

Agreement for Barcelona

A new impetus for the city



Barcelona, July 2020

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Presentation

The Covid-19 pandemic has affected practically the entire world, and has caused an elevated number of deaths. It has been one of the most severe worldwide health-care emergencies in living memory. To a greater or lesser extent, all the continents of the world, and most countries and regions, have been subjected to economic and social restrictions. Although still very recent, the pandemic will surely become a historic milestone, marking a before and after in the way we perceive the world and affecting how we formulate priorities.

Furthermore, the impact on Barcelona has been especially severe. The consequences of the Covid-19 crisis can be measured by the high number of deaths and the great personal and family pain this caused, as well as in the freezing of economic activity that has left many people without an income and may ultimately destroy thousands of jobs and cause many businesses to close down. All in all, it has had an enormous effect on social life, which has led to an increase in vulnerability, especially in the most disadvantaged sectors of the population. Because this crisis arrived before we had completely recovered from the effects of the 2008 economic crisis, which had increased social inequalities, poverty and job insecurity, among other consequences.

However, Barcelona has to recover, and it aims to do so with determination, with hope and confidence in its own strength and energy. As it has done on previous occasions, following the path of firmness, commitment and courage that many sectors have shown during the worst moments of this crisis. This is especially true of healthcare workers, but also social workers, the catering and hospitality industry, food transport, logistics and distribution, community-support networks, volunteers, cultural initiatives, etc. This is the Barcelona that picks itself up after a fall, and makes the best of its attributes.

The **Agreement for Barcelona** we are presenting is the result of a collective process involving many sectors in the city. Based on the initial impetus from all of Barcelona City Council's municipal groups, who are aware of the responsibility and demands of these times, things have been carried out in the way Barcelona knows best: through a process of dialogue, consultation and mutual, plural listening. Around 200 organisations and bodies have taken part in this process, including professional associations, companies, trade unions, universities and entities, which represent the city's dynamism and its wide range of interests. This desire for consensus and agreement is the natural way of doing things in Barcelona, especially in terms of big projects and when faced with major challenges. The symbiosis of all the energy and collective talent in a vibrant city that knows, and has always known, that 'the city is its people'.

Above all other considerations, the Agreement is a collective commitment and proposal to help us find a positive way out of the crisis, working together and more intensively in relation to the main priorities, which should help us progress towards Barcelona's economic and social recovery over the next 18 months, while continuing to carry out necessary transformations towards environmental sustainability. The Agreement is not a government programme, nor a strategic plan. It is not everything that needs to be done or what will definitely be done, by both the City Council and the city's social, economic and civic organisations. The Agreement for Barcelona focuses on those priorities that we have agreed to tackle immediately, trying to protect them and strengthen them with the maximum amount of political and social consensus.

Therefore, the aim is to facilitate and promote the revitalisation of the city in all of its economic, social and environmental aspects. It is not looking back to the past but rather towards some point we must evolve to in the future, along with all the other cities of the world, which are also preparing to become more sustainable, fairer, safer and more resilient. It is looking forward, not behind us. For this reason, the Agreement is structured into ten major priority objectives, which are cross-cutting and set out our present and future horizons. Therefore, the economic recovery, with the support of Barcelona's rich commercial network, professionals and SMEs, is accompanied by a desire to position ourselves as a technology capital and to effectively guide and manage the digital transformation we are experiencing. But also with the firm desire to continue being a city with a strong identity while also being global, able to attract talent, knowledge and tourism, and to act and project itself on the international scene.

The tradition of Barcelona as a socially advanced city that defends people's rights and freedoms calls on us now to learn the lessons from this pandemic, which has not only created new vulnerabilities, but has also strengthened us as a community and reminded us of the value of essential things: care and healthcare for senior citizens as the people mainly affected by the pandemic, children and disabled people, for people in a vulnerable situation, for immigration, for young people who have experienced two crises in only a few years, something which is frustrating their expectations of integration and emancipation. In other words, placing the focus on people.

The pandemic – a public health crisis – has also reminded us of the urgent need to preserve the health of the planet and to fight against the climate emergency, clearly demonstrating the well-known relationship between our activities and environmental quality. One of the most relevant pieces of good news in relation to the crisis has undoubtedly been the decrease in atmospheric and noise pollution. This right to clean air and healthy environments must form part of this new phase, and there must be an urban contribution to the fight against the global climate emergency.

The principles that sustain the Agreement

If the aim is to recover the city's dynamism and vitality, then, more than ever at a time like this, the method must be based on consensus. As we have said, this is Barcelona's way of facing major challenges and collective problems. For this reason, alongside the major priorities and the measures that provide them with sense and content, there are some principles, attributes, that must inform and accompany this Agreement and its materialisation, shaping its style and the way it is carried out:

- **Collective impetus.** The development of this Agreement and the acceleration of the economic and social recovery will only be possible if it is done through cooperation, from an awareness that when Barcelona works on basic objectives as a diverse but united collective, the city is stronger and everyone benefits.
- **Public-private co-responsibility.** Cooperation between the public and private sectors, in the wider sense of the definitions and using various formulas, is part of the way Barcelona does things and multiplies its vigour and ability to make progress.
- **Participation of economic and social stakeholders.** The ability to reach agreements through dialogue and consensus, demonstrated by Barcelona's most representative economic and social stakeholders, is a key asset for establishing agreements that promote and improve the city's productive network and high-quality employment as part of industrial relations.
- **A supra-municipal perspective.** Barcelona is the capital of Catalonia. It exercises this role by cooperating with all the other administrations, including the Government of Catalonia and the other local administrations, and especially the municipalities that form part of an interconnected, vibrant metropolitan area. For this reason, some of this Agreement's proposals include this metropolitan perspective, and it will also be necessary to officially reinforce this, through the Barcelona Metropolitan Area and also its possible expansion to the Barcelona metropolitan region.
- **A diverse city.** Barcelona is, and always has been, an open city in the most profound sense of the word. The Agreement recognises this spirit and aims to preserve and strengthen it, placing emphasis on everything that helps plurality, peaceful community life and civic behaviour. And similarly, standing firm against racism and against those temptations to stigmatise some groups, which a crisis tends to nurture.

The ten main goals of the Agreement for Barcelona

In reality, the ten main goals are the priorities around which the large-scale agreements are to be constructed, in order to move the city forward. Each one is as relevant as the others because they form a set: one cannot be understood without the others.

- **Citizen participation and strengthening the community.** The work of associations and organisations is one of the city's greatest assets, in all the areas of action, whether it be social, cultural, economic, inclusion, sports, science, etc. The general public needs to step forward and get more involved in this civic network, which strengthens us as a community, through the work of volunteers, commitment and innovation. The collective response to the pandemic will improve through the city's citizen-participation forums.
- **An equitable city that is committed to gender equality.** The pandemic, with its consequent lockdown at home, could threaten some of the conquests that feminists had achieved in terms of equality, due to the difficulty of combining more domestic work, dedication to care, more teleworking and the greater effect on certain productive sectors. For this reason, the Agreement wishes to emphasise complete gender equality as one of its governing principles.
- **Public services that need to be strengthened.** This crisis has also revealed the importance of the role played by public administrations in leading the response, through front-line public services that must be strengthened so that they can also lead the recovery, with the capacity for investment and contracting debt. It is also necessary for the Administration to make changes, in order to become more efficient and agile.
- **Inter-administrative coordination and institutional cooperation.** While collaboration between public institutions is always an obligation, at this time, circumstances dictate making an additional effort in cooperation. Barcelona wishes to cooperate and collaborate, especially with the Government of Catalonia and the Spanish Government, putting its driving force at the service of global recovery.
- **Global responsibility.** In an international context, Barcelona is an active, committed city and it assumes its global responsibility. This means acting decisively and responsibly in all areas, in order to help combat the climate emergency and to work towards the goals set out in the UN's Agenda 2030 (SDGs).

With this willingness for agreement and for collective effort, through the City Council, its constituent political groups and the social, economic and civic stakeholders that sign this Agreement, Barcelona city wishes to send a message of confidence, safety and optimism to the general public as a whole, to all the other public administrations and the public and private stakeholders in the international community. We are Barcelona.

A. Reactivating and strengthening Barcelona's production and commercial sectors, as the main elements for revitalising the economy and creating jobs.

- Extending financial aid and support programmes to the economic stakeholders who have suffered the most in the crisis: SMEs, self-employed people and entrepreneurs.
- Promoting the job placement programme for people in a vulnerable situation (Làbora), with the aim of ensuring continuity and consolidation, while fostering its metropolitan expansion.
- Speeding up, simplifying and digitalising administrative procedures, especially for awarding licences and public procurement processes, in order to revitalise economic activity.
- Providing support for Barcelona's professional fabric, promoting Barcelona's character as a city of professions. Making full use of congresses and professional get-togethers, as well as employment, professional guidance and training services offered by professional associations, in order to promote innovation, research, employment and entrepreneurship.
- Reinforcing active employment policies and professional retraining measures for the groups that have been most affected by the crisis. Creating an employment strategy specifically for young people and another for unemployed people over the age of 45.
- Making greater use of social clauses in public procurement, and especially in reserved contracting of social-inclusion companies and special social-initiative work centres. A special plan to increase the number of people with disabilities integrated into the job market.
- Promoting local commerce, developing campaigns to foster consumerism in local and metropolitan areas, as well as promoting local e-commerce, with the creation of an online marketplace website.
- Developing a plan to retain talent and foster the return of talent lost during the previous economic crisis in 2008.
- Giving greater impetus to the reindustrialisation strategy for Barcelona and the metropolitan area, as well as the modernisation of industrial installations.

B. Committing to resilient and innovative economic sectors, supporting diversification, thanks to the acceleration of the city's digital transformation and technological capacity.

- Developing specific strategies for promoting sectors that are currently strategic, such as the digital sector, the social-healthcare sector, the social economy linked to the third sector, the care economy, the green and circular economy, linked to energy transition, as well as the blue economy, linked to the sea and nautical activities, and the 4.0 industry. Creating an axis for research, knowledge and innovation, geared towards the digitalisation of productive sectors in the Barcelona Metropolitan Area, with the participation of universities, research centres, clusters and strategic infrastructures (port and airport).
- Implementing universal accessibility to devices and connectivity for the city's population. Increasing the free-of-charge offer for knowledge about information technologies, social networks and online navigating, as a citizen's right.
- Expanding infrastructure (terminals) in order to eradicate the digital gap caused by the lack of materials (especially in the education sector). Integrating Barcelona's libraries into a digitalisation and digital-literacy network, especially for elderly people.
- Working to make Barcelona's position as a digital capital a reality, so that it becomes a centre for reflection on technological humanism. Creating a mixed source of risk capital in Barcelona, geared towards start-ups.
- Making good use of technological fairs and get-togethers in Barcelona to promote the city's digital infrastructure and fabric. In this regard, working towards making the next Mobile World Congress (MWC) an example of excellence.

C. Promoting community action by reinforcing social services and coordinating them with the social and organisational network, in order to address the crisis and the new vulnerabilities that have now been added to existing inequalities, with a commitment to the role of care in our society.

- Creating a system of aid that complements the minimal wage and the citizen's guaranteed income, with a special focus on child poverty and people with disabilities.
- Consolidating aid programmes in order to help ensure the right to food, promoting sustainability and local commerce, by networking, and increasing detection programmes for elderly or dependent people who need a home-meals catering service.
- Recognising that care is a collective responsibility, which should affect men and women equally. Promoting a model of local care and assistance, in order to improve social assistance, especially for elderly and disabled people. Creating ten new assistance areas in the coming months.
- Participating, along with the Generalitat and other administrations, in revising the model used for residential centres, as well as reinforcing home care and the telecare service, establishing the necessary ratios of professionals, under decent, equitable working conditions, and reviewing facilities in order to ensure that they comply with regulations, with the aim of improving social assistance for senior citizens.
- Reinforcing support for children, prioritising families in a vulnerable situation, and placing special attention on single-parent and large families. Extending school-meal subsidies to the whole year, in open centres, as well as assistance and prevention of violence towards children.
- Providing more resources for the fight against social exclusion, poverty and gender violence, with prevention and assistance services and programmes, in collaboration with organisations in the sector.
- Ensuring the level of assistance available during the state of emergency for young people, women and addicts who are homeless.
- Promoting mechanisms for active registration in the municipal register, in coordination with the municipalities in the metropolitan area, in order to foster social integration and job placement for vulnerable people.

D. Turning housing into an economic, social and environmental response to the crisis.

- Launching a new plan for renovating the city's housing pool, improving comfort, energy efficiency and the installation of renewable energies and accessibility, as well as the adaptation of communal areas (roof terraces, courtyards, etc.), especially in highly-complex communities, using fiscal incentives, financial instruments, subsidies and greater administrative agility. Creating a municipal office to provide support for the renovation of buildings.
- Promoting the construction of affordable rental and leased housing, through mechanisms of public-private cooperation and co-responsibility. Expanding the municipal rental-housing pool, providing incentives for the inclusion of flats, especially those owned by large-scale owners, the approval of new areas for residential use, and promoting agreements for turning tourist flats into residential ones.
- Promoting new modes of affordable housing (with services, shared flats, etc.) for senior citizens and disabled people, which foster personal autonomy. Promoting a specific access to housing programme for young people.
- Promoting decent, adequate rehousing, avoiding the use of hostels and providing greater attention to homelessness, fostering specific support for young people without any family support.
- Rethinking the communal areas of residential buildings that foster community life, areas for care and teleworking. Making regulations more flexible in order to provide new communal areas or give new uses to vestibules, roof terraces and other communal areas. Making roofs and other suitable areas spaces for greenery or renewable energies in order to improve energy sovereignty and self-consumption.
- An action plan for reducing waiting lists during the months of emergency.

E. Strengthening the city's healthcare and biomedical system, helping to improve the general public's health and consolidate Barcelona as a safe and advanced city that is a leader in the provision of healthcare.

- Facilitating the reform and expansion of the city's healthcare facilities (hospitals and primary care centres), reinforcing hospital and primary-care telemedicine services and improving social and healthcare coordination.
- Reinforcing the biomedical sector, with special short-term emphasis on research obtaining a vaccine or cure for Covid-19.
- Strengthening the structure for watching over public health, with clear, shared protocols, in order to be prepared for a possible second wave of the pandemic.
- Designing a specific metropolitan emergency plan for pandemics, which foresees urgent actions (identification of establishments and spaces to be converted, acquiring and storing protective materials and equipment, functioning of basic services, communication, etc.).
- Strengthening resources for improving mental and emotional health, responding to situations of anxiety, fear, pain and other disorders, with special emphasis on detecting people in a situation of loneliness.

F. Making progress towards a new, more local, urban model, giving new impetus to sustainable mobility, rewilding and the reduction of emissions, and reasserting our commitment to addressing the climate emergency.

- Promoting and giving prestige to public transport, ensuring its funding, improving safety, accessibility, frequency and connectivity. Expanding the segregation of bus lanes and creating new ones for metropolitan connectivity.
- Speeding up planned work on public transport, giving priority to pending connection points and reinforcing local and FGC train services. Adapting trains so that they can transport personal-mobility vehicles. Promoting the introduction of dissuasive car parks in the metropolitan area.
- Designing public areas that prioritise pedestrians and ensure universal accessibility (widening pavements, exclusive pavements, lifts and escalators, eliminating urban-furniture elements in narrow streets, etc.), with an implementation that is child and senior citizen friendly. Expanding infrastructures for cycling (bicycle lanes, safe parking) from a metropolitan perspective. Promoting the adoption of these measures with the greatest possible amount of dialogue and consensus with local residents and retailers.
- Establishing the mechanisms needed to limit pollution caused by traffic in the city and reduce the number of private polluting vehicles, promoting the electrification of mobility and the various forms of shared electric vehicles.
- Improving the efficiency of essential mobility and producing a plan for the distribution of light goods (packages). Last-mile delivery, sectorising the delivery of goods using the criteria of proximity.
- Promoting employment and social agreements that favour flexible starting times and presence in the workplace, as well as plans for moving businesses. In this regard, making good use of the experience and initiative of Barcelona's Economic and Social Council.
- Expanding Zona 30 (where the speed limit is 30 kph) to most of the city, and doing so immediately in areas surrounding the city's schools.
- Increasing the city's vegetation and improving the ecological connectivity between green areas, large parks and natural areas, thereby improving biodiversity.
- Promoting the Zero Waste and waste-reuse model in the city as a whole.

G. Making a commitment to build an education system and network in which equal opportunities are guaranteed, forming a basic tool for ensuring social equity. Increasing the city's science capital and its ability to define future strategies, as well as consolidating Barcelona as a research centre.

- Developing Barcelona's character as an educating city, with a greater connection to the world of culture, scientific research and popular-culture centres. Promoting a coordinating figure in all highly-complex educational centres, in order to link learning inside and outside school, in a network with all the area's stakeholders and resources.
- Recognising free-time education as a right, emphasising out-of-school time as a tool for learning. Guaranteeing out-of-school learning throughout the year and free-time learning for all children and adolescents in vulnerable situations, increasing the free cover of out-of-school activities and subsidies for the network of educational associations.
- Fostering educational uses of facilities and outdoor public areas in order to resolve the need for space and to encourage a greater connection between schools and their surrounding areas, with the aim of improving the learning experience.
- Ensuring universal access to educational opportunities, reinforcing support for the 0-6 age group, increasing nursery-school places, formulating an action plan to counter early school leaving and to intensify the fight against segregation. Increasing the number of staff at highly-complex schools in order to ensure educational reinforcement and increase the number of social educators at the centres.
- Combating the digital gap in education by means of a specific plan. Promoting the figure of the digital mentor for families, who provides them with advice and guidance for the schooling of their children and the plans for parental training at highly-complex educational centres. Promoting the development of training programmes throughout life.
- Promoting the recognition and visibility of Barcelona as a scientific capital, at both a national and international level, as well as in its centres/laboratories and universities. Creating policies for including young talented researchers into research centres, which also have to be well connected with Barcelona's university centres.
- Making science a key factor in the city's social and economic reconstruction. Contributing to the development of new interventions in urban scientific infrastructures, especially in projects that provide an interdisciplinary, avant-garde perspective.
- Opting for the transfer of knowledge and technology, reinforcing opportunities and venues for promoting this transfer of research in all areas, making them relevant projects for Barcelona.

H. Promoting access to culture, reaffirming the city's cultural and creative capital as one of Barcelona's primary assets and a factor for cohesion and international projection. Guaranteeing universal access to sport for all city residents, in order to improve people's health and create association networks.

- Promoting specific support programmes for artistic sectors, taking into account the diversity of public, private and community stakeholders, with the aim of protecting creative and artistic talent and preparing it for any future crises.
- Consolidating the grassroots culture system and local facilities, as a creative breeding-ground, connecting cultural and educational areas.
- Improving funding and the centrality of large cultural facilities, fostering their role as a driving force for the cultural, educational and social ecosystem in its widest sense. Promoting a communication campaign which provides incentives for their use by the general public and reinforces Barcelona's cultural profile.
- Promoting programmes for accessing culture, especially for sectors that are vulnerable or at risk of social exclusion.
- Providing structural and financial support for the consolidation and growth of cultural businesses and industries, with special attention to the book sector, in which Barcelona must retain its international leadership, but also in new, emerging sectors.
- Extending financial allocation for culture, providing support for the petition that 7% of the European recovery fund should be allocated to the cultural sector and improving its funding through co-financing, fostering sponsorship and other mechanisms.
- Promoting the city's sports culture, while tackling the sector's pending challenges, such as innovation and digitalisation.
- Promoting non-regulated and non-competitive sport and physical activity as a health factor ('sports prescription').
- Deploying a sustainability plan for the city's network of sports facilities and a financial-support plan for sports clubs and organisations in the city's network of associations.
- Strengthening the city's international reputation as a sports capital, by means of attracting new sport formats and competitions.

I. Reactivating the city as a high-quality, safe and sustainable urban tourist destination and as a centre of professional exchange and talent recruitment and retention.

- Promoting a comprehensive model of tourism based on the parameters of quality, innovation and sustainability, which transmits confidence and adds value to the city as a whole.
- Promoting specific, short-term campaigns to attract national and international tourism, focusing especially on cultural, family and business tourism.
- Providing the maximum possible safety for visitors, with the guarantee and supply of individual and collective protection elements.
- Favouring the decentralisation of tourism, promoting the value of new assets in the city's neighbourhoods and districts, as well as in the Metropolitan Area.
- Endeavouring to deseasonalise tourism in the city by means of specific campaigns, placing special emphasis on the Christmas campaigns for the next two years.
- Promoting good work practices, high-quality work and knowledge about employment rights in the sector, as well as promoting the hiring of officially recognised guides.
- Promoting strategies for reducing the environmental impact of tourism, fostering the electrification of the main infrastructures and encouraging good environmental practices among visitors.

J. Consolidating Barcelona's active role in the international arena, with commitments to city networks, cooperation and multilateralism.

- Opting for new agreements and networks with other cities that foster specific alliances, and the exchange of knowledge and good practices.
- Mobilising the network of public and civil diplomacy and its connections, which is made up of organisations based in Barcelona, in order to project the city.
- Creating a cooperation mechanism between the City Council and the various financial and social organisations, in order to jointly apply for the campaigns and tenders for the *Next Generation EU* recovery plan and other international organisations. Collaborating with European institutions in response to post-Covid-19 challenges.
- Promoting Barcelona's candidacy as the headquarters of European and world organisations, with emphasis on those that are related to digitalisation, research and social innovation.
- Connecting and facilitating interaction between city initiatives and other international and development-cooperation initiatives, with special, short-term emphasis on developing countries where there is massive contagion, a factor that perpetuates the global-pandemic situation.
- At an international level, helping to prevent the pandemic from causing a regression in democratic values.

Reinforcing the role of Barcelona and municipalism

As the capital of Catalonia and as a global city, Barcelona is a firm defender of government and local autonomy. It exercises the rights and responsibilities allocated to it by the Municipal Charter of Barcelona and it aspires to fully implement it.

Cities and their city councils are the administrations that are closest to city residents and they are a key factor in fostering well-being, quality of life and social cohesion. In response to the crisis caused by the pandemic, cities have once again shown that they play a leading role in the immediate response, in adapting programmes and resources to the most urgent needs, and now also in setting up economic and social reactivation programmes. Cities need this leading role in the structure of public administration to be recognised, with the necessary funding to ensure municipal autonomy. For this reason, along with all other municipalities, we are asking the Spanish Government to make the budgetary expenditure and deficit regulation of Act 2/2012 more flexible, with the aim of enabling councils to tackle the effects of the pandemic through the use of liquidity surpluses or new debt, within the limits that permit municipal financial solvency.

As we have said, the City Council faithfully cooperates and collaborates with other administrations, especially the Government of Catalonia and the Spanish Government. And with the conviction that Barcelona's driving force helps the country as a whole, we would also like to express what Barcelona needs and requests from the competent administrations. These aspirations are not new, but they are taking on greater urgency at this time.

In this regard, we ask the Spanish Government to ensure the necessary investment in transport infrastructures (local trains, construction work in La Sagrera, access points to the port, etc.), sufficient, stable funding for metropolitan public transport and financial aid for Barcelona as a cultural capital. Furthermore, we ask the Government of Catalonia for an expansion of the Local Cooperation Fund, which helps economic and social recovery with the participation of city councils.

Barcelona city also offers itself as a laboratory for innovation, in order to design new public programmes and policies that must be implemented in the future (income policies concerning basic income, a new housing policy to foster the autonomy of senior citizens and people with disabilities, etc.).

The Agreement, an exercise in co-responsibility

The exceptional times we live in require an exceptional response, which must be collective and include public and private stakeholders, organisations and associations, as well as the general public. Unity concerning common goals, concerning the foundation on which basic consensus is built, must serve to create new energies and resources and to pool efforts.

In view of this, the bodies and organisations signing this Agreement undertake to:

- Contribute to the achievement of the specified goals.
- Design measures in their respective fields of action that may specifically contribute to the goals on which the Agreement is based.
- Strengthen their networking links with other stakeholders and cooperate in a cross-cutting manner in order to help Barcelona recover.
- Hold a Convention on the Agreement in the first half of 2021 in order to assess the state of the city, report with transparency on its achievements and share the advances made towards the goals of this Agreement and in accordance with its spirit.

Barcelona, July 2020

Agreement for Barcelona

In the last three months, nearly 200 organisations and bodies have taken part in this process of dialogue, through the Agreement Committee and the five sectorial committees that were created, many of which have also made written contributions which may be consulted on the website:

Agreement Committee

Barcelona Ombudsman's Office	Traffic Accident Prevention
CESB	ILP Habitatge Housing Promoters
Municipal Council Assembly	Migration Council
Fira de Barcelona	Women's Council
Zona Franca Consortium	Senior Citizens Council
Comissions Obreres de Catalunya trade union (CCOO)	Union of Tenants
General Union of Workers (UGT)	Fridays for Future
PIMEC	Municipal Social Welfare Council
PIMEC trade union, Commerce section	University of Barcelona
National Employment Agency	Polytechnic University of Catalonia
Catalan Commerce, Services and Tourism Guilds Council	Autonomous University of Barcelona
Turisme de Barcelona	Pompeu Fabra University
AESCAT - Catalan Social Economy Association	ESADE
Cercle d'Economia	IESE
Barcelona Global	Association of Catalan Theatre Companies (AETCA) and Actua Cultura
Energy Cluster	Association of Catalan Publishers
Associació Intercol·legial de Col·legis Professionals de Catalunya	CCCB (representatives of Articket - large museums and cultural facilities)
COAC (Architects' Association of Catalonia)	Rosa Sensat Teachers' Association
Committee of Social Third Sector Organisations of Catalonia	UFEC - Catalan Union of Sports Federations
Federation of Barcelona Local Residents Associations (FAVB)	Gestiona - Public Sports Centres
Federation of Parents Associations of Catalonia (FAPAC)	CIDOB Foundation
Mobility Pact	IS Global
ATUC/TMB	Tech City
Barcelona Youth Council	CTecno - Technology Centre of Catalonia
Royal Automobile Club of Catalonia - RACC	Barcelona Supercomputing Centre
	Lafede - Organisations for global justice
	Consular Corps

Economic Committee

ANGED - National Association of Large Distribution Companies	Catalan Confederation of Third Sector Social Organisations
ABC - Catalan Shopkeepers and Retailers Group	XES - Solidarity Economy Network
CEDAC: Catalan Food Distributors Council	Port of Barcelona
Barcelona Commerce Foundation	AENA - Barcelona Airport
Barcelona Chamber of Commerce	22@network
PIMEC trade union, Commerce section	FAVB - Federation of Barcelona Local Resident Associations
Promoting Commerce	Formació i Treball Foundation
Barcelona Oberta	PAT- Traffic Accident Prevention
FEGRAM - Federation of Food Produce Retailers Associations and Traders Associations of Catalan Markets	Association of Catalan Architects
AMMC - Association of Catalan Markets	Catalan Florists Association
ACES - Association of Spanish Supermarket Chains	Public Works
Barcelona Council of Guilds for Commerce, Services and Tourism	Pimec
COMERTIA	CCOO
Friends of Passeig de Gràcia	UGT
Barcelona Hotel Guild	ACEGAL - Association of Catalan LGTBI Businesses
APARTUR - Association of Barcelona Tourist Apartments	CTAC - Catalan Association of Self-Employed Workers
ACAVE - Corporate Association of Specialised Travel Agents	APAE - Association of Self-Employed Professionals and Companies
CEET - Barcelona School of Tourism, Hospitality and Gastronomy	FECALON - Catalan Federation of Night-time Leisure Venues
AGUICAT - Association of Catalan Tourist Guides	FAD- Fostering Arts and Design
Caterers Association	BCD - Barcelona Design Centre
Friends of La Rambla	ASACC - Association of Catalan Concert Venues
Catalan Confederation of Cooperatives	SGAE - General Society of Authors and Publishers
	PROA - Federated Audiovisual Producers

Digital Economy Working Group

Leitat	UB
GrowSmarter Consortium	SHIP2B
UPF	Barcelona Tech City
TESEM ATC	Barcelona Mobile Foundation
BIPP HUB	Ametic
5G Barcelona	

Committee for Social Rights

Municipal Social Welfare Council	Càritas Barcelona
Barcelona Youth Council	Mental Health Forum
Municipal Immigration Council	Catalan Mental Health
Women's Council	Healthcare Analysis and Programmes Centre
Senior Citizens Council	Catalan Health and Social Care Consortium
Associació Intercol·legial de Col·legis Professionals de Catalunya	Irdia
Union of Tenants	SOS Racisme
ILP Habitatge Housing Promoters	CMBS drugs group
Third Sector Round Table	Centre for Sociological Studies on Everyday Life
Hàbitat3	<i>Barcelona Metròpolis</i> magazine
XES Commission of Transfer-Of-Use Cooperatives	Institute of Social Innovation
Gypsy People Municipal Council	Catalan Federation of Single-Parent Families
LGTBI Platform of Catalonia	FANOC - Catalan Association of Large Families
Sindillar	Food Bank
FAVB	5+1 Residencies Coordinator
Religion Working Group	FEICAT - Catalan Federation of Placement Companies
Children's Rights Network	CCOO
COCARMI	UGT
Lafede.cat. Organisations for global justice.	CAB
ECAS - Catalan Social Action Organisations	
Red Cross Barcelona	

Urban Model Committee

Ecologists in Action	Property Agents' Association
Greenpeace	Barcelona Chamber of Urban Property
Zero Waste Foundation	APCE(Association of Catalan Promoters)
University of Barcelona	ECOM
Institute of Environmental Science and Technology - ICTA-UAB	Associació Intercol·legial de Col·legis Professionals de Catalunya
CREAF	Catalunya Camina
Eixample Respira	BACC
ISGlobal	RACC
Airenet	Barcelona Logistics Centre
UPC Foundation	Traffic Accident Prevention (PAT)
Punt 6 Group	COCEMFE Barcelona
El Vallès School of Architecture	PTP
FAVB	TMB/ATUC
Transitions Forum	CCOO
Fridays for Future	UGT
COAC	PIMEC
Catalan Association of Roads, Canals and Ports Engineers	Public Works
Smart City Expo World Congress	Motor Guild
FAD- Fostering Arts and Design	Smart Mobility
ETSAB Barcelona School of Architecture	Animal Coexistence, Defence and Protection Council
IAAC(Institute for Advanced Architecture of Catalonia)	

Culture, Education, Science and Community Affairs Committee

CAB	BCNUEJ, Barcelona Lab for Urban Environmental Justice and Sustainability
CCCB/large facilities	Barcelona Supercomputing Centre (BSC)
Catalan Artists Platform (PAAC)	ICREA - Catalan Institute of Bioengineering
Association of Catalan Publishers	Centre for Genomic Regulation
Association of Catalan Theatre Companies (ADETCA)	INDESCAT, Catalan cluster of sports businesses
Popular culture	Gestiona (Association of Municipal Sports Facility Managers)
Catalan Booksellers Association	Barcelona School Sports Council
Association of Catalan-Language Publishers	Sport Cultura Barcelona
Catalan Music Academy	DAMM Foundation
Art Barcelona	FC Barcelona
Rosa Sensat Teachers' Association	RCD Espanyol
CEMB	Citizens Group on Digital Policies
FAPAC	Visualisation for Transparency Foundation
Jaume Bofill Foundation	CIDOB
Barcelona Schools Council - sector of subsidised schools representatives	Centre For International Studies Foundation
Pere Tarrés Foundation	UCLG
Municipal Vocational Training Council	Open Society
Barcelona University Centre	Casa Àsia
CCOO - Education	IEMed
UGT - Education	Barcelona Institute for International Studies
UOC	Catalunya Europa Foundation
ACUP - Association of Catalan Public Universities	
Associació Intercol·legial de Col·legis Professionals de Catalunya	

Barcelona, July 2020



Ajuntament
de Barcelona