

Cities as political bodies, competitive assets, and efficient managers.

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**Sustainable Development and Inclusive Growth for MENA Cities at the Crossroads.
High level policy workshop. The World Bank**

September 17, 2012



2011

1,621,537 inhabitants

4,992,193 Met inhabitants

19,193€ household income

379,78 € investment / Inhabitant

85.7% employment in services

9.5% industrial employment

PAST

2001: 1,505,325

1981: 3,113,671 Met inhabitants

1991: 14,393€ household income

1988: 199,17 € investment / Inhabitant

1981: 52% employment in services

1981: 41% industrial employment



TODAY

17.6% foreign population

226,787 university students

12,817,170 tourist overnights

6th European city for business

PAST

2000: 1.9% foreign population

1991: 146,163 university students

1992: 4,333,419 tourist overnights

1990: 11th Euro city for business



TODAY

2,300,000,000 € budget

0 deficit for 2012; total debt around 50% of current incomes

Total 4 years local investment of 1,500,000 €

Externally 100% audited

43% of the incomes come from Central and Regional Government transfers

40% comes from direct taxation, mainly on housing (681) and economic activity (96)

13% comes from taxes and public prices

4% on indirect taxation and patrimonial issues

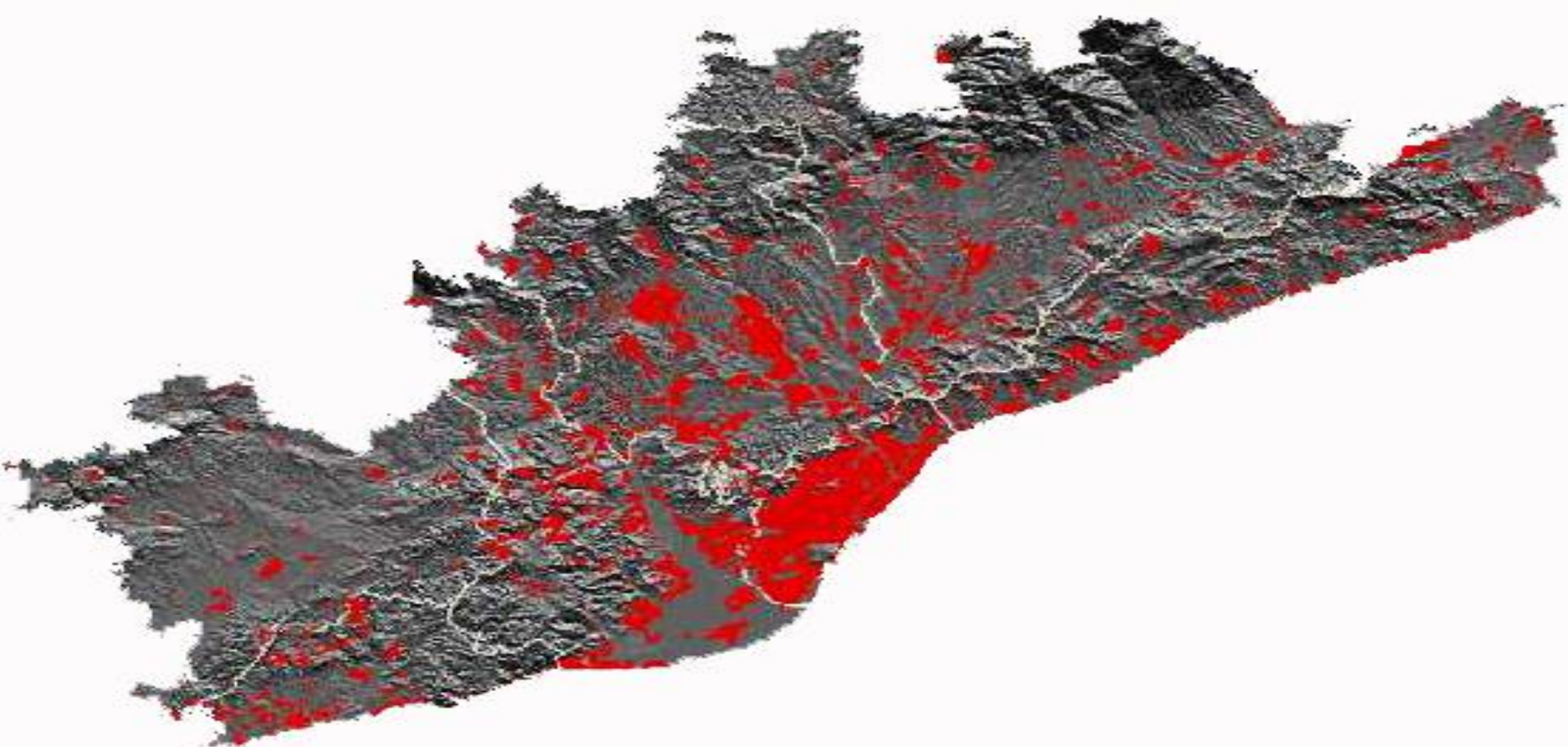
Some *financial*
ingredients for a truly
local strategy devoted
to quality of life and
competitiveness.

Zooming. Different local realities need different answers. From metros to cities and towns

The way a local authority is funded is important but **how** is funded is crucial.



1 Transfers...



2 Real State...



3 Consumption...



4 Economic activity...



5 Incomes



6 Public private partnerships



A **mixture** of fiscal ingredients is needed



Brain

Airport

Research

Cohesion

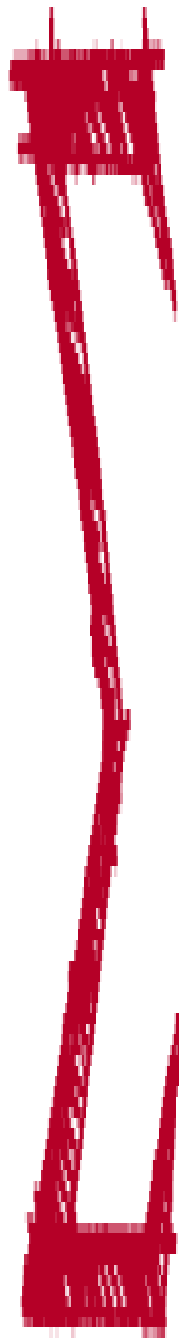
Entrepreneurship

Leadership

Openness

Networks

Ambition



City Building