WELCOME TO BARCELONA

PRACTICAL RELOCATION GUIDE FOR BUSINESS PEOPLE

WITH THE SUPPORT OF

Ajuntament de Barcelona
Welcome to Barcelona, your future home.

Barcelona is the economic, cultural and administrative capital Catalonia, one of the Spanish Autonomous Government Regions. Catalonia is located in the northeast of the Iberian Peninsula and is home to seven million people, almost two-thirds of whom live in the Barcelona metropolitan area.

Barcelona is the fourth most visited city in Europe and 11th in the world, and is consistently ranked one of the best cities in Europe in terms of quality of life. But beyond the numbers, its locals can tell you of a dynamic, cosmopolitan city of contrasts, a city cradled by sea and mountains where wide avenues and modern skyscrapers coexist with narrow medieval streets, and contemporary urban living is enriched by a fascinating history. Barcelona’s laidback Mediterranean lifestyle, safe, pleasant street life and warm, welcoming climate attract qualified professionals, entrepreneurs, researchers and students from all over the world.

Whether you are still considering relocating to Barcelona, are already on your way or have already arrived, this guide will aid in your decision to move to our city and help you make the most out of your first experiences here. With practical information and helpful advice on important issues such as housing, administrative procedures, education, health services and leisure, this guide includes all that you need to know before coming to Barcelona and upon your arrival. Here you will find all that is necessary for a smooth transition. In no time, you will find yourself settled and ready to enjoy everything that this beautiful, vibrant city has to offer.

→ Jordi Hereu / Mayor of Barcelona
Barcelona, the main neuralgic centre and one of the motors of Southern Europe and the Mediterranean, counts on a solid entrepreneurial culture based on rigour, a future vision, ambition, the capacity for innovation and creativity, and is open to the world - values that are key for getting out of the current economic context in a strong way.

The main studies published in 2010, among them the European Cities Monitor, position Barcelona as the first European city in quality of life for the workers, occupying the fifth position in the ranking of the best European cities for doing business. Undoubtedly, the combination of these indicators help to make Barcelona a very attractive city for setting up companies and for professionals.

Barcelona is a cosmopolitan, diverse and intercultural city, and the presence of these professionals from all over the world allows us to advance towards a more solid and competitive model. For this reason, from the institutions of the city, we want to make available to you tools and resources for guidance, training and coaching for settling down professionally. This includes everything from developing a business plan to finding suitable offers of accommodation.

In this sense, one of the main initiatives promoted by the City Council of Barcelona is the programme Do it in Barcelona, that aims to attract entrepreneurial, creative and research-oriented talent to the city. Initiatives such as these are ones that should allow us to face the scientific and technological challenges of the future, and to provide the city with talented people from all around the world who, in the short and medium term, will surely strengthen the economic position of the city.

We therefore very much hope that this publication will be an important element for boosting the international business community, joining other actions promoted by the City Council, such as business encounters and meetings, or the website Barcelona Business (www.bcn.cat/barcelonabusiness). This website, aimed at promoting the city as a landing space for companies and professionals, offers a wide and varied agenda of conferences and seminars, which serve to show the economic reality, reports and publications of interest and all the latest from the economic world in the city.

→ Jordi William Carnes / First Deputy Mayor of the City Council of Barcelona
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Welcome to my daily 5km beside the sea
Barcelona is the economic, cultural and administrative capital of Catalonia and one of Europe’s largest metropolitan areas. It is located on the Mediterranean coast in north-eastern Spain. Barcelona is a couple of hours drive from France and is connected to major European cities through excellent air, rail and road links.

Barcelona is a densely populated city, where roughly 1.6 million people inhabit 100 square kilometres of land. However, the real Barcelona is a much larger metropolitan area composed of nearly 200 municipalities with approximately six million residents. The Barcelona metropolitan area is characterized by its demographically diverse and socially cohesive population and the continuity of its urban landscape: one can leave Barcelona and enter a different municipality without even noticing it.

If you are thinking of exploring Barcelona and the surrounding region as a tourist before relocating, you can visit the official tourism websites of Catalonia, www.turismedecatalunya.com, and of Barcelona www.barcelonaturisme.com and www.bcn.cat/turisme

Catalan culture has a long tradition of autonomy and cultural uniqueness. In Spain, the Catalan people are known for their motivation, thrift and commitment to work, values rooted in a strong mercantile tradition. They can also be perceived as serious and reserved, but this should never be interpreted as unfriendliness but rather a clearer division between professional and personal relationships. Catalans, serious as they are in business affairs, are at their most extroverted and lively when surrounded by family and friends. Catalans are Spanish in their vitality and zest for life, and for all the importance they place on hard work, they always put social and family life first. With just the right amount of respect and amiability, you will have no trouble at all finding pleasant colleagues, good neighbours and even lifelong friends among Barcelona’s locals.
Barcelona is a multilingual city with two official languages. Here as in the rest of Catalonia, Spanish shares co-official status with Catalan, the language of Catalonia. The Catalan language is a cherished, indispensable part of Catalan identity and culture, and it will surely play an important role in your everyday life in Barcelona.

Most locals, especially those living in urban areas such as Barcelona, can be considered balanced bilinguals. This means that they can switch between Catalan and Spanish with little to no effort. In fact, many Catalans instinctively speak to foreigners in Spanish. In addition, a part of Barcelona’s population is composed of immigrants or descendants of immigrants from other parts of Spain who consider Spanish their mother tongue and home language. Spanish is widely used in Barcelona, in the home, in the street and in the media, and if you speak the language you can communicate with the locals as soon as you arrive.

The importance of the Catalan language in all areas of Catalan life is undeniable. A large number of Catalan families exclusively speak Catalan in the home and consider it their language of identity. Catalan is the language of instruction in schools in Catalonia, where Spanish and a foreign language, usually English, are also taught. In the region’s universities, although teaching is conducted in both Spanish and Catalan, the latter is adopted as institutional language and is thus used in administrative affairs. Local government bodies and institutions also conduct business in the local language. In Barcelona and the rest of Catalonia, commercial signage is mostly in Catalan, and street, town and city names are always in this language. For anyone planning to live in Barcelona, learning at least a little Catalan is highly recommended.

The good news is that Catalan, like Spanish, is a Romance language. Given the close proximity between these related lan-
guages, if you speak Spanish (or French or Italian or any other language in the family), you are already one step ahead in learning Catalan. Apart from this, the Catalan government and many of its universities and institutions offer free introductory courses as well as Internet learning resources. When you get to Barcelona or even before you arrive, there are a number of ways for you to learn Catalan.

The presence of a regional language is just another feature that makes the cultural tapestry of Barcelona richer and more colourful. Knowledge of Catalan, though by no means required, will make your integration into Catalan society easier. It can open new doors in your professional, business, social and personal life, enrich your living experience in Barcelona, and enable you to enjoy a rich, diverse cultural and leisure offering that reflects the city’s thousand-year old history.

For more information on the Catalan language and Catalan language policy, visit

- [www.intercat.cat/lingcat](http://www.intercat.cat/lingcat)
- [www20.gencat.cat/portal/site/Llengcat](http://www20.gencat.cat/portal/site/Llengcat)

To learn Catalan online, go to

- [www.parla.cat](http://www.parla.cat)
Welcome to my travelling office in the open air
PRE-ARRIVAL INFORMATION

Things you need to know before coming to Barcelona
EU NATIONALS

Citizens of European Union (EU) countries and Iceland, Norway and Switzerland do not need a visa to enter Spain, only a passport or an official valid identity card (ID).

All EU nationals planning to reside in Spain for a continuous period of more than three months are required to have a Número d’identificació d’estranger (NIE). The NIE is a unique identification number assigned to all foreigners living in Spain. It is required for filing taxes and all other transactions with the state, as well as for buying property, establishing a business, opening a Spanish bank account, setting up a mobile-phone contract, etc.

Individuals must obtain a NIE within three months of entry into Spain. To do this, you need to apply personally at the Foreign Affairs section (Extrangeria) of the National Police station (Comisaria) on Carrer de Balmes.

If you live outside Barcelona, you need to go to the designated National Police Station in your area.

You can download the application form from [www.mir.es/SGACAVT/modelos/extranjeria/modelos_extranje/ex_14.pdf](http://www.mir.es/SGACAVT/modelos/extranjeria/modelos_extranje/ex_14.pdf)

At the police station, you must present the duly completed form, together with your passport and a copy of it. Barcelona does not require your City Hall registration (empadronament), but other towns and cities do ask for it.

If you do not speak Spanish or Catalan, it is advisable to be accompanied by somebody who does.

At the police station, you will be given a form in triplicate, which you need to take to any Spanish bank for payment of the required administration fees. You then go back to the police station to return the forms with the bank stamp. The document is issued on the spot.

**COMISARIA DE LA POLICIA NACIONAL**

Carrer de Balmes, 192
OPENING HOURS: Monday to Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
FGC: Gràcia L6 L7
Alternatively, if you wish to receive your NIE ahead of time, you can apply for it at the Spanish Consulate in your country. Only certain consulates process NIE applications, so it is recommended that you contact the consulate first. Also be aware that processing the NIE at a Spanish consulate takes much longer.

For more information, visit the Life in Spain page of [www.investinspain.org](http://www.investinspain.org)

**NON-EU NATIONALS**

Non-EU nationals whose country of citizenship has an existing agreement with Spain can stay in the country for up to three months within a six-month period or for a transit stay of a maximum of five days. Citizens of all other countries are required to have a visa to enter Spanish territory. Visas are issued by the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs through its consular representatives abroad.

You can enter Spain once you have your visa. Upon your arrival, you need to apply for a residence card (Targeta de Residència) at the Foreigners’ Office (Oficina d’Estrangers).

**OFICINA D’ESTRANGERS DE BARCELONA**

Carrer del Marquès de l’Argentera, 4
TEL: +34 93 520 14 10
OPENING HOURS: Monday to Thursday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; Fridays, 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
METRO: Barceloneta L4

Spain issues different kinds of residence permits, depending on the foreigner’s situation in the country.

For more information about entry and visa requirements visit the website of the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MAEC) [www.maec.es](http://www.maec.es)

The process takes less time for non-EU nationals married to EU nationals, as long as the proper documents have been presented and the marriage is registered in an EU country.

All non-EU documents must be duly authenticated and notarized. All documents
written in a foreign language must be translated into Spanish by a government-accredited translator (traductor jurat). Translation companies in Barcelona offer sworn translations (traducció jurada).

Note that this process can take several months. It is recommended that you prepare all the necessary documents before leaving your home country and that you apply as early as possible. Make sure that you apply well before your visa’s expiration date, which is usually three months from the date of issue.

CITY COUNCIL REGISTRATION

Certificat d’empedronament means registering with your city or town’s official record of residents (Padró Municipal d’Habitants). All residents in Spain are required by law to register with their City Council or Town Council. The certificat d’empedronament is proof of this registration.

You can apply for your empadronamiento as an individual or as a family. You can do this at the Citizen’s Assistance Office (Oficina d’Atenció al Ciutadà) of the Barcelona City Council.

OFICINA D’ATENCIÓ AL CIUTADÀ
Plaça Sant Miquel, 3
OPENING HOURS: Monday to Saturday, 8:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.; August, Saturdays 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
METRO: Jaume I L4, Liceu L3
Offers services in a wide variety of languages

You can also go to the Citizen’s Assistance Office (Oficina d’Atenció al Ciutadà) of your district if you speak Catalan or Spanish.

You need to present a valid passport (one for each member of the family) and your original rental contract. The process is quite straightforward, and you will get your certificate on the spot.

Getting your City Council registration is important because it is the way to verify or accredit your residence in Spain, and it is needed for such administrative procedures as applying for a residence card, applying for a local health card, getting married, enrolling your children in local schools, etc.
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
(NÚMERO D’AFILIACIÓ A LA SEGURETAT SOCIAL)

In order to contribute to the Spanish Social Security system and access to the public health system, you need to have a Social Security number. Your Social Security contributions cover sickness and maternity benefits, old-age pensions, industrial-injury compensation, invalidity and death benefits.

Employers take care of Social Security procedures on behalf of their salaried employees. Self-employed individuals need to apply for their Social Security number in person at their nearest Social Security office (Administració de la Seguretat Social).

Go to [www.seg-social.es](http://www.seg-social.es) for a complete list of Social Security offices in Catalonia

For more information on the Spanish Social Security system, visit [www.seg-social.es](http://www.seg-social.es)

Another link with an English summary:

MONEY AND BANKING

CURRENCY

The Euro is Spain’s official currency and has been since 1 January 2002. One Euro is equivalent to 166.386 of the former currency, the peseta. 500 pesetas is around €3 and 1.000 pesetas around €6.

OPENING A BANK ACCOUNT

Spanish banks offer two types of bank accounts to international clients: resident and non-resident accounts. The difference is that the bank does not withhold a percentage of the interest earned in non-resident accounts, while fees are usually lower for resident accounts. The bank generally does a check of your non-resident status every six months. If you do become a resident after opening the account, you must notify the bank and give them a copy of your residence card.

To open a non-resident bank account, just go to the bank of your choice with your passport.

To open a resident account, simply go to the bank with your Spanish NIE and they will open your account right then and there. The bank will provide you with a bankbook (llibreta), a debit card, or both.

You can open an account in euros or in a foreign currency. There is usually no minimum deposit for opening a bank account.
in euros, but there may be one for opening an account in another currency. There may be a fee for opening the account and a small annual charge for maintenance. There may also be service charges for certain transactions, so make sure to inquire about fees and check your bank statements carefully.

There are several banking options in Barcelona, from local banks (some of which are ranked among the foremost banks in Europe) to branches of major international institutions and large investment banks. It is a good idea to ask your bank in your home country about the possibility of opening an account with a corresponding branch in Barcelona, if there is one.

Some banks have English-speaking staff at specific branches to help foreigners. Many banks also offer excellent online banking services in different languages.

You can visit several banks or do research online to find out which institutions provide services that suit your needs best.

**BANKING HOURS**

Most banks are open from Monday to Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 2:00 or 2:30 p.m. Savings and loans (caixes) are also open on Thursday afternoons from 5:00 to 7:45 p.m. from October to May.

**CREDIT CARDS**

Major credit and charge cards are accepted in almost all shops, restaurants, hotels and many other services, including Metro ticket machines and parking machines. You can also use your credit or debit card to withdraw money from cash machines, which provide instructions in different languages.

**PAYING BILLS**

Cheques are rarely used in Spain—instead, a convenient way to pay recurring bills such as rent, electricity and telephone bills is through direct debit (domiciliació).

To have your bill payments deducted directly from your bank account, you must first authorize them with your bank. Just fill out the forms instructing your bank to pay certain creditors and inform them of your account details. The bank will advise you of the amount they have paid on your behalf and to whom.
Newcomers who wish to book short-term accommodation in Barcelona to allow themselves time to search for a more permanent home will find a wealth of options in the city. However, Barcelona’s popularity as a destination for short breaks and the many international events regularly hosted by the city give it a hotel occupancy rate of 75-85%, one of the highest in Europe. It is therefore advisable that you arrange your short-term accommodation at least two to three months before your arrival, so you can have more choices and get cheaper rates.

Hotels

The robust growth in demand experienced by Barcelona’s hotel sector has been met by numerous new hotel developments. The city now offers a wide range of hotels to suit all tastes and budgets, from five-star luxury properties to midrange accommodations.

The local market is mainly dominated by domestic hotel chains and independent hotels, although there is some presence from international operators. You can choose from large, full-service, globally branded hotels right through to smaller, cosier, individually owned boutique hotels. There is a broad selection of hotels in the lively city-centre and beachside areas, as well as in quieter residential zones.

Budget hotels and guesthouses

This type of accommodation is called a pensió or hostal in Spanish. A hostal should not be confused with a hostel, which is a kind of communal accommodation offered mostly to young people, referred to as alberg juvenil in Catalan. A hostal is very similar to a hotel, but is smaller and more informal. Hostales tend to be family-run businesses. They are not categorized by the 5-star hotel rating but instead have their own 3-star rating system. They provide quality accommodation at a much lower price, although they offer fewer facilities and services and generally lack Internet reservations or booking sites.

Serviced and self-catered apartments

These are fully furnished and equipped apartments available for short-term or long-term stays. They usually provide cooking facilities and all the modern conveniences of home. Serviced apartments come with daily or weekly cleaning services, while in self-catered apartments such services are optional and are charged separately. They range in size from one-room studios to 2-3 bedroom apartments. This type of accommodation is ideal for families and large groups. The main advantages of staying in an apartment are privacy, more space and the cost savings associated with cooking one’s own meals.
Go to the Plan Your Trip page of Barcelona’s tourism website, [www.bcn.cat/turisme](http://www.bcn.cat/turisme), to search for short-term accommodation in Barcelona.

**Aparthotels**

Aparthotels combine the flexibility of apartment living with hotel comforts. Like serviced and self-catered apartments, aparthotel suites feature en-suite bathrooms, fully fitted kitchens and living areas. But in addition to these internal facilities, they also offer typical hotel services such as restaurants and bars, concierge assistance, in-house maintenance and dry cleaning.

**MEDIUM AND LONG-TERM ACCOMMODATION**

Any stay in a rental property longer than six months is considered medium or long-term accommodation. Long-term accommodation is a stay of at least one year’s duration.

A temporary contract is for six to eleven months and is renewable. This type of contract is normally used for holiday lettings and is more expensive. A standard long-term contract is for a minimum of one year and can be renewed for up to five years. The first year is obligatory for both tenant and landlord, while the remaining four years is optional for the tenant and obligatory to the landlord.

Due to limited space in Spanish cities, locals are used to living in multi-family residential buildings. Barcelona is no exception to this. Single-family detached homes with a garden or even semi-detached homes are very difficult to find in the city. Those who wish to live in this type of house need to go to residential areas outside the city. Bear in mind that in Barcelona, socializing is mostly done outdoors and there is little entertaining at home. Bedrooms are considered a purely functional place to sleep and are often comparatively small.

You can choose between furnished and unfurnished apartments. Furnished apartments vary in their furnishings but normally include basic living, dining and bedroom furniture and appliances such as a refrigerator, cooker and washing machine. Microwave ovens, dishwashers and clothes dryers are not always included. Unfurnished apartments may or may not have kitchen appliances or even light fixtures, but you can always negotiate with the owner.
Barcelona is divided into ten administrative districts, each one with its own district council. These districts are Ciutat Vella, Eixample, Gràcia, Horta-Guinardó, Les Corts, Nou Barris, Sant Andreu, Sant Martí, Sants-Montjuïc and Sarrià-Sant Gervasi. These districts are informally subdivided into neighbourhoods or barris.

The following is a brief overview of the most popular neighbourhoods of Barcelona.

Barri Gòtic / El Born

Ciutat Vella, meaning Old City, is the historic centre of Barcelona. This district, with its Roman, Medieval and Gothic architecture, narrow, winding streets and intriguing mix of old and new is a magnet for tourists and locals alike. Of its many interesting neighbourhoods, El Born and the Barri Gòtic or Gothic Quarter stand out.

The Gothic Quarter holds the remnants of Barcelona’s Roman past. Its main attractions are the magnificent Barcelona Cathedral, Plaça Sant Jaume and its beautiful government buildings, the buzzing nightlife in and around Carrer de Ferran and Plaça Reial, and the interesting shops in the commercial area of Portal de l’Àngel. Also in the area are two major food markets, the Boqueria and Santa Caterina.

Nearby are La Rambla, at the top of which is Plaça Catalunya. The neighbourhood is a short walk from Barcelona’s other attractions and has excellent transport links to other parts of the city.

El Born, once a medieval jousting place, is now one of the most fashionable areas of Barcelona. It is known for its vibrant nightlife and excellent shopping. It is also home to the famous Santa Maria del Mar Cathedral, the Picasso Museum and the Textile Museum. El Born is located between Via Laietana and Barceloneta and is served by the Metro stops Barceloneta and Jaume I on Line 4. It is a ten-minute walk from La Rambla and from the beach. Parc de Ciutadella and the Barcelona Zoo are also nearby.

Ciutat Vella is a trendy district that draws a hip, youthful crowd. Many of the buildings in this area have been renovated and turned into rental apartments, which have become popular among young local professionals, expatriates and tourists.
The Eixample neighbourhood is by far the largest in Barcelona. It stretches from Plaça Espanya to Plaça de les Glòries Catalanes, and from Ciutat Vella to Gràcia. The whole area is set out in a grid, with each block having an inner courtyard. This grid design, the brainchild of 19th-century Catalan urban planner Ildefons Cerdà, makes it very easy to find places in the neighbourhood.

The Eixample contains the largest concentration of modernist architecture in Europe. It is also the economic and commercial hub of Barcelona and a high-class residential neighbourhood. Passeig de Gràcia, home to most of Barcelona’s exclusive designer shops and restaurants, is at the heart of the Eixample and divides into two: Left Eixample (Eixample Esquerra) and Right Eixample (Eixample Dreta). Also on this street are two of Antoni Gaudi’s most iconic buildings: Casa Batlló and Casa Milà.

In the Eixample, one can find spacious apartments with high ceilings, inside elegant Modernist buildings with long corridors and elaborate façades. The inner courtyards in each block give most buildings a natural source of light both in front and behind.

This neighbourhood is very central and has excellent transport links to the rest of the city. It appeals to residents of all age groups.

Gràcia is just off one end of Passeig de Gràcia, but entering it feels like leaving Barcelona and going into a whole different world. Gràcia was in fact an independent village that was absorbed by Barcelona in 1897.

Gràcia has a network of narrow streets and charming bench-lined places. It is home to sidewalk cafés and tapas restaurants, low-key nightspots, alternative theatres and quirky shops that draw a
youthful clientele. Yet behind its trendy, bohemian character lies a traditional neighbourhood of proud, elderly locals.

A Metro line runs through the heart of the neighbourhood.

4 Poblenou

Poblenou was a traditional industrial area of Barcelona that is now rapidly being transformed through the 22@ project into the new Barcelona’s Technological and Innovation District.

22@ is creating a diverse and balanced environment in which the most innovative companies exists alongside research, training and technology-transfer centres, together with housing, facilities and green areas.

Its closeness to the beach makes it attractive for new housing projects, and it is now starting to attract local and international business. It may be hard to find parking in this area during the day, when it is buzzing with business activity, but at night some streets are not so busy.

Many of Poblenou’s old warehouse buildings have been converted into trendy lofts and studios and other developments.

The Rambla del Poblenou adds a unique, local character to this neighbourhood, retaining a village appeal with a great selection of shops, markets, bars and restaurants.

5 Diagonal Mar

This newly developed area by the sea is part of the construction boom of the last decade and of a strategic regeneration of the city’s seafront. The wide streets and avenues are lined with numerous high-rise, condominium-style apartment buildings, as well as lower walk-up complexes with community areas and swimming pools.

Diagonal Mar has a large shopping centre and several 4-star hotels. Many of the apartments in this zone are rented out to the employees of the multinational companies that have set up offices in the nearby area.

6 Vila Olímpica

This was the site of the Olympic Village of the 1992 Games held in Barcelona and is very close the Port Olímpic and beaches. After the Olympics, the area’s brick buildings were transformed into apart-
ments, and the whole area was renovated to accommodate gardens, terraces and community areas. New buildings were constructed in the surrounding areas along Avinguda d’Icària and Carrer de la Marina.

Vila Olímpica is well connected to the rest of the city by Metro, tram and bus services. It is also walking distance to Parc de la Ciutadella, the Barcelona Zoo and the Poblenou neighbourhood. It has a modern shopping centre with a supermarket and movie theatres playing movies in their original version.

Pedralbes

Pedralbes is a quiet, exclusive residential area with luxury buildings and wide green spaces. Some developments even have private gardens and swimming pools. This neighbourhood also houses many of the city’s international and private schools.

The area has easy access to motorways and the airport and is fairly well served by buses going to the city centre.

Sant Gervasi

Sant Gervasi, at the foot of Tibidabo hill, is another quiet, upmarket residential area. It has a distinguished history, being the site of the Bellesguard, built by King Martin I at the beginning of the 15th century and completely refurbished by Antoni Gaudi in the early 20th century. Spacious second homes and Modernist houses remain, as well as many convents and religious schools. Gaudi’s Les Teresianes convent is particularly remarkable. The neighbourhood also boasts the beautiful hilltop parks of Monterols and El Putxet, which command good views over Barcelona.

The neighbourhood has a great community atmosphere and is very popular with Spanish families. It also offers a good selection of shops and restaurants.

Sant Gervasi is 10-15 minutes by car from the city centre. It is also connected to the centre by Line 7 of the Ferrocarril de la Generalitat de Catalunya (FGC).
Les Corts

Les Corts is a neighbourhood with a very heterogeneous infrastructure, as it combines buildings from the first residential areas of 1800 and 1900, with buildings of more modern constructions. It corresponds to the oldest and most central area of the old municipality of Les Corts which was incorporated into Barcelona in 1897. In the highest part, situated above the Diagonal avenue, Neolithic and Iberian remains were found, as well as a Roman necropolis.

The Castells colony is also one of the most representative parts of the neighbourhood, and is currently undergoing a process of rehabilitation.

Turó Parc

This area features properties that overlook Turó Parc, one of Barcelona’s most beautiful green spaces.

Excellent shops and restaurants are close by in the commercial areas of Pau Casals, Plaça Francesc Macià and Avinguda Diagonal.

Sarrià

Sarrià, a charming old neighbourhood at the foot of the Collserola hills, has an historic quarter that has preserved most of its original personality. Sarrià, like Gràcia, was once an independent town, hence its unique village appeal.

The neighbourhood’s two FGC (Catalan railway) stations, Reina Elisenda and Sarrià, make getting to the city centre quite easy.

METROPOLITAN AREA:
SURROUNDING TOWNS AND CITIES

Sant Just Desvern / Esplugues de Llobregat

Sant Just Desvern and Esplugues de Llobregat are municipalities in the Baix Llobregat region of the Barcelona metropolitan area. They are located south of Barcelona, just 15 minutes by car to the city centre.

Sant Just and Esplugues are quiet residential areas characterised by vast green spaces and great views of the sea and the city of Barcelona. Many of the properties here are recently constructed apartments and houses with swimming pools. It is also possible to find detached, single-family homes in this area. It has all the essential commercial and public services.

Esplugues is home to the American and German schools and is thus very popular with German and American residents.
Castelldefels / Gavà / Sitges

The history of Castelldefels can be traced back to the year 911. Its castle was built in the Middle Ages, as well as the towers of the original city wall, which can be found today in the city centre.

Castelldefels is 20 minutes away from the city centre and 10 minutes from the international airport, taking either the C-246 or the A-16 motorways. The public transportation system is excellent, with both buses and trains to Barcelona leaving every 20 minutes from several locations throughout the area.

Bordered by a mile-long sandy beach to the east and hills to the west, Castelldefels has a mild climate. A favourite spot for tourists, it has many restaurants serving a variety of cuisines and a number of well-rated hotels.

Castelldefels is attractive to people who like living near the sea and to families whose children go to the British school, which is located in the area.

The town of Gavà boasts four kilometres of coastline frequented by beach lovers and the mountains of Garraf Natural Park. It is one of the biggest municipalities in the Baix Llobregat area. It is located 15 kilometres from Barcelona and 10 kilometres from the international airport, and can be reached by bus, train and car. It is connected to Barcelona by the C-32 and C-246 motorways.

Sitges

Sitges, a city about 35 kilometres south-west of Barcelona, is a very popular tourist destination. It is known worldwide for its beaches, nightspots and historical sites, as well as its annual Film Festival and Carnival. Many expatriate families live in Sitges’ residential districts of Vallpineda, La Levantina, Quintmar and Rocamar.

Sant Cugat and Vallès Occidental

Sant Cugat is a town in the Vallès Occidental area, just 12 kilometres away from Barcelona. Its strategic location and excellent transport links to the city allows many of its residents to live in Sant Cugat and work in Barcelona. Although it has grown in size and population, Sant Cugat has managed to preserve the essence of a quiet town, and its residents enjoy a high quality of life.
Sant Cugat offers new buildings featuring community areas with swimming pools and gardens. Here it is also possible to find detached, single-family homes. This and the town’s quiet, family-oriented atmosphere appeal to many expatriate families.

Sant Cugat has different residential areas, all well connected to each other and the city centre by buses and FGC stations. Larger apartments and houses can be found in the Eixample area, an older residential part of town, and in Golf-Can Trabal, a residential zone of the town’s Golf Club.

Parc Central and Coll Favà are Sant Cugat’s newest residential areas, both close to the city centre. Parc Central is more residential while Coll Favà has a more commercial feel. In these zones you can find apartments with communal areas and terraced houses.

Other residential areas include Valldoreix and Mirasol, which were originally summer vacation destinations of Barcelona residents.

Other municipalities in Vallès Occidental also offer attractive housing options. Bellaterra, in the municipality of Cerdanyola del Vallès, is home to the campus of the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB).

El Maresme

El Maresme is a county (comarca) located along the coast, between the Mediterranean sea and Catalonia’s coastal hills and bordering Vallès Oriental to the west. It has over 400,000 residents, 100,000 of which live in the capital and largest city, Mataró.

El Maresme is well connected to Barcelona by the old Royal Way (Camí Ral), now the N-II main road, and by the Barcelona-Mataró railway, which was the first ever on the Iberian Peninsula when it was finished in 1848. More recent constructions are the Barcelona-Mataró section of the C-32, the first motorway in Spain, and its subsequent enlargement, the Mataró-Palafolls section.

El Maresme features long sandy beaches and beautiful hills. Its main sources of income are its vineyards, its textile and fishing industries, and tourism. Its tourist spots and residential areas are well equipped with hotels, restaurants, camping and leisure areas and sports facilities.
THE BARCELONA RENTAL AND PROPERTY MARKET

Barcelona is a major tourist destination and convention venue. In addition, it has become one of the most preferred destinations for a large number of multinational companies, organizations and individuals who decide to settle or start operations here. It is also a popular choice for foreigners looking for second or holiday homes.

BUYING PROPERTY IN BARCELONA

The NIE is a legal requirement when buying property in Spain, so make sure you have obtained this before starting the buying process. You will also need a Spanish bank account to pay not only for the property itself, but also the applicable professional fees, taxes and charges on the purchase.

Another important step is to hire a reputable and independent solicitor (advocat). If you do not speak Spanish or Catalan, a bilingual solicitor can also translate essential documents and explain things you may not understand.

It also helps to consider your means of finance early on. Many overseas buyers in Spain purchase in cash, but you also have the option to take out a mortgage, either with a Spanish bank or your local bank’s subsidiary business in Spain. Maximum loans are generally 75% of the purchase price.

Once you have chosen a property to buy, you and the seller must sign a reservation agreement. You must also pay a small proportion of the purchase price as part of the agreement. Your solicitor should then carry out all the necessary checks on the property to ensure that the sale is legal and that there are no debts secured against the property. Be aware that in Spain, a debt secured against a property can be passed on to the new owner.

Once your solicitor has provided you with written confirmation that everything is in order, you can negotiate a final purchase price with the seller, sign a private purchase contract and pay a deposit, which is usually 10% of the sale price. The contract must provide a comprehensive description of the property’s specifications and characteristics.

On the completion date, the final deed of sale is signed by the seller, the buyer and a notary. The full title deeds (escriptura pública) usually take a few months to process.
RENTAL CONTRACTS

Once you have chosen an apartment to rent and the owner agrees to rent the property to you, the first thing to do is make a down payment. The down payment is equal to a month’s rent and becomes part of the deposit once the lease is signed.

Owners reserve the right to choose a tenant, based on their references and specific terms and conditions. You should be able to show the owner your work contract and other proof of income, as well as a copy of your passport or residence card.

A tenant wishing to leave the property and terminate the contract is required to send written notification to the landlord at least two months in advance, specifying the date of cancellation of the contract.

Rent increases annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index (Índex de Preus al Consum or IPC).

Payments

The following are payments associated with rental contracts.

- **Current month’s rent.**

- **Security deposit.** The tenant must pay a security deposit (fiança) equivalent to one month’s rent for an unfurnished apartment and two months’ rent for a furnished one. The deposit will be reimbursed to the tenant upon termination of the contract.

- **Bank guarantee.** Another possible requirement for renting an apartment is the bank guarantee (aval bancari). This requires the tenant to deposit three to six months’ rent in a separate bank account for the duration of the rental contract. This amount will remain untouched, while still earning interest, as a guarantee to the landlord. This is to provide the landlord with cash to cover outstanding rent and any legal expenses incurred in the eviction of a non-complying tenant. The full amount plus earned interest is reimbursed to the tenant upon termination of the contract. The guarantee is separate from the security deposit.

- **Agency fee.** Those renting through a rental agency must also pay a commission equivalent to 10% of the annual rent plus 18% value-added tax (Impost del Valor Afegit or IVA).

You can make all the necessary payments by bank transfer from your Spanish bank account. You can also pay in cash or with a Spanish bank cheque, but not with a credit card.

Rent must be paid during the first five days of the month. The rent and utility bills are usually paid by direct debit from your Spanish bank account (see Money and banking section).
Tenant and landlord responsibilities

After an initial inspection of the apartment and a review of the inventory (if furnished), tenants have 15 to 30 days to report any damage found in the apartment and any repairs needed. Owners are obliged to take the necessary action. After the first month, tenants are responsible for normal wear and tear and repairs, with the exception of damage caused by structural faults, water-pipe breakage and flooding from outside sources. A good relationship with your landlord or administrator is highly recommended to ensure good communication and prompt solutions.

Pets

Unfortunately, not many owners accept pets in their apartments. Those who do may ask for an extra deposit.

Utilities

Rental contracts include a clause stating that utilities are installed. This means that all you need to do is call the utility companies to request a name or account change. Administrators usually offer to take care of this.

If the utilities are not available, it can take up to a week for them to be set up. Charges may apply.

To get your utility service connected, you are required to present your NIE or passport number, your bank account details, the number and signing date of your rental contract, the last bill and a Cèdula d’Habitabilitat, a document that certifies the habitability of your home. Connection fees may apply.

All utilities (gas, water, electricity and telephone) are usually paid by direct debit (see Money and banking section). You should receive a bill before the money is deducted from your account, so remember to check that the amount deducted matches the bill.

Electricity

Electricity is priced using the international system of a small standing charge and a further charge per kilowatt-hour consumed. This rate decreases as consumption increases. Electricity is billed every month based on the power rating and the kilovolt, which in Spain is 220 volts AC with a frequency of 50 hertz.
The main power suppliers in Barcelona are:

**FECSA ENDESA**
TEL: +34 902 507 750 (English spoken on request)
→ www.endesa.es

**GAS NATURAL**
TEL: +34 902 250 365
→ www.gasnatural.com

**IBERDROLA**
TEL: +34 901 202 020
→ www.iberdrola.es

Spain uses Type C or Europlug power outlets, with two round pins. Those from outside Europe may need an adapter for any appliances from their home country they wish to use in Spain. Those from countries using the 110-volt system also need a voltage converter.

**Gas**

Mains or piped gas is available in Barcelona. Many homes have a combined gas hot-water and heating system. You are billed for gas every two months. Like all utility bills, gas bills can be paid by direct debit.

**Water**

In Barcelona, water is supplied exclusively by Aigües de Barcelona. Bills are sent out every three months.

**AIGÜES DE BARCELONA**
TEL: +34 900 710 710
→ www.aiguesdebarcelona.es

Tap water in Barcelona is safe to drink, but is quite hard and has a mineral taste. Most residents prefer to drink bottled water.

**Landline telephones**

There are several national and a few regional providers of fixed-line telephone services in Spain. Different providers offer a wide range of plans, including flat-rate
charges (tarifes planes), and it is up to you to shop around for the best deal. Remember, however, that most fixed lines are still provided by Telefónica- Movistar, the historical national telephone company, even if you decide to use another provider for your calling charges.

Providers also offer standard services such as call waiting, call redirect and voice mail.

Having a landline installed generally takes four to five days, but it can take longer in some cases. All calls within Spain are billed in the same way. You pay an amount for establishing the call and then are charged per minute connected. All charges are subject to VAT.

Spain’s country code is 34. All major cities in Spain have their own prefixes. Barcelona’s prefix is 93, while Madrid’s is 91.

Mobile phones

Spain operates on a GSM network. If you currently own an unlocked GSM phone, it will work in Spain with a new SIM card.

When choosing a mobile-phone service provider and pricing plan, consider when and where you usually call. Prepaid and contract rate plans can either be hourly or universal. With hourly rates, tariffs are much lower in the early morning and late in the day and are higher during business hours. Universal rates offer one fixed rate regardless of the time of day, but this is typically higher. There are also different rates depending on where you call: calls to mobiles with the same operator are the cheapest while calls to landlines and mobiles with other operators are more expensive.

Providers also offer special promotions that are worth looking into.

You can choose between a prepaid phone and a contract.

A prepaid phone offers more flexibility. To get more credit for your prepaid phone, you can buy recharge cards or buy credits through your phone, from any cash machine or online. All prepaid-phone users are required by law to present their identification to their mobile-phone provider.

Alternatively, you can sign a contract. With a contract, you get monthly bills, lower calling rates and better deals on new phones. The typical length of a contract is one year. If you cancel before this, you will usually have to pay a penalty. To sign a contract, you are required to present an identity document and a recent bank statement. Your phone bill is also paid through direct debit.

Internet

It is fairly easy to get high-speed Internet access in Spain. The two options available are ADSL or cable modem (up to 50 Megabytes per second). Besides the monthly fee, providers often charge a signup fee (quota d’alta), but many operators waive or reduce this to attract more customers.
High-speed access usually requires a contract of at least one year, with associated penalties for early termination. Many Internet packages are bundled with telephone and television services.

There are also several wifi (pronounced wee-fee in Spanish and Catalan) options in Barcelona. The city has 500 hotspots with free access in every city neighbourhood, mostly municipal premises such as public libraries, civic centers or markets. In addition, an increasing number of establishments in the city are making wireless Internet connections available to their customers.

Telephone and Internet companies also offer monthly subscriptions to their wifi services, which usually work with a USB wifi modem.

Those with Internet-enabled smart phones can also take advantage of Barcelona’s 3G networks. Access to a 3G network is usually included in your mobile phone’s pricing plan.

Those who do not have access to a computer can go to Barcelona’s many Internet cafés, which charge per hour or using multi-hour passes called bonus. They also offer other services such as printing, scanning and using basic programs.

The city has launched different ICT-based services to offer Barcelona’s residents an improved public service, with greater flexibility and accessibility and more rapid action. For instance, mobile phones can be used to access the city agenda of what’s on, the map or the directory of facilities, centres and services. The City Council also has tow information services specially designed for access using PDA electronic devices.

For more information, visit → http://www.bcn.cat/bcnmobil/en/welcome.htm

DOMESTIC SERVICES

Those who require domestic help can choose to hire a live-in service person, daytime help, part-time help or a cleaning person. A professional agency can find the right person for you and help you with administrative issues. Babysitting services are also offered by individuals and agencies.
CHOOSING A SCHOOL

Choosing a school in Barcelona for your children depends on their previous educational experience and how long you plan to stay in Spain.

Families who are likely to move frequently from one country to another during the children’s school years tend to choose an international school so that the children will have some degree of educational continuity regardless of the family’s location.

If you plan to live in Spain for a number of years, you may want to enrol your children in a regular Catalan school. If you plan to be in Spain for a short while, then return to your home country, you may want to give your children the experience of a year in a Catalan school, or you may want them to continue with the kind of programme they followed back home.

THE SPANISH SCHOOL SYSTEM

There are three types of schools in the Spanish school system: public, private, and state-funded (concertada). Tuition is free in public schools, which are completely funded by the state. Private schools are privately financed. Concertada schools are privately run schools that receive some government funding. Tuition is also free in concertada schools, though there may be voluntary fees and expenses for extracurricular activities.

Primary education (Educació Primària) is compulsory in Spain from the age of six. After finishing primary school at age 12, children then move on to a secondary school where they go through Compulsory Secondary Education (Educació Secundària Obligatòria or ESO) from age 12 to 16. This is followed by the Formació Post-Obligatòria where students can choose to leave school and start working; or do two years of Batxillerat and then enter university; or gain more practical vocational training through the Formació Professional or FP programme.

Pre-primary education is for children between 0 and 6 years old. It is organised in two cycles of three courses:

- First cycle (0-3 years old): the only centres that provide pre-primary or nursery education are called llars d’infants or escoles bressol. In this first level the education is not free of charge. There are public centres (whose cost is partially financed by the Administration) and private centres.
SPANISH EDUCATION. SIMPLIFIED CHARTS

CONDITIONAL ACCESS ➔ ACCESS TEST REQUIRED

HIGHER EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY: POSTGRADUATE STUDIES

CONDITIONAL ACCESS ➔ ACCESS TEST REQUIRED

UNIVERSITY: GRADUATE STUDIES

CICLES FORMATIUS DE GRAU SUPERIOR (higher vocational training)

SECONDARY EDUCATION

BATXILLERAT (ACADEMIC PROGRAMME) (16-18 years)

CICLES FORMATIUS DE GRAU MIG (vocational training)

EDUCACIÓ SECUNDÀRIA OBLIGATÒRIA (12-16 years)

Compulsory secondary education

LOWER EDUCATION

6 DEGREES (6-12 years)

Compulsory education

PRIMARY EDUCATION

2ND CYCLE (3-6 years)

EDUCACION PRIMARIA (0-3 years)

PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION

SOURCE: Self-elaboration based on the Spanish Ministry of Education
• Second cycle (3-6 years old): the centres that provide this second cycle are called *parvularis*, although there are also children’s and primary education centres (CEIP) that cover the children’s education from 3 to 12 years old. In this second level the education is universal and free of charge in the public centres and concertats schools, (but not in the private schools).

There are also a number of multilingual nurseries and day care centres throughout Barcelona and its surrounding areas.

To look for nurseries and preschools in Barcelona, go to Consulta de centres > Educación Infantil on [www.bcn.cat/educació](http://www.bcn.cat/educació)

You can also visit [w110.bcn.cat/Portal-Bressol](http://w110.bcn.cat/Portal-Bressol) for more information (Spanish and Catalan only)

### INTERNATIONAL AND BILINGUAL SCHOOLS

There are two types of international schools: schools that follow their country’s curriculum with or without Spanish and / or Catalan as second languages, and schools that teach in foreign languages while following a Spanish curriculum. Although these latter schools are classified as international, most of its students are Spanish, so your children will be exposed to Spanish and Catalan through their classmates.

English-language international schools either follow a particular educational curriculum throughout, such as the British or American system, or switch after primary level to the local curriculum. A Spanish secondary system means that students are taught the Obligatory Secondary Education (*Educació Secundària Obligatòria* or ESO) curriculum from ages 12 to 16 and then *Batxillerat* from ages 16 to 18 if they wish to enter university.

In Barcelona, there are French, American, British schools. There is also a German school, an Italian school, a Japanese school and a Swiss school. These country-specific international schools are funded by their respective countries and follow these countries’ curriculums. Although they are open to students of all nationalities, priority is given to nationals of the country funding the school. Those of a different nationality who have done part of their schooling in that country are also given priority.

Schools based outside the city offer school bus services.

Waiting lists for international schools are long and there is limited capacity. It is therefore recommended that you apply as soon as possible.

Following there is a table and a list of international schools by alphabetical order:
## INTERNATIONAL SCHOOLS IN BARCELONA AREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHOOL</th>
<th>CITY</th>
<th>AGES</th>
<th>LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION</th>
<th>IB*</th>
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</table>

*International Baccalaureate
ESCAAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
Passeig Isaac Albéniz, s/n
08870 Sitges
TEL: +34 93 894 20 40
E-MAIL: information@escaan.com
→ www.escaan.com

EUROPA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
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08172 Sant Cugat del Vallès
TEL: +34 93 589 84 20
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08190 Sant Cugat del Vallès
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→ www.oakhouseschool.com

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Passeig Font d’en Fargas, 15-17
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E-MAIL: colegio@princessmargaret.org
METRO: Vilapicina L5
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E-MAIL: santaclara@santaclaraic.com
→ www.santaclaraic.com

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C/o Academia Sánchez-Casal
Autovía Castelldefels (C-31), km 191
Apartat de Correus 176
08820 El Prat de Llobregat
TEL: +34 93 479 16 16 ext. 242
E-MAIL: admin@schillerschool.eu
→ www.schillerschool.eu

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Carrer Alfons XII, 95-105
08006 Barcelona
TEL: +34 93 209 65 44
E-MAIL: info@escuelasuizabcn.es
FGC: Plaça Molina L6 L7
→ www.escuelasuizabcn.es

SCUOLA ITALIANA DI BARCELLONA
Passatge Méndez Vigo, 8
08009 Barcelona
TEL: +34 93 487 46 65 ou +34 93 203 00 06
E-MAIL: preside@liceoamaldi.com
METRO: Passeig de Gràcia L3, Girona L4
→ www.liceoamaldi.com

SEK CATALUNYA
Avinguda Els Tremolencs, 24-26
Urbanització Els Tremolencs
08530 Barcelona
TEL: + 34 93 871 84 48
E-MAIL: sek-catalunya@sek.es
→ www.sek.es

ST. PAUL’S SCHOOL
Avinguda Pearson, 39
08034 Barcelona
TEL: +34 93 203 05 00
E-MAIL: secretaria@stpauls.es
→ www.stpauls.es

ST. PETER’S SCHOOL
Carrer Eduard Toldrà, 18
08034 Barcelona
TEL: +34 93 204 3612
E-MAIL: stpeters@stpeters.es
→ www.stpeters.es
LOCAL SCHOOLS

The Spanish curriculum is followed in local schools. Catalan is the official medium of instruction in schools in Catalonia. Eighty percent of teaching in public and concertada schools is conducted in Catalan. All correspondence between parent and school is also in Catalan. Spanish and a foreign language, usually English, are also taught in schools.

All children living in Catalonia have the right to free education. School places are distributed, first through a point system, then through a draw.

School enrolment for September generally begins around March. Before enrolling your child in any school, you must have the following essential information:
• School regulations, procedures and timetables.

• Number of places offered by the school.

• Criteria for prioritization and admission of pupils.

• Territorial map of proximity (Àrees territorials de proximitat). This is an important prioritization criterion for schools with limited places. You can consult your territorial map of proximity on the website of the Barcelona Education Consortium (Consorci d’Educació de Barcelona).

• Assignment among the establishments.

• The school’s educational goals and methods.

• School services and out-of-school activities.

To consult your territorial map of proximity, go to Centres i serveis educatius > Àrees territorials de proximitat at www.edubcn.cat (Catalan only)

To look for schools (primary and secondary schools, Batxillerat and Formació Professional), go to the Consulta de centres page on www.bcn.cat/educacio (Spanish and Catalan only). Explore the rest of the site for further information.

SCHOOL TERMS

The school year is divided into three terms: September to December, January to March or April and April to June. There are three major vacation periods: summer, Christmas and Easter.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Spain is a member of the European Higher Education Area, which was created by its member states to ensure more comparable, compatible and coherent systems of higher education in Europe. Spanish universities have adopted a new system of four-year Bachelor’s degrees (Grau) and postgraduate degrees that include EHEA-adapted Master’s degrees (Màster Oficial) and doctorate (Doctorat) degrees.

Barcelona has several world-class universities and higher-education institutions, both public and private. They are known for excellent academic programmes and cutting-edge research in a wide range of fields.

For more information on higher education and research, visit: Barcelona Centre Universitari www.bcu.cesca.es
The following are the five public universities in the Barcelona area. Visit the official websites of each university for admission requirements and academic programmes.

**UNIVERSITAT AUTÔNOMA DE BARCELONA (UAB)**
Campus de Bellaterra
08193 Bellaterra (Cerdanyola del Vallès)
TEL: +34 93 581 11 11
FGC: Universitat Autònoma S2 S55
→ www.uab.es/english

**UNIVERSITAT DE BARCELONA (UB)**
Gran Via de les Corts Catalanes, 585
TEL: +34 93 402 11 00
FGC: Catalanunya L6 L7 METRO: Universitat L1 L2
→ www.ub.edu/en

**UNIVERSITAT OBERTA DE CATALUNYA (UOC)**
(DISTANCE-LEARNING UNIVERSITY)
Avinguda Tibidabo, 39-43
TEL: +34 93 326 30 00
FGC: Avinguda Tibidabo L7
→ www.uoc.edu/portal/english

**UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA DE CATALUNYA (UPC) (BARCELONA TECH)**
Carrer de Jordi Girona, 31
TEL: +34 93 401 62 00

**UNIVERSITAT POMPEU FABRA (UPF)**
Plaça de la Mercè, 10-12
TEL: +34 93 542 20 00
METRO: Drassanes L3, Jaume I L4
→ www.upf.edu/en

There are also three private universities in Barcelona.

**UNIVERSITAT ABAT OLIVA - CEU**
Carrer de Bellesguard, 30
TEL: +34 93 254 09 00
→ www.uao.es

**UNIVERSITAT INTERNACIONAL DE CATALUNYA (UIC)**
Carrer de la Immaculada, 22
TEL: +34 93 254 18 00
→ www.uic.es

**UNIVERSITAT RAMON LLULL (URL)**
Carrer de Claravall, 1-3
TEL: +34 902 053 010
FGC: Avinguda Tibidabo L7
→ www.url.edu

The University Qualification Recognition Mentoring Service (SARU), run by the Catalan Government, advises people on the process of getting their qualifications from foreign universities recognised.

**SARU**
Plaça Bonsuccès, 5-6
TEL: +34 93 552 69 89
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS SCHOOLS

Barcelona is an internationally accredited brand with a high concentration of prestigious business schools. The Financial Times Global MBA Rankings 2010 includes two of Barcelona’s schools in the list of the top 20 business schools in the world: ESADE and IESE.

ESADE
Avinguda Pedralbes, 60-62
TEL: +34 93 280 61 62
→ www.esade.edu/web/eng

IESE BUSINESS SCHOOL
Avinguda Pearson, 21
TEL: +34 93 253 42 00
→ www.iese.edu/en

EADA
Carrer d’Aragó, 204
TEL: +34 93 452 11 91
FGC: Provença L6 L7
METRO: Universitat L1 L2
→ www.eada.edu/en

BARCELONA GRADUATE SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
Carrer Ramon Trias Fargas, 25-27
TEL: +34 93 542 12 22
METRO: Ciutadella-Vila Olímpica L4
→ www.barcelonagse.eu

LANGUAGE SCHOOLS

The Consorci per a la Normalització Lingüística (CPNL) offers free introductory courses in Catalan, as well as higher levels at a minimal cost. Visit → www.cpnl.cat for more information

Official Language Schools (Escola Oficial d’Idiomes) offer courses in Catalan, Spanish and foreign languages.

Catalan universities and cultural institutions of different countries also offer language courses. In addition, there is a thriving business of private language schools throughout the city.

ESCOLA OFICIAL D’IDIOMES BARCELONA - DRASSANES
Avinguda Drassanes, 14
TEL: +34 93 324 93 30
METRO: Drassanes L3
→ www.eoibd.cat

ESCOLA OFICIAL D’IDIOMES BARCELONA - VALL D’HEBRON
Avinguda Jordà, 18
TEL: +34 93 418 68 33
METRO: Vall d’Hebron L3
→ www.eoibcnvh.org

GOETHE INSTITUT
Carrer de Manso, 24-28
TEL: +34 93 292 60 06
METRO: Sant Antoni L2
→ www.goethe.de/ins/es/bar/
For courses in Asian languages:

CASA ASIA
Palau Baró de Quadras, Avinguda Diagonal, 373
TEL: +34 93 368 08 36
METRO: Diagonal L2 L3 L4
→ www.casaasia.es

OTHER COURSES

The city and its surrounding areas offer countless other opportunities for learning. Cooking classes, music lessons, computer classes, dance lessons and much more: you can find them all in Barcelona.

The city has several community centres (centres de barri), civic centres (centres cívics) and centres for the elderly, children and young people (casals per a gent gran, casals infantils, ludoteques and casals juvenils) that offer a variety of courses and workshops.

The following are just two of the main civic centres in Barcelona.

CENTRE CÍVIC GOLFERICHs
Gran Via de les Corts Catalanes, 491
TEL: +34 93 323 77 90
METRO: Urgell L1
→ www.golferichs.org

LA CASA ELIZALDE
Carrer de València, 302
TEL: +34 93 488 05 90
METRO: Passeig de Gràcia L2 L3 L4
→ www.casaelizalde.com

To search for more civic and community centres, go to → www.bcn.cat/oci

It is also interesting to know the Cibernàrium, a facility of Barcelona City Council for starting out in new technologies and for getting up-to-date with the latest technological trends. All the courses and seminars are free of charge.

Visit the website of Cibernàrium: → www.cibernarium.cat
PUBLIC HEALTHCARE

Spain has one of the best public health systems in the world, which provides universal care to all of its citizens.

The ambulatori, or, officially, the Centre d’Atenció Primària (CAP), is a public health centre where medical care is provided for free. Each district of Barcelona has its own CAP, whose patients are determined by area of residence. When you register, you will be assigned a general practitioner and, if you have children, a paediatrician. Doctors work at certain hours and you will be asked to choose a regular time slot that suits you for a visit to your doctor. Usually you can get to see your primary-care doctor within a day or two after calling for an appointment.

Except during emergencies, it is through your primary-care doctor that you can have access to a specialist. Also note that public dental care only covers preventive, diagnosis and therapeutic care (such as dental extractions in case of infection or inflammation and preventive exploration to pregnant women), being excluded services such as dental extractions of healthy teeth, dental implants or orthodontics.

To register and receive your health card from Catsalut, the Catalan Health Service, you need to go to your nearest CAP and present your City Council registration certificate (empadronament), some form of identification, and if you are employed, your employment contract and your Social Security registration. Those who are not registered in the Social Security system are also entitled to apply for a Catsalut health card.

For more information on the Catalan healthcare system, visit the official website of Catsalut → www10.gencat.cat/catsalut/eng

HOSPITALS

Public hospitals in Barcelona provide excellent emergency services and elective and non-elective medical treatment. They are staffed by some of the best medical professionals in the country and are equipped with the latest in medical technology.

Visit the website of each hospital for more information.

HOSPITAL CLÍNIC DE BARCELONA
Carrer de Villarroel, 170
TEL: +34 93 227 54 00
METRO: Hospital Clínic L5
→ www.hospitalclinic.org
(Spanish and Catalan only)
HOSPITAL DE SANT PAU
Carrer de Sant Quintí, 89
Carrer del Mas Casanovas, 90
TEL: +34 93 291 90 00
METRO: Hospital de Sant Pau-Guinardó L4
→ www.santpau.es

HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARI VALL D’HEBRON
Passeig de la Vall d’Hebron, 119-129
TEL: +34 93 489 30 00, 93 274 60 00
METRO: Vall d’Hebron L3
→ www.vhebron.net/vhang.htm

For more information visit:
→ www.gencat.cat/catsalut/rsb

PHARMACIES

For minor aches and pains, you can go to your nearest pharmacy and ask a pharmacist for advice. Spanish pharmacists are highly qualified and can give you advice on which over-the-counter drugs to take and how to take them. Late-night pharmacies, called farmàcies de guàrdia, are open during weekends and holidays. Some pharmacies are open seven days a week, 24 hours a day.

PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE

Another available option is the private healthcare sector. Private insurance providers (mútues) usually have their own network of hospitals, clinics and laboratories. Note that most companies only cover care provided by medical professionals on their list, called a quadre mèdic, although some refund a certain percentage of the fees charged by professionals not on the list.

MATERNITY AND PATERNITY

Barcelona offers high-standard maternity facilities that range from large hospitals to smaller clinics.

Parents must register their child in person at the Civil Registry within eight days of birth. Each birth is registered in a document called the Llibre de Família.

Maternity

The leave period is 16 weeks with full pay, the first six weeks of which must be taken by the mother. The remaining 10 weeks may be taken by the mother, the father or both. The mother must fulfil the following requirements to qualify for a leave:

• Those between 21 and 26 years of age on the date of the birth must have contributed to Social Security for 90 days within the seven years immediately prior to the start of the leave period or for 180 days throughout their working life prior to that date.

• Those over 26 years of age on the date of the birth must have contributed to
Social Security for 180 days within the seven years immediately prior to the start of the leave period or for 360 days throughout their working life prior to that date.

**Paternity**

The father is entitled to a 15 days leave as follows:

- 2 days of work leave, with full pay, at the child’s birth (the day of birth and the following).

- Plus the right to take a leave of 13 uninterrupted days (either in full or part time modality) and to receive a paternity benefit covered by the Social Security System. This leave must be taken during the 16 weeks of the maternity leave or immediately after.

Requirements are:

- Being affiliated or in a situation assimilated to affiliation.

- Having contributed for 180 days in the 7 years immediately prior to the date of the start of the suspension of the work contract, or, alternatively, contributed for 360 days in all your working life, before the above mentioned date.

For more information on maternity leaves, visit [http://www.seg-social.es/Internet_6/Trabajadores/PrestacionesPension10935/Maternidad/index.htm](http://www.seg-social.es/Internet_6/Trabajadores/PrestacionesPension10935/Maternidad/index.htm)

For more information on paternity leaves, visit [http://www.seg-social.es/Internet_6/Trabajadores/PrestacionesPension10935/Paternidad/RegimenGeneral/index.htm](http://www.seg-social.es/Internet_6/Trabajadores/PrestacionesPension10935/Paternidad/RegimenGeneral/index.htm)

PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Barcelona is considered to be a friendly city for people with disabilities. It has one of the best accessible urban environments amongst European cities. As an example, nearly 90% of the streets are accessible for wheelchair users and quite a lot of the traffic-lights are adapted for people with visual disabilities.

Public transport is easily accessible: all bus lines are accessible, as well as an increasing number of underground stations. Other special services are the support service at the beaches in summer, adapted municipal information services, accessible sports facilities and accessible game zones for children with disabilities.

Visit www.bcn.cat/accessible and find the English version for more information.

PETS

All domestic animals should have the necessary vaccinations and certificates before they can be brought into Spain. Requirements vary depending on the country of origin and may take some time to process, so you are advised to contact the Spanish consulate in your area well in advance of your departure.

The European Pet Passport lets qualifying domestic animals cross borders in Europe. This booklet, which is issued by a licensed vet, contains obligatory information concerning each animal and is valid for its lifetime.

For more information, visit the European Commission website ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/pets/qanda_en.htm.

The Pet Travel Scheme (PETS) allows qualifying domestic animals to travel to and from the United Kingdom without undergoing quarantine.

Welcome to our galaxy of unlimited attractions
DAY-TO-DAY INFORMATION

Things you need to know to get settled
PRACTICAL INFORMATION

ADDRESSES

The standard address format begins with the street name and number, followed by the floor number and the apartment or unit number. For example, the address Carrer d’Aragó 137, 2n 3r corresponds to apartment number 3 on the second floor of building 137 on Aragó street.

In Spain, the ground floor is either marked 0 or PB (planta baixa). Ground-floor apartments are usually called bajos (baixos, often abbreviated bjos/bxs). Some buildings also have an entresuelo (entresòl, entl), which is one floor up from the ground floor. One floor above this is the principal (pral). Successive floors are then marked 1, 2, etc. Negative numbers are used for floors below ground. The topmost floor is commonly called ático (àtic).

HOLIDAYS

Spain has both public and religious holidays. Some are celebrated nationwide while others are celebrated only in Catalonia or in Barcelona.

Bank holidays in Barcelona

- 1 January — Any Nou* / New Year’s Day
- 6 January — Dia de Reis* / Epiphany
- March-April (movable) — Divendres Sant* / Good Friday
- March-April (movable) — Dilluns de Pasqua** / Easter Monday
- 1 May — Dia del Treball* / Labour Day
- May (movable) — Pasqua Granada*** / Pentecost Monday
- 24 June — Sant Joan** / Feast Day of St. John
- 11 September — Diada Nacional de Catalunya** / Catalan National Day
- 24 September — Festa de la Mercè*** / La Mercè Festival
- 12 October — Dia de la Hispanitat* / Spanish National Day
- 1 November — Tots Sants* / All Saints’ Day
6 December — Dia de la Constitució* / Constitution Day
8 December — La Immaculada* / Immaculate Conception
25 December — Nadal* / Christmas Day
26 December — Sant Esteve** / Feast Day of St. Stephen

* National holiday
** Regional holiday (Catalonia only)
*** Local holiday (Barcelona only)

The following are holidays of cultural significance in Barcelona.

**Dia dels Reis**
On the night of 5 January, Spanish towns and cities hold a Three Kings Procession. In Barcelona, the Three Kings, Melchior, Gaspar and Balthazar, arrive by boat and are formally welcomed by the mayor. They parade in the streets of Barcelona in a magnificent, five-kilometres procession called the Cavalcada. The Three Kings distribute sweets and presents to both young and old, accompanied by costumed characters and dancers with their elaborate floats and carriages.

**Sant Joan**
On 23 June, the eve of the Feast Day of St. John, Catalans celebrate the summer solstice with bonfires, fireworks and a traditional pastry called coca de Sant Joan.

**La Mercè Festival**
Locals celebrate the feast day of Barcelona’s patroness on 24 September with a large street party. Highlights include the Correfoc or Fire Run, featuring costumed devils and fire-breathing dragons, and the fireworks display near the Montjuïc fountain.

**La Diada**
This holiday commemorates the events of 11 September 1714, when the Catalans’ defeat by the armies of Philip V of Spain led to the loss of their independence. On 11 September each year, Catalans honour those who lost their lives by displaying the Catalan flag and holding parades.

**New Year’s Eve**
Spaniards usually celebrate New Year’s Eve or Fi d’any by going out and partying. At midnight, they wait for the twelve strokes that mark the beginning of the New Year. They eat one grape at each stroke to bring luck for every month of the year.

For more information, visit [www.bcn.es/festes/angles.htm](http://www.bcn.es/festes/angles.htm)
LOCAL TIME

Local time in the Spanish peninsula is one hour ahead of GMT, six hours ahead of US Eastern Standard Time and nine hours ahead of Pacific Standard Time. When it is 6:00 p.m. in Barcelona, it is 5:00 p.m. in London and noon in New York.

Spain, like the rest of Europe, observes Summer Time. Clocks go forward at 01:00 GMT in late March and go backward at 01:00 GMT in late October. Changeover days are the same as in the United Kingdom.

MEALTIMES

Spaniards tend to eat later than other Europeans. They usually have a light breakfast of fruit juice, coffee and a pastry between 9:00 and 11:00 a.m. Lunch is between 2:00 and 3:00 pm. Dinner is between 9:00 and 10:00 p.m.

OPENING TIMES AND WORKING HOURS

Most establishments are open from Monday to Saturday and are closed on Sundays. They open between 9:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. and close between 1:00 and 2:00 p.m. They then reopen between 4:30 and 5:00 p.m. and close between 8:00 or 9:00 p.m. Markets open earlier, between 7:00 and 8:00 a.m. Smaller shops close by 2:00 or 3:00 p.m. Some shops do not open on Saturday afternoons.

Major shopping centres and a growing number of shops open all day, from 10:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. from Monday to Saturday. A few shops and shopping centres are open on Sundays and holidays, mostly around Christmas.

In summer, many restaurants and shops close for all or part of August. Many businesses adopt a different work schedule from June to September, usually from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

The typical work day starts between 8:00 and 9:00 a.m. Workers usually go on break at 1:30 or 2:00 p.m. Work starts again between 3:00 and 4:00 p.m. and finishes between 6:00 and 7:30 p.m. Many workers enjoy a shortened work schedule from June to September.
POSTAL SERVICES

Correos (Sociedad Estatal de Correos y Telégrafos) is the national postal service of Spain. Through Correos, you can send letters, documents, telegrams, faxes and parcels. You can even send money by postal order or through Western Union. Correos also offers national and international express delivery services and an online tracking system.

The main post office in Barcelona is on Plaça d’Antoni López, at the end of Via Laietana near Barceloneta and Port Vell. Here you can buy stamps, send letters and parcels, avail of poste restante service (Window 36) and get information from 8:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. from Monday to Friday and from 12:00 to 10:00 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays. The postcode for poste restante is 08080.

There are numerous post offices throughout Barcelona, all with a distinctive yellow sign. Be aware that not all post offices have the same opening times, so be sure to check the Correos website for this information.

You can also buy stamps at tobacconists (see Tobacconists) and drop your mail in one of the yellow post boxes found all around the city.

Visit www.correos.es for more information

TIPPING

Restaurants are required by law to include service charges in their menu prices. There is no expected rate for tips. Most people leave small change if they are satisfied with service.

It is also customary to tip hotel porters and washroom attendants. Five percent is the usual tip for taxi drivers, more for longer journeys and if the driver helped with your luggage.

TOBACCONISTS

Tobacconist shops (estanc) are identified by a brown and yellow sign with the words Tabacos or Tabacs. Considered a Spanish institution, tobacconists not only sell tobacco, cigarettes and smoking paraphernalia but also postage stamps and many official government forms for minor bureaucratic procedures. They also sell sweets, postcards, public transport cards and phone cards.
Barcelona International Airport (IATA: BCN, ICAO: LEBL), also known as El Prat, is a major transport hub where more than 130 airlines operate. It handles domestic and international flights from Europe and beyond. Major international and domestic airlines as well as low-cost carriers fly to and from this airport.

The airport has two terminals, T1 and T2. T2 is further subdivided into sectors A, B, and C. Both terminals are linked by a free shuttle bus that runs every six to eight minutes, with a travel time of 10 minutes. A new metro line connecting the airport to the city centre is currently under construction.

T1 hosts Spanair and a variety of major international airlines. Sector B of T2 is used by some Spanish carriers (Iberia, Air Europa, Vueling) and their partners. Sector C is exclusively used by low-cost carriers EasyJet and Ryanair.

Be aware that you can check in for your flight only at the terminal where it is going to depart, so make sure you know where to go before arriving at the airport.

The airport is about 10 kilometres away from the city centre. Public-transport options to and from the airport include rail and bus.

The RENFE C-2 suburban train leaves every half hour and calls at Sants (20-40 minutes), Passeig de Gràcia (25-45 minutes) and El Clot in the city centre. The train stops at T2, from where you can take the free shuttle bus to T1. Ticket vending machines are available at the airport station. The Aerobus stops at T1 and between T2A and T2B and travels along Gran Via to Plaça Catalunya. Buses leave every six to nine minutes, with a minimum travel time of 35 minutes.

For more information, visit www.aena.es

For more information, visit www.sgmt.cat/aerobus
Between 10:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m., you can catch a night bus service (Nit Bus N17) from Plaça Catalunya to the airport. The minimum travel time is 40 minutes.

Bus 46 also runs from both terminals to Plaça Espanya. Travel time is about one hour.

Taxis are widely available outside the terminals. There is an additional airport fee and a charge for each piece of luggage placed in the boot.

Private airport transfers can also be arranged for groups.

**Girona Airport**

The airport of Girona, nearly 100 kilometres to the north, handles domestic and international flights by low-cost airlines, notably Ryanair.

For more information, visit [www.aena.es](http://www.aena.es)

The Barcelona Bus service, run by Sagalés, offers a shuttle-bus transfer service between Estació del Nord in Barcelona and Girona Airport. Bus departure times are arranged in accordance with the arrival and departure times of Ryanair flights. The trip takes around one hour and ten minutes.

Girona Airport is also directly connected to Barcelona by the AP7 motorway. Driving time is approximately one hour.

For more information and bus timetables, visit [www.sagales.com](http://www.sagales.com)

**Reus Airport**

The airport of Reus, around 100 kilometres to the south of Barcelona, is also used by low-cost carriers.

Hispano Igualadina operates a shuttle-bus service between Estació Sants in Barcelona and Reus Airport. You can buy tickets in the ticket office in the arrivals terminal or from the bus driver. The journey time is approximately one hour and a half.

Alternatively, you can take the train from Barcelona Sants station to Reus and then take a local bus to the airport. The trip also takes about an hour and a half.

Reus Airport is also directly connected to Barcelona by the AP7 motorway. Driving time is approximately one hour.

**BY SEA**

Barcelona has one of the busiest ports on the Mediterranean. Numerous cruise ships set sail from the port of Barcelona to other destinations. Ferries also dock and depart from the port. You can arrive to Barcelona by boat from the Costa Brava, the Balearic and Canary Islands, Genoa and Rome.

The following geographical references will help you easily find your way around Barcelona.

The centre of the city is Plaça Catalunya, to the south of which you can find the old town and most of the museums and other places of historical interest in Barcelona. The famous Rambla stretches from Plaça Catalunya down to the statue of Columbus near the port. To the east of the Rambla is the beautiful Barri Gòtic, and to the west, the Barri del Raval.

From the Columbus monument you can follow Passeig Marítim on the seafront to the east, past Moll de la Fusta and Port Vell to colourful Barceloneta beach and Port Olímpic. To the west, following Avinguda Paral·lel, you get to Plaça Espanya at the foot of Montjuïc hill.

Tibidabo hill marks the Barcelona’s northern limit. Avinguda Diagonal runs diagonally across the whole city. Between Diagonal and Plaça Catalunya is most of the grid-patterned Eixample, which joins the old town with the neighbourhoods of Gràcia, Les Corts and Sarrià-Sant Gervasi. The main boulevard of the Eixample is the modern and stylish Passeig de Gràcia.
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Barcelona’s excellent transport system makes it easy for everybody, even tourists and newcomers, to get around the city. The city’s transportation network extends from the city centre to other parts of the metropolitan area and to surrounding towns and cities.

The city has an integrated tariff system that allows users to switch from one form of transportation to another using a single fare.

Transports Metropolitans de Barcelona (TMB) offers a wide range of travel cards to suit different needs. There are single tickets, transferable travel cards valid for 10 rides and personal travel cards valid for one, 30 and 90 days. There are also tourist and leisure tickets and special travel cards for students, families and seniors.

Transport fares also vary by zone. The farther out from the city centre you go, the more expensive the fare.

Tickets and travel cards can be purchased at subway ticket booths and vending machines.

BY RAIL

 metros and FGC

The Barcelona metro system is the easiest and fastest way to get around. The city’s underground trains are clean, efficient and comfortable.

The metro network currently has 11 lines. It is jointly run by TMB and the Ferrocarrils de la Generalitat de Catalunya (FGC). TMB operates Metro lines 1 to 5 and 9 to 11 while the FGC operates FGC lines 6 to 8. The FGC system has lines within Barcelona and others that go to nearby towns and cities, such as Manresa, Terrassa and Sabadell.

For route maps, timetables and other information, visit www.tmb.cat and www.fgc.cat/eng

Local and long-distance rail

RENFE, Spain’s national train operator, operates both local and long-distance train links.

Local trains, known as Rodalies RENFE, run all across Catalonia. Some destinations are integrated into Barcelona’s single-fare system and thus accept normal travel cards. Tickets can be bought at the stations’ ticket windows or ticket machines.

For more information about fares and travel cards, visit the Travelcards page on www.tmb.cat/en/bitllets-i-tarifes
RENFE also operates train links to other parts of Spain, notably the AVE high-speed trains to Madrid and other Spanish cities.

Estació de Sants is the main rail hub of Barcelona, with service to the rest of Spain, including the AVE. Suburban, regional and French-border trains also use this station.

**ESTACIÓ DE SANTS**
Plaça dels Països Catalans, s/n
**METRO**: Sants Estació L5

International trains, as well as most regional rail lines with service to the rest of Catalonia, depart from Estació de França.

**ESTACIÓ DE FRANÇA**
Avinguda Marquès de l’Argentera, s/n
**METRO**: Barceloneta L4

For more information on RENFE services and to buy tickets online, visit

→ [www.renfe.es](http://www.renfe.es)

You can also get information and reserve tickets by calling → **Tel: +34 902 24 02 02**

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Barcelona has two tram systems: Trambaix, which connects the Baix Llobregat area to Barcelona, and Trambesòs, which links Sant Adrià de Besòs and Badalona to Barcelona. The system is integrated into Barcelona’s single-fare system.

For more information, visit

→ [www.trambcn.com/?idioma=ing](http://www.trambcn.com/?idioma=ing)
**Funicular**

TMB operates the Montjuïc funicular railway, which takes passengers from the Paral·lel Metro station to the top of Montjuïc hill, where popular attractions such as the Olympic Stadium, Palau Sant Jordi and the Miró Foundation are located. This railway is integrated into Barcelona’s single-fare system.


There is also the funicular railway to the top of Tibidabo hill, which offers spectacular views of the city and an amusement park.

**BY BUS**

**Day buses**

Barcelona has over a hundred bus lines that provide transport links throughout the Barcelona metropolitan area. Each line has its own hours, but buses generally run between 6:30 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. You can look at the information panels on bus stops to check the route and timetable. Double check for special holiday schedules.

The bus network is integrated into Barcelona’s single-fare system.

For route maps, timetables and other information, visit [www.tmb.cat](http://www.tmb.cat)

**Night buses**

Barcelona is served by a network of night buses called Nitbus at night and in the early morning. These buses have their own routes, all of which stop at Plaça Catalunya.

Night buses are integrated into Barcelona’s single-fare system.

For route maps, timetables and other information, visit [www.emt-amb.com/Principales/BusquedaNitBus.aspx](http://www.emt-amb.com/Principales/BusquedaNitBus.aspx)
BY LEISURE TRANSPORT

TMB operates the Bus Turístic, a hop-on, hop-off tourist bus service with stops all over the city. Tickets can be bought onboard.

For route maps, timetables and other information, visit www.barcelonabusturistic.cat/web/guest/home

Private companies also offer a similar service.

The TMB’s Montjuïc Cable Car (Telefèric de Montjuïc) runs between Port Vell and Montjuïc hill and lets passengers enjoy fantastic views over Barcelona.

For more information, visit www.barcelonabusturistic.cat/web/guest/teleferic

TMB also runs the Tramvia Blau, an old-fashioned tram that connects Plaça Kennedy on Avinguda Tibidabo to the Tibidabo funicular railway station.

For more information, visit www.barcelonabusturistic.cat/web/guest/tramviablau

The FGC operates the Montserrat Rack Railway (Cremallera de Montserrat), Vall de Núria Rack Railway (Cremallera de Núria) and the two funicular railways in Montserrat, Sant Joan and Santa Cova.

For more information, visit www.fgc.cat/eng

BY TAXI

Taxis in Barcelona are yellow and black and show a green light when free. Fares are charged per kilometre.

Extra fees are charged for every piece of luggage stored in the boot and for trips to and from the airport, cruise-ship terminal and Fira Barcelona (The Barcelona Trade Fair). Taxi fares also vary depending on time of day and are higher on holidays.

Fares are displayed on the taximeter, the use of which is obligatory. At the end of the trip the driver will press a button that will automatically add all charges and show the total fare.

Taxis do not accept reservations except to go to the airport, but you can call for one a few minutes ahead.
BY BIKE

Barcelona is a bicycle-friendly city with numerous bicycle paths.

Bicing is Barcelona’s community bicycle programme, which is part of its public transport system. Residents with a yearly membership simply swipe their user cards at a service station to unlock and use a bicycle. The public bicycle network is spread throughout the city and currently includes 3000 bicycles and 400 stations. Bicing stations are located near Metro stations and bus stops, since the Bicing system is designed to complement other means of public transportation. For this reason, use of Bicing bicycles has a time limit. Users cannot be on the same bicycle for more than two consecutive hours.

The Bicing programme started in March 2007 and has since been growing in number of stations and users. The City Council’s transport policy has also prioritized the construction of bicycle paths in recent years to promote this means of urban transportation.

Note that Bicing is part of the city’s public transport system and is not for tourists or temporary visitors. There are, however, private bike-hire companies that offer similar services to visitors.

For more information, visit [www.bicing.cat](http://www.bicing.cat) (Spanish and Catalan only)

PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION

CAR IMPORTATION

You can drive your car without registering it in Spain for six months, after which time it is necessary to import your vehicle. The process normally takes two months.

To import a vehicle, it needs to have been in your possession for more than 12 months from the time you get consular deregistration. You are required to present the original title of the vehicle, the original registration card, valid license plates, a valid international insurance certificate, the car-purchase invoice, your NIE and your City Council registration certificate.

EU nationals do not need to pay import fees, only registration taxes. Non-EU nationals have to meet certain requirements to be exempt from import taxes.
DRIVING LICENSE

EU citizens do not need to change their driving license.

Non-EU nationals can use an international driving license during the first year after arrival in Spain. After a year, they are required to get a Spanish license. To get one, you need to attend classes as well as take theoretical and practical driving tests. You can study for and take these tests in English with certain driving schools.

PARKING

Barcelona is a densely populated city with a high number of private vehicles on its roads. To control this high demand and meet the needs of both citizens and visitors, for many years the City Council has been promoting a sustainable, efficient transport policy that helps make Barcelona a liveable, modern and competitive city. The municipal company BSM is responsible for regulating underground parking in the city, as well as building and managing municipal parking facilities. It offers both pay-by-minute parking for short stays and different types of permits for regular, long-term use.

Apart from municipal facilities, Barcelona also has private parking garages that charge between €12 to €25 a day according to the zone. The parking rates depend on the location of the car park and if it is in the open air or underground.

As an additional option to underground parking, the city of Barcelona also regulates street parking to improve traffic flow, decrease noise and air emissions and make better use of public spaces. This system, known as Àrea Verda, establishes different parking zones depending on each area of the city.

There are different kinds of parking spaces within the Green Area. In the Blue Area (Àrea Blava) within the Green Area, all vehicles can park for a maximum of two, three or four hours as indicated on the signs.

Also within the Green Area, there are Exclusive Areas reserved for residents. There are also Preferred Zones where non-residents are allowed to park for one or two hours.

For more information, visit www.bsmsa.cat/mobilitat

For more information, visit www.areaverda.bsmsa.cat (Spanish and Catalan only)
To apply for parking within the Green Area, your vehicle must be registered with the City Council. You then need to go to the following address with your passport number or NIE, the technical data of your vehicle, your car insurance and your circulation permit.

“AREA VERDA” AND “ÀREA BLAVA”
Plaça Carles Pi i Sunyer, 8-10
OPENING HOURS: Monday to Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

CAR RENTALS

Several local and international car-rental companies offer their services in Barcelona, with competitive rates and a number of pick-up and drop-off points throughout the city. Cars can also be reserved online through the companies’ respective websites.

CAR SHARING

Car sharing allows its members to enjoy the benefits of using a car without the hassles of owning one. It is a convenient, economical option for people who do not need a car every day.

Members pay a yearly membership fee and use their user cards to access car-sharing vehicles parked in different underground parking lots throughout the city. Vehicles need to be reserved online at least an hour in advance. Users are charged hourly and per kilometre travelled.

For more information, visit www.avancar.es
FOREIGN CONSULATES IN BARCELONA

Barcelona, along with Hong Kong and Hamburg, is the city with the most consulates in the world.

Here are the addresses and telephone numbers of some consulates-general and honorary consulates in Barcelona.

Australia — Avinguda Diagonal, 458, 3r  
TEL: +34 93 490 90 13  
FGC: Provença L6 L7  
METRO: Diagonal L3 L5

Austria — Carrer de Marià Cubí, 7, 1r 2a  
TEL: +34 93 453 72 94  
FGC: Gràcia L6 L7

Belgium — Carrer de Diputació, 303, 1r  
TEL: +34 93 467 70 80  
METRO: Girona L4

Bulgaria — Passeig de Sant Joan, 73  
TEL: +34 93 457 40 69  
METRO: Girona L4

Canada — Plaça de Catalunya, 9, 1r 2a  
TEL: +34 93 412 72 36  
FGC: Catalunya L6 L7  
METRO: Catalunya L1 L3

China — Avinguda Tibidabo, 34  
TEL: +34 93 254 11 99  
FGC: Avinguda Tibidabo L7

Czech Republic — Travessera de Gràcia, 40-42, 5è 2a  
TEL: +34 93 241 32 36  
FGC: Gràcia L6 L7

Denmark — Rambla de Catalunya, 62, 5è 2a  
TEL: +34 93 488 02 22  
METRO: Passeig de Gràcia L3

Estonia — Avinguda Diagonal, 401, 1r  
TEL: +34 93 416 00 11  
FGC: Provença L6 L7  
METRO: Diagonal L5

Finland — Carrer Puig i Xoriguer, 17  
TEL: +34 93 443 15 98  
METRO: Drassanes L3

France — Ronda Universitat, 22 bis, 4t  
TEL: +34 93 270 30 00  
FGC: Catalunya L6 L7  
METRO: Catalunya L1 L3

Germany — Passeig de Gràcia, 111, 11è  
TEL: +34 93 292 10 00  
METRO: Diagonal L3

Greece — Carrer Freixa, 6  
TEL: +34 93 200 20 36  
FGC: La Bonanova L6

Ireland — Gran Via de Carles III, 94  
TEL: +34 93 491 50 21  
METRO: Maria Cristina L3
Italy — Carrer de Mallorca, 270  
TEL: +34 93 467 73 05  
METRO: Passeig de Gràcia L3

Japan — Avinguda Diagonal, 640  
(Edifici Caja Madrid), 2n D  
TEL: +34 93 280 34 33

Latvia — Avinguda Diagonal, 490, 2n 2a  
TEL: +34 93 252 30 97  
FGC: Sarrià L6

Luxembourg — Carrer de Tuset, 8-10, 8è 4a  
TEL: +34 93 292 22 66, 93 292 22 68  
FGC: Gràcia L6 L7  METRO: Diagonal L3 L5

Malta — Carrer de Tuset, 32, 7è 2a  
TEL: +34 93 415 66 00  
FGC: Gràcia L6 L7

Netherlands — Avinguda Diagonal, 601, 4t D  
TEL: +34 93 363 54 20  
METRO: Maria Cristina L3

Norway — Carrer de Balmes, 184, 5è 2a  
TEL: +34 93 218 49 83  
FGC: Gràcia L6 L7  METRO: Diagonal L3 L5

Poland — Avinguda Diagonal, 593-595  
TEL: +34 93 322 05 42, 93 322 72 34  
METRO: Maria Cristina L3

Portugal — Ronda Sant Pere, 7, 1r 1a  
TEL: +34 93 318 81 54  
METRO: Urquinaona L1 L4

Romania — Carrer de Sant Joan de la Salle, 35 bis  
TEL: +34 93 434 11 08, 93 434 11 39  
FGC: Avinguda Tibidabo L7

Russia — Avinguda Pearson, 34  
TEL: +34 93 280 02 20, 93 280 54 32

Slovakia — Plaça Urquinaona, 6, 19è  
(Torre Urquinaona)  
TEL: +34 93 412 08 92, 93 317 94 65  
METRO: Urquinaona L1 L4

Slovenia — Via Augusta, 120  
TEL: +34 93 218 22 55  
FGC: Plaça Molina L6 L7

Sweden — Carrer de Mallorca, 279, 4t 3a  
TEL: +34 93 488 35 05, 93 488 25 01  
METRO: Diagonal L3

Switzerland — Gran Via de Carles III, 94, 7è  
TEL: +34 93 409 06 50  
METRO: Maria Cristina L3

United Kingdom — Avinguda Diagonal, 477, 13è  
TEL: +34 93 366 62 00  
METRO: Hospital Clínic L5

United States — Passeig de la Reina Elisa-  
da de Montcada, 23  
TEL: +34 93 280 22 27  FGC: Reina Elisenda L6

Go to Meet BCN > Barcelona Practical Info  
> Consulates at www.bcn.cat/turisme to  
search for other foreign consulates in Barcelona
SOCIAL INTERACTION AND BUSINESS NETWORKING

Barcelona is a diverse and multicultural city with a large and active expatriate community of 150 different nationalities.

As much as 18% of the city’s population is composed of its thriving foreign community. Barcelona’s openness and hospitality attract people from all over the world, many of whom decide to stay. This is thanks to the city’s cosmopolitan atmosphere and the exceptional quality of life and outstanding career opportunities it offers.

One way to get involved in the international community is to join one of the many expatriate clubs and organizations that have been formed in Barcelona. These associations regularly organize a wide variety of events for both social interaction and business networking. These events and activities can connect you with fellow expatriates who can give you information and tips about life in your new home.

The international community also provides a growing number of activities and support groups for relocating families.

Chambers of commerce organise seminars and conferences and provide business people with networking opportunities.

Social groups, networking sites and forums are widely available on the Internet. They offer help and information in English and other languages, as well as opportunities to meet new people.

Biznetbarcelona

Biznetbarcelona is a new network for entrepreneurship and innovation, and a meeting point for doing business, sharing knowledge and experiences and helping your business project to grow. Here you will find entrepreneurs, investors, institutions, a calendar of events in Barcelona, information, work groups, and, above all, a lot of entrepreneurial spirit.

www.biznetbarcelona.com
Other entrepreneurial networks in the city:

XARXACTIVA D’EMPRESES
→ www.barcelonanetactiva.com/xarxactiva

ENB (ENTREPRENEURS NETWORK BARCELONA)
→ www.networkbarcelona.com

EO (ENTREPRENEURS ORGANIZATION)
→ www.eonetwork.org

BARCELONA ENTREPRENEURSHIP CITY
→ www.barcelonaentrepreneurshipcity.com

FIRST TUESDAY
→ www.firsttuesday.es

MOBILE MONDAY
→ www.mobilemondaybarcelona.com

IWEEKEND
→ www.iweekend.org

AIJEC
→ www.aijec.es

JCI (JOVE CAMBRA INTERNACIONAL BARCELONA)
→ www.jci.cat

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

There are religious organizations and places of worship in Barcelona with services and activities in foreign languages.

To search for organizations and houses of worship of a particular religion or denomination, go to OAR > Religious Organizations / Places of Worship at → www.bcn.cat/dretscivils

You can also contact Barcelona City Council’s Office of Religious Affairs.

OFICINA D’ASSUMPTES RELIGIOSOS
Gran Via de les Corts Catalanes, 958
TEL : +34 93 308 48 78
OPENING HOURS : Monday to Friday 9.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.
SPORTS AND LEISURE

PUBLIC SPORTS AND FITNESS CENTRES

Several Barcelona districts have their own public sports and fitness centres (centre esportiu). They are well maintained and equipped with indoor and/or outdoor swimming pools, fitness and exercise equipment and facilities for a variety of sports. They also offer a wide range of activities for adults and children at very competitive prices.

For more information on sports in Barcelona and searching the public sports facilities nearest to your location go to Barcelona City Hall’s sports website → www.bcn.cat/esports

PRIVATE SPORTS AND FITNESS CLUBS

A number of private sports and fitness clubs are also available in Barcelona. They range from small private clubs to large international franchises and offer various sport, exercise and spa facilities and fitness programmes.

FOOTBALL

Football is by far the most important sport in Spain. The football season starts in September and ends in May, and during this period hundreds of thousands of Spaniards flock to stadiums to watch Spanish football league games, with millions more watching them on television and listening to commentaries on the radio.

Spain became football world champions for the first time in the 2010 World Cup in South Africa.

The country also boasts some of the best football clubs in Europe, one of them being Barcelona’s own Futbol Club Barcelona, known familiarly to Catalans as “el Barça”.

FC Barcelona holds a long-standing rivalry with Real Madrid, and matches between the two teams are much-anticipated events.

Any triumph of FC Barcelona is cause for citywide celebration, complete with fireworks, honking cars and rowdy street parties.

Barcelona’s other first-division club is RCD Espanyol, the sixth most successful football team in Spain. The team currently plays in the Cornellà-El Prat Stadium, which was inaugurated in 2009.

OTHER SPORTS

Golf

Barcelona has several good golf courses located near the city, near Sant Cugat and Castelldefels and in the countryside of the Costa Brava.
**Skiing**

The Pyrenees offer ski enthusiasts plenty of snow and blue skies many days of the year. Barcelona skiers head to ski resorts in the Spanish Pyrenees, many of which are connected to Barcelona by RENFE and FGC train links. Andorra is also a popular ski destination among locals. A two-hour drive will take you to the nearest French ski resort.

**Sailing and water sports**

The beaches of Barcelona and its surrounding areas are home to several nautical and yacht clubs offering boat rentals, sailing lessons and a variety of water sports.

The city also has a municipal sailing school.

**BASE NÀUTICA MUNICIPAL DE LA MAR BELLA**
Passeig Marítim del Bogatell, 102
TEL: +34 93 221 04 32
→ www.basenautica.org

**Bullfighting**

In a landmark vote, the Catalan Parliament passed a law banning bullfighting in Catalonia, which will come into force on 1 January 2012. This makes Catalonia the first region of mainland Spain to vote in favour of a bullfighting ban. The vote was brought to the agenda by a petition signed by 180,000 people. The decision sparked controversy throughout the country and a debate between animal rights activists and bullfight supporters.

**CULTURE AND ENTERTAINMENT**

**MUSEUMS AND ART GALLERIES**

Art enthusiasts will have plenty to admire in Barcelona’s museums and art galleries. The city’s extensive art and heritage collections cover a broad range of styles and periods.

Most museums are open during the weekend but close some other day in the week, usually Mondays. They stay open in the summer.

**CAIXAFORUM**
Avinguda Marquès de Comillas, 13
TEL: +34 93 476 86 00
FGC: Espanya L8
METRO: Espanya L1 L3
→ www.obrasocial.lacaixa.es
The gallery features changing exhibitions of art and photography

**CENTRE DE CULTURA CONTEMPORÀNIA DE BARCELONA (CCCB)**
Carrer de Montalegre, 5
TEL: +34 93 306 41 00
METRO: Catalunya L1 L3, Universitat L1
→ www.cccb.org/en
Originally a centre of urban development and urban culture studies, the CCCB soon became a museum of eclectic subjects ranging from photography to sculpture and audiovisual art.
COSMOCÀIXA
Carrer Isaac Newton, 26
TEL: +34 93 212 60 50
FGC: Avinguda Tibidabo L7
→ www.obrasocial.lacaixa.es/nuestroscentros/cosmocoaixabarcelona/cosmo
caina.barcelona.es.html
Barcelona’s science museum with many
interesting exhibits and hands-on activities
for children and adults.

FUNDACIÓ CAIXA CATALUNYA (SALA
D’EXPOSICIONS DE LA PEDRERA)
Passeig de Gràcia, 92
TEL: +34 93 484 59 79
→ www.fundaciocaixacatalunya.org
This foundation sponsors various art
exhibits throughout the year.

FUNDACIÓ ANTONI TÀPIES
Carrer d’Aragó, 255
TEL: +34 93 487 03 15
METRO: Passeig de Gràcia L2 L3 L4
→ www.fundaciotapies.org
This museum displays artist Antoni Tàpies’
collection of modern and contemporary art.

FUNDACIÓ JOAN MIRÓ
Parc de Montjuïc, s/n
TEL: +34 93 443 94 70
METRO: Espanya L1 L3, Paral·lel L2 L3
→ www.fundaciomirowbcn.org
This museum on Montjuïc hill houses the
most important collection of this Surrealist
Catalan artist’s work.

FUNDACIÓ LA CAIXA
Passeig de Sant Joan 108
TEL: +34 93 207 74 75
METRO: Verdaguer L5
→ www.obrasocial.lacaixa.es
Gallery that combines art exhibition with
photography.

LA VIRREINA CENTRE DE LA IMATGE
La Rambla, 99
TEL: +34 93 316 10 00
METRO: Liceu L3
→ www.bcn.cat/virreinacentredelaimatge
This gallery hosts changing art exhibits.

MUSEU D’ARQUEOLOGIA DE CATALUNYA
Passeig de Santa Madrona, 39-41
Parc de Montjuïc
TEL: +34 93 423 21 49
METRO: Espanya L1 L3, Poble Sec L3
→ www.mac.cat/eng
This museum takes visitors on an archaeo-
logical journey from prehistory to the 6th
century AD.
MUSEU D’ART CONTEMPORANI DE BARCELONA (MACBA)
Plaça dels Àngels, 1
TEL: +34 93 412 08 10
METRO: Catalunya L1 L3, Universitat L1
→ www.macba.cat
This museum is dedicated to the various art movements of the second half of the 20th century.

MUSEU DE CERÀMICA
Palau Reial de Pedralbes - Av. Diagonal, 686
TEL: +34 93 256 34 65
METRO: Palau Reial L3
→ www.museuceramica.bcn.es/english/home.htm
This museum showcases exceptional works of Spanish ceramic art.

MUSEU FREDERIC MARÈS
Plaça de Sant Iu, 5-6
TEL: +34 93 256 35 00
METRO: Jaume I L4, Liceu L3
→ www.museumares.bcn.es
This museum displays the collection of sculptor Frederic Marès.

CASA-MUSEU GAUDÍ
Parc Güell, carretera del Carmel
TEL: +34 93 219 38 11
METRO: Lesseps L3
→ www.casamuseuhausgaudi.org
This building, located in the famous Parc Güell, was where Catalan architect Antoni Gaudí lived for 20 years. It now is a museum devoted to his life and work.

MUSEU D’HISTÒRIA DE BARCELONA
Plaça del Rei, s/n
TEL: +34 93 256 21 00
METRO: Catalunya L1 L3, Urquinaona L1 L4, Liceu L3, Jaume I L4
→ www.museuhistoria.bcn.es
This museum dedicated to the history of the city of Barcelona includes part of the excavated remains of the original Roman city of Barcino.

MUSEU D’HISTÒRIA DE CATALUNYA
Plaça de Pau Vila, 3
TEL: +34 93 225 47 00, 93 225 47 26
METRO: Barceloneta L4
→ www.en.mhcat.net
This traces the history of Catalonia from prehistory to the present time.

MUSEU MARÍTIM
Avinguda de les Drassanes, s/n
TEL: +34 93 342 99 20
METRO: Drassanes L3
→ www.mmb.cat (Spanish and Catalan only)
Barcelona’s Maritime Museum is housed in the old royal shipyards of Catalonia and Aragon.

MUSEU NACIONAL D’ART DE CATALUNYA (MNAC)
Palau Nacional - Parc de Montjuïc
TEL: +34 93 622 03 60, 93 622 03 76
METRO: Espanya L1 L3
→ www.mnac.cat
One of the best museums in Barcelona, the MNAC is internationally known for its rich collection of Romanesque and Gothic art.
MUSEU PICASSO
Carrer de Montcada, 15-23
TEL: +34 93 256 30 00
METRO: Espanya L1 L3, Jaume I L4, Liceu L3, Arc de Triomf L1
→ www.museupicasso.bcn.cat/en
The museum's five Gothic palaces showcase works from Pablo Picasso's youth, as well as his artistic output from other periods, such as the Blue Period and the Las Meninas series.

SAGRADA FAMÍLIA
Carrer Mallorca, 401
TEL: +34 93 513 20 34
METRO: Sagrada Família L5 L2
→ www.sagradafamilia.cat
The Sagrada Família is a large Roman Catholic Church designed by Catalan architect Antoni Gaudí in Modernism style. The temple is unfinished and under construction thanks to private donations.

L’AUDITORI
Carrer de Lepant, 150
TEL: +34 93 247 93 00
METRO: Espanya L1 L3, Glòries L1, Marina L1
→ www.auditori.cat
This impressive concert hall is the resident venue of the Orfeó Català choral society and the Barcelona Symphony and Catalonia National Orchestra. It also hosts visiting classical and contemporary artists.

L’ESPAI DE DANSA I MÚSICA DE LA GENERALITAT DE CATALUNYA
Travessera de Gràcia, 63
TEL: +34 93 414 31 33
FGC: Gràcia L6 L7
L’Espai is Barcelona’s prime venue for ballet and modern dance.

MÚSICA Y DANZA
Barcelona is home to world-class venues that host a variety of music and dance performances throughout the year.

For more information on Barcelona's museums and heritage centres, visit the City Hall's Museums and Heritage page at → www.bcn.cat/cultura

MUSIC AND DANCE

This theatre offers an intensive programme of avant-garde dance and drama.
**PALAU DE LA MÚSICA CATALANA**

Carrer de Sant Pere Més Alt, 11  
TEL: +34 902 442 882  
METRO: Urquinaona L1 L4  
→ www.palaumusica.org  
This beautiful concert hall, designed in the Catalan modernista style by Lluís Domènech i Montaner, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Musical performances in the Palau range from symphonic and chamber music to jazz and traditional Catalan music.

**THEATRE**

Theatre productions in Barcelona are in either Catalan or Spanish, except for some amateur performances.

**TEATRE LLIURE**

Passeig de Santa Madrona, 40-46  
Plaça Margarida Xirgu 1  
TEL: +34 93 289 27 70  
METRO: Espanya L1 L3, Poble Sec L3  
→ www.teatrelliure.com  
Teatre Lliure is Catalonia’s prestigious independent theatre.

**TEATRE NACIONAL DE CATALUNYA**

Plaça de les Arts, 1  
TEL: +34 93 306 57 00  
METRO: Glòries L1  
→ www.tnc.cat/ca/tnc-english  
This building, one of Catalonia’s paramount cultural centres, shows many different types of productions in the Catalan language.

**TEATRE PRINCIPAL**

La Rambla, 27  
TEL: +34 93 301 47 50  
METRO: Drassanes L3  
The oldest theatre in Barcelona.

For more information on Barcelona’s music and dance offerings, visit the City Hall’s Music and Performances pages at → www.bcn.cat/cultura

For information on where to enjoy flamenco in Barcelona, visit → www.flamenco.cat

Teatre Nacional de Catalunya
SPORT AND OTHER LIVE EVENTS

Barcelona has world-class stadiums for large-scale athletic and musical events, as well as more intimate venues for smaller gigs. Major names in sports and entertainment make frequent stops here. The city is also home to amazing local talent.

CAMP NOU
Avinguda Arístides Maillol, s/n
TEL: +34 902 18 99 00
METRO: Palau Reial L3, Collblanc L5
→ www.fcbarcelona.cat
This football stadium is home to the famous FC Barcelona team.

CIRCUIT DE CATALUNYA
Mas La Moreneta
08160 Montmeló (Barcelona)
TEL: +34 93 571 9700
→ www.circuitcat.com
This racetrack in Montmeló, to the north of Barcelona, is home to the Formula One Spanish Grand Prix and the motorcycle Catalonia Grand Prix.

ESTADI OLÍMPIC LLUÍS COMPANYS
Passeig Olímpic, 17-19
TEL: +34 93 292 77 00
METRO: Espanya L1 L3
This was the main stadium for the 1992 Olympics.

PALAU SANT JORDI
Passeig Olímpic, s/n
TEL: +34 93 426 20 89
FGC: Espanya L8
METRO: Espanya L1 L3
This indoor sporting arena and multi-purpose installation is used for major live events.

TICKETS

Tickets for various events can be purchased from the following sources.

SERVICAIXA
TEL: +34 902 33 22 11
→ www.servicaixa.com

TELENTRADA DE CAIXA CATALUNYA
TEL: +34 902 10 12 12
→ www.telentrada.com

TOURIST INFORMATION BUREAU
Plaça Catalunya, 17
TEL: +34 906 30 12 82
FGC: Catalunya L6 L7
METRO: Catalunya L1 L3
Service in English upon request

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FOR THE KIDS

Barcelona offers a wealth of kid-friendly attractions and activities.

L’AQUARIUM DE BARCELONA
Moll d’Espanya del Port Vell, s/n
TEL: +34 93 221 74 74, 628 26 59 08
METRO: Drassanes L3, Barceloneta L4
→ www.aquariumbcn.com
This aquarium features 35 tanks, 11,000 animals of 450 different species, an 80-metre underwater tunnel and six million litres of water.

FONT MàGICA DE MONTJUÏC
Plaça Carles Buïgas, 1
FGC: Espanya L8 METRO: Espanya L1 L3
→ www.bcn.es/fonts
This illuminated fountain was originally built for the 1929 Barcelona World Fair or Universal Exposition. Kids love the music and light show in the summer.

ZOO DE BARCELONA
Parc de la Ciutadella, s/n
TEL: +34 902 45 75 45
METRO: Ciutadella L4
→ www.zoobarcelona.cat (Spanish and Catalan only)
The zoo has a wide variety of animals on show. It also has a restaurant, picnic area, electric cars, ponies and a mini-train.

PARC D’ATRACCIONS DEL TIBIDABO
Plaça Tibidabo, 3-4
TEL: +34 93 211 79 42
FGC: Avinguda Tibidabo L7
→ www.tibidabo.cat/en/homepage
You and the kids can take the Tramvia Blau and the Funicular to the top of Tibidabo hill, where fun awaits at the Tibidabo Amusement Park with its quaint, old-fashioned rides.

MASS MEDIA

Radio

Barcelona’s locals are avid radio listeners. There are a number of high-quality radio stations in Spain, most of them broadcasting on FM. Many stations broadcast in Catalan; in fact, the language has greater presence in radio than in any other medium.

Television

If you are planning to take your television set with you to Spain, make sure that it is equipped to view PAL television signals.

Local programmes are in Spanish or Catalan. Foreign shows, especially American series, are also very popular, but they are usually dubbed into Spanish or Catalan. However, some modern televisions have the capability of handling two audio channels. To see foreign shows in their original version, look for programmes marked VO (versió original) on
TV listings or a dual symbol at the top of the screen and switch audio channels.

The following is a list of the main public television stations.

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**TVE 1 (LA PRIMERA)**  
State broadcaster with emphasis on news and light entertainment.

**TVE 2 (LA DOS)**  
Another state-run channel focused on sports, live cultural broadcasts, documentaries and films.

**TV 3**  
Regional network broadcast entirely in Catalan. Features mainstream programming.

**CANAL 33**  
Another Catalan network mainly showing documentaries and sports programmes.

**BTV**  
The Barcelona city television channel.

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Analogue television service was discontinued throughout Spain in April 2010. Since then, all national and regional terrestrial channels are digital.

Since 2005, Digital Terrestrial Television (*Televisió Digital Terrestre* or TDT) has been offered as a free service with many channels and 14 radio stations, along with 23 regional and local language channels in their respective areas. Currently about 95% of the population can receive TDT.

Subscription services for satellite television with several foreign-language channels are also available. Packages are often bundled with telephone and Internet services. Digital television offers superior picture and sound quality and widescreen cinema format.

Another easy way to get programming in English and in other languages is to subscribe to a satellite-television service. Complete packages are available for various prices.

You can also get British Terrestrial Television channels such as BBC and ITV for free, with the right satellite dish and digital receiver.
Cinema

Like television shows, foreign films are dubbed into Spanish or Catalan, except in original-version cinemas where films are screened in their original languages with subtitles in Spanish or Catalan. These cinemas show an eclectic mix of films, from mainstream Hollywood blockbusters to European art films.

CASA BLANCA
Passeig de Gràcia, 115
TEL: +34 93 218 43 45
METRO: Diagonal L3

ICÀRIA YELMO CINEPLEX
Carrer de Salvador Espriu, 61
TEL: +34 93 221 75 85
METRO: Ciutadella-Vila Olímpica L4

MALDÀ
Carrer del Pi, 5
TEL: +34 93 481 37 04
METRO: Liceu L3

MÉLIÈS CINEMES
Carrer de Villarroel, 102
TEL: +34 93 451 00 51
METRO: Urgell L1

RENOIR-LES CORTS
Carrer d’Eugeni d’Ors, 12
TEL: +34 93 490 55 10
METRO: Les Corts L3

RENOIR-FLORIDABLANCA
Carrer de Floridablanca, 135
TEL: +34 934 263 337
METRO: Sant Antoni L2

VERDI
Carrer de Verdi, 32
TEL: +34 93 238 79 90
METRO: Fontana L3

Newspapers, magazines and books

Local and international newspapers and periodicals are sold at newsstands and bookstores. You can also get subscription services and have your favourite newspapers and magazines delivered to your doorstep.

Bookstores are dominated by books and other publications in Spanish and Catalan, but many of them have well-stocked foreign-language sections. There are also some stores dedicated entirely to books in English.

Barcelona also has a large network of public libraries that offer lending services, as well as free use of its facilities and a range of courses and workshops. To enjoy these services, all you need to do is to ask for a free library card online.

For more information, visit www.bcn.cat/biblioteques (Catalan only)

A good way to get acquainted with Barcelona and its history is to read a novel set in the city.
LA CATEDRAL DEL MAR (CATHEDRAL OF THE SEA)
Ildefonso Falcones
This is an historical novel set in 14th-century Barcelona, at the height of the Inquisition and during the construction of the church of Santa María del Mar. It follows the son of a fugitive peasant as he defies feudal order and rises to the highest ranks of medieval society.

LA CIUDAD DE LOS PRODIGIOS (THE CITY OF MARVELS)
Eduardo Mendoza
This novel is about a man caught between ambition and love, in the years between Barcelona’s World Fairs of 1888 and 1929.

LA SOMBRA DEL VIENTO (THE SHADOW OF THE WIND)
Carlos Ruiz Zafón
This novel, set in post-Spanish Civil War Barcelona, tells the story of a boy and his fascination with a mysterious author.

BEACHES

In 2007, Barcelona was named the top beach city in the world by National Geographic. The multitudes that flock to the city’s beaches can attest to this. Beachgoers hit the sands during the daytime to relax and play and in the night time to enjoy the beachfront’s buzzing nightlife. Barcelona’s beaches are easily accessible from the city centre by Metro and by bicycle.

SANT SEBASTIÀ
This 1,085-metre stretch of beach is the closest to the city centre. It is the oldest and most traditional beach in the city together with Barceloneta. This beach is frequented by Barcelona locals. Many important water sports clubs are based here.

BARCELONETA
This beach, which is approximately 901 metres long, is a favourite among foreign visitors. It is one of the biggest and most traditional beaches of the city. It features plenty of leisure and sports equipment.

NOVA ICÀRIA
This beach, one of the quietest in Barcelona, is where beachgoers prefer to linger. It is right in the centre of the city’s coastline. It has equipment for different sports such as table tennis and volleyball.
**BOGATELL**
This beach, a result of Barcelona’s seafront revitalization in the early 1990s, is a safe and quiet beach bordered by a bicycle track.

**MAR BELLA**
This beach was developed in conjunction with the preparations for the 1992 Olympic Games. It has loyal following, especially among young people and residents of the Sant Martí district. It has a bicycle track, a children’s play area and other recreational facilities. It also has a designated nudist beach area.

**NOVA MAR BELLA**
This beach also came into existence during Barcelona’s seafront restoration for the 1992 Olympics. It is a peaceful beach popular with women and young beachgoers.

**LLLEVANT**
This is Barcelona’s newest beach. It was provisionally opened to the public in the summer of 2006 and was fully equipped by 2007. It is the last of the beaches on Barcelona’s coastline.

Apart from the beaches in Barcelona, locals and tourists alike are drawn to nearby seaside towns such as Castelldefels and Sitges and to beaches on the Maresme coast. Further afield are the beautiful coastal regions of the Costa Brava, in the Catalan province of Girona, and the Costa Daurada in the province of Tarragona.

For more information, visit the Beaches page of [www.bcn.cat/parcsijardins](http://www.bcn.cat/parcsijardins)
PARKS AND GARDENS

Barcelona has an extensive network of lush parks and gardens, many of them of important cultural and historical value.

**JARDINS DE CAN CASTELLÓ**
Carrer de Castelló, 1-7  
FGC: Muntaner L6  
These elegant, romantic gardens used to be the grand entrance to an old country house.

**JARDINS DE CAN SENTMENAT**
Carrer de Can Caralleu, 16-18  
FGC: Reina Elisenda L6  
This is a romantic, classical garden with beautiful views of Barcelona and the Collserola hills.

**JARDINS DE JOAN MARAGALL**
Avinguda de l’Estadi  
METRO: Espanya L1 L3  
These gardens feature wooded avenues, vast lawns, ornamental fountains, outdoor sculptures and a small palace.

**JARDINS DE LARIBAL**
Passeig de Santa Madrona, 2  
METRO: Espanya L1 L3  
These gardens are made beautiful by terraces, pathways, small squares, ponds and lush plant life.

**JARDINS DE LA TAMARITA**
Passeig de Sant Gervasi, 47-49  
FGC: Avinguda Tibidabo L7  
This serene, restful garden has as its centrepiece a small pathway guarded by statues representing America, Africa, Asia and Europe.

**JARDINS DE LA UNIVERSITAT**
Carrer de Diputació, 230  
METRO: Universitat L1  
These classical gardens form a large, green semi-circle around the University of Barcelona’s historical campus. It features two enclosed patios similar to a monastery cloister, around which rise the beautiful buildings of the Mathematics and Philology faculties.

**JARDINS DEL PALAU DE LES HEURES**
Passeig de la Vall d’Hebron, 17  
METRO: Mundet L3  
These gardens stretch in front of the emblematic Les Heures Palace, built at the end of the 19th century at the foot of the Collserola hills.

**JARDINS DEL PALAU DE PEDRALBES**
Avinguda Diagonal, 686  
METRO: Palau Reial L3  
The stately, English- and French-inspired gardens of the Pedralbes Royal Palace feature romantic bridges and verdant areas.

**JARDINS DEL TEATRE GREC**
Passeig de Santa Madrona, 38  
METRO: Espanya L1 L3  
These gardens were created on Montjuïc hill for the Universal Exposition of 1929. It is home to the amphitheatre that hosts many of the performances during the Grec Festival of Barcelona.
This eclectically designed park is famous for its magnificent waterfall, elegant 19th-century buildings, beautiful landscaping and rich vegetation.

PARC DE LA CIUTADELLA
Passeig de Picasso, 1
METRO: Ciutadella L4
This park combines lush woodland with an elegant garden. It is one of the most extensive green areas of Barcelona.

PARC DEL LABERINT D’HORTA
Passeig dels Castanyers, 1-17
METRO: Mundet L3
This park is known for its maze of cypress bushes. It is also home to the city’s oldest garden, a neoclassical treasure from the 18th century.

PARC GÜELL
Carrer d’Olot, 1-13
METRO: Lesseps L3
This is the city’s most famous park, one that has come to symbolize all of Barcelona. It is a testament to Antoni Gaudi’s genius and his skill in blending architectural elements with the natural environment. This park was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1984.

TURÓ PARC
Avinguda de Pau Casals, 19
FGC: Muntaner L6  METRO: Hospital Clínic L5
This is one of Barcelona’s most emblematic parks. Visitors are welcomed by a statue of the Catalan cellist Pau Casals. The park also has an oval pond surrounded by poplars and plane trees, a large, grassy lawn, an open-air theatre and a bowling green.

Apart from these culturally significant parks, Barcelona is dotted by dozens of urban and botanical parks.
In Barcelona, you will be spoilt for choice when it comes to dining out.

There are restaurants for every taste and budget in the city. Barcelona’s dining establishments offer traditional Catalan and Spanish fare, seafood specialties and a variety of international franchises and ethnic cuisines.

Barcelona is also the place to go for exquisite fine dining. Catalonia boasts no less than 22 restaurants with Michelin stars in the 2010 guide, and 17 of them are in Barcelona. The city is also home to some of the world’s most innovative chefs and restaurateurs.

Just be aware that Spanish mealtimes are different. Lunch is served from around 1:30 p.m. until 4:00 p.m. Dinner service usually starts at 9:00 p.m. onwards, although some restaurants open a little earlier in the evening.

Also remember that many restaurants close in the summer, as well as in Easter and the first week of January, so you are advised to call in advance to avoid disappointment.

For lunch, many restaurants offer a menú del día, a set menu consisting of two courses, a drink, plus a dessert or coffee.

And don’t forget to try Barcelona’s excellent tapas, which you can have at any time of the day.

To search for restaurants by origin, speciality and type, go to the City Hall’s Restaurants page at www.bcn.cat/oci

There are also plenty of clubs, discos, bars and pubs to choose from in Barcelona. The city’s vibrant nightlife is mostly concentrated in the areas of Barri Gòtic and La Rambla, the Eixample and Port Olímpic.
Barcelona has become a magnet for shoppers from all over the world, thanks to its many fabulous shopping opportunities: around 35,000 shops that you can found throughout the city.

The city has many department stores and shopping centres and shopping streets with exclusive designer boutiques and interesting international and local brands. But here you can also find lesser known shopping areas and neighbourhood shops, as well as markets and street fairs offering quality products at bargain prices.

To look for shopping options in Barcelona, go to the following websites from the City Hall: [www.bcn.cat/oci](http://www.bcn.cat/oci) [www.bcn.cat/comerc](http://www.bcn.cat/comerc)

Also worth visiting is the following page: [www.barcelonaturisme.com/Barcelona-Shopping-Line](http://www.barcelonaturisme.com/Barcelona-Shopping-Line)

FOOD AND GROCERIES

You can buy your food and groceries from large chain supermarkets, neighbourhood grocery stores, convenience stores and markets. There are also a large number of shops selling European, Asian, South American and Middle Eastern food products.

MUNICIPAL MARKETS

Barcelona has a network of over 40 municipal markets scattered throughout its neighbourhoods. Barcelona’s charming markets offer more than just fresh produce and excellent local products. Their beautiful architecture and unique atmosphere make them tourist destinations in themselves. The following is a list of some of the city’s most visited markets.

MERCAT DE LA BOQUERIA
La Rambla, 89 bis
TEL: +34 93 318 25 84
OPENING HOURS: Monday to Saturday, 8:00 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.
METRO: Liceu L3
Food

MERCAT DE LA CONCEPCIÓ
Carrer d’Aragó, 311 bis
TEL: +34 93 457 53 29
OPENING HOURS: Mondays, 8:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. Tuesday to Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Saturdays, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
METRO: Passeig de Gràcia L2 L3 L4
Food

MERCAT D’ENCANTS DE SANT ANTONI
Carrer del Comte d’Urgell, 1 bis
TEL: +34 93 423 42 87
OPENING HOURS: Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, 9:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.
METRO: Sant Antoni L2
Home textiles, children’s, men’s and women’s clothing, bags, shoes, accessories
MERCAT DEL NINOT
Carrer de Mallorca, 133
TEL : +34 93 453 65 12
OPENING HOURS : Monday to Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.; Saturdays, 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
METRO : Hospital Clínic L5
Food, cleaning supplies, kitchen utensils, clothing, underwear, perfume, old books

MERCAT DE SANT ANTONI
Carrer del Comte d’Urgell, 1 bis
TEL : +34 93 423 42 87
OPENING HOURS : Monday to Thursday, 7:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.; 5:00 to 8:30 p.m.
Fridays, Saturdays and days before holidays: 7:00 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.
METRO : Sant Antoni L2
Food, old books and comics, collectibles

MERCAT DE SANTA CATERINA
Avinguda de Francesc Cambó, 16
TEL : +34 93 319 57 40
OPENING HOURS : Mondays, 7:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Tuesdays and Wednesdays, 7:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Thursdays and Fridays, 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. Saturdays 7:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.
METRO : Jaume I L4
Mostly food

For more information about Barcelona’s markets, visit → www.mercatsbcn.com
Mercat de Santa Caterina
Welcome to our informal chat to change the world
WHY BARCELONA?

Here are ten good reasons to invest or do business in Barcelona:

1. A privileged location

Gateway to the south of Europe, centre of an emerging economic Euro-region, capital of the Mediterranean area, a bridge with the Maghreb and platform which links with Latin America.

2. Accessible and connected to other countries

New intercontinental airport with numerous daily flights, multi-modal port in expansion, the first in the Mediterranean, and connection on land by railway and a network of international motorways.

3. Motor of a major economic, dynamic and diverse area

With an extensive industrial tradition and a dense business fabric, Barcelona is committed to the economy and knowledge intensive activities, especially in advanced services and new economic activities.

4. Successful foreign investment

The area of Barcelona concentrates almost 90% of the total of 3,300 foreign companies installed in Catalonia. Our area traditionally attracts around 25% of the annual Spanish foreign investment.

5. Major future projects

Currently Barcelona is undergoing the biggest urban transformation in its history with important public investments and major opportunities for private initiatives.

6. National and international human capital

With good universities and the best European business schools of international prestige, Barcelona generates and attracts well-trained professionals with a propensity for innovation and creativity.

7. Extensive real estate offer

Offices, commercial premises and industrial warehouses available with the best price quality relation.
8. Public-private partnerships

Barcelona has a business culture with 2,000 years of history and an entrepreneurial vocation that is manifested through strategies of public-private partnerships within strategic sectors which are both traditional and from the knowledge economy.

9. Excellent quality of life

It is a place to work but also to live, with a very pleasant climate; with sun and beaches all year round, it has a splendid cultural and commercial offer, a modern universally accessible health system, efficient and safe public transport, and a Mediterranean lifestyle in an urban setting with its own personality.

10. Recognized world prestige

Different international independent studies and comparisons are committed to Barcelona.

For example: European Cities Monitor (Cushman & Wakefield), fDi’s European Cities of the Future (Financial Times Group) E&Y Baromed (Ernst and Young) or Mercers Executive Survey (Mercer Global).

MUNICIPAL SERVICES AND SUPPORT

Barcelona is a dynamic, entrepreneurial and business-friendly city.

In the city there exist different municipal services provided by the City Council of Barcelona and other administrations and institutions that offer services and support to people interested in starting up a business activity or doing business in the city.

Barcelona Activa is the local development agency of the City Council of Barcelona. Created in 1986, this municipal company promotes quality and future oriented employment and businesses through seven activity lines included in its Action Plan. It was born as a business incubator with 16 projects installed. Today, Barcelona Activa has become a local and international reference in the support for entrepreneurs, innovation, professional improvement and creation of employment.

BARCELONA ACTIVA - BARCELONA CITY COUNCIL - ECONOMIC PROMOTION SECTOR
Carrer Llacuna, 162-164

For more information about Barcelona Activa, visit www.barcelonactiva.cat
SUPPORT FOR FOREIGN INVESTMENT

For foreign companies that want to set up in the city:

International Economic Promotion of the City Council of Barcelona: personalised support and technical advice and totally confidential for foreign companies interested in setting up in Barcelona, from the decision to invest in the installation to the starting up of the business.

For more information about Barcelona Business- International Economic Promotion, visit → www.bcn.cat/barcelonabusiness

BUSINESS CREATION - ENTREPRENEURS

Barcelona Activa offers quality information and tools to entrepreneurs with business ideas, so they can start up and consolidate their business in Barcelona.

Barcelona Activa supports entrepreneurs to start a new business in Barcelona with a wide portfolio of services.

Welcome sessions are the entry point to Barcelona Activa. In just two hours entrepreneurs are introduced to the portfolio of programmes, activities and services designed to help them in the start-up of a new business in Barcelona.

To register to a welcome session, visit → www.barcelonanetactiva.com/welcome/session

Other services offered to entrepreneurs to create a company and make it grow are:

- Daily seminars, specific itineraries and a wide range of training courses
- Multimedia tools to work on the business idea and the business plan
- Information and advice about legal forms, procedures and tax system
• Business cooperation programmes to enhance relations with other companies and institutions to make the company grow
• Access to finance programmes to find the most suitable source of funding
• Strategic growth plan programme to establish an individual growing path for each company
• Internationalization programmes to visit and do market research in foreign markets

FINDING OFFICES AND PREMISES

Temporary office spaces

Barcelona Activa offers temporary spaces (landing spaces) to undertake some market prospecting, having meetings with possible partners or searching for funding. These temporary landing spaces are fully furnished and are available for companies interested in establishing in Barcelona. Offices can be rented by days, weeks or months.

For further information about temporary offices spaces: [www.barcelonanetactiva.com/landingspaces](http://www.barcelonanetactiva.com/landingspaces)

Innovative environments

As for permanent office spaces, Barcelona Activa manages two innovative environments: the Glòries Business Incubator and the Barcelona Nord Technology Park.

[www.barcelonanetactiva.com/incubator](http://www.barcelonanetactiva.com/incubator)
[www.barcelonanetactiva.com/park](http://www.barcelonanetactiva.com/park)

For further information: [www.bcn.cat/empresa](http://www.bcn.cat/empresa)
Spaces for investors

For international investors, the Barcelona Venture Hub programme offers workspaces and business contacts for investors interested in companies from Barcelona.

For more information, look at:

www.barcelonanetactiva.com/venturehub

Search for other business spaces in the city

The Barcelona Business Spaces is the new search engine for business spaces available in the city of Barcelona, which allows users to search for retail properties, offices, business centres, industrial warehouses or vacant industrial land, either for rent or sale.

Visit the website of Barcelona Business Spaces:

http://www.barcelonaactiva.cat/espaisdenegoci/en

CAREER DEVELOPMENT

Porta22 is the Centre for Career Development of Barcelona Activa.

The Centre for Career Development is a free access 2,000 sq. metres space, pioneer in Spain and in Europe, where you’ll find answers to your questions and concerns related to the labour market:

• Evaluating and increasing your professional potentiality
• Training and improving your skills and competences
• Getting ready for a professional change
• Being updated about new market opportunities

A team of experts is at your disposal to help you define your professional strategy and succeed in your professional challenges. These are the services offered at Porta 22:

1. Personalised counselling without prior appointment and totally anonymous
2. Intranet for professional guidance
3. Programme of activities for career development

For foreign professionals, Porta22 has designed a series of seminars in English to help you identify the strategic economic sectors in Barcelona and the emerging professional opportunities arising from them; to know the available resources for job seeking in the Barcelona area; and to learn how to adapt the CV for the Spanish labour market and how to prepare the job interview.

Visit:

www.bcn.cat/treball/en
OTHER KEY ECONOMIC AGENTS

ACC1Ó is the agency for supporting the competitiveness of Catalan companies. It is specialised in fostering business innovation and internationalisation and has a network of 35 offices throughout the world. 
Passeig de Gràcia, 129  
TEL: +34 93 476 72 87  
FGC: Gràcia L6 L7  
METRO: Diagonal L3 L5  
→ www.acc1o.com

Invest in Catalonia – ACC1Ó is the area of ACC1Ó specialised in the promotion and raising of investments which are economically and technologically solid for Catalonia.  
Passeig de Gràcia, 129  
TEL: +34 93 476 72 87  
FGC: Gràcia L6 L7  
METRO: Diagonal L3 L5  
→ www.catalonia.com  
→ www.investincatalonia.com

Official Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Navegation of Barcelona is an autonomous organisation that defends the interests of the business people and companies of the area of Barcelona in their commercial and professional relations.  
Avinguda Diagonal, 452-454  
TEL: +34 93 416 94 57  
FGC: Provença L6 L7  
METRO: Diagonal L3 L5  
→ www.cambrabcn.org

Fira Barcelona (Barcelona Trade Fair) is an international reference in terms of the organisation of trade fairs and congresses and holds the third position in the world ranking of the organisation of trade fair events and congresses, with a covered area of 280,000m2 for exhibitions and close to 700,000 delegates in the congresses. Trade fairs such as Alimentària, the Mobile World Congress and Construmat are held in the Fira de Barcelona.  
Avinguda Reina Mª Cristina s/n  
TEL: +34 902 233 200  
FGC: Pl. Espanya L8 S4  
METRO: Espanya L1  
→ www.fira.es

Barcelona Aeronautics and Space (BAIE) is the Association that promotes the activities of the aeronautics and space sector in the area of Barcelona and Catalunya.  
Carrer Jordi Girona, 29  
TEL: +34 93 206 39 59  
METRO: Palau Reial L3  
→ www.bcnaerospace.org

Barcelona Design Centre (BCD) is the Foundation that promotes design as a strategic element and key factor of innovation in the field of business and as a discipline that improves the quality of life of the people.  
Avinguda Diagonal, 452, 5a Planta  
TEL: +34 93 218 28 22  
FGC: Provença L6 L7  
METRO: Diagonal L3 L5  
→ www.bcd.es
Fira de Barcelona
Barcelona Medical Centre (BCM) is an Association that provides information about the sanitary services of the city and facilitates access to hospitals, clinics assistential units of traditional international prestige of Barcelona, coordinating the offer.
Avinguda Diagonal, 612
TEL: +34 93 414 06 43
TRAM: Francesc Macià
METRO: Hospital Clínic L5
→ www.bcm.es

Barcelona Digital Centre (Bdigital) is a Foundation that promotes and contributes to the growth of the ICT sector and to the development of the Information Society in Barcelona and Catalonia.
Carrer Roc Boronat, 117, 5a Planta
TEL: +34 93 553 45 40
METRO: Glòries L1, Llacuna, Poblenou L4
→ www.bcndigital.org

Environmental Forum Foundation groups together the companies from the environmental sector of Catalonia.
Avinguda Reina Maria Cristina s/n Fira de Barcelona - Palau de la Metal·lúrgia
TEL: +34 93 233 23 09
FGC: Pl. Espanya L8 S4
METRO: Espanya L1
→ www.forumambiental.org

Foundation for the Development of the Mediterranean Diet is an Entity that works on promoting of healthy habits of Mediterranean food around the world.
Carrer Johann Sebastian Bach 8, Entl 2a
TEL: +34 414 31 58
FGC: Bonanova/Muntaner L6
→ www.fdmed.org/dieta-mediterranea

Barcelona Technological Innovation (b_TEC) works on creating a nucleus of excellence in the knowledge of the future: energy, water and mobility.
Jardins de les Dones de Negre, 1, 2a Planta
TEL: +34 93 356 09 80
METRO: El Maresme/Fòrum L4
→ www.btec.org

Barcelona Media - Centre of Innovation is a technology centre dedicated to applied research in the field of communication or media, and to knowledge and technology transfer in the industry of this sector.
Avinguda Diagonal, 177, 9a Planta
TEL: +34 93 238 14 00
METRO: Glòries L1
→ www.barcelonamedia.org

Biocat is the organisation promoted by the Generalitat de Catalunya and the City Council of Barcelona that coordinates, boosts and promotes biotechnology, biomedicine and medical technologies in Catalonia so that they become an economic motor.
Passeig de Gràcia, 103, 3a Planta
TEL: +34 93 310 33 30
FGC: Provença L6 L7 METRO: Diagonal L3 L5
→ www.biocat.cat
**Barcelona Tourist Board** is a Consortium for the touristic promotion of the city abroad. Rambla de Catalunya, 123, principal TEL: +34 93 368 97 00 FGC: Provença L6 L7 METRO: Diagonal L3 L5 → www.barcelonaturisme.cat

**Barcelona Convention Bureau** is a Tourism Programme of Barcelona whose aim is to promote the organisation of meetings and congresses in the city. Rambla de Catalunya, 123, principal TEL: +34 93 368 97 00 FGC: Provença L6 L7 METRO: Diagonal L3 L5 → www.barcelonaconventionbureau.com

**Talència** is a public Foundation that includes and coordinates the Agency for the Management of University Grants and of research, the Catalan Institute of Research and Advanced Studies, and the Catalan Foundation for Research and Innovation. The aim of Talència is training and the attraction of talent and the boosting of research projects. Passeig Lluís Companys, 23 TEL: +34 93 268 77 00 METRO: Arc de Triomf L1 → www.talencia.cat

**22@Barcelona** is a society created by the City Council of Barcelona for revitalising the old industrial neighbourhood of Poble Nou and to turn it into an urban science park in which companies from the new economy live side by side with Universities and technology centres. Carrer d’Àvila 138, 3r TEL: +34 93 507 35 00 METRO: Glòries L1 → www.22barcelona.com

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