

Business investments made in Gran Canaria are eligible for subsidies and other national and regional financial instruments aimed at financing productive investment, RD&I, environmental improvements, training and recruitment.



EXPAT FAMILIES IN GRAN CANARIA

School and education options

Public schools

The Spanish state education system is free for all registered residents of any nationality (you have to pay for books, uniforms and materials). However, the application process is fiddly and you have to know when to put your paperwork in and which schools you want to apply to.

Most state schools give all their classes in Spanish and follow the Spanish curriculum and is more rigid and based on rote-learning than many foreign residents are used to from home.

Semi-Public Schools

One step up from state-schools are concertado schools run by private foundations. These are also free but some offer bilingual education and they tend to be more forward-thinking than state schools. Most are heavily oversubscribed and hard to get into at short notice.

Private Schools

Gran Canaria has a number of quality international schools that teach in English (plus some Spanish lessons focusing on the national curriculum). They all charge around 600 euros per month not including transport, food and uniforms.

For English-speakers, the main options are the [British School](#), [Canterbury](#), [Oakley College](#) and the [American School](#). The first three focus on a British-style education while the last follows the American system.

For German-speakers there's the [Heidelberg](#) and the [Deutsche Schule](#) focusing on German, while Francophones have the [Lycée Français René-Verneau](#) de Gran Canaria which offers a trilingual education and is close to Telde town on the east coast.

Another trilingual option is the [Anita Conrad School](#) in Las Palmas. It teaches in English, Spanish and German.

Since Gran Canaria's Norwegian colony is based in the south of the island around Arguineguín, the [Norwegian school](#) is in Patalavaca.

If you prefer the Montessori system, then you have several options close to Las Palmas; the [Montessori Gran Canaria](#) in Vegueta, the [Ludus](#) and [Escuela Montessori](#) in Tafira, and the [Casa de los Niños](#) in Arucas.

Homeschooling in Gran Canaria

Homeschooling is in a legal grey area in Spain because the law states that all children between the age of six and 16 must be schooled.

This doesn't really affect people who spend a few month on the island, but is a consideration if you plan to spend a long period on the island and educate your kids at home.

Family healthcare in Gran Canaria

If you are European (EU; EEA or EFTA citizen) and in Gran Canaria for less than 90 days, you are covered by the European Health Card system.

For anyone staying for more than 90 days, the Spanish social security system is free to all foreign nationals with residencia. However, you do have to sign up and get a social security number to use it.

Another alternative is to take out private health insurance, either a valid multi-trip travel policy, or a Spanish health insurance policy (the minimum sign-up period is a year). There's a useful guide to health insurance in Gran Canaria on the [Gran Canaria Guru](#) website.



USEFUL BUSINESS CONTACTS IN GRAN CANARIA



Useful business contacts in Gran Canaria

Legal, Financial and Tax advisors

Most local entrepreneurs and businesspeople use a gestoría (essentially a bureaucracy agency) or asesoría (business consultancy) to handle their paperwork and tax filings. You can do it yourself, but it's rarely worth the time and effort involved. Finding a gestoría that speaks languages other than Spanish is challenging.

Health and Civil Liability Insurance for Expats

Most large insurance companies, such as Mapfre, Liberty Seguros, and Línea Directa offer a range of insurance products to foreign residents. It can be a challenge to find brokers who speak English, or any other languages.

Caser Expats, which specialises in offering insurance to foreign residents in Spain, has an English-speaking broker on the island.

Meeting the Expat community in Gran Canaria

The Gran Canaria expat community is scattered all over the island. While many retired foreign nationals live in the big resorts in the south of the island (Playa del Inglés, Puerto Rico, etc.) there is a substantial cluster of working foreigners in Las Palmas.

Because the expat community is spread out and consists of so many different nationalities there isn't really a central place where expats meet. Instead, they use the internet to communicate and to arrange small social gatherings.

Facebook, and especially Facebook Groups, is now the main place for expat support and communication. There are large, general groups in a dozen languages and lots of smaller specialist groups.

Here's a selection of useful Gran Canaria Facebook groups:

Jobs & Help GC: A general English-language group focusing on jobs and daily concerns.

Gran Canaria Digital Nomads: Focuses on nomad and coworking questions and social events.

Gran Canaria Jobs: Useful group with regular job offers.

Buy & Sell Gran Canaria: Active second-hand sales group.

Gran Canaria Reise Info: Active German-language group.

Vi son trives på Gran Canaria: Large, active Norwegian group.

Coworking spaces are the best place to meet other expat entrepreneurs when you first arrive. Most have a communal area or rooftop and arrange regular social events. Also check the Digital Nomads Facebook group for news of upcoming events and meetups.

Expat families looking for advice and playmates should join the [Expat Families Las Palmas de Gran Canaria Group](#).

USEFUL LINKS AND CONTACTS IN THE ADMINISTRATION

The ventanilla única

When you apply to become self employed in Gran Canaria (Autónomo) you need to register with the Social Security, Spanish Tax Authorities and the Canary Islands Tax Office.

Fortunately, there is a one-stop shop for all of this at the [Ventanilla Única Empresarial](#) office at [C/. León y Castillo, 24](#), in Las Palmas city. This is also a good place to go if you have any questions about the official steps you need to take to set up in business in Gran Canaria.

SPEGC

The Corporation for the Economic Development of Gran Canaria (SPEGC) provides financial and consulting support to entrepreneurs and investors based in Gran Canaria. Its website includes useful resources about [looking for funding](#) and investment in Gran Canaria.

Getting a digital certificate

The Canarian and Spanish government has created a digital certificate that allows you to access a huge range of official forms online.

The setup procedure can be a bit fiddly, but once you have it working, it saves you a lot of time when you need a particular document. We advise anyone who plans to spend more than a couple of months in Las Palmas to apply for Digital Certificate.

Book an appointment

In Las Palmas de Gran Canaria city, [book a cita](#)

[previa](#) with Hacienda for the certificado digital. The option's in the dropdown menu once you've put in your NIE.

You need to do this at least 24-hours in advance of the day you plan to visit hacienda.

In other parts of the island your local ayuntamiento may allow you to get the certificate in their offices. Check their website or call them to find out where the nearest place to give in your code is.

Update your browser

Download the latest version of your browser. We recommend Mozilla Firefox, but Internet Explorer works too (sometimes). Can't get your certificado digital using Chrome or any other browser.

Request your code

Go to the [Fábrica Nacional de Moneda y Timbre](#) (Spanish National Mint and Stamp Factory) website; www.cert.fnmt.es

Click on 'Certificados' under the CERES logo top left.

Then click on 'Persona Física'

Then on 'Obtener Certificado Digital'.

Then on 'Solicitud vía internet de su Certificado'

Fill in the form with your NIE number, surname and email address.

Click the link to expand the terms and conditions and click 'enviar petición'.

Download the widgets

Visit this page on the FNMT website and look under 'Configuración del navegador para Sistemas Windows'.

You can download a patch for IE that changes your security settings (it seems to work for Mozilla too). And you can also download a plugin for Mozilla and an extra certificates widget.

Get all of these and then restart your browser and go through the process again from the www.cert.fnmt.es page. There is a description (in Spanish) of how to modify your browser settings manually.

Visiting Hacienda with your code

Once you send off your form and get an email back with a code, you take it to Hacienda in the Plaza de Derechos Humanos (next to Tráfico) and type your NIE number into a ticket machine next to the waiting area and get a number. Remember your passport and NIE document. Once your number is called, head up to the second floor and find your desk. A member of staff then takes your details and puts in the code.

Go back to your computer

Then you go home and back to www.cert.fnmt.es: Remember to use the same browser and same computer as you used to get the code. Go to [Descargar Certificado](#).

USEFUL LINKS AND CONTACTS IN THE ADMINISTRATION



Your certificate will download and you'll see instructions about how to make a backup copy. This is worth doing as it saves you the bother of going through the whole process again if your computer breaks.

Store the copy on a DVD or on a password-protected USB drive. The certificate will only work on the one computer, but you can reinstall the copy if it crashes.

Expat friendly banks

Gran Canaria's banks cater to the local market

and very few employees speak anything other than Spanish. That said, if you just want a standard bank account with an ATM card, most work well and all the major names are connected to the international banking system.

Since branch queues are often long, choose a bank that offers a good online service so that you can get as much done as possible yourself. Online bank [ING Direct](#) is a good option and has a branch on Mesa y Lopez street in central Las Palmas. Spanish bank BBVA has an English-language website, an excellent

app and plenty of branches.

It's worth choosing a Gran Canaria bank with plenty of cash machines as withdrawal fees add up fast (most Spanish banks charge each other for ATM use). Options with plenty of cash machines include [Santander](#), [BBVA](#), and [Bankia](#).

Note that international banks such as Santander, ING and Deutsche Bank operate as separate entities in Spain so you won't be able to connect your local banking to your home account.

WHY LEARNING SPANISH MAKES A DIFFERENCE

You can live in Gran Canaria without speaking any Spanish but you will find things hard and feel cut off from much of what the island offers. The locals warm to you much faster if you try to speak their language, and daily life is much easier.

If you plan to work on the island, basic Spanish is essential as it is the dominant language in day-to-day life, business and administration.

As with any language, your rate of learning depends on the effort you put in and the amount of time you spend practising.

The good news is that Spanish isn't a difficult language and the island has lots of academies and language exchanges that make learning easy. Most are in Las Palmas but there are options in the south of the island and in most large towns.

Prices at academies are fairly standard in Gran Canaria so focus on finding a teacher that you are comfortable with as this makes enjoying the experience far more likely.

Learning Spanish in Gran Canaria:

Where to go

Gran Canaria has a lively language-exchange movement where locals and foreign residents and visitors meet up and help each other to learn. The times and locations of the different meets all over the island are listed on the [Language Exchange GC website](#).

The [Official Language Academy](#) offers year-long

courses to resident foreign nationals at a low price of around 70 euros per year. Classes are in the morning and are oversubscribed so you have to sign up at the beginning of the year.

If you want to hit the ground running and do an intensive Spanish course, contact the [Gran Canaria School of Languages](#). It's in Las Palmas by the beach and offers a range of intensive courses.

For a more relaxed but still effective approach, contact an academy, such as the [World Language Centre](#), that offer semi-intensive courses and group lessons.

For an immersive and fun Spanish-learning experience where you learn while eating tapas and making tortilla, try the [Casita de Laura](#).

For business Spanish, Spanish lessons, and Spanish courses, talk to Inlingua, an established academy based in Triana district.

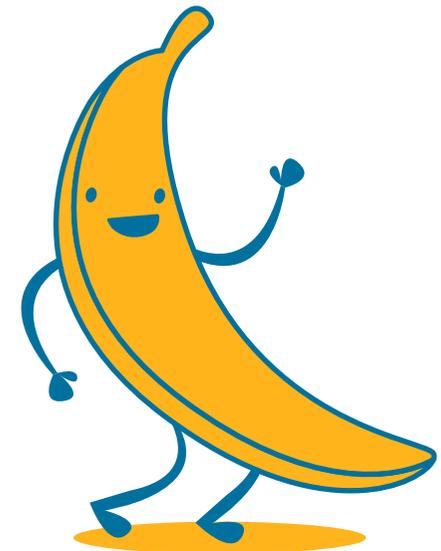
Another excellent option is to look for private Spanish teachers that offer one-to-one lessons. They tend to advertise online and using posters in shops and expat-meeting spots.

Away from Las Palmas, the [BeCanary](#) academy is in Maspalomas and Inlingua also has a Maspalomas academy. In Puerto Rico and Mogán, contact the [Puerto Rico Language Centre](#).

[Harven Group](#) offer Harven Spanish offers you a combination of Spanish courses, cultural and sporting activities in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria.

With three academies in Las Palmas, [Language Campus](#) offers Spanish classes to foreign residents.

LESSON #1



"PLÁTANO"

GRAN CANARIA LIFESTYLE

Useful Entertainment Guides

There's a local fiesta, known as a romería, somewhere in Gran Canaria every weekend (often several during the main summer season).

Add in the regular live music concerts, classical music and theatre scene and you find that Gran Canaria is a difficult place to stay in and do nothing. Most of the information is in Spanish but it's all pretty easy to interpret.

For up-to-date information about concerts and cultural events in Gran Canaria pick up a copy of La Brújula del Ocio from Las Palmas bars and cafes, or visit the [website](#).

Local newspaper [La Provincia](#) also publishes a decent online guide to Gran Canaria events.

The Canary News, the island's English-language newspaper, also publishes a useful [online guide to weekend events](#) as well as local news stories and opinion.

Useful Sports and Activities Guides

The [Gran Canaria Tourism Board](#) has a useful calendar of cultural and sporting events. Smaller events such as fun runs and open water swims are advertised on Facebook.

Useful Jobs sites

Most jobs in Gran Canaria are advertised via personal recommendations and with social media and online adverts.

Lots of companies advertise their jobs online and in Facebook groups. [Jobs & Help GC](#), [Gran Canaria Jobs](#), and [Jobs Wanted & Offered in Gran Canaria](#) are good places to look. Teachers should also check [English Teaching Jobs In Gran Canaria](#).

Useful Flight related sites

The best way to find budget flights to Gran Canaria is via the main online travel websites such as [Skyscanner](#) and [Expedia](#). Budget airlines are always a good option and companies such as Ryanair, Easyjet and Vueling have excellent connections to Gran Canaria airport.

Annual Coworking & Business Events

[Nomad City](#)

Las Palmas' big annual meetup for coworkers and remote workers. It combines fun and learning with a series of networking events and learning days.

[Superhéroes](#)

This annual event brings together the most exciting new business leaders and entrepreneurs from across the Canary Islands.

[OVB Gran Canaria](#)

Gran Canaria hosts this global tourism forum every year. It attracts leading tourism industry speakers and lots of local talent.





Softlanding Gran Canaria

canarias
OBJETIVO de PROGRESO



Unión Europea
Fondo Europeo
de Desarrollo Regional

