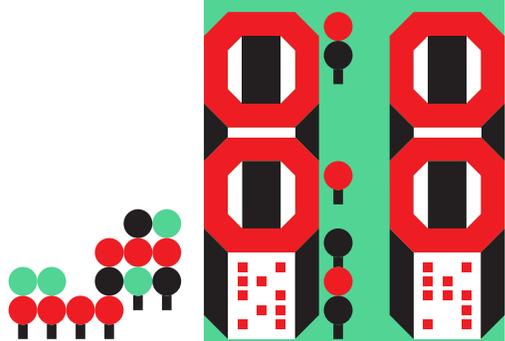


An Urban Agenda
moving towards 2030

Catalonia, when ideas



become actions



An urban system that unites the country on a functional level

Catalonia is based upon a network of cities and urban hubs, with intermediate and small cities spread across the territory, constituting significant population and economic centres, with the capacity to provide services, benchmarks for the way in which the territory operates.

The capital of Catalonia, Barcelona, and its metropolitan area gathers the most dynamic economic pool in the Mediterranean.

Catalonia, a progressive urbanization trend

Catalonia is a very urbanized territory. Currently, 9 out of 10 inhabitants in Catalonia live in cities, and the urbanized soil in Catalonia doubles the European average.

Over the last 60 years, small municipalities have dropped 1/4 of their population, but cities above 100.000 inhabitants have tripled theirs. In fact, the metropolitan region of Barcelona gathers 4.5 million inhabitants, being one the most urbanized and dense areas of the European continent.



Cities

1 > 1,5 M inhab
Barcelona

4 > 200.000 inhab
Badalona, L'Hospitalet, Sabadell and Terrassa

6 > 100.000 inhab
Girona, Lleida, Mataró, Reus, St. Coloma, and Tarragona

12 > 50.000 inhab

43 > 20.000 inhab

Catalonia, who are we?



The Urban Assembly for Catalonia

21,48%

1.636.762 inhab

12,07%

919.563 inhab

9,54%

727.176 inhab

11,20%

853.677 inhab

17,48%

1.331.619 inhab

Experts

15 Governments departments

Territory and Sustainability

3

Departments

12

Designation of experts



3	Healthy cities	+
3	Urban Welfare	+
3	Urban Quality	+
3	Prosperity	+
3	Climate change	+
3	Good Governance	+

Experts

20 Citizenry

Universities and Institutes

6

Professional Colleges

3

Labor Unions

3

Third sector and associations

3

Productive sector

5

Designation of experts

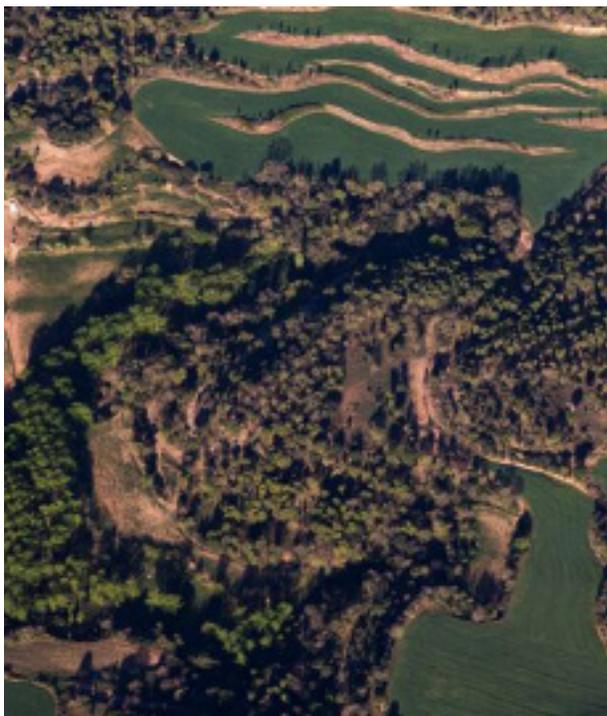


4	Healthy cities	+
4	Urban Welfare	+
4	Urban Quality	+
4	Prosperity	+
4	Climate change	+
4	Good Governance	+

The Generalitat of Catalonia and the Barcelona City Council lead the Urban Assembly of Catalonia, a political body composed by local, metropolitan and provincial governments, civil society and stakeholders, and the economic sector. Currently, more than 100 institutions endorse the Assembly, being the cities the major group of representatives.

Its purpose is the guidance of the elaboration process of the Urban Agenda for Catalonia and its ultimate implementation. Its tasks are:

- 1) Appointing their representatives at the working groups.
- 2) Endorsing the results of the working groups.
- 3) Once approved, ensuring the effective implementation of the Agenda.
- 4) The follow-up and evaluation of the results.



Experts

25 Local governments

“Vegueries” capitals

7

Municipalist movement

8

Metropolitan area

5

Councils

4

Rural settlements

1

Designation of experts



5	Healthy cities	= 12
5	Urban Welfare	= 12
5	Urban Quality	= 12
5	Prosperity	= 12
5	Climate change	= 12
5	Good Governance	= 12

Generalitat de Catalunya

The Generalitat is the institutional system in which the self-government of the region of Catalonia is politically organized. In the WUF10, the Government of Catalonia is represented by the Ministry of Territory and Sustainability, which is responsible for territorial planning, urban development, infrastructures and public services provision, transportation means, environment, water and sanitation, waste management, housing policies and urban districts.

Diputació de Barcelona

The Barcelona Provincial Council is a local government institution that boosts citizens’ progress and welfare in its territorial area, province of Barcelona, through cooperation and supporting local entities in its territory. This government is compounded by a network of the 311 municipalities with a 74.4% of the overall Catalan population.

AMB

The Metropolitan Area of Barcelona (AMB) is a local government which encompasses 36 municipalities with more than 3.2 million inhabitants in a territory of 636 Km². AMB has specific powers in urban planning, waste and water management, sustainable mobility and transport, housing, public space and social and economic development. In fact, this is the largest conurbation in the western Mediterranean, which generates half of the GDP in Catalonia.

Ajuntament de Barcelona

The City Council of Barcelona is the top-tier administrative and governing body of the municipality of Barcelona – which encompasses 10 districts, 73 neighbourhoods and 1.6 million inhabitants. The current city government’s action is focused on addressing the climate crisis and reducing inequalities through the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Institutions



Low-Emission Zone

The Low-Emission Zone is a project promoted jointly by the AMB, Barcelona City Council and other city councils affected, and the Government of Catalonia in order to reduce the use of the most polluting private vehicles inside the ring roads, in a 95km² area that encompasses all of the city of Barcelona (except the Zona Franca industrial estate and the neighbourhood of Vallvidrera, Tibidabo and Les Planes), the cities of Sant Adrià de Besòs and Hospitalet de Llobregat and part of the cities of Esplugues de Llobregat and Cornellà de Llobregat.

Our Vision: Principles and Challenges



Catalonia is committed to the implementation of the New Urban Agenda throughout its territory by elaborating an Urban Agenda for Catalonia, to act both as an accelerator and a localizer of the 2030 Agenda upon cities and territories.

The aim is to focus the citizenry both as an active actor in the Agenda making process, as well as the central recipient of the resulting public policies, safeguarding a well-balanced, sustainable, holistic and inclusive urban development model.

Coordinated with the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the Urban Agenda for Catalonia is structured in 6 strategic areas: healthy cities, urban welfare, urban quality and housing, prosperity and innovation, climate action and good governance.

These central concepts will be developed according to goals and targets, following the elaboration methodology of the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, and the implementation of the SDGs.

Air quality



Healthy cities

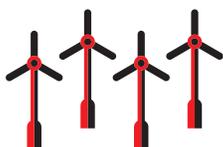
By ensuring carbon-neutral urban environments to ensure public health. Developing innovative and ambitious urban policies to improve our environment such as sustainable urban mobility measures, or the use of renewable energies produced within urban environments.

Promotion and implementation of renewable energy

The goal of the programme is to promote the transition towards renewable energy, mainly through public lighting, solar panels and biomass boilers.



Sustainable energy

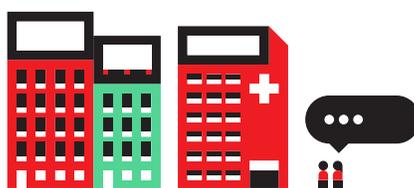


Urban Welfare

By means of assuring good social cohesion levels across cities and territories, assuming the social dimension of urbanization, preventing segregation and inequality, improving city-wide safety levels as well as tackling issues like energy poverty, mitigation or public facility planning.



Social inclusion



Affordable rental programme

This programme is carried out in cities with high demand from a target population with middle-to-low income. Promoting quality buildings with high energy efficiency. Carried out by the Catalan Land Institute (INCASÒL).





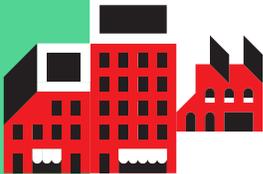
Neighbourhood redevelopment programme

This programme consists in transforming neighbourhoods affected by construction, functional or urban-planning issues, including the relocation process. Carried out by the Catalan Land Institute (INCASÒL).

Housing development policy (IMPSOL)

IMPSOL is a public business organization that depends on the AMB. IMPSOL strives to facilitate access to affordable, sustainable, safe, inclusive and gender-responsive housing that is flexible and adaptable to diverse social and cultural uses of space, breaking with spatial hierarchies and with the traditional roles of power distribution and following a perception of safety. To date, it has built 5.000 houses in 98 separate promotion projects in 27 municipalities and currently manages more than 1.200 new houses in 20 different promotion projects.

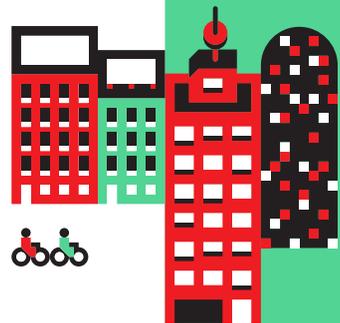
Equality and opportunities



Education 360: full-time education

Education 360 is an educational, social and political initiative intended to connect all the learning that happens in people's lives at all times and places. It does so by linking schools, families and community resources and assets and enforcing equal opportunities.

Right to housing



Urban Quality and Housing

By ensuring the right to adequate and accessible housing for all, achieving high-quality and inclusive public spaces, and consolidating an urban model that enhances mix-used environments and adequate densities in order to allow proximity to goods, services and opportunities.

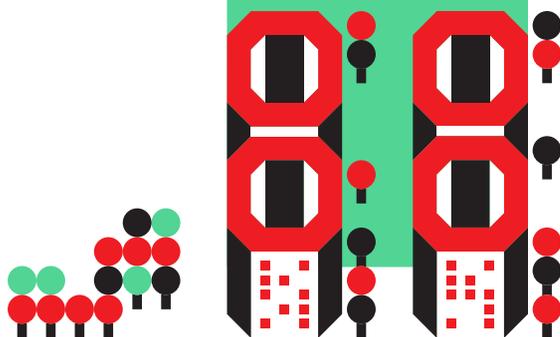
Superblocks

Actions in public space to come up with a new way to organise the city and help improve air quality. To do so, top priority is given to pedestrians, followed by cyclists and public transport, in order to make streets a place where people can gather and spend free time, with public space becoming a better place for activities.

Urban Master Plan (PDU)

Is the tool to arrange existing land uses, new developments and strategic urban projects in the metropolitan area of Barcelona. The ambition of the PDU, its inherent complexity and the elderly of its predecessor plan imply a very complex drafting methodology and a holistic approach. The new master plan will be the strategic document which should integrate the urban diversity into a unique urban project, environmentally sustainable, economically efficient and socially cohesive and, at the same time, transform the planning instruments to deliver it with the core objective to improve the quality of life of its inhabitants.

Urban model



Innovative production models



BCN Smart Rural

The project aims to establish innovative agricultural development actions to articulate a smart territory, from the use of endogenous resources to the generation of synergies between the socio-economic agents of the quadruple helix. The BCN Smart Rural vision incorporates as a strategic objective the reconnection of the urban-rural world, within the framework of a systemic and metabolic conception of the territory.



Prosperity and Innovation

By exploring the urban frontiers of innovative production models with high-added value, exploiting smart cities technologies and digital transformation, and promoting knowledge-based societies that guarantee economic and environmental sustainability, while shifting from a linear economic model to a circular one.



Declaration of climate emergency

The Government of Catalonia will carry out actions regarding legislation, governance, generating knowledge, raising awareness, climate justice, promoting the energy transition and mitigation, and boosting adaptiveness.

Climate action



Climate change

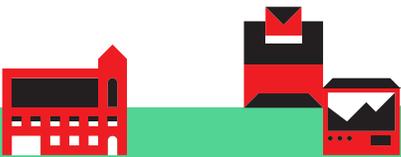
By ensuring resilient cities against the impacts of climate change, enhancing urban-rural links and an effective territorial balance, and promoting the green infrastructure with the aim to improve urban life conditions.





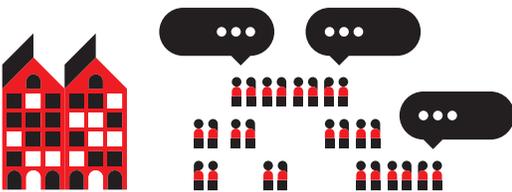
Good Governance

By ensuring a better management of urban policies and the participation of citizens in the decision-making processes. Providing better funding in order to guarantee better public services. By achieving more accountable and transparent governments, involved in modern integrated and networked structures.



Quality democracy

Efficient governments



Decidim

The digital democratic participation platform Decidim. Barcelona aims to give residents a voice in decisions regarding the future of their surroundings. A digital space for the participative process to debate, compare and collect proposals. The tool uses free, open-code software so it can be reused or improved.

Citizen arbitration programme

The programme aims to make arbitration accessible for coexistence conflicts and to promote dialogue as a basic tool for convivance to all citizens of the province of Barcelona. The programme has two lines of work: a) Creation and promotion of a Citizen Arbitration Services consisting in economic and technical support to local councils to help them develop their own arbitration services, and; b) A travelling citizen arbitration service, offered free of charge through the Barcelona Provincial Council to local councils without their own local arbitration service.



 **Generalitat
de Catalunya**

 **Diputació
Barcelona**

 **AMB**  **Metròpolis
Barcelona**

 **Ajuntament
de Barcelona**

