





The 2030 Agenda of Barcelona

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UNECE Side event, 27th March 2023: How to implement the SDGs across territorial units with their own political mandate and institutions

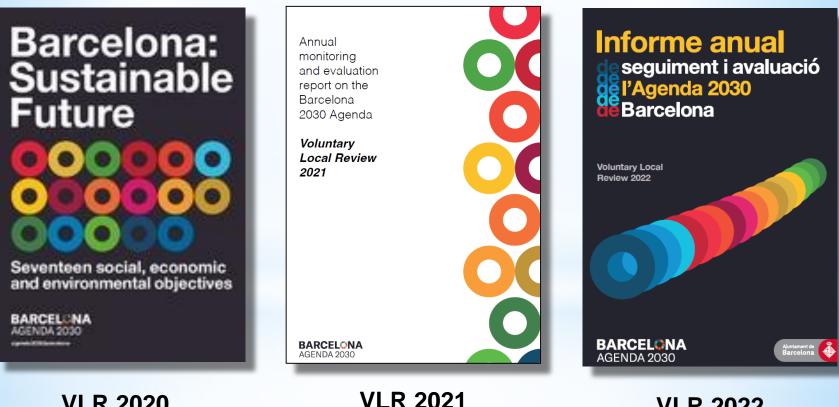




Principles of the Barcelona 2030 Agenda

- 1. Collaborative (built from existing plans)
- 2. Comprehensive (all SDGs, 140 targets)
- **3. Daring** (quantified targets)
- 4. Transparent (yearly reports, SDG online)
- 5. Committed to action (new projects)
- 6. Restricted to the Municipality of Barcelona (not metropolitan)

VLRs 2020, 2021 and 2022



VLR 2020 Localisation (definiton of targets and indicators)

Identification and description of good practice for the SDGs VLR 2022 Indicators' baseline update. Overall assessment

→ Mid-Term SDG Review coming up September 2023

Barcelona Targets

10.1.

Key indicators:

the lowest income

Reference value

0wn

cat=423)

5.9 (2016-2017)

familiar/renda-familiar/dis

€34,401 (2015)

Origin

Source

Origin

Source

Reference value

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

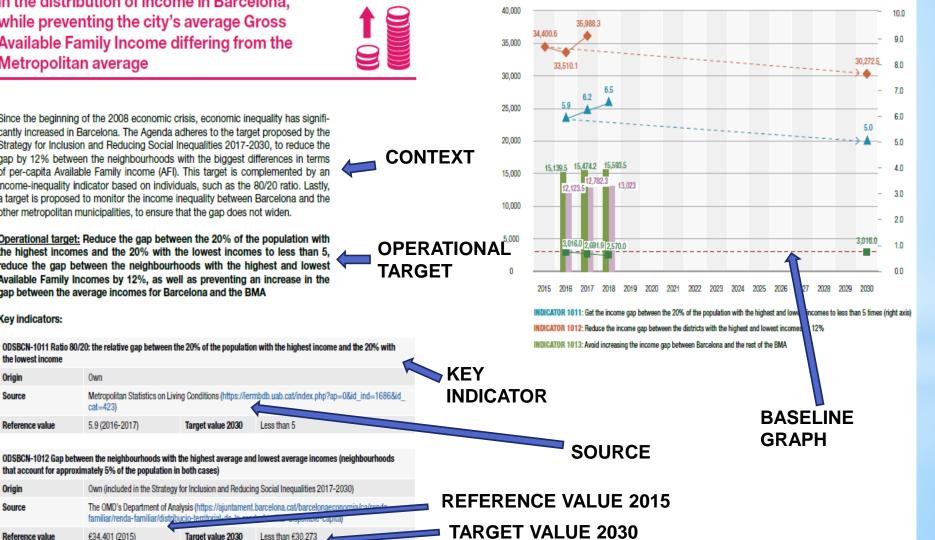
Since the beginning of the 2008 economic crisis, economic inequality has significantly increased in Barcelona. The Agenda adheres to the target proposed by the Strategy for Inclusion and Reducing Social Inequalities 2017-2030, to reduce the gap by 12% between the neighbourhoods with the biggest differences 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.

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

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 (https://iermbdb.uab.cat/index.php?ap=0&id_ind=1369&id_cat=423)		
Reference value	107 (2016-2017)	Target value 2030	Equal to or less than 107
Analysis perspective	District		

Less inequality in income distribution



Significant impacts

- All new municipal strategies and plans are set to 2030 and refer to the SDGs. This means, broad goals and time frame are shared across departments.
- The 2030 Agenda has spurned an improvement of planning (operational targets and indicators) and standardization of reporting.
- The 2030 Agenda team has fostered applied innovation in crucial sustainability topics.

Shortcomings

- The political and organizational position of the 2030 Agenda is rather marginal within the Barcelona City Council.
- There is no real ex-ante policy and budgetary alignment to the SDGs so far. Only ex post.
- The VLR of Barcelona applies only to the 102 SqKm of the Municipality. No obligation and no guidelines for the elaboration of metropolitan or regional voluntary reviews.

The challenge of Metropolitan governance in Barcelona



Municipality of Barcelona 102 SqKm 1,6 million inhab. Density: 15.686 inhab./SqKm

Metropolitan Area of Barcelona

636 SqKm 36 Municipalities 3,2 million inhab. Density: 5.031 inhab./SqKm

Metropolitan Region of Barcelona

2.464 SqKm 160 Municipalities 5,1 million inhab. Density: 2.069 inhab./SqKm



New framework, new opportunities...



The Strategic Metropolitan Plan 2030

[Presented December 2022] Territorial scope: 199 municipalities, Population: +5 million Time frame: 2030

It is structured around eight Missions:

- 1. Innovative and inclusive economy.
- 2. Fair income levels.
- 3. Environmental and climate emergency.
- 4. Sustainable and safe mobility.
- 5. Healthy food.
- 6. Territorial cohesion.
- 7. Proper housing.
- 8. Cultural vitality.



New Metropolitan Master Plan (PDU)

[Initial Approval March 2023] Territorial scope: 36 municipalities, 636 SqKm Population: 3,2 million Time frame: 2050

It is based on four strategic axes:

- The preservation of the functions and services of the metropolitan ecosystems
- The recovery of urban structures and continuity to configure a metropolitan city of proximity
- Urban regeneration
- The ecological, social and technological transition

New framework, new opportunities...

EU MISSION: 100 climate-neutral cities by 2030

The fight for decarbonisation is strongly linked to the SDGs.

The 2030 Agenda Commissioner coordinated the candidature and is now promoting an interdepartmental working group -with key roles from the Energy Agency and the Office of Climate Change and Sustainability- to draw up the called the "City Climate Agreement", which will establish Barcelona's commitments to climate neutrality, and outline the actions and investments necessary to achieve it, based on the <u>Climate Emergency Action</u> <u>Plan for 2030</u>.



→ New opportunity for a comprehensive 2030 Urban Agenda, coordinated with the Metropolitan Area of Barcelona

Questions

- → What do you think will be the easiest next step in our plans for a Voluntary Metropolitan Review (VMR)?
- → What do you think will be the most difficult next steps towards a VMR?
- → How do you think Barcelona (50% of the Metropolitan population) should create the right conditions in order to work with the other 35 (much smaller) municipalities, leading but without imposing the methodology of its VLR?