

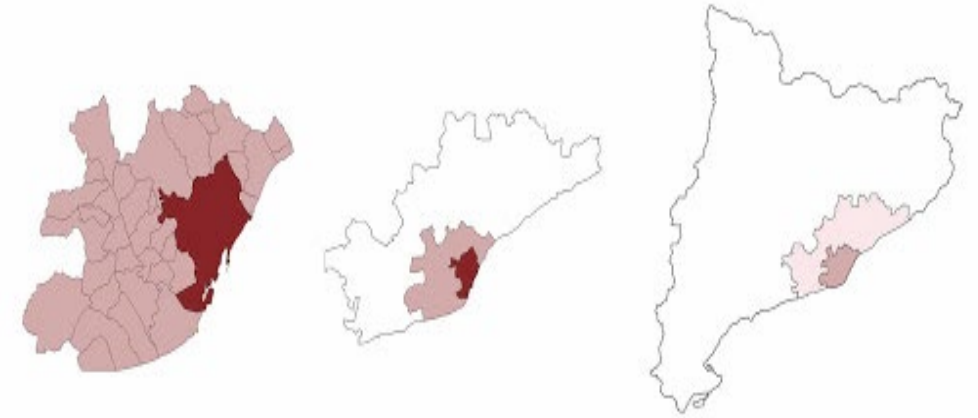


IGES webinar on Voluntary Local Reviews 2022:  
Overcoming Barriers to Implementation  
**The case of Barcelona**

**June 30<sup>th</sup> 2022**

# Barcelona

- A large, dense, socially mixed and dynamic place rich but fragile, both socially and environmentally
- A local economy based on specialised services and tourism, leading a (still) rather industrialised metro area
- A highly complex and contested institutional framework



Core city

Metro area

Metro region

2018	Population	Surface (km <sup>2</sup> )	Density (inhab/km <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Barcelona</b>	<b>1,620,343</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>15,861</b>
Metropolitan area	3,260,268	636	5,106
Catalonia	7,600,065	32,108	237
Spain	46,772,980	505,944	92



# Barcelona City Council



Ajuntament  
de Barcelona



- A democratic, multi-purpose organisation, in charge of a myriad of public services, many of them outsourced
- 2020 budget: close to 3 billion €

Municipal Council : 41 councillors

Plenary Commissions: 4 government areas

Government Commission: 11 Councillors

Mayor's Office

## Staff of Barcelona City Council group

	2018	%
City council	7,014	48.6
Sectors	5,983	41.4
Districts	1,031	7.1
Local Autonomous organisations	3,239	22.4
Entrepreneurial public entities	1,467	10.2
Mercantile companies	2,716	18.8
<b>TOTAL MUNICIPAL GROUP</b>	<b>14,436</b>	<b>100</b>

# Municipal mandate 2019-2023: A fragmented City Council, a minority Government

Agenda  
2030  
managed  
by the  
3rd  
Deputy  
Mayor

 E. Maragall ERC	 E. Alamany ERC	 M. Puig ERC	 M. Benedí ERC	 J. Coronas ERC	 E. Baró ERC	 G. Sendra ERC	 M. Zañartu ERC	 M. Buhigas ERC	 J. Castellana ERC	
 A. Colau BC	 J. Subirats BC	 J. Sanz BC	 L. Pérez BC	 J. Martí BC	 L. Martín BC	 E. Badia BC	 J. Rabassa BC	 M. Serra BC	 G. Tarafa BC	
 J. Collboni PSC	 L. Bonet PSC	 A. Batlle PSC	 M. Ballarín PSC	 D. Escudé PSC	 M. Mari-Klose PSC	 X. Marcé PSC	 R. Alarcón PSC	 M. Valls B-Cs	 M.L. Guilarte B-Cs	
 C. Corbacho B-Cs	 E. Parera B-Cs	 P. Sierra B-Cs	 M. Barceló B-Cs	 J. Forn JxC	 E. Artadi JxC	 N. Munté JxC	 F. Mascarell JxC	 J. Martí JxC	 J. Bou PP	 O. Ramírez PP

# In 2019 Barcelona decided to localise its 2030 Agenda at SDG target level

(Each of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda has a set of targets, totalling 169, that define the precise content and the level of ambition of the SDG)

## 17 Objectius de Desenvolupament Sostenible (ODS)

Establerts per les Nacions Unides per a tots els països



### OBJETIVO 2 HAMBRE CERO



*Meta 2.1*  
Poner fin al hambre.



*Meta 2.2*  
Poner fin a todas las formas de malnutrición.



*Meta 2.3*  
Duplicación de productividad e ingresos agrícolas a pequeña escala.



*Meta 2.4*  
Prácticas agrícolas sostenibles y resilientes.



*Meta 2.5*  
Mantenimiento de la diversidad genética de semillas.



*Meta 2.A*  
Aumento de inversiones en agricultura.



*Meta 2.B*  
Estabilidad mercados agropecuarios mundiales.



*Meta 2.C*  
Control de la volatilidad de precios de los alimentos.



### OBJETIVO 7 ENERGÍA ASEQUIBLE Y NO CONTAMINANTE



*Meta 7.1*  
Garantizar acceso universal a energía.



*Meta 7.2*  
Aumento de las energías renovables.



*Meta 7.3*  
Duplicar la tasa de eficiencia energética.



*Meta 7.A*  
Aumento de la investigación e inversión en energías limpias.



*Meta 7.B*  
Ampliar la infraestructura y tecnología en países en desarrollo.

Environmental

**BARCELONA**  
AGENDA 2030

Social

Economic



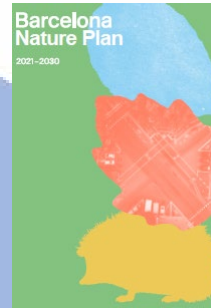


TIC  
TAC  
CLIMATE  
ACTION  
CLIMA



CLIMATE  
EMERGENCY  
ACTION PLAN  
FOR 2030  
November 2021

Ajuntament  
de Barcelona



Environmental



Pla de  
Mobilitat Urbana  
2024



BARCELONA  
AGENDA 2030

Economic



Social

2017—2027  
Strategy for Inclusion  
and Reducing Social Inequality  
in Barcelona



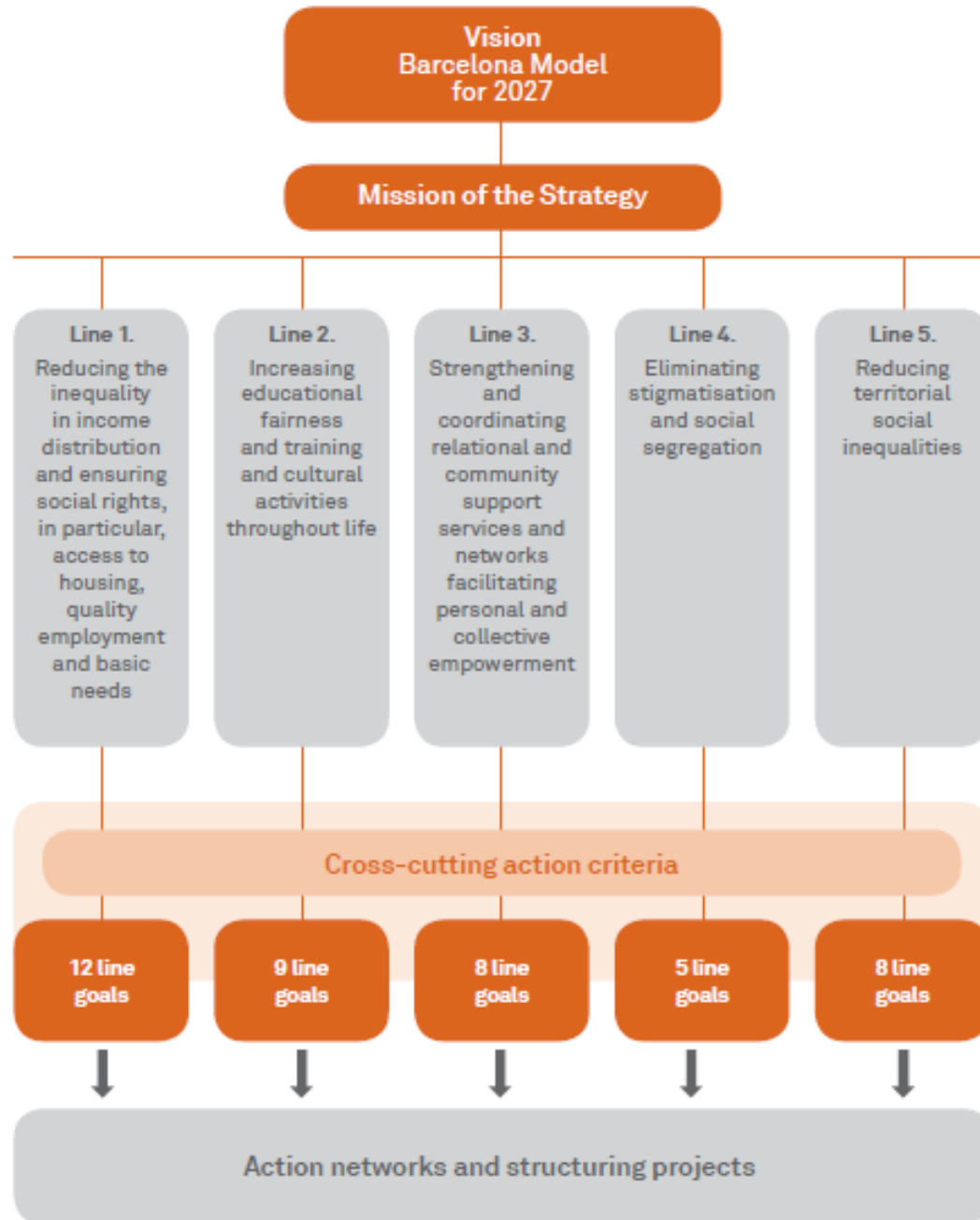
PLA BARCELONA  
INTERCULTURALITAT  
2021-2030



Pla de salut mental de Barcelona  
2016-2022



# Example: Aligning the social dimension of the Barcelona 2030 Agenda



**2017—2027**

## Strategy for Inclusion and Reducing Social Inequality in Barcelona

**Originated by the Agreement for a Social Inclusive Barcelona (2006)**

More than 700 institutions and social organisations have signed it. Hundreds of them take part in the action networks. The Agreement and its successive strategic documents **unanimously approved** by the City Council's Plenary

<http://www.bcn.cat/barcelonainclusiva>

1. **Internal consistency (within the City Council)**
2. **Gender equality**
3. **Democratic governance and networks: Co-production of services**
4. **Functional diversity**
5. **Life-cycle perspective**
6. **Social economy**
7. **Metropolitan perspective**

**14 existing action networks:** Work inclusion, resilient Barcelona, attention to homeless people, social inclusion housing, immigration reception, children's attention centres, children's rights, active citizenship, new social uses of time, support to caring families, right to nutrition, accessibility and conflict prevention

Socially active organisations get the '**Asset of the Agreement**' recognition/award





# Example: Aligning the social dimension of the Barcelona 2030 Agenda

## What have we done?

2017—2027  
Strategy for Inclusion  
and Reducing Social Inequality  
in Barcelona



### 1. Joined-up design of new localised targets and indicators, to cover all dimensions of equality:

- Access to food, shelter and essential supplies (water, energy, wifi...) in a safe environment
- Access to work and income
- Access to basic public services (health, education, culture,...)
- Access to public spaces and facilities (leisure, sport...)
- Respect of diversity and protection from discrimination
- Commitment to the broadest possible social and political participation
- Commitment to sufficient and efficient public spending

All this concerns, at least SDG 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 16 & 17

### 2. Adaptation of the planning time-frame (from 2027 to 2030)

### 3. Commitment to joint follow-up and evaluation (data collection and analysis)

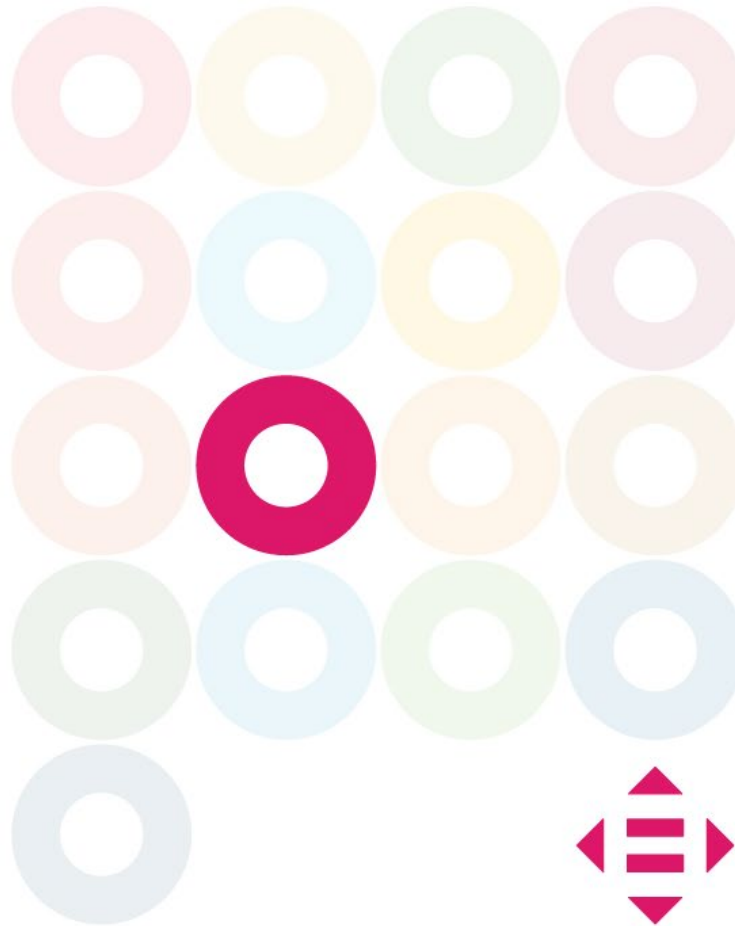




## Voluntary Local Review 2020: Localisation

Goal  
10

Reduced  
inequalities



2030 Agenda Barcelona



## Localisable UN targets:

- 10.1. Progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the poorest 40% of the population at a rate higher than the national average.
- 10.2. Empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, gender, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.
- 10.3. Ensure equal opportunities and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.
- 10.4. Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.
- 10.7. Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.
- 10.b. Foster official aid for development and financial flows, including direct foreign investment, for the states in greatest need, in particular less advanced countries, African countries, small insular developing states and developing countries that have no coastline, in accordance with their respective national plans and programmes.

## Municipal strategies and plans considered for the localisation of SDG 10

- Draft for producing an analysis of the new Barcelona Intercultural Plan
- Barcelona Strategy for Inclusion and Reducing Social Inequalities 2017-2030.
- Local Strategy with Barcelona's Gypsy People.
- Barcelona Employment Strategy (EOB) 2016-2020.
- Strategy on Demographic Changes and Ageing 2018-2030.
- Adolescence and Youth Plan 2017-2021.
- Youth Services and Facilities Plan (PESJB) 2018-2028.
- Barcelona Refuge City Plan.
- Barcelona Neighbourhood Health Plan.
- Barcelona Universal Accessibility Plan 2018-2026.
- Barcelona Plan for Combating Homelessness 2016-2020.
- Barcelona Cooperation for Global Justice Master Plan 2018-2021.
- Municipal Plan for Community Action 2018-2022.
- Municipal plan to combat Islamophobia.
- Municipal Plan for Sexual and Gender Diversity (2016-2020).
- Gender Justice Plan 2016-2020.
- Plan for a Comprehensive Approach to Sex Workers: ABITS Plan.
- Neighbourhood Plans 2016-2022
- Nausica support programme for asylum and refugee applicants in Barcelona.



# Barcelona Targets

## 10.1.

By 2030, significantly reduce inequality in the distribution of income in Barcelona, while preventing the city's average Gross Available Family Income differing from the Metropolitan average

POLITICAL  
TARGET



Since the beginning of the 2008 economic crisis, economic inequality has significantly increased in Barcelona. The Agenda adheres to the target proposed by the Strategy for Inclusion and Reducing Social Inequalities 2017-2030, to reduce the gap by 12% between the neighbourhoods with the biggest differences in terms of per-capita Available Family income (AFI). This target is complemented by an income-inequality indicator based on individuals, such as the 80/20 ratio. Lastly, a target is proposed to monitor the income inequality between Barcelona and the other metropolitan municipalities, to ensure that the gap does not widen.

CONTEXT

**Operational target:** Reduce the gap between the 20% of the population with the highest incomes and the 20% with the lowest incomes to less than 5, reduce the gap between the neighbourhoods with the highest and lowest Available Family Incomes by 12%, as well as preventing an increase in the gap between the average incomes for Barcelona and the BMA

OPERATIONAL  
TARGET

Key indicators:

ODSBCN-1011 Ratio 80/20: the relative gap between the 20% of the population with the highest income and the 20% with the lowest income

Origin	Own		
Source	Metropolitan Statistics on Living Conditions ( <a href="https://iembdb.uab.cat/index.php?ap=0&amp;id_ind=1686&amp;id_cat=423">https://iembdb.uab.cat/index.php?ap=0&amp;id_ind=1686&amp;id_cat=423</a> )		
Reference value	5.9 (2016-2017)	Target value 2030	Less than 5

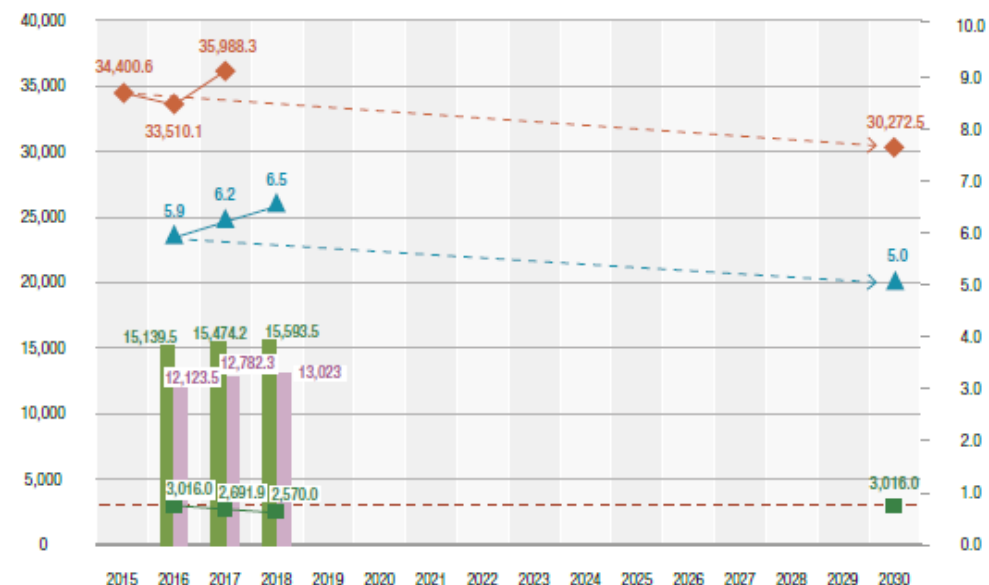
ODSBCN-1012 Gap between the neighbourhoods with the highest average and lowest average incomes (neighbourhoods that account for approximately 5% of the population in both cases)

Origin	Own (included in the Strategy for Inclusion and Reducing Social Inequalities 2017-2030)		
Source	The OMD's Department of Analysis ( <a href="https://ajuntament.barcelona.cat/barcelonaeconomia/ca/renda-familiar/renda-familiar/distribucio-territorial-de-la-renda-familiar-per-capita">https://ajuntament.barcelona.cat/barcelonaeconomia/ca/renda-familiar/renda-familiar/distribucio-territorial-de-la-renda-familiar-per-capita</a> )		
Reference value	€34,401 (2015)	Target value 2030	Less than €30,273

ODSBCN-1013 Index value for the gap between average per-capita annual income for Barcelona city and the BMA

Origin	Own		
Source	Metropolitan Statistics on Living Conditions ( <a href="https://iembdb.uab.cat/index.php?ap=0&amp;id_ind=1369&amp;id_cat=423">https://iembdb.uab.cat/index.php?ap=0&amp;id_ind=1369&amp;id_cat=423</a> )		
Reference value	107 (2016-2017)	Target value 2030	Equal to or less than 107
Analysis perspective	District		

### Less inequality in income distribution



INDICATOR 1011: Get the income gap between the 20% of the population with the highest and lowest incomes to less than 5 times (right axis)

INDICATOR 1012: Reduce the income gap between the districts with the highest and lowest incomes by 12%

INDICATOR 1013: Avoid increasing the income gap between Barcelona and the rest of the BMA

KEY INDICATOR

ORIGIN

SOURCE

REFERENCE VALUE 2015

TARGET VALUE 2030

BASELINE GRAPH

**BETA** This is a development website. We welcome your [feedback](#).

# BARCELONA AGENDA 2030

English ▼ A A

[Goals](#) [Reporting Status](#) [About](#) [FAQ](#) [Management](#)

## Barcelona data for Sustainable Development Goal indicators

Click on each goal, or [search](#), for Barcelona statistics for Sustainable Development Goal global indicators.



# Voluntary Local Review 2021

Annual  
monitoring  
and evaluation  
report on the  
Barcelona  
2030 Agenda

***Voluntary  
Local Review  
2021***

BARCELONA  
AGENDA 2030



## Contents (provided for each SDG):

- Update of the indicators, with trend signaling (with respect to the first and the last value of the time series)
- Description of the progress and the most outstanding municipal action
- Budgetary alignment
- Identification of significant practices and presentation of the best one in specific sections (boxes)

## Conclusions:

56% (100 of 178) of the indicators evolve positively, 40% (71 of 178) negatively and 4% (7 of 178) remain stable. COVID has not altered the overall balance, but with unequal impacts: Negative on most economic and some social indicators; positive on issues such as air quality, public safety and access to housing.

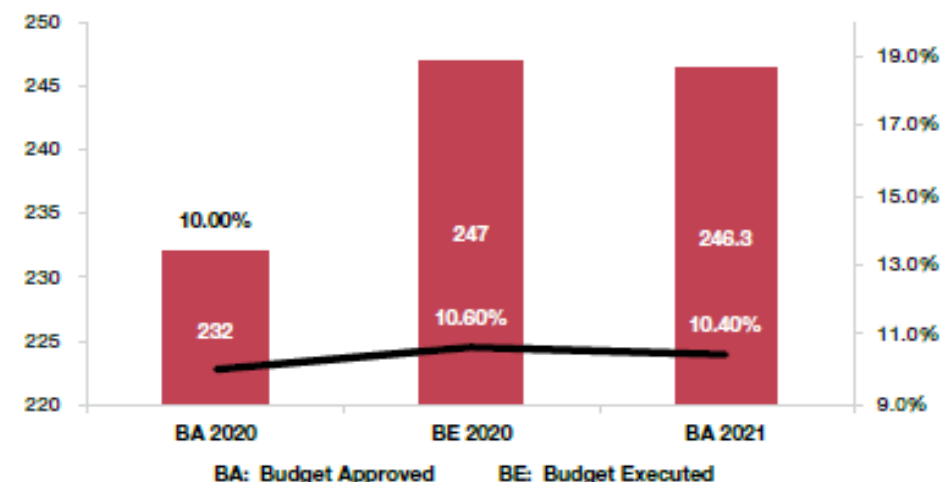


## Indicator status

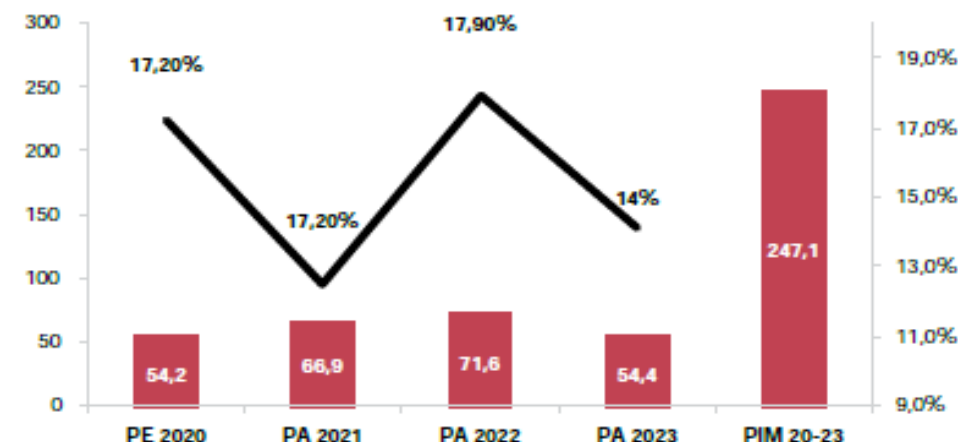
SDG target	Indicator (code)	Indicator (definition)	Earliest available value (from 2015 onwards)	Last available value (until the end of 2020)	Year	Trend (since 2015)	Trend (from last year available)
11.1	ODSBCN-1111	Proportion of families that allocate more than 40% of their resources to housing expenditure	15.1%	15.0%	2019-2020	↓	↓
11.1	ODSBCN-1112	Proportion of protected rental housing in relation to the total housing stock of main residencies	1.28%	1.39%	2020	↑	↑
11.1	ODSBCN-1113	Number of evictions in the Judicial District of Barcelona, i(fincluding Barcelona, Badalona, Sant Adrià del Besòs and Santa Coloma de Gramanet)	3,098	1,028	2020	↓	↓
11.2	ODSBCN-1121	Eco-mobility (proportion of journey stages made using public and/or non-motorised transport)	73.9%	74.9%	2018	↑	↑
11.2	ODSBCN-1122	Evaluation of the management of the various types of public transport by the people who use them: metro, tram, bus and Bicing	7.6 (Metro); 7.2 (Bus); 7.0 (Bicing)	7.5 (Metro); 7.9 (Tram); 7.5 (Bus); 7.6 (Bicing)	2021	↑ ↓ ↑	↑ ↑ ↑
11.2	ODSBCN-1123	Degree of bus fleet electrification	0.8%	0.8%	2020	*Earliest available data	*Earliest available data
11.2	ODSBCN-1124	Journeys/year made by the door-to-door service for people with disabilities	331,055	188,465	2020	↓	↓

## Budgetary effort

**Current municipal expenditure on SDG 4**  
(amount in millions of euros and % of the total budget)



**Inversió prevista al PIM 2020-2023 a l'ODS 4**  
(import en milions d'euros i % sobre el total del pressupost)



PA: Pressupost Aprovat.

PE: Pressupost Executat.

PIM: Pla d'Inversions Municipals

# SDG6



## Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

### Featured good practice

#### Barcelona Technical plan for Harnessing Alternative Water Resources (PLARHAB)

The PLARHAB proposes increasingly including resources such as groundwater, regenerated water, run-off rainwater, greywater and seawater, in all situations where it is not necessary to use potable water. The potential saving is estimated at 10 hm<sup>3</sup>/year.

The aim is to boost the supply for both municipal, domestic and industrial uses. One of the planned key actions is to use regenerated water from the El Prat Waste Water Purification Plant, with a potential of 5 hm<sup>3</sup>, for industrial use in the Zona

Franca and compatible residential uses (La Marina neighbourhood).

The PLARHAB also seeks to promote the use of greywater in new housing developments or in renovated buildings and also for industrial uses. BACSA is promoting a new byelaw for the use of greywater in buildings (2022) for reuse in cleaning cisterns. This would save between 25% and 30% of potable water.

Lastly, there are a variety of initiatives to promote living terrace roofs and green roofs in Barcelona, which could also improve the collection and reuse of rainwater in buildings.



Source: Barcelona City Council, <https://ajuntament.barcelona.cat/ecologiaurbana/ca/que-fem-i-per-que/ciutat-productiva-i-resilient/pla-de-recursos-hidrics-alternatius>

# SDG2



## End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture

#### Barcelona Biomarket

Biomarket is the wholesale market for bioproducts in Barcelona, operated by Mercabarna. It is the first wholesale market for organic food in Spain, and also the first in Europe in terms of the number



of fruit and vegetable companies involved. They mainly sell fruit and vegetables, although there are also companies that sell bio multi-products (vegetables, drinks, dried fruit and nut, etc.). As a result, companies are able to gather in a single space and facilitate the distribution of these products to shops and restaurants. There are a total of 21 wholesaler and cooperative stalls specialising in ecological foods and a space for local producers on a rotation basis.

The aim of this market is to satisfy the growing demand for ecological food and to raise awareness of the city's commitment to a more fair, healthier and more sustainable food model, which will be specified in 2021, the year in which Barcelona will become the World Sustainable Food Capital.



Source: Mercabarna  
[https://www.mercabarna.es/sec-tors-activitat/biomarket/es\\_index/](https://www.mercabarna.es/sec-tors-activitat/biomarket/es_index/)

## 2022-2023 lines of improvement in monitoring and evaluation

1. **Complete.** Incorporation of targets and indicators provided by recently approved municipal plans, or creation of new ones on our own initiative, to finish the localisation of SDG targets.
2. **Compare.** Identification of a core of indicators of maximum comparability between territorial areas, considering the BMA, Catalonia, Spain and the European Union as priority areas for comparison.
3. **Prioritize.** Establishment of a framework for prioritizing targets, based on objective criteria, and definition of milestones before 2030 for the highest priority targets.
4. **Socialize.** Sharing the goals of the 2030 Agenda with the city's economic and social actors and incorporation of their actions in the VLRs.





**Thank you for your attention!**