

Barcelona

Technical Programming Department



June 2016

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01The city of Barcelona: profile

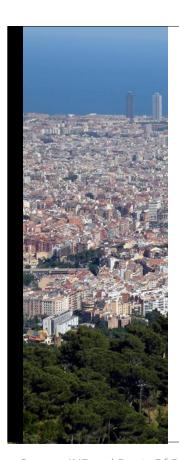


POPULATION & AREA

One of the main metropolitan areas of Europe



POPULATION & AREA (1/4)



Barcelona is the capital of Catalonia.

With an area of 100 Km² and 1.6 milion inhabitants, it is one of the densest cities in Europe.

Barcelona represents **0.3% of the territory of Catalonia** but concentrates **21% of the Catalan population.**

2015	Population	Surface (km²)	Density (inhab/km²)
Barcelona	1,604,555	102	15,706
Metropolitan area	3,213,775	636	5,053
Catalonia	7,508,106	32,108	234
Spain	46,624,382	505,944	92





Source: INE and Dept. Of Statistics, AB. Annual

POPULATION & AREA (2/4)



Barcelona is the central nucleus of the Metropolitan Region of Barcelona, a region among the first ten European urban agglomerations in terms of population and employment.

EUROPEAN METROPOLIS DEPENDING ON POPULATION

>10 million

London
Paris

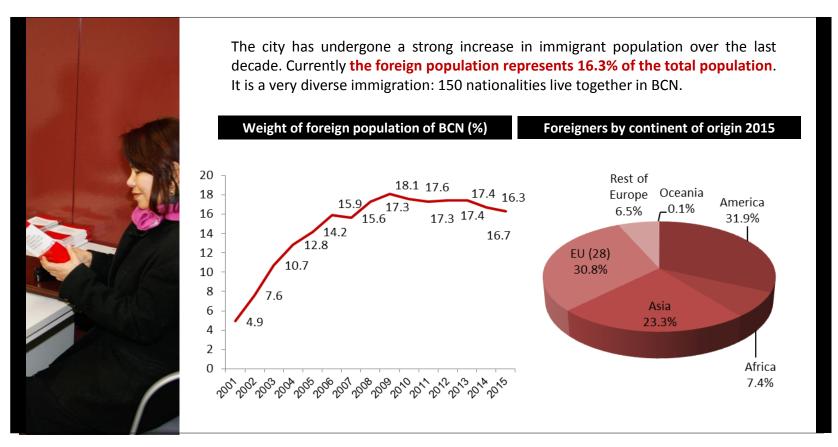
Köln/Düsseldorf Madrid Nàpols Berlin Barcelona Milan

Between 4-7 million

Francfort
Hamburg
Birmingham
Naples
Athens

Source: www.citypopulation.de. 2015

POPULATION & AREA (3/4)



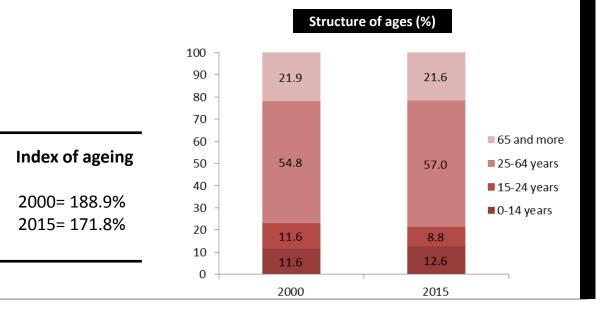
Source: Dept. Of Statistics, AB. Annual

POPULATION & AREA (4/4)

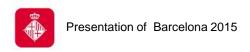


The migratory phenomenon has contributed to a certain **rejuvenation of the population**.

The population under 14 years old has increased its weight and the index of ageing (over-65s over under-14s) has reduced.



Source: INE. Dept. Of Statistics, AB. Annual



DIVERSIFIED ECONOMY

Economic engine, City of services, knowledge economy



DIVERSIFIED ECONOMY (1/6)

Barcelona generates 30% of the GDP of Catalonia and employs 34% of the workers.

The GDP of the city is 45% higher than the average of Catalonia while in terms of per capita income, it is 17% higher.

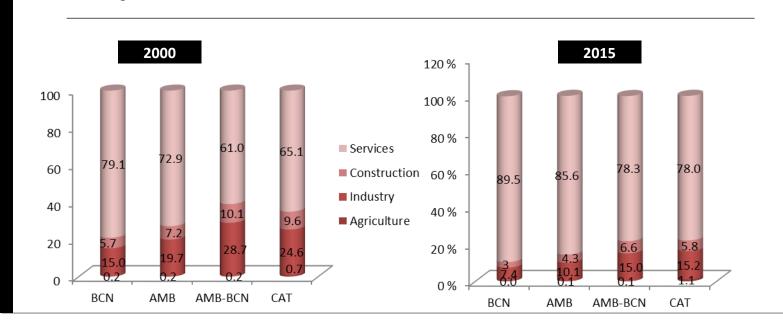
	Barcelona	Catalonia	BCN/CAT			
GDP (million €)	64,241.5	206,919.9	31%			
GDP per capita (€)	40,100	27,600	145%			
Income (million €)	30,119.8	120,765.5	25%			
Income per capita (€)	19,000	16,200	117%			
GPD: Gross domestic product. 2012 Data Income= Gross disposable household income. 2013 Data						
Employed*	1,026,593	3,049,552	34%			
* Registered workers on the Social Security. Desember of 2015						

Source: Idescat (annual) i INSS (quarterly)

DIVERSIFIED ECONOMY(2/6)

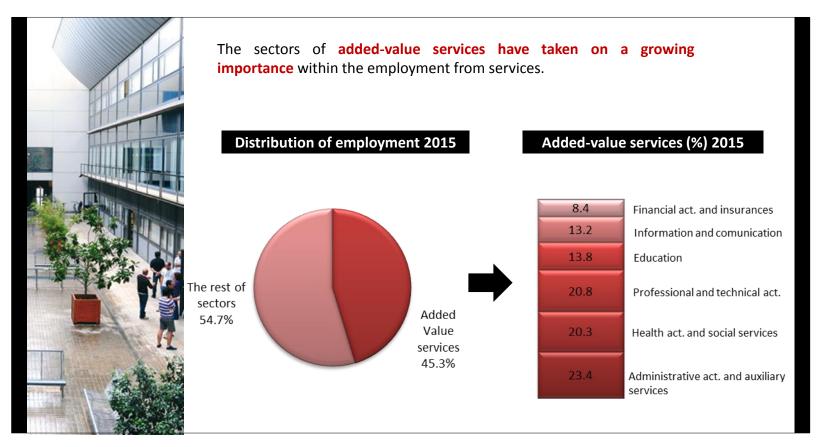
As with other large cities, **BCN** has become specialised as a **city of services**, sector in which 89.5% of the workers are employed. The **weight of industry has decreased** (from 15% in the year 2000 to 7.4% in 2015).

The weight of construction is less than those of other similar economies.



Source: INSS, general regimes and self-employed. Quarterly

DIVERSIFIED ECONOMY (3/6)



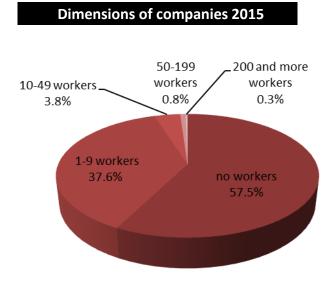
Source: INSS, general regimes and self-employed. Quarterly

DIVERSIFIED ECONOMY (4/6)



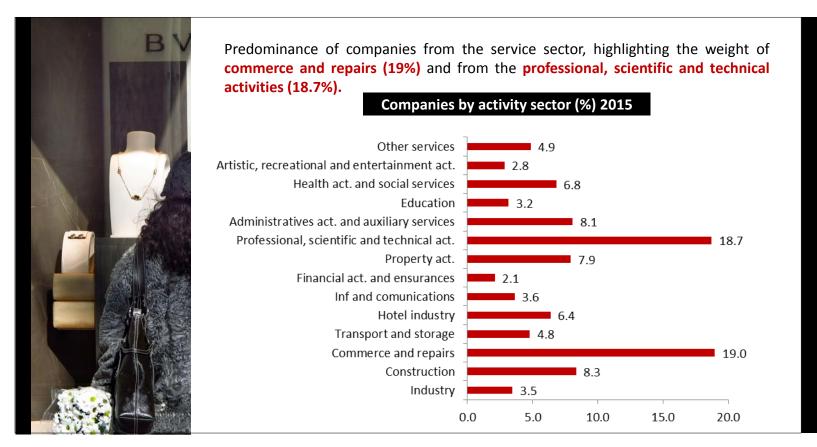
The business fabric shows a structure similar to the whole of Catalonia:

Dominance of the micro-companies (more than 95% have less than 10 workers) and with little presence of companies with more than 200 workers.



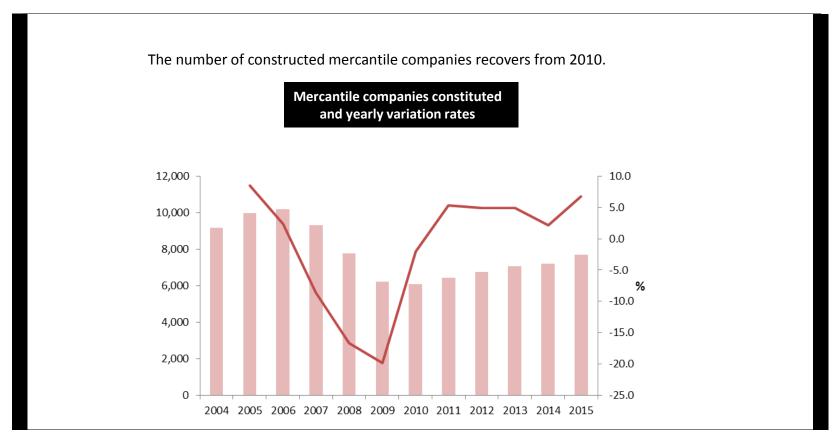
Sourcet DIRCE –INE, Dept. Of Statistics.AB. Annual

DIVERSIFIED ECONOMY (5/6)



Sourde: DIRCE -INE, Dept. of Statistics. Annual

DIVERSIFIED ECONOMY (6/6)



Source: Global Entrepreneurship Monitor. Annual figures. INE, Dept. Of Statistics, AB(per Mercantil Comp. Monthly figures



LABOUR MARKET AND LEVEL OF TRAINING

Competitive labour cost and level of training with international projection



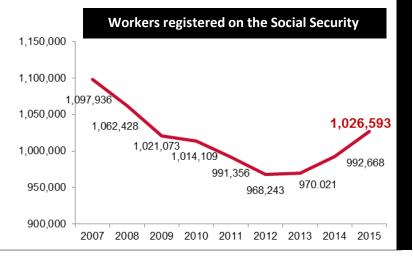
LABOUR MARKET AND LEVEL OF TRAINING (1/4)



Barcelona registers rates of activity and employment higher than the Catalan and Spanish average even though the crisis has had a major impact on the labour market.

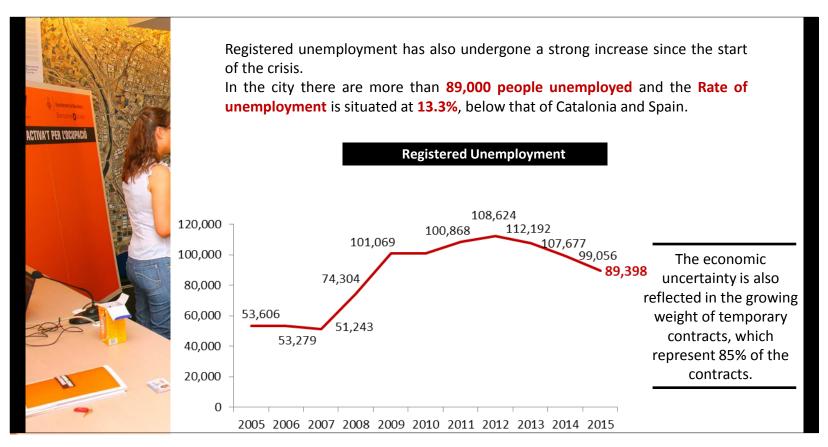
The number of workers registered on the Social Security has reduced between 2007-2012, and grows slightly again in 2013.

Rate of activity, employment and unemployment 16-64 years old					
IVT/2015	Rate of activity	Rate of employment	Rate of unemployment		
Barcelona	79.8	69.2	13.3		
Catalonia	78.7	64.7	17.9		
Spain	75.4	59.5	21.0		
EU (28)	72.7	66	9.1		



Source: EPA, INSS, Dept. Of Statistics, AB. Quarterly

LABOUR MARKET AND LEVEL OF TRAINING (2/4)



Source: Dept. of Enterprise and Employment (GC), Dept. of Statistics, AB. Monthly

LABOUR MARKET AND LEVEL OF TRAINING (3/4)

However, in terms of salaries and labour costs, Barcelona is a **competitive city in the international context**.

Barcelona ranks 30th in the UBS bank ranking of 71 cities according to salary level.

According to The Economist Intelligence Unit, Barcelona is in the 29th position in level of human capital quality among 120 cities in the world.

Source: UBS. Annual

LABOUR MARKET AND LEVEL OF TRAINING (4/4)



It has a qualified human capital and an internationally recognised supply of universities, business schools and masters degrees.

5 public universities. 3 private universities. 205,000 university students

Best European business schools :

5th ESADE 8th IESE

According to the Financial Times

UB: among the 75 best universities of the world for health sciences.

Universitat Jiao Tong de Shangai UB, UAB, among the best 200 universities in the world.
UPF and UPC among the best 300.

QS World University Ranking

Source: Finantial Times. Jiao Tong de Shangai, QS World University Rankings. Annual

CITY OPEN TO THE WORLD

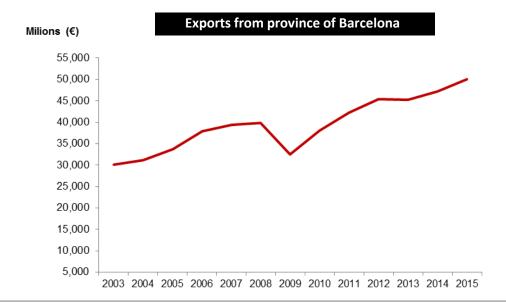
First province in terms of exports

CITY OPEN TO THE WORLD (1/3)



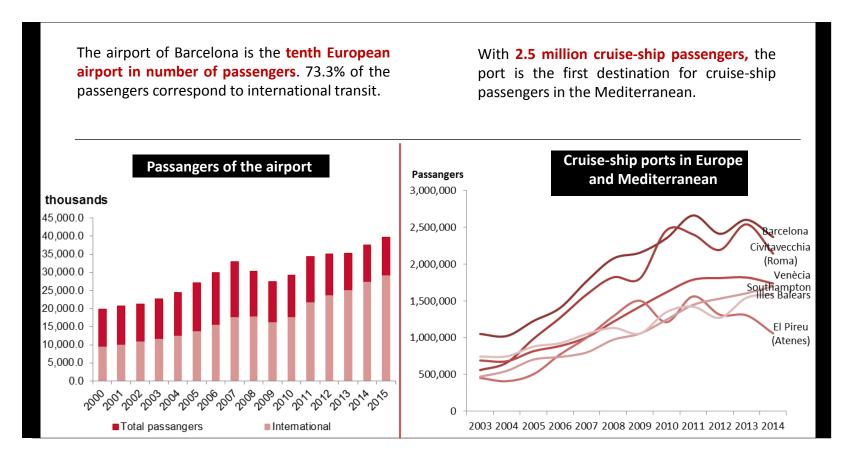
Barcelona represents 20% of the Spanish exports. The chemical sector, automotive and capital goods are the main exportation activities.

More than 60% is exported to European countries and almost half (48%) is focused on 5 countries: France, Germany, Italy, Portugal and the United Kingdom.



Source: Secretary of State for Trade; Ministry of Economy and competitiveness. Monthly

CITY OPEN TO THE WORLD (2/3)



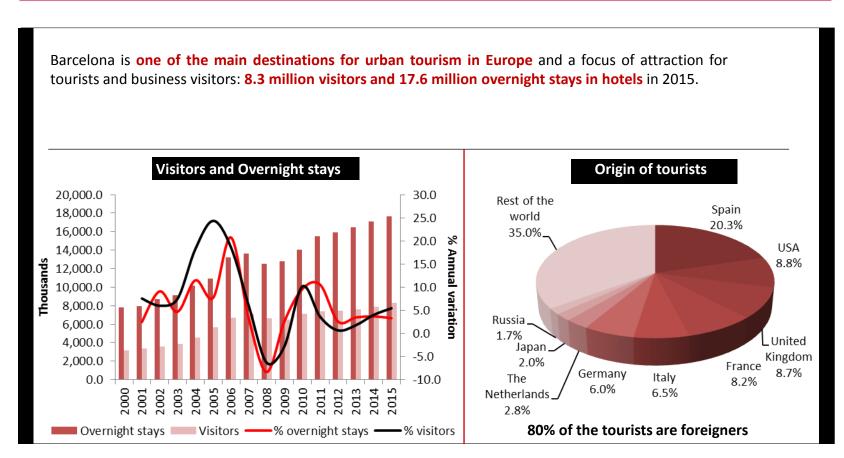
Source: AENA, Port de Barcelona, Monthly.



TOURISTIC REFERENCE AND CITY OF TRADE FAIRS AND CONGRESSES

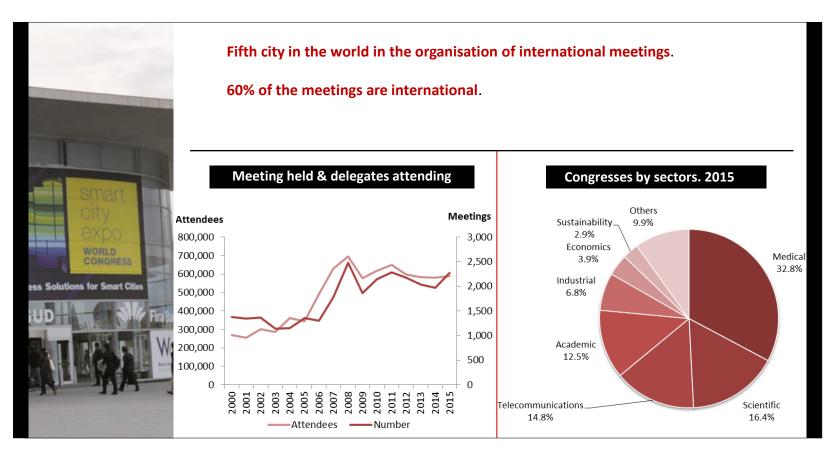
Centre of attraction of tourists and business visitors

TOURIST REFERENCE AND CITY OF TRADE FAIRS & CONGRESSES (1/2)



Source: Turisme de Barcelona and INE. Quarterly

TOURIST REFERENCE AND CITY OF TRADE FAIRS & CONGRESSES(2/2)



Source: International Congress & Convention Association. Turisme de Barcelona. Annual

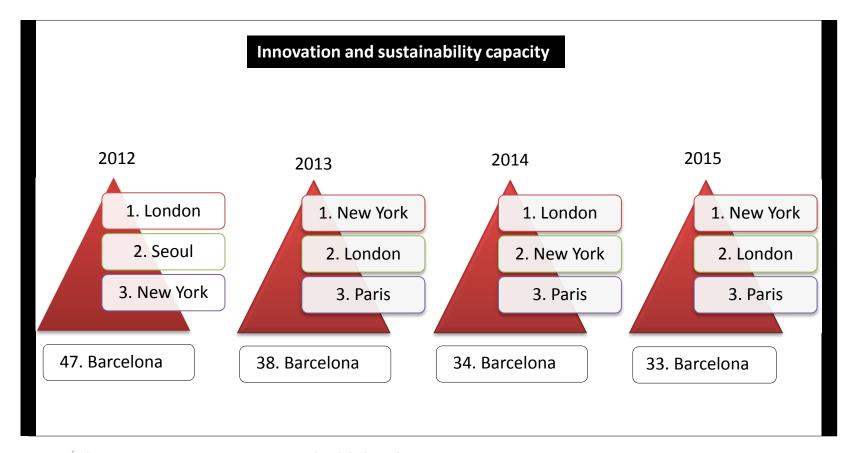


INTERNATIONAL POSITIONING

We are in more and more rankings. Winning positions.



INTERNATIONAL POSITIONING (1/2)



Source: Índice IESE Cities in Motion, IESE Centro de Globalización y Estrategia

INTERNATIONAL POSITIONING (2/2)



Best European business schools: 5th ESADE 8th IESE

Financial Times

Most admired city in the world for its model of urban development

Ernst & Young

6th city in the world with best global reputation

Reputation Institute

33th city in innovation and sustainability

IESE Cities and Motion Index

Barcelona ranks 124 among the 211 most expensive cities in the world

Mercer Human Resource Consulting

UB: among the 75 best universities in the world for health sciences

(University Jiao Tong of Shangai)

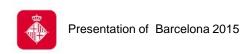
The only city in the world with 9 UNESCO World Heritage sites

Unesco

3th city in the world in the holding of international meetings and 1^{rst} in number of attendees

International Congress and Convention Association

Source: Cuhsman&Wakefield. Ernst&Young, Mercer, ICCA and others. Annual



REFERENCE FOR QUALITY OF LIFE

B

REFERENCE FOR QUALITY OF LIFE (1/3)



Barcelona offers cultural, educational, and environmental elements, among others, that define it as a city with quality of life.

39 municipal markets
4,4 Km of beaches
7,03m² of green urban space per inhabitant
36% of waste collected selectively

246.717 beneficiaries of the 'pink card' for the elderly
40 of the social services centres, with 74.237 people attended.
21,7 % of the population 65 or over and more years with teleassistance service.

33% of internal journeys are done by **public transport** and 49% on **no motorized vehicles**

331.055 journeys of special transport 100% accessible buses 86% of metro stations with lift 92% of kilometres of accessible public way 62,1% of the crossings with acoustic traffic lights

Source: Mobility, Urban Habitat, AB. Quarterly-annual

REFERENCE FOR QUALITY OF LIFE (2/3)



Cultural Infrastructures (2015)

40 public libraries

2,5 libraries / 100.000 inhab.

55 museums and big exhibition centers 3,4 centers / 100.000 inhab.

56 theaters

3,5 theater / 100.000 inhab.

187 cinema halls

11,7 halls / 100.000 inhab.

Cultural consumption (2015)

6,2 million visits to the libraries

4 per capita visits

16 million visits to the 10 most visited museums and inherited sites

2,4 million spectators of performing arts

1,5 per capita spectators

6,3 million spectators of cinema

3,9 per capita spectators

Source: Institute of Culture

REFERENCE FOR QUALITY OF LIFE (3/3)



Non-university educational infrastructure (2015)

97 municipal nursery schools

937 education centres70% supported with public funds

4 municipal music schools 1 municipal conservatory

Non-university students (2015)

8,100 nursery schools students

234.420 education centre students 90% in public centres

3,556 municipal conservatory and music schools students

Source: Education Consortium. Municipal Institute of Education, AB. Annual-quarterly

COHESIVE CITY

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COHESIVE CITY (1/4)



Barcelona is a city of medium level incomes, but in these years of crisis the weight of low incomes has noticeably increased.

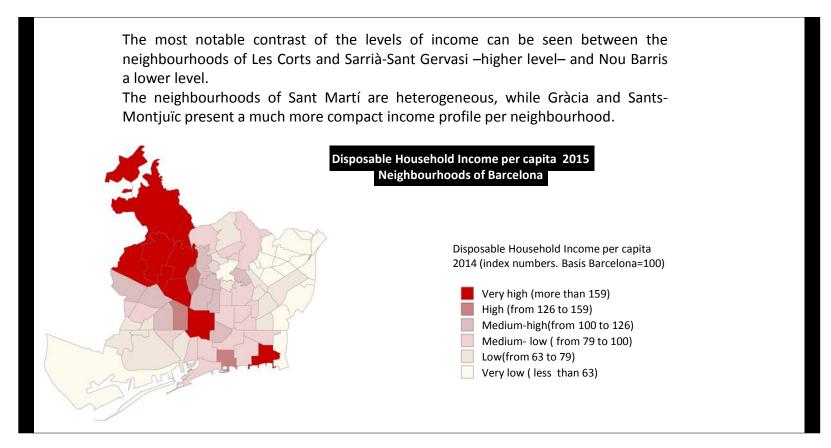
In recent years a process of widening of territorial inequalities has been observed, a very common fact in situations of economic crisis such as the present one.

Disposable Household Income per capita 2014

Districts	Resident Population 2014	Index RFD BCN=100 2014
1. Ciutat Vella	102,237	79.7
2. L'Eixample	265,303	115.9
3. Sants-Montjuïc	182,234	75.8
4. Les Corts	81,610	139.7
5. Sarrià-Sant Gervasi	146,754	184.3
6. Gràcia	120,843	108.5
7. Horta-Guinardó	167,235	77.7
8. Nou Barris	165,718	53.7
9. Sant Andreu	146,969	73.0
10. Sant Martí	234,489	85.6
Barcelona	1,613,393	100.0

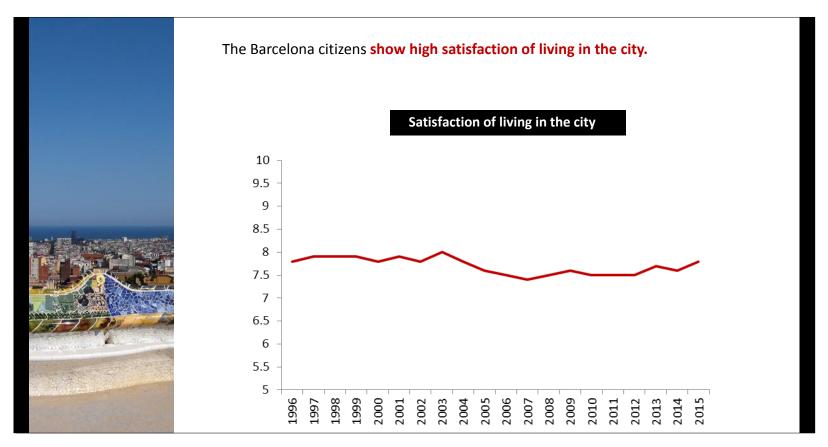
Source: Barcelona Economia-GTP-AB.Annual

COHESIVE CITY (2/4)



Source: Barcelona Economia-GTP-AB.Annual

SATISFACTION OF LIVING IN BARCELONA (3/4)



Source: Quality of City Survey –AB

SATISFACTION OF LIVING IN BARCELONA (4/4)



The most highly rated municipal services are the **public libraries**, **community centers**, **the metro**, **waste collection and municipal markets**.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public libraries	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.8
Community centers	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	7.5
Metro	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.4
Waste collection	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.3
Municipal markets	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.3
Cultural activities	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.2
Popular festivities	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.2
Bus	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.7	7.1
Citizen information services	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9
Apps for mobil devices	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	6.8
Public lighting	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.8
Social services	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.6
Street cleaning	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.5
Urban planning	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4
Green spaces	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.4
Façades, buildings preservation	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.3
Public sport facilities	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.3
Bicing	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.3
Citizen security (neighbourhoods)	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.2
Paved roads	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.2
Local police	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.6	6.0
Citizen security (neighbourhoods)	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.9
Noise	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4
Traffic	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.3
Parking	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.7

Source: Municipal Services Survey –AB. Annual



02

Political and administrative organisation of the City Council of Barcelona

Framework of Competences
Municipal services
Municipal Government and executive
structure
Human Resources
Territorial organisation

FRAMEWORK OF COMPETENCES

FRAMEWORK OF COMPETENCES (1/2)



The *Law of bases for local tax offices* (1985) establishes the framework of competences of the local administrations.

It determines the matters that are of local competence and defines a series of obligatory competences of the town and city councils.



Local competences

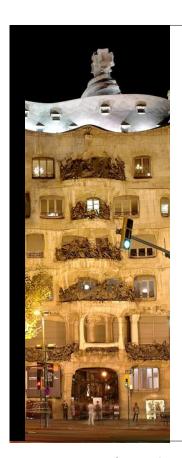


Obligatory services

The *Municipal Charter of Barcelona* is the special legal regime of the city that regulates the organisation of the municipal government, the regulatory powers and the municipal competences.

Source: Law 22/1998 The Municipal Charter of Barcelona and Law 7/1985 regulator of bases of local regime.

FRAMEWORK OF COMPETENCES (2/2)



Security in public spaces

Ordering of vehicle traffic and people on the urban public thoroughfare

Urban planning regulations, management, execution and discipline

Promotion and management of housing

Historical-artistic heritage

Provisions, slaughterhouses, fairs and defence of users and consumers

Public health protection

Social promotion and reinsertion

Cultural and sports activities and facilities

Participation in the education programme

Cooperation with the education administration in the creation, construction and sustaining of public education centres and

Vigilance and compliance of the obligatory schooling

Source: Law 22/1998 The Municipal Charter of Barcelona and Law 7/1985 regulator of bases of local regime.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

MUNICIPAL SERVICES: OBLIGATORY (1/2)



Public lighting

Cemeteries

Waste collection, street cleaning, waste treatment

Drinking water provision and sewerage

Access to the nucleuses of population

Paving of the public thoroughfare

Control of food and drinks

Public parks

Public libraries

Markets

Civil protection, prevention and extinction of fires

Social service provision

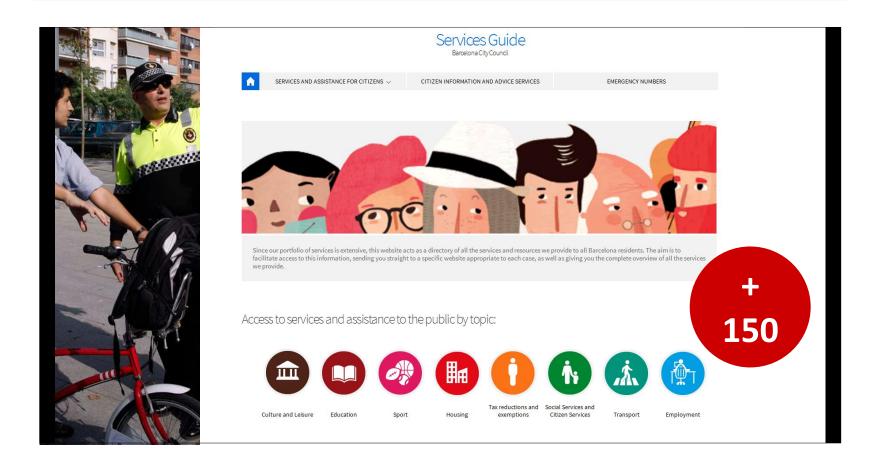
Public sports facilities

Collective urban passenger transport

Environmental protection

Source: Law 22/1998 The Municipal Charter of Barcelona and Law 7/1985 regulator of bases of local regime.

TOTAL MUNICIPAL SERVICES (2/2)



MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND EXECUTIVE STRUCTURE

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT and EXECUTIVE STRUCTURE (1/4)



MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Municipal Council: 41 councillors

Plenary Commissions of : 5 government areas

Government Commission of: 15 Councillors

Mayor's Office

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND EXECUTIVE STRUCTURE (2/4)

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT: AREAS OF GOVERNMENT

Employment, Economy and Strategic Planning

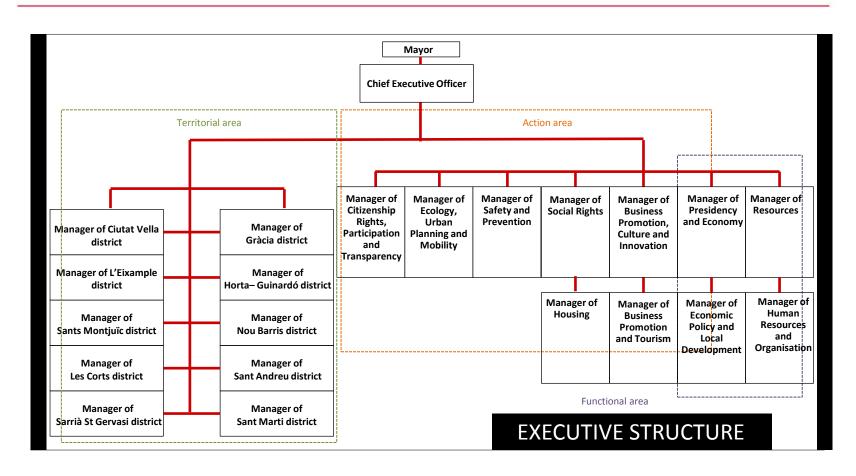
Business Promotion, Culture and Innovation

Social Rights

Citizenship Rights, Participation and Transparency

Ecology, Urban Planning and Mobility

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND EXECUTIVE STRUCTURE (3/4)



MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT and EXECUTIVE STRUCTURE (4/4)



MANAGEMENT ENTITIES WITH INDEPENDENT LEGAL STATUS

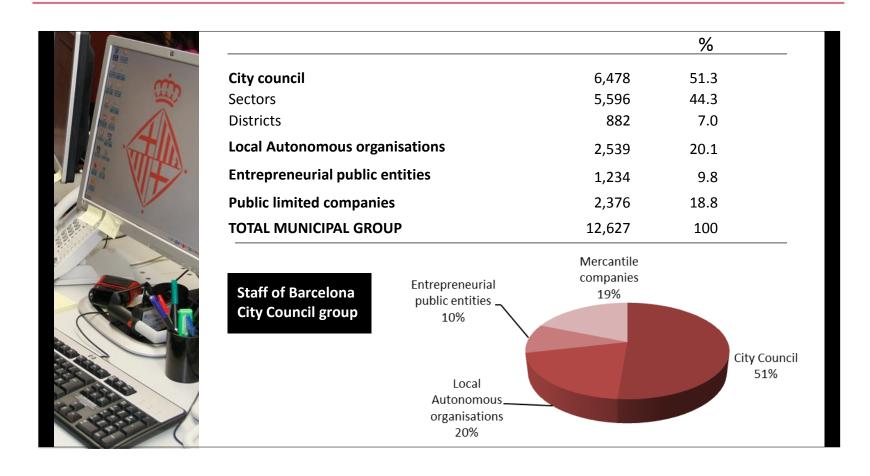
City Council Group

Barcelona City Council	5 sectors and 10 districts
Local Autonomous organisations	9
Entrepreneurial public entities	4
Mercantile societies	13
Consortium and Foundations	19

45

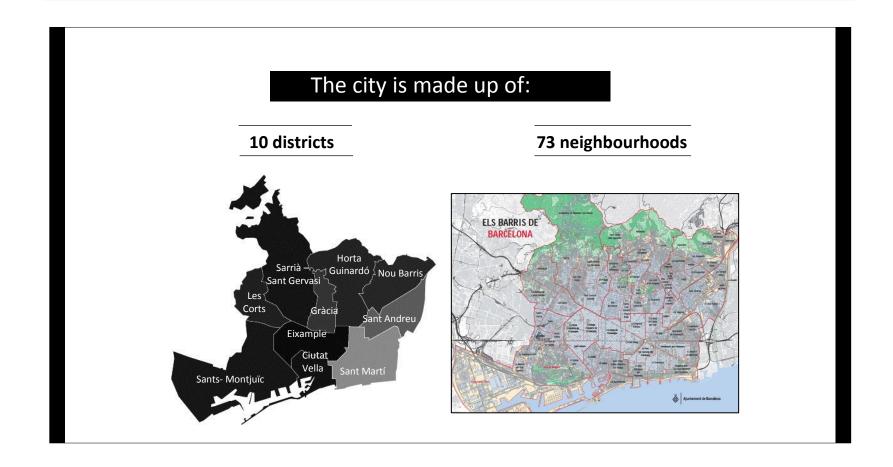
HUMAN RESOURCES

HUMAN RESOURCES



TERRITORIAL ORGANISATION

TERRITORIAL ORGANISATION





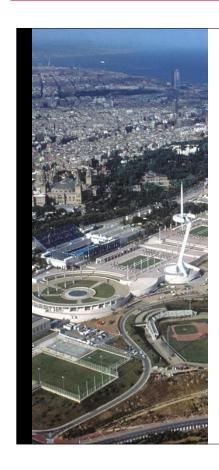
03

Economic-financial situation of the City Council of Barcelona.

Budget settlement 2015

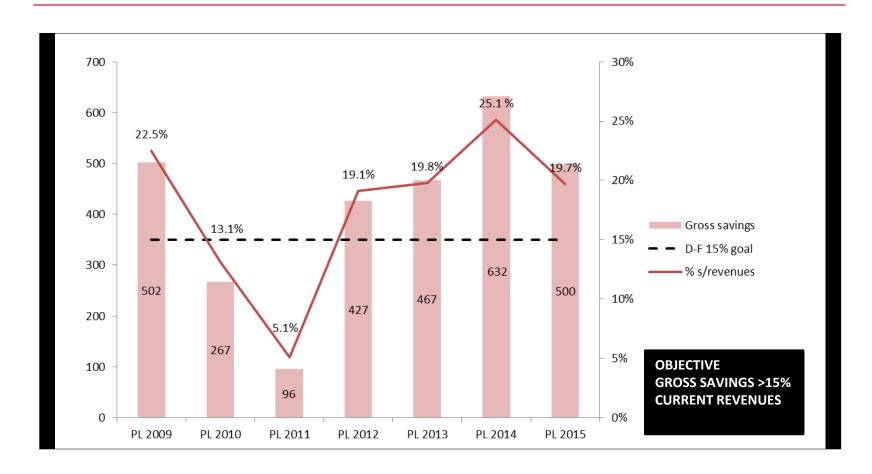


FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES 2012-2015

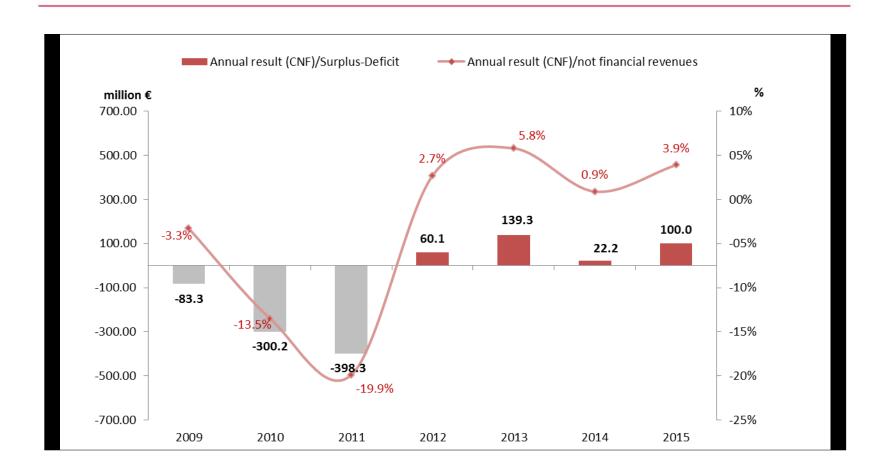


DEFICIT	GROSS SAVINGS
Zero	>15% Current revenues
DEBT	PAYMENT TO SUPPLIERS
<60% Current revenues	30 days

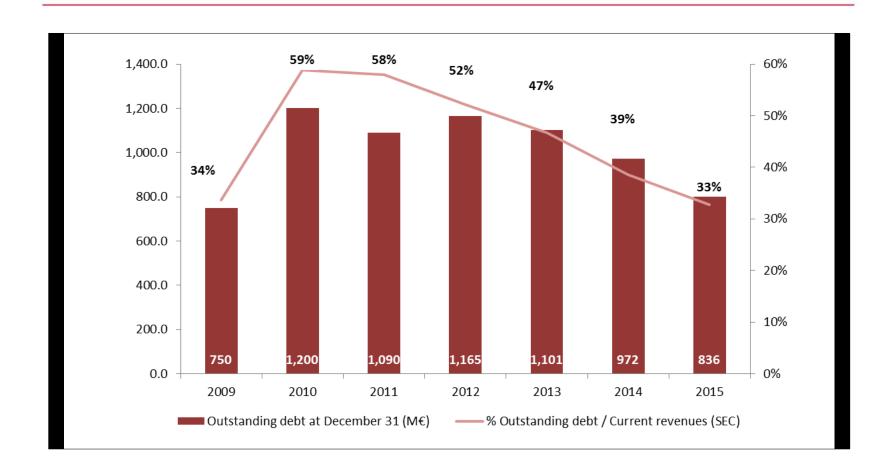
GROSS SAVINGS



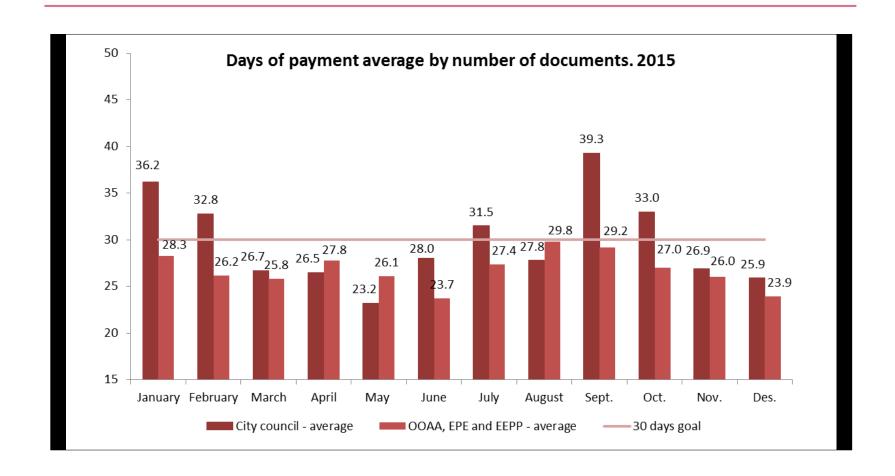
EVOLUTION OF CAPACITY / NEED FOR FINANCING



EVOLUTION OF DEBT



PAYMENT TO SUPPLIERS





B