# Barcelona Data Sheet 2013

Main economic indicators for the Barcelona area



Barcelona City Council

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Publisher:

Area of Economy, Enterprise and Employment. Barcelona Activa. Barcelona City Council

February 2014

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# Index

### 4 Privileged location

- 4 **Population, surface area and climate**
- 5 Foreign population

#### 6 Accessible and well-connected

6 Airport

7 Port of Barcelona

### Engine of a large and diversified economic area

- 8 Economic activity
- 9 Productive specialisation
- 10 Fostering knowledge and creativity
- 12 Innovation
- 12 Creative industries

#### 13 Entrepreneurial and business friendly city

- 13 Companies
- 14 Business Creation
- 15 Real estate market

#### 16 Magnet for talent

- 16 Jobs in Barcelona
- 17 Activity, employment and unemployment
- 17 Salaries

#### Internationalised economy

- 19 Exports
- 20 Foreign investment in Catalonia
- 21 Catalan investment abroad

#### <sup>22</sup> Strategic sectors

- 22 Strategic sectors in the Barcelona economy
- 23 Tourism
- 26 Retail

#### 27 Ambitious city projects

- 27 ICT
- 28 Mobile ecosystem
- 29 Smart City

### Best quality of life in Europe

- 31 Energy and Environment
- 32 Sustainable mobility
- 32 Culture and Education

#### <sup>33</sup> City brand that adds value

34 International positioning of Barcelona

## Privileged location

### Barcelona, centre of a megaregion with 25 million inhabitants

• Barcelona, the capital of Catalonia, has more than 1,600,000 inhabitants, and is at the heart of a metropolitan area extending 2,500km<sup>2</sup> with close to 5,000,000 inhabitants, representing 63.4% and 10.2% of the Catalan and Spanish population respectively.

• The current development of metropolitan areas extends beyond their geographical boundaries and creates the megaregion, or polycentric groups of cities, which are a natural unit of economic influence in a geographical area.

 In southern Europe the most significant one is the Barcelona-Lyon corridor, which encompasses 25 million inhabitants and a production of around €1.000 billion, putting it in 16<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> position in the world for population and wealth respectively.

• The diverse, intercultural and cosmopolitan spirit of Barcelona is shown by the fact that more than 17% of the city's residents are foreigners.



# **Population, surface area and climate**

#### **POPULATION AND AREA**

|                         | POPULATION<br>JANUARY 2013<br>(INHABITANTS) | PERCENTAGE<br>OF SPANISH<br>TOTAL | SURFACE<br>AREA<br>(KM²) | POPULATION<br>DENSITY<br>(PER KM <sup>2</sup> ) |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Barcelona               | 1,611,822                                   | 3.4%                              | 102                      | 15,771  |
| Metropolitan<br>region* | 4,788,422                                   | 10.2%                             | 2,464                    | 1,943   |
| Catalonia               | 7,553,650                                   | 16.0%                             | 32,108                   | 235   |
| Spain                   | 47,129,783                                  | 100.0%                            | 505,986                  | 93  |

\*Districts of Barcelonès, Baix Llobregat, Maresme, Vallès Oriental and Vallès Occidental SOURCE: Barcelona City Council Statistics Department, Statistical Institute of Catalonia, National Statistics Institute

#### **BARCELONA DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS, 2012**

#### Age structure

| 0-14 years  | 12.3% |
|---|-------|
| 15-64 years   | 66.8% |
| 65 and over   | 20.9% |
| Life expectancy (2011)  | 83.3  |
| Men   | 80.0  |
| Women   | 86.2  |
| Birth rate (2012)   | 8.5‰  |
| Death rate (2012)   | 9.6‰  |
| Fertility rate (2011)<br>Births per 1,000 women between 15 and 49 years | 38.4‰ |
|   |       |

SOURCE: Department of Statistics of Barcelona City Council, and Statistical Institute of Catalonia

#### **BARCELONA WEATHER STATISTICS, 2012**

| Average annual temperature | 18.0 °C |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Maximum high temperature   | 34.3 °C |
| Minimum low temperature    | -0.5 °C |
| Annual sunshine hours      | 2,915.4 |
|                            |         |

SOURCE: Department of Statistics of Barcelona City Council, Statistics Annual 2013

### POPULATION IN 20 METROPOLITAN AGGLOMERATIONS WORLDWIDE, 2013\*

| , , , , ,         |            |
|-------------------|------------|
| METROPOLITAN AREA | POPULATION |
| Токуо             | 37,239,000 |
| Shanghai          | 21,766,000 |
| New York          | 20,673,000 |
| Mexico City       | 20,032,000 |
| Los Angeles       | 15,067,000 |
| Buenos Aires      | 13,776,000 |
| Paris             | 10,869,000 |
| London            | 9,576,000  |
| Hong Kong         | 7,162,000  |
| Toronto           | 6,184,000  |
| Madrid            | 6,087,000  |
| San Francisco     | 6,020,000  |
| Milan             | 5,248,000  |
| Barcelona         | 4,788,422  |
| Boston            | 4,514,000  |
| Berlin            | 3,956,000  |
| Sydney            | 3,956,000  |
| Montreal          | 3,450,000  |
| Seattle           | 3,180,000  |
| Stockholm         | 1,435,000  |
|                   |            |

\*2013 estimates, and – for Barcelona – official figure for January 2013

SOURCE: Demographia World Urban Areas: 9th Annual Edition (2013,03) and National Statistics Institute





### **Foreign population**

#### FOREIGNERS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION



Note: Data as of January  $\mathbf{1}^{\mathrm{st}}$  each year

SOURCE: Barcelona City Council Statistics Department

### FOREIGNERS IN BARCELONA, BY CONTINENT OF ORIGIN, January 2013



## Accessible and wellconnected

million passengers

35+

RECORD

• In terms of access infrastructure to the city, 2012 reached record numbers of passenger traffic through the El Prat airport, so that Barcelona holds ninth position among the main European airports in the Airports Council International rankings. Likewise, there was a notable increase in the number of passengers on international flights compared to 2011.

• Port activity registers 1.8 million TEU and 41.5 million tonnes transported in 2012, of which it's worth highlighting the year on year percentage increase of tonnes loaded, up 13.1%, in line with the evolution of exports. Additionally, in 2012 the port of Barcelona was placed in 16<sup>th</sup> position among the European ports in the ranking of container transport.

• In 2012, Barcelona, with 2.4 million cruise passengers, is the top home port for cruise ships in Europe and the Mediterranean for the 12<sup>th</sup> consecutive year, and the fourth in the the world.

• The inclusion of the Mediterranean rail corridor in the basic transeuropean transport network will enable a direct connection from Mediterranean ports towards Europe and represents a strategic opportunity to increase the market share of the port of Barcelona in the traffic of goods coming from Asia.

### Airport

#### **BARCELONA AIRPORT**

|                   | 2012       | 2013*      |
|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Passengers        | 35,145,176 | 35,210,735 |
| Goods (in tonnes) | 96,522     | 100,297    |

\*Provisional data

SOURCE: Spanish Airports and Air Navigation (AENA)

#### MAIN EUROPEAN AIRPORTS BY PASSENGER VOLUME

| CITY (AIRPORT)        | PASSENGERS 2012 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| London Heathrow (LHR) | 70,038,804      |
| Paris Roissy (CDG)    | 61,611,934      |
| Frankfurt (FRA)       | 57,520,001      |
| Amsterdam (AMS)       | 51,035,590      |
| Madrid (MAD)          | 45,175,501      |
| Istanbul (IST)        | 44,992,420      |
| Munich (MUC)          | 38,360,604      |
| Rome Fiumicino (FCO)  | 36,980,161      |
| Barcelona (BCN)       | 35,145,176      |
| London Gatwick (LGW)  | 34,222,405      |
|                       |                 |

SOURCE: AENA and Airports Council International, Airport Traffic Report, 2012

### BARCELONA AIRPORT, INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, 2012

| GEOGRAPHIC<br>REGION             | DESTINATION<br>AIRPORT | NUMBER OF<br>WEEKLY FLIGHTS | TOTAL NUMBER OF<br>DIRECT PASSENGERS |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| North America                    | 3                      | 22                          | 877,694                              |
| Africa                           | 9                      | 53                          | 561,808                              |
| Middle East                      | 4                      | 30                          | 624,307                              |
| South America                    | 3                      | 12                          | 287,681                              |
| Asia                             | 4                      | 11                          | 118,003                              |
| TOTAL Direct<br>Intercontinental | 23                     | 128                         | 2,469,493                            |

SOURCE: Committee for the Development of Air Routes, Barcelona

### **Port of Barcelona**

#### PORT OF BARCELONA INDICATORS Traffic (in millions)

| frame (in minors)  |                       |       |
|--|-----------------------|-------|
|  | 2011                  | 2012  |
| Goods (tons)   | 43.1                  | 41.5  |
| Containers (TEU*)  | 2.0                   | 1.8   |
| Passengers   | 3.8                   | 3.4   |
| INFRASTRUCTURE   |                       |       |
| Land area (ha)   |                       | 1,081 |
| Docks and berths (km)  |                       | 22    |
| *TEU: Measure of maritime transport capacity equivalent to a cor | ntainer of 20 feet (6 | 6.1m) |

SOURCE: Barcelona Port Authority

#### **CRUISE INDICATORS**

|                                  | 2012      |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Passenger cruises                | 2,408,634 |
| Embarkations                     | 721,929   |
| Disembarkations                  | 716,454   |
| In transit                       | 970,251   |
| Cruise Liner stopovers           | 770       |
| SOURCE: Barcelona Port Authority |           |

#### EUROPEAN PORT RANKING BY CONTAINER TRANSPORT, 2012

| RANKING 2012   | CITY PORT          | TEU* 2012  |
|--|--------------------|------------|
| 1  | Rotterdam          | 11.865.916 |
| 2  | Hamburg            | 8.863.896  |
| 3  | Antwerp            | 8.635.169  |
| 4  | Bremen             | 6.115.211  |
| 5  | Valencia           | 4.469.754  |
| 6  | Algecires          | 4.114.231  |
| 7  | Felixtowe          | 3.700.000  |
| 8  | Ambarli (Istanbul) | 3.097.464  |
| 9  | Piraeus            | 2.745.012  |
| 10   | Gioia Tauro        | 2.721.104  |
| 11   | Duisburg           | 2.600.000  |
| 12   | Marsaxlokk         | 2.540.000  |
| 13   | St Petersburg      | 2.524.680  |
| 14   | Le Havre           | 2.306.000  |
| 15   | Genoa              | 2.064.806  |
| 16   | Zeebrugge          | 1.953.000  |
| 17   | Barcelona          | 1.756.429  |
| 18   | Southampton        | 1.475.510  |
| 19   | Mersin             | 1.263.495  |
| 20   | Las Palmas         | 1.253.205  |
| *TEL! Measure of maritime transport capacity equivalent to a container of 20 feet (6.1m) |                    |            |

\*TEU: Measure of maritime transport capacity equivalent to a container of 20 feet (6.1m) SOURCE: Cargo Systems, Top 100 Containerports



## Engine of a large and diversified economic area



#### Barcelona is a dynamic economic powerhouse with a diversified structure and international recognition

• International positioning of the city and the strength of the Barcelona brand are assets which in the current economic context are highly relevant in improving its ability to attract companies, jobs, talent, and foreign investment.

• The gross domestic product (GDP) of the city of Barcelona in 2010 reached  $\in$ 61.9 billion, with a GDP of  $\in$ 38,500 per inhabitant. The distribution of gross added value by sectors stresses the importance of collective services (23.1%) and business services and real estate agents – which represent a fifth of the total (19.9%) – followed by transport and warehousing, information and communications (12.2%), retail and repairs (11.5%), and hotels (8.4%).

• Barcelona has a significant industrial sector which employs 8.5% of workers, and its metropolitan area, with 15.4% of industrial workers, accounts for more than half (61.4%) of this work in Catalonia, most notably in the clusters of vehicle production – one of the main European manufacturers –, pharmaceutical and chemical, food products, electrical material and equipment, paper and graphic arts, and waste treatment.

 In 2012 Catalonia generated a GDP of €207,762 million, which represents 19.8% of the Spanish total. The per capita GDP of Catalonia is 17% above that of the European Union.

### **Economic activity**

#### BARCELONA AND METROPOLITAN AREA OF BARCELONA. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICE (GDP)<sup>1</sup> 2010

|                                    | GDP MP<br>(€m) | GDP MP PER<br>INHABITANT/€000s | INDEX<br>CATALONIA<br>= 100 |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Barcelona                          | 61,915.2       | 38.5                           | 139.2                       |
| Metropolitan area of<br>Barcelona* | 137,755.2      | 29.2                           | 105.4                       |

\*Districts of Barcelonès, Baix Llobregat, Maresme, Vallès Oriental and Vallès Occidental 1 GDP 2010. Base year 2008. Valued at market price

SOURCE: Statistical Institute of Catalonia

#### GDP AT CURRENT MARKET PRICES (€m)

|      | CATALONIA | SPAIN     | (%) CAT./SP. |
|------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| 2009 | 204,226   | 1,048,060 | 19.5         |
| 2010 | 205,315   | 1,048,883 | 19.6         |
| 2011 | 208,948   | 1,063,355 | 19.6         |
| 2012 | 207,762   | 1,051,204 | 19.8         |

SOURCE: Statistical Institute of Catalonia and National Statistics Institute

#### GDP PER CAPITA, 2012 BASE LINE UE = 100 (purchasing power parity\*)



\*Harmonised GDP

SOURCE: Statistical Institute of Catalonia, National Statistics Institute and Eurostat

### **Productive specialisation**

### PRODUCTION STRUCTURE, % EMPLOYEES BY ECONOMIC SECTORS, 2012\*

|              | BARCELONA | BMR   | CATALONIA | SPAIN |
|--------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| Agriculture  | 0.0       | 0.1   | 0.3       | 0.4   |
| Industry     | 8.5       | 15.4  | 17.6      | 14.9  |
| Construction | 3.0       | 4.0   | 4.7       | 5.4   |
| Services     | 88.5      | 80.5  | 77.4      | 79.3  |
| TOTAL        | 100.0     | 100.0 | 100.0     | 100.0 |

\*Fourth quarter data

SOURCE: Barcelona City Council Statistics Department and National Social Security Institute

#### IMPORTANCE OF COMPANIES BY ECONOMIC SECTOR IN BARCELONA, 2012

| Business services                         |  | 25%     |
|---|--|---------|
| Trade and repairs                         |  | 20%     |
| Education, health and social services     |  | 10%     |
| Construction                              |  | 10%     |
| Real estate activity                      |  | 7%      |
| Hotels                                    |  | 6%      |
| Transport and warehousing                 |  | 5%      |
| Other services                            |  | 4%      |
| Industry                                  |  | 4%      |
| Information and communication             |  | 3%      |
| Artistic, cultural and leisure activities | -  | 3%      |
| Finance and insurance activities          | -  | 2%      |
| Energy and water                          |  | 0%      |
| *Business services include profess        | ional, scientific, technical, and administrative | activi- |

ties, along with auxiliary services

SOURCE: Central Business Directory, National Statistics Institute

### BARCELONA, GROSS VALUE ADDED $(GVA)^1$ FOR 11 FIELDS OF ACTIVITY, 2010

|   |                    | % OF TOTAL |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| Agriculture, livestock, forestry and fishing              |                    | 0,0        |
| Energy, chemicals, rubber and metallurgy                  | 1. Contract (1997) | 1.5        |
| Food, textile, wood, paper, and publishing                | -                  | 5.5        |
| Machinery, electrical material, and transport             | -                  | 3.6        |
| Construction  |                    | 7.5        |
| Trade and repairs   |                    | 11.5       |
| Hotels  |                    | 8.4        |
| Transport, warehousing and communications                 |                    | 12.2       |
| Finance   |                    | 6.8        |
| Business services and real estate activities              |                    | 19.9       |
| Education, health, administra-<br>tion and other services |                    | 23.1       |
| TOTAL sectors   |                    | 100.0      |
|   |                    |            |

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$  GVA 2010, base year 2008, value at basic prices

SOURCE: Statistical Institute of Catalonia

### Barcelona leads the advance of Spain towards the knowledge economy

• In 2012, the Barcelona area led the way in applications for utility models with 18.8% of the total for Spain, and the amount of patents listed for Barcelona is 14.5% of the Spanish total. Also, in 2011 Catalonia was home to the highest number of innovative companies in Spain (22.2%), and 23.1% of total state expenditure on innovative activities.

• Barcelona is in fourth position in Europe and the 16<sup>th</sup> worldwide in scientific production for 2012, according to the anual report from the Polytechnic University of Catalonia Additionally, in the world ranking of scientific excellence for physics and astronomy from the Max Planck Society there are three Catalan institutions – the Institute for Photonic Sciences in first place, the Catalan Institution for Research and Advanced Studies in third position and the Institute of High Energy Physics in 18<sup>th</sup> place. The expenditure in R & D in Catalonia stands at 1.55% of GDP in 2011, and the personnel dedicated to research and development in Catalonia is 44,456 workers.

• Creative activities account for more than 100,000 jobs and more than 7,300 companies in Barcelona in 2012, which represents 11% of the workers and 10.5% of the companies in the city. Barcelona is home to 46% of the creative companies and 51.5% of jobs in creative industries across Catalonia. It is worth mentioning that, according to the latest urban research, a higher percentage of workers in creative industries correlates strongly with greater productivity per inhabitant.

### $10 \mathrm{th}$ place in scientific production worldwide

# Fostering knowledge and creativity

### MAJOR WORLD CITIES IN TERMS OF SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION, 2012

| CITY         | WORLD<br>RANKING | EUROPEAN<br>RANKING |
|--------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Beijing      | 1                | _                   |
| London       | 2                | 1                   |
| Tokyo        | 3                | -                   |
| Seoul        | 4                | -                   |
| Boston       | 5                | -                   |
| Paris        | 6                | 2                   |
| New York     | 7                | -                   |
| Shanghai     | 8                | -                   |
| Madrid       | 9                | 3                   |
| Barcelona    | 10               | 4                   |
| Moscow       | 11               | 5                   |
| Baltimore    | 12               | -                   |
| Los Angeles  | 13               | -                   |
| Sao Paulo    | 14               | -                   |
| Toronto      | 15               | -                   |
| Cambridge-MA | 16               | -                   |
| Philadelphia | 17               | -                   |
| Chicago      | 18               | -                   |
| Houston      | 19               | _                   |
| Rome         | 20               | 6                   |
|              |                  |                     |

SOURCE: Polytechnic University of Catalonia - Centre for Land Policy and Valuation

### INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACILITIES IN BARCELONA

| Barcelona | Supercomputing | Centre - | (BSC-CNS) |
|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------|
|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------|

Mouse Clinic Platform

Proteomic Structural Biology Installation

International Center for Numerical Methods in Engineering (CIMNE)

Maritime Research and Experimentation Wave Flume (CIEM)

Catalan Supercomputer Centre (CESCA)

Barcelona Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Laboratory (LRB)

Clean room of the Barcelona Microelectronics Institute (IMB-CNM)

Synchrotron ALBA - Cells

SOURCE: Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness, Map of outstanding science and technology facilities

### EVOLUTION OF EXPENDITURE IN R & D AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP IN CATALONIA AND SPAIN\*



ESPANYA -CATALUNYA

\*Spain figures for years 2009, 2010 and 2011, base year 2008

NOTE: GDP base year 2002

From 2001 includes continual and occasional R & D

SOURCE: National Statistics Institute

### SCIENTIFIC EXCELLENCE IN THE FIELDS OF PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY

| 1    | Institute of Photonic Sciences   |
|------|--|
| 2    | Institute for Advanced Study   |
| 3    | Catalan Institute for Research and Advanced Studies  |
| 4    | Rice University  |
| 5    | Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics  |
| 6    | University of Pennsylvania   |
| 7    | Stanford University  |
| 8    | Partners HealthCare System   |
| 9    | Harvard University   |
| 10   | University of California, Santa Barbara  |
| 11   | Columbia University  |
| 12   | Massachusetts Institute of Technology  |
| 13   | Princeton University   |
| 14   | Tufts University   |
| 15   | University of Chicago  |
| 16   | University of California, Santa Cruz   |
| 17   | Carnegie Institution for Science   |
| 18   | Institute of High Energy Physics   |
| SOUR | CE: Mapping Scientific Excellence. Max Planck Society Ist place Institute for Photonic Sciences                  |
|      | 3<br>Catalan institutions in the<br>world ranking for scientific<br>excellence<br>Physics and Astronomy category |
|      |  |



### Innovation

#### **INNOVATION INDICATORS**

|            | PATENT APPLIC | PATENT APPLICATIONS |       | UTILITY MODEL APPLICATIONS |  |  |
|------------|---------------|---------------------|-------|----------------------------|--|--|
|            | 2012          | % OF SPAIN<br>Total | 2012  | % OF SPAIN<br>Total        |  |  |
| Barcelona* | 487           | 14.5                | 472   | 18,8                       |  |  |
| Catalonia  | 584           | 17.4                | 569   | 22,6                       |  |  |
| Spain      | 3,361         | 100.0               | 2,517 | 100.0                      |  |  |

\*Provincial data

NOTE: Provisional data

SOURCE: Spanish Patent and Trademark Office

#### **COMPANIES AND INNOVATION**

|           |        | NUMBER OF INNOVATIVE<br>COMPANIES |                 | EXPENDITURE ON INNOVATIVE<br>ACTIVITIES |  |
|-----------|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---|--|
|           | 2011   | % OF SPAIN<br>TOTAL               | 2011<br>(€000S) | % OF SPAIN<br>TOTAL                     |  |
| Catalonia | 4,543  | 22.2                              | 3,407,529       | 23.1                                    |  |
| Spain     | 20,487 | 100.0                             | 14,755,807      | 100.0                                   |  |

SOURCE: National Statistics Institute





### **Creative industries**

#### JOBS IN CREATIVE INDUSTRIES\* IN BARCELONA, 2012

|  | 2012    | % OF<br>CATALONIA |
|--|---------|-------------------|
| Heritage related activities                    | 2,634   | 65.5%             |
| Architecture and engineering                   | 14,516  | 42.6%             |
| Graphic arts and printing                      | 4,044   | 20.5%             |
| Cinema, video and music                        | 2,947   | 54.8%             |
| Design and photography                         | 10,532  | 53.1%             |
| Publishing                                     | 9,910   | 66.7%             |
| Authors, theatre arts, visual arts, crafts     | 7,155   | 57.9%             |
| Fashion  | 2,168   | 13.4%             |
| Radio and television                           | 1,235   | 26.1%             |
| Traditional creative industries (cultural)     | 55,141  | 42.0%             |
| Research and development                       | 9,323   | 52.4%             |
| Advertising                                    | 13,956  | 63.1%             |
| Software, videogames and electronic publishing | 23,052  | 61.3%             |
| Non-traditional creative industries            | 46,331  | <b>59.8</b> %     |
| TOTAL CREATIVE INDUSTRIES                      | 101,472 | 48.6%             |
| % creative industries as a proportion of total | 11.02%  |                   |

\*Including salaried workers and self-employed according to Social Security data SOURCE: Barcelona Institute of Regional and Metropolitan Studies (IERMB)

## Entrepreneurial and business friendly city

### Barcelona business activity is dynamic and flexible

• The Barcelona area is the headquarters for 438,385 companies, 14% of the Spanish total. The vast majority are SMEs, characterised by their great flexibility and ability to adapt to complex environments.

• The rates of entrepreneurial activity (TEA) in the resident population (18 to 64 years) in the province of Barcelona, stands at 6.5% for 2012, which is above the rates for France (5.2%), Finland (6%) or Germany (5.3%), as well as the average for Spain (5.7%) and – along with Catalonia – that of the rest of the autonomous communities within the State.

• In 2012 6,733 companies were set up in Barcelona, the highest number for four years and an increase of 4.9% over 2011. Across the province, Barcelona shows a ratio of 4.2 companies created per 1,000 inhabitants, and reaches a figure of 6.5 companies set up for every one that is closed down, thus leading the rankings in both indicators for large urban areas in the country.

• The city aspires to generate an environment of trust that facilitates the development of economic and business activity through the Barcelona Growth project, promoted by Barcelona city council together with agents of the private sector. In this context can be highlighted the creation of an entrepreneurship area to promote the creation of companies in the sphere of the mobile ecosystem – for mobile technologies – which receive financial help of €50,000 linked to the achievement of targets set out in the Barcelona mStartUp program.

### Companies

#### **COMPANY HEADQUARTERS, 2013**

|                       | NUMBER OF COMPANIES | % OF SPANISH TOTAL |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Barcelona             | 169,777             | 5.4                |
| Province of Barcelona | 438,385             | 13.9               |
| Catalonia             | 580,804             | 18.5               |
| Spain                 | 3,146,570           | 100.0              |
|                       |                     |                    |

SOURCE: National Statistics Institute, Central Business Register (DIRCE)

COMPANIES BY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES



#### SOURCE: Central Business Register, National Statistics Institute





100.0

entrepreneurial activity in Catalonia (7.9%) is higher than the European average (7.6%)

The rate of



|   | BARCELONA | % OF TOTAL | CATALONIA | % of total |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| High-technology industrial sectors        | 156       | 0.2        | 666       | 0.3        |
| Medium-high technology industrial sectors | 449       | 0.6        | 3,648     | 1.5        |
| Knowledge intensive services              | 19,398    | 27.7       | 51,125    | 21.4       |
| TOTAL KNOWLEDGE<br>INTENSIVE COMPANIES    | 20,003    | 28.6       | 55,439    | 23.2       |
| Rest of companies                         | 50,000    | 71.4       | 183,357   | 76.8       |

70,003

100.0

238,796

#### **COMPANIES BY KNOWLEDGE INTENSITY, 2012\***

\*Fourth quarter data

ALL COMPANIES IN THE CITY

SOURCE: Ministry of Business and Labour of the Generalitat of Catalonia

#### **COMMERCIAL COMPANIES**

|                       | 2009   | 2010   | 2011   | 2012   | % OF<br>SPANISH<br>TOTAL<br>(2012) |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------------|
| Created               |        |        |        |        |                                    |
| City of Barcelona     | 6,223  | 6,094  | 6,416  | 6,733  | 7.7                                |
| Province of Barcelona | 11,432 | 11,376 | 12,335 | 12,884 | 14.8                               |
| Catalonia             | 14,612 | 14,382 | 15,641 | 16,200 | 18.6                               |
| Spain                 | 78,204 | 79,994 | 84,812 | 87,182 | 100.0                              |
| Closed                |        |        |        |        |                                    |
| Province of Barcelona | 1,163  | 1,338  | 1,473  | 1,748  | 7.7                                |
| Catalonia             | 2,356  | 2,565  | 2,652  | 2,896  | 12.8                               |
| Spain                 | 17,416 | 18,500 | 19,784 | 22,666 | 100.0                              |
|                       |        |        |        |        |                                    |

SOURCE: National Statistics Institute

### **Business Creation**

**ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITY IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, 2012** (% of population 18 to 64 years)

| Estonia                            |   | 14. |
|------------------------------------|---|-----|
| Lithuania                          |   | 13. |
| Netherlands                        |   | 10. |
| Slovakia                           |   | 10. |
| Poland                             |   | 9.  |
| UK                                 |   | 9.  |
| Catalonia                          |   | 7.  |
| Portugal                           |   | 7.  |
| EU average                         |   | 7.  |
| Greece                             |   | 6.  |
| Barcelona*                         |   | 6.  |
| Sweden                             |   | 6.  |
| Finland                            |   | 6.  |
| Switzerland                        |   | 5.  |
| Spain                              |   | 5.  |
| Denmark                            |   | 5.  |
| Germany                            |   | 5.  |
| Belgium                            |   | 5.  |
| France                             |   | 5.  |
| *Provincial data<br>SOURCE: Global | Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM), Catalonia Executive Report 2012 |     |

### Barcelona offers a competitive supply of premises for economic activity

• The joint Barcelona-Catalonia initiative from the Generalitat of Catalonia (Incasol), and Barcelona City Council promotes major zoning projects linked to strategic sectors of the knowledge economy that are growing in Barcelona and its surroundings, as well as the largest logistics offering along the Mediterranean corridor:

• Noteworthy in the city of Barcelona are the areas of the Smart City Campus - 22@, the Marina del Prat Vermell, and La Sagrera.

• Notable projects on the outskirts of Barcelona are Parc de l'Alba, Ripollet Park, Can Sant Joan, Mas Blau i Ca n'Alemany.

• The cost of living in Barcelona has dropped in comparison with other cities of reference in Europe and worldwide, according to the survey carried out by Mercer Human Resource Consulting, which puts it in 85<sup>th</sup> position and – for the third year running – outside of the 50 most expensive cities in the world, and the price of business premises is following the same trend.

### **Real estate market**

| OFFICE PREMISES, 2012                |                          |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Total office stock                   | 5,977,546 m <sup>2</sup> |
| Offices available                    | 824,901 m <sup>2</sup>   |
| Vacancy rate                         | 13.80%                   |
| SOURCE: On point, Jones Lang LaSalle |                          |



| AVERAGE HOUSE PRICES IN BARCELONA, 2012       |       |
|---|-------|
| Rent (€/m²/month)                             | 10.8  |
| Second-hand housing sales (€/m <sup>2</sup> ) | 3,217 |

| SOURCE: Barcelona | City | Council | Statistics | Department | and idealista com |
|-------------------|------|---------|------------|------------|-------------------|
|                   |      |         |            |            |                   |

New housing sales (€/m<sup>2</sup>)



4,364

## Magnet for talent

### The labour market in Barcelona has critical mass and well-qualified workers

• The city provides around 1 million jobs and the Barcelona area 2.2 million. The rates of activity (78%) and employment (64.2%) in Barcelona are higher than the Spanish average.

• More than half of the jobs in the city of Barcelona (53.1%) are in knowledge intensive activities, and the city is at the centre of this segment of the Catalan economy, as 44.1% of knowledge intensive jobs are concentrated in Barcelona, which has 36.6% of all employees in Catalonia.

• Barcelona today can count on a labour market with one of the highest critical masses in Europe in high added value sectors: Catalonia is the fifth region of Europe for the number of workers in medium and high technology manufacturing, the sixth for workers in science and technology, and ninth in the knowledge intensive service sectors, according to data from 2011.

### Jobs in Barcelona

#### WORKERS REGISTERED WITH THE SOCIAL SECURITY, 2012\*

|                       | TOTAL      | % OF SPAIN TOTAL |
|-----------------------|------------|------------------|
| Barcelona             | 969,093    | 5.9              |
| Province of Barcelona | 2,182,623  | 13.4             |
| Catalonia             | 2,875,276  | 17.6             |
| Spain                 | 16,332,488 | 100.0            |

\*Fourth-quarter figures

SOURCE: Department of Business and Employment of the Generalitat of Catalunya and National Social Security Institute

#### % GRADUATES\*, 2011

|                | WOMEN | TOTAL |
|----------------|-------|-------|
| Catalonia      | 42.7% | 37.9% |
| Spain          | 43.4% | 38.9% |
| European Union | 34.7% | 31.6% |

\*% of the employed population between 25 and 64 years with a university degree SOURCE: Eurostat







#### EMPLOYEES BY KNOWLEDGE INTENSITY, 2012\* (% of total)



\*Fourth-quarter figures

SOURCE: Department of Business and Employment of the Generalitat of Catalonia

# Activity, employment and unemployment

### RATES\* OF ACTIVITY, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, FOURTH QUARTER 2013 (%)

|                  | ACTIVITY<br>RATE | EMPLOYMENT<br>RATE | UNEMPLOYMENT<br>RATE |
|------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Barcelona        | 78.0             | 64.2               | 17.7                 |
| Catalonia        | 78.5             | 60.9               | 22.3                 |
| Spain            | 75.1             | 55.4               | 26.1                 |
| European Union** | 72.2             | 64.5               | 10.6                 |

\*Specific rates (16-64 years)

\*\*EU data for the third quarter of 2013

SOURCE: Labour Force Survey and Eurostat

### **Salaries**

#### WORLD CITY SALARY LEVELS, 2012

| GROSS SALARY (NEW YORK = 100) | CITY        | NET SALARY (NEW YORK = 100) |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 131.1                         | Zürich      | 132.4                       |
| 123.6                         | Geneva      | 119.2                       |
| 123.1                         | Copenhaguen | 93.4                        |
| 92.4                          | Tokyo       | 90.4                        |
| 83.3                          | Chicago     | 80.6                        |
| 91.5                          | Munich      | 76.0                        |
| 79.5                          | London      | 75.2                        |
| 78.1                          | Paris       | 73.6                        |
| 80.2                          | Vienna      | 70.8                        |
| 78.3                          | Amsterdam   | 69.4                        |
| 76.2                          | Montreal    | 66.2                        |
| 64.2                          | Lyon        | 64.7                        |
| 59.6                          | Barcelona   | 58.7                        |
| 42.8                          | Hong Kong   | 49.8                        |
| 55.1                          | Rome        | 48.2                        |
| 41.4                          | Athens      | 40.0                        |
|                               |             |                             |

SOURCE: UBS. Prices and Earnings around the Globe 2012

#### World renowned higher education

• Catalonia has 12 universities with a total of 242.000 students, and the eight universities in Barcelona – both public and private – account for 90% of this enrolment. There are 445 official Masters courses with 17,474 students enrolled, and 13,269 students studying for doctorates, in the year 2011 - 2012.

• In 2011 the percentage of Catalan workers with university degrees rose to 37.9% (total population) and 42.7% (women), a level far above the European Union average.

• In the field of training, it's worth pointing out that Barcelona is the only city with two teaching institutions among the top ten business schools in Europe, with ESADE and IESE sitting in eighth and third place in Europe and seventh and twentysecond in the world respectively, in the Global MBA 2013 ranking published by the Financial Times.

#### TRAINING AND UNIVERSITIES, 2011-2012

| Total university students in Catalonia*                                       | 241,835 |
|---|---------|
| Total university students in the Barcelona area*                              | 219,058 |
| Number of Masters offered by the universities in the Barcelona area           | 445     |
| Number of masters and doctoral students at universities in the Barcelona area | 30,743  |
| Foreign students in Catalan public universities                               | 15,756  |
| Foreign masters and doctorate students at Catalan public universities         | 9,061   |

\*Includes Masters and doctorate students

SOURCE: Barcelona City Council Statistics Department

business schools among the 10 best in Europe and in the top 25 worldwide



| EUROPEAN<br>RANKING | WORLD<br>RANKING | BUSINESS SCHOOL                                       | CITY                 |
|---------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1                   | 4                | London Business School                                | London               |
| 2                   | 6                | Insead  | Fontainebleau        |
| 3                   | 7                | IESE Business School                                  | Barcelona            |
| 4                   | 11               | IE Business School                                    | Madrid               |
| 5                   | 16               | University of Cambridge: Judge                        | Cambridge            |
| 6                   | 19               | IMD   | Lausanne             |
| 7                   | 21               | HEC Paris   | Paris                |
| 8                   | 22               | ESADE Business School                                 | Barcelona            |
| 9                   | 24               | University of Oxford: Saïd                            | Oxford               |
| 10                  | 28               | Warwick Business School                               | Coventry             |
| 11                  | 29               | Manchester Business School                            | Manchester           |
| 12                  | 33               | Rotterdam School of Management,<br>Erasmus University | Rotterdam            |
| 13                  | 38               | Cranfield School of Management                        | Cranfield            |
| 14                  | 39               | SDA Bocconi   | Milan                |
| 15                  | 40               | City University: Cass                                 | London               |
| 16                  | 42               | Imperial College Business School                      | London               |
| 17                  | 57               | Hult International Business School                    | UK/USA/<br>UAE/China |
| 18                  | 61               | The Lisbon MBA  | Lisbon               |
| 19                  | 64               | University College Dublin: Smurfit                    | Dublin               |
| 20                  | 64               | Tilburg University, TiasNimbas                        | Tilburg              |
|                     |                  | Clabal MBA Dopling                                    |                      |

SOURCE: Financial Times, Global MBA Ranking

## Internationalised economy

### Barcelona has an open economy well connected to the world.

• Exports from the province of Barcelona reached a volume of €45.44 billion in 2012, representing the highest figure since records began, and an annual increase of 6.4%, almost double the average of Spain (3.4%). Exports have registered three consecutive years of growth and accumulated a nominal increase of 38.6% in the three years 2010-12.

• In 2012 the Barcelona area consolidated its leadership of Spanish export rankings, generating a fifth (20.1%) of total exterior trade. Moreover 40,843 exporting companies are located in Barcelona, a figure which represents 30% of the Spanish total.

Its appeal to foreign investment is confirmed in various prestigious rankings: the Ernst & Young Attractiveness
 Survey Europe 2013 places urban Barcelona/Catalonia in third position for foreign investment projects brought to Europe in 2012, trailing only the areas of London and Paris and ahead of Madrid, Stuttgart, Dublin, and Lyon. Furthermore, according to the Global Cities Investment Monitor from KPMG, in 2012 Barcelona took the 12<sup>th</sup> position among the main urban areas of the world in terms of the receipt of foreign investment projects, which is an advance of three positions over 2011 and the 10<sup>th</sup> position worldwide in the period 2008 to 2012.

• Catalonia is host to around 5,000 foreign companies, the main countries of origin being Germany (15.8%), France (14.4%) and the Netherlands (13.2%). Moreover, Catalonia has the largest concentration of Japanese companies (85.9%), Italian (67.1%), American (63%), French (61.9%), Austria (56.4%) and Swiss (50.1%) companies with operations in Spain.

### Exports

#### EXPORTS (€m)

|            | 2011      | 2012*     | % OF SPAIN TOTAL<br>2012 |
|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Barcelona* | 42,321.8  | 45,444.3  | 20.1                     |
| Catalonia  | 54,954.9  | 58,853.2  | 26.0                     |
| Spain      | 215,230.4 | 222,114.6 | 100.0                    |
|            |           |           |                          |

\*Provisional data

SOURCE: Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness

### EVOLUTION OF EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE OF BARCELONA, 1995 - 2012 (€m)



SOURCE: Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness

Record exports in the Barcelona area





#### **EXPORTS FROM BARCELONA BY TECHNOLOGY LEVEL, 2012**

- High-level technology
- Medium-high level technology
- Medium-low level technology
- Low-level technology
- Unclassified



SOURCE: Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness

#### **EXPORTS FROM SPAIN BY TECHNOLOGY LEVEL, 2012**



SOURCE: Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness

MAIN DESTINATION COUNTRIES FOR EXPORTS FROM BARCELONA (PROVINCE), 2012 (percentage of total)

| France             |                    | 15.8% |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Germany            |                    | 11.3% |
| Italy              |                    | 7.0%  |
| Switzerland        |                    | 6.2%  |
| Portugal           |                    | 5.6%  |
| UK                 |                    | 5.0%  |
| USA                |                    | 3.2%  |
| China*             |                    | 2.5%  |
| Netherlands        |                    | 2.3%  |
| *Includes China Ho | and Kong and Macau |       |

\*Includes China, Hong Kong and Macau

SOURCE: Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness

# Foreign investment in Catalonia

#### FOREIGN INVESTMENT (€m)

|           | 2010     | 2011     | 2012     | % CAT./<br>ESPANYA |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|
| Catalonia | 4,825.8  | 3,024.6  | 2,650.4  | 18.4               |
| Spain     | 12,227.5 | 24,678.8 | 14,383.3 | 100.0              |

NOTE: Total gross investment excepting foreign securities holding companies SOURCE: Datainvex. Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness

#### FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN CATALONIA BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2012 (percentage of total)

| Luxembourg  | 29,0% |
|-------------|-------|
| UK          | 18,7% |
| Ireland     | 11,9% |
| Netherlands | 8,0%  |
| Germany     | 6,1%  |
| France      | 4,1%  |
| Uruguay     | 2,6%  |
| USA         | 2,5%  |
| Switzerland | 2,2%  |
| India       | 1,6%  |
|             |       |

NOTE: Total gross investment excepting foreign securities holding companies SOURCE: Datainvex. Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness





#### FDI IN EUROPE BY URBAN AREA, 2012

| RANKING | URBAN AREA                | PROJECTS |                     |
|---------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------|
|         |                           | 2012     | CHANGE<br>2012/2011 |
| 1       | Greater London (London)   | 313      | -4.3%               |
| 2       | Ile-de-France (Paris)     | 174      | -14.7%              |
| 3       | Catalonia (Barcelona)     | 116      | 16.0%               |
| 4       | Madrid (Madrid)           | 93       | -1.1%               |
| 5       | Düsseldorf (Düsseldorf)   | 84       | 0.0%                |
| 6       | Stuttgart                 | 81       | 52.8%               |
| 7       | Dublin (Dublin)           | 72       | 20.0%               |
| 8       | Freiburg                  | 71       | 39.2%               |
| 9       | Rhône-Alpes (Lyon)        | 70       | 6.1%                |
| 10      | North Holland (Amsterdam) | 68       | 38.8%               |
|         | Other                     | 2,655    | -5.6%               |
|         | TOTAL                     | 3,797    | -2.8%               |
|         |                           |          |                     |

SOURCE: Ernst & Young. European Investment Monitor 2013

### FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN WESTERN EUROPE BY REGIONS, first half 2013 (€m)

| South East            |                               | 3,372 |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Catalonia             |                               | 1,438 |
| Ireland               |                               | 941   |
| South West            |                               | 694   |
| West Netherlands      |                               | 664   |
| West Midlands         |                               | 644   |
| Switzerland           |                               | 523   |
| C.A. Madrid           |                               | 522   |
| North West            |                               | 441   |
| SOURCE: Einanoial Tim | os / Conoralitat of Catalonia |       |

**Catalan investment abroad** 

#### INVESTMENT ABROAD (€m)

|           | 2010     | 2011     | 2012     | % CAT/<br>ESPANYA |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|
| Catalonia | 2,070.5  | 2,706.0  | 1,338.6  | 11.6              |
| Spain     | 29,170.1 | 29,791.4 | 11,545.3 | 100.0             |

NOTE: Total gross investment excepting Foreign Securities Holding Companies (ETVE) SOURCE: Datainvex. Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness

### DESTINATION OF CATALAN INVESTMENT ABROAD, 2012 (percentage of total)

| France      | 28.8% |
|-------------|-------|
| Italy       | 14.3% |
| Germany     | 11.3% |
| Brazil      | 6.4%  |
| Costa Rica  | 6.2%  |
| Austria     | 5.0%  |
| Netherlands | 3.6%  |
| China       | 3.3%  |
| Luxembourg  | 2.8%  |
| Colombia    | 2.5%  |
|             |       |

NOTE: Total gross investment excepting Foreign Securities Holding Companies (ETVE) SOURCE: Datainvex. Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness

SOURCE: Financial Times / Generalitat of Catalonia

## Strategic sectors

• The city actively promotes the development of sectors consider strategic for its economy such as the ICT, logistics and agri-food, the powerful retail and tourism sectors, along with new sectors such as the biomedical and electric vehicles in the field of mobility and sustainable energy.

• Logistics and transport are a key sector in Catalonia, as they represent 4% of economic activity, have the largest supply of logistics terrain available in Spain (24% of the total) and managed a total of 352 million tonnes of merchandise in 2012. Barcelona and Catalonia have significant competitive advantages in this area, such as their geostrategic position, the existence of an important production network - with over 46,000 and 144,000 jobs, respectively - or the availability of renewed infrastructure - such as port and airport of Barcelona - and logistics areas. The Barcelona-Catalonia Logistics Centre (BCL), an initiative of the City Council, the Consortium of Barcelona and the Port of Barcelona, which currently has over one hundred members in the sector - is developing a strategy aimed at making the Barcelona metropolitan area the main logistics hub in southern Europe and the Mediterranean.

• Barcelona and Catalonia boast one of the benchmark European **agri-food clusters**, and the largest one in Spain. This cluster is founded on the strength of the food industry - which with nearly 3,000 companies is the main branch of industry in Catalonia by turnover - and other major players such as Mercabarna, leader in the distribution of fresh produce in southern Europe, and a large number of facilities, universities and technology centres that support research and innovation. Other key activities in this field in Catalonia , are the biannual hosting of Alimentaria – the sector's second most important fair in the world – and the valuable intangible heritage represented by the Mediterranean diet, which together with the wide range of restaurants, make Barcelona a capital of quality and gastronomic creativity. Main sectors: ICT / Logistics / Agri-food / Retail / Tourism



• Catalonia, with more than 1,100 companies 30,000 workers and €15.6 billion turnover in 2010 is the engine of medical technology research and "bio" in the country: Catalan **biotechnology** companies make up 20.5% of the Spanish total, generate 29.4% of turnover in the sector and is home to 23% of the new companies set up in this field during that year.

### **Strategic sectors in the Barcelona economy**

#### STRATEGIC SECTORS IN THE BARCELONA ECONOMY, fourth quarter 2012 (percentage of total)



SOURCE: Barcelona City Council Statistics Department using data from the National Social Security Institute

#### Barcelona is an international leader in the field of tourism and the organisation of fairs and congresses

• Barcelona reached new historical highs of tourists (7.4 million) and overnight stays (15.93 million) in hotels and credit card expenditure (€2.38 billion) in 2012, thanks to the momentum of international demand. Compared to 2011, there was a notably sharp rise in credit card spending by foreign tourists in the shops (+25.4%), while there was a lower increase in overnight stays (+2.6%) and the number of tourists (+0.7%).

• Various rankings highlight the attractiveness of Barcelona for foreign visitors: according to the *MasterCard Index of Global Destination Cities* 2013, Barcelona is the tenth placed city in the world and third in Europe – behind only London and Paris – with regard to the number of visitors and foreign tourism spending. Also, the *European Cities Marketing Benchmarking Report* 2012-2013 puts Barcelona in fourth place in Europe in terms of international overnight stays, while for trip advisor it is the world's fifth most attractive city for tourists. Finally, according to the *Euromonitor International Report* for 2011, Barcelona is the twentieth most visited city by international tourists out of 100 cities of the world, and the fifth most visited of European cities.

• As for business tourism, according to the International Congress and Convention Association (ICCA), Barcelona was the first city in the world in number of delegates and the third in the number of international meetings organized in the period 2008-2012. In 2012 Barcelona reached fifth position in the ranking for international congresses, after Vienna, Paris, Berlin and Madrid.

### Tourism

#### **Urban tourism destination**

#### TOURISM AND OVERNIGHT STAYS IN BARCELONA

|                            | 2011          | 2012          | CHANGE<br>2011-2012 |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Tourists*                  | 7,390,777     | 7,440,113     | 0.7%                |
| Overnight stays            | 15,529,218    | 15,931,932    | 2.6%                |
| Credit card spending (€)   | 1,901,562,192 | 2,384,477,371 | 25.4%               |
| *Tourist staying in hotels |               |               |                     |

SOURCE: Barcelona Tourism

#### HOTEL INDICATORS

|        | 2011   | 2012   | CHANGE<br>2011-2012 |
|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|
| Hotels | 339    | 352    | 3.8%                |
| Rooms  | 32,447 | 33,362 | 2.8%                |
| Beds   | 63,528 | 65,100 | 2.5%                |
|        |        |        |                     |

SOURCE: Barcelona Tourism





#### INTERNATIONAL CREDIT CARD SPENDING BY COUNTRY (€)

|                              | 2012          | % OF TOTAL | CHANGE<br>2011-2012 |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------|---------------------|
| France                       | 422,916,708   | 17.7       | 22.8                |
| Italy                        | 293,688,435   | 12.3       | 49.4                |
| United States                | 195,651,403   | 8.2        | 14.8                |
| United Kingdom               | 160,787,506   | 6.7        | 26.3                |
| Russia                       | 146,687,038   | 6.2        | 55.7                |
| TOTAL<br>(all nationalities) | 2,384,477,371 | 100.0      | 25.4                |
| SOURCE: Barcelona Tourism    |               |            |                     |

#### TOURIST NUMBERS BY PURPOSE FOR VISIT, 2012





|   | %     | TOURISTS IN<br>HOTELS |
|---|-------|-----------------------|
| Spain   | 21.8% | 1,621,661             |
| USA   | 8.5%  | 635,386               |
| UK  | 8.0%  | 592,713               |
| France  | 7.7%  | 572,259               |
| Rest of America                                   | 7.4%  | 547,836               |
| Italy   | 6.6%  | 491,103               |
| Germany   | 5.6%  | 414,539               |
| Scandinavia                                       | 4.8%  | 360,658               |
| Eastern Europe*                                   | 3.5%  | 262,858               |
| Netherlands                                       | 3.0%  | 224,295               |
| Japan   | 2.2%  | 162,887               |
| TOTAL FOREIGN TOURISTS                            | 78.2% | 5,818,452             |
| Total tourists in hotels                          |       | 7,440,113             |
| *Eastern Europe: Czech Republic, Russia and Polar | nd    |                       |

SOURCE: Barcelona Tourism



#### **City of Fairs and Conferences**

#### **CONFERENCE INDICATORS**

|                 | 2012    |
|-----------------|---------|
| TOTAL meetings  | 2,176   |
| TOTAL delegates | 597,610 |

SOURCE: Barcelona Tourism and Barcelona City Council Statistics Department

### NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS IN WORLD CITIES, 2008-2012

| Vienna 8    | 375 |
|-------------|-----|
| Barcelona 8 | 322 |
| Berlin 7    | 72  |
| Singapore 7 | /21 |

SOURCE: ICCA, A Modern History of International Association Meetings 1963-2012

### NUMBER OF DELEGATES ATTENDING INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS IN WORLD CITIES, 2008-2012\*

| Barcelona | 519,159 |
|-----------|---------|
| Vienna    | 516,581 |
| Berlin    | 470,076 |
| Paris     | 448,881 |
| Amsterdam | 396,072 |

\*Estimate based on the participants who figure in the registry of the ICCA SOURCE: ICCA, A Modern History of International Association Meetings 1963-2012

#### LEADING EUROPEAN EXHIBITIONS HELD AT FIRA DE BARCELONA

FIRA DE BARCELONA GSMA WORLD CONGRESS ALIMENTARIA

HISPACK + BTA Food Technology

EIBTM CARBON EXPO

PISCINA BCN. International Swimming Pool Fair

HOSTELCO

CONSTRUMAT

3E / EXPOQUIMIA + EQUIPLAST + EUROSURFAS

BARCELONA BRIDAL WEEK - NOVIAESPAÑA

GRAPHISPAG

INTERNATIONAL CAR SHOW

BARCELONA INTERNATIONAL BOAT SHOW

SMART CITY EXPO WORLD CONGRESS

SOURCE: Fira de Barcelona



### The city promotes a quality, diverse and local retail model

• With 16,022 companies and 142,629 workers, retail is one of the most important branches of the economic structure of Barcelona. Indeed, despite the impact of the crisis on their levels of activity and employment, the sector accounts for 22.9% of businesses and 14.2% of employees in the city at the end of 2012.

• Local markets, with an area of over 200,000 m<sup>2</sup> and €1 billion in economic impact, are at the forefront of Barcelona's business model for their economic and social importance to the neighbourhoods and because they also represent the largest network of food markets in Europe.

• International rankings of commercial appeal according to the preferences of international distribution companies (published in 2012 by Jones Lang Lasalle) and on the most valued destinations by international consumers (according to the *Globe Shoppers Cities Index* 2011 from The Economist Intelligence Unit) both **place Barcelona in the top ten most attractive European cities from the retail point of view**.

### Retail

#### BARCELONA RETAIL

| RETAIL 2012*                  |                        |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Number of companies           | 16,022                 |
| Jobs                          | 142,629                |
| LOCAL MARKETS (DECEMBER 2012) |                        |
| Food                          | 39                     |
| Specials                      | 4                      |
| Number of establishments      | 2,709                  |
| Total surface                 | 209,500 m <sup>2</sup> |
| Turnover <sup>1</sup>         | 27,853€                |
|                               |                        |

\*Fourth quarter data

1 Average sales per month per establishment

SOURCE: Barcelona City Council Statistics Department and Local Markets Institute

#### THE 10 MOST ATTRACTIVE EUROPEAN DESTINATIONS FOR INTER-NATIONAL RETAIL COMPANIES, 2012

| POSITION   | CITY                                  |  |
|------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1          | London                                |  |
| 2          | Paris                                 |  |
| 3          | Moscow                                |  |
| 4          | Milan                                 |  |
| 5          | Madrid                                |  |
| 6          | Rome                                  |  |
| 7          | Munich                                |  |
| 8          | St Petersburg                         |  |
| 9          | Prague                                |  |
| 10         | Barcelona                             |  |
| SOURCE: Jo | ones Lang LaSalle, Destination Europe |  |
|            |                                       |  |



3%

12.5%

5.4%

9.7%

5.7%

2.1%

62.1%

## Ambitious city projects

#### Nurturing mobile technology and ICT

• Barcelona aims to be a leader in the field of technology to enhance the quality of life, in a global environment in which mobile technology is emerging as a key vector of growth for the whole economy. In this context, the choice of Barcelona as Mobile World Capital – with the Mobile World Congress and the proposed industrial legacy (Legacy) – represents a strategic opportunity to position the city in this area.

• Barcelona, with more than 28,500 workers and nearly 2,000 companies with employees, is the centre of ICT in Catalonia, as it accounts for 54.3% of workers and 43.5% of companies with employees in the sector in Catalonia. In 2010 the ICT sector, along with transport, generated 12.2% of GVA and kept its share of total activity compared to 2008 intact.

 In 2011 the Catalonia mobile ecosystem has more than 2,300 companies, more than 39,400 employees and generates a turnover of €5.4 billion, the province of Barcelona being the core which absorbs 85%, 90% and 94%, respectively, of these totals.

• During the period 2005-2011 almost three hundred European technology patents were applied for in Catalonia, of which 95% are located in the province of Barcelona.

### ICT

#### BARCELONA ICT COMPANIES BY SUBSECTORS (%)

- Manufacturers ICT
- Retail and wholesale of equipment for ICT
- Computer program publishing
- Telecommunications
- Information technology services
- Data processing, hosting and related activities; Internet sites
- Computer and communication equipment repairs

SOURCE: IERMB based on Social Security data

#### ICT IN THE HOME (% of population between 16 and 74)

|                             | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|
| Have a computer at home     | 75.7 | 79.0 | 78.7 |
| Internet connection at home | 72.4 | 75.7 | 75.0 |
| Regular use of the Internet | 78.3 | 82.1 | 82.8 |

SOURCE: Household survey of ICT equipment and usage. National Statistics Institute

<sup>\*</sup>Social Security centres

### **Mobile ecosystem**

KEY FIGURES OF THE MOBILE ECO-SYSTEM IN CATALONIA AND BARCELONA, 2011

|   | NUMBER OF<br>COMPANIES | NUMBER OF<br>WORKERS | TURNOVER<br>(€m) |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| In absolute terms                       |                        |                      |                  |
| Barcelona city                          | 1,058                  | 20,628               | 3,235.8          |
| Barcelona province                      | 1,997                  | 35,438               | 5,077.0          |
| Catalonia                               | 2,342                  | 39,408               | 5,399.1          |
| % in relation to next biggest territory |                        |                      |                  |
| Bcn city / Bcn province                 | 53%                    | 58%                  | 64%              |
| Bcn province / Catalonia                | 85%                    | 90%                  | 94%              |

NotE: NACE sectors included in table, according to the main activity informed to SABI: 6120 and the whole auxiliary ecosystem: 2611, 2612, 2630, 2651, 5821, 5829, 6201, 6202, 6190, 6311, 6312, 6399

SOURCE: Barcelona Chamber of Commerce section of Infrastructure and Economic Studies, "The mobile ecosystem in Barcelona and Catalonia", BARCELONA OBSERVA-TORY, Report 2013

#### MOBILE ECOSYSTEM STRUCTURE IN CATALONIA, 2011 % of turnover in each subsector over the mobile ecosystem total



SOURCE: Barcelona Chamber of Commerce section of Infrastructure and Economic Studies, "The mobile ecosystem in Barcelona and Catalonia", BARCELONA OBSERVA-TORY, Report 2013





#### Barcelona, fourth Smart city in Europe

• Moreover, the clear commitment of Barcelona to become a smart city centres around applying ICT (Information and Communication Technologies) for urban innovation and ensuring sustainable development, an improved quality of life for citizens, greater efficiency of resources – both human and energy – and better citizen participation.

• In addition, the city is leading the creation of a city protocol or world standard to measure the degree of sustainability and the capacity of urban areas to generate a good quality of life. The protocol involves a partnership between universities, cities and businesses to define the parameters of change in the city on the basis of environmental, cultural, social and economic values, guided by efficiency in consumption of resources and excellence in design.

• According to a ranking conducted by Fast Company in 2013, Barcelona is Europe's fourth-placed intelligent city, noted both for its initiatives such as its support for the global Smart Cities movement through the organization of the main international fair, as well as its leadership in setting up the City Protocol. Significant projects in the city include the promotion of electric vehicles, the public system of bicycle usage, the use of sensors to monitor noise levels, air quality, traffic congestion and waste management, as well as the success of 22@ and the fact that life expectancy in the city is among the highest in the world.

• Furthermore, the Catalan capital occupies the seventh position in the Top 10 cities of the world where conditions for developing electric mobility initiatives are more favourable, and where this technology is being introduced and consolidated, according to the latest updated report of the International Energy Agency (EV City Casebook, 2012). This has been possible thanks to initiatives such as the public-private platform LIVE (Logistics for the Implementation of the Electric Vehicle) and the MOVELE plan. In addition, in 2013 the city hosted the electric mobility sector's most important international symposium on technology: the World Electric Vehicle Symposium and Exhibition, EVS27.



### **Smart City**

TOD 40 CHART OFFICE IN EUROPE 0042

| <b>TOP 10</b> | TOP 10 SMART CITIES IN EUROPE, 2013 |  |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| POSITION      | CITY                                |  |
| 1             | Copenhaguen                         |  |
| 2             | Amsterdam                           |  |
| 3             | Vienna                              |  |
| 4             | Barcelona                           |  |
| 5             | Paris                               |  |
| 6             | Stockholm                           |  |
| 7             | London                              |  |
| 8             | Hamburg                             |  |
| 9             | Berlin                              |  |
| 10            | Helsinki                            |  |
|               |                                     |  |

SOURCE: Fast Company, Coexist. The Smartest Cities in Europe

#### **BASIC INDICATORS FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES, 2012**

| Fleets and testing facilities                             |                        |  |
|---|------------------------|--|
| Public fleets   | 294                    |  |
| Private   | 335                    |  |
| TOTAL   | 629                    |  |
| Infrastructure  |                        |  |
| Public charging points                                    | 249                    |  |
| Reported incidents  | 310                    |  |
| Cards distributed   | 395                    |  |
| Number of charges (> 10 min)                              | 5,083                  |  |
| Energy consumed   | 7,025                  |  |
| Industrial transformation                                 |                        |  |
| Companies/Projects  | 124                    |  |
| COUDOE: Otratagia Castera dant Area of Francessy Enternio | and Franksumant, Davas |  |

SOURCE: Strategic Sectors dept, Area of Economy, Enterprise and Employment, Barcelona City Council

## Best quality of life in Europe

### Barcelona is internationally recognised as a city with quality of life

• The report *State of World's Cities 2012-2013*, prepared by the United Nations Habitat agency, grants Barcelona fifth position in respect of quality of life among 69 cities of the world, and seventeenth place in the Global Prosperity Index 2012.<sup>1</sup> Additionally, Barcelona is the ninth city in overall attractiveness and the fifth in social and cultural character – with five other cities –, according to the world city comparison *«Hot Spots»*, carried out in 2012 by the Economist Intelligence Unit. Moreover, according to *European Cities Monitor 2011*, Barcelona is the European city with the best quality of life for workers for the 14<sup>th</sup> consecutive year.

In the environmental field, Barcelona's compact
 Mediterranean city model favours sustainable mobility – which represents 82% of internal trips – and stands out in prestige rankings – such as *Scorecard on Prosperity* 2013 from the Toronto Board of Trade – for its relatively short commuting times. Furthermore, Barcelona keeps the sixth position among the best European cities for internal transport, according to the European Cities Monitor.

• It's worth pointing out, as well, that Barcelona is currently setting standards at a European level with regards to water conservation. Per capita water consumption in 2012 was 108.2 L, 24.7 L less than in 1999, having achieved a reduction of around 19%. Additionally, Barcelona is the headquarters of the Secretariat of the Global Water Operators Partnerships Alliance (GWOPA) of UN-Habitat, hosting the permanent secretariat of this worldwide body for water policy management for the next five years.

• A wide ranging and quality educational and cultural offer. The Barcelona area has 36 international schools, and the city a network of 38 public libraries.

• Barcelona is a city that sets the standards in the field of medicine and health care, which counts on the renowned

Catalan public health system and a range of internationally renowned private centres, which positions it as a world destination for medical tourism, as well as the hosting of medical conferences. To these appealing elements already in place, add the development of important projects in the field of research that have their main focus in the health sector.

#### **QUALITY-OF-LIFE IN WORLD CITIES, 2012**

| POSITION | CITY      | INDEX* |
|----------|-----------|--------|
| 1        | Токуо     | 0.931  |
| 2        | Stockholm | 0.925  |
| 2        | Paris     | 0.925  |
| 4        | Oslo      | 0.914  |
| 5        | Barcelona | 0.912  |
| 6        | Toronto   | 0.907  |
| 7        | Helsinki  | 0.905  |
| 8        | Seoul     | 0.903  |
| 9        | London    | 0.898  |
| 10       | Milan     | 0.895  |
|          |           |        |

\*The index takes values between 0 and 1

SOURCE: STATE OF WORLD'S CITIES 2012-2013. UN-HABITAT



### **Energy and Environment**

| INDICATORS FOR | <b>GREEN AREAS</b> | S IN BARCELONA, 201 | 12 |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|----|
|                |                    |                     |    |

| Urban Parks (green areas for public use)                         | 577.4 ha                  |
|--|---------------------------|
| Urban Green (green spaces incorporated into the urban landscape) | 11,021,419 m <sup>2</sup> |
| Urban green per capita   | 6.8 m²/inhabitant         |
|  |                           |

SOURCE: Barcelona City Council Statistics Department, Statistics Annual 2013

#### BEACHES

| Beaches | 7   |
|---------|-----|
| Km      | 4.4 |
|         |     |

SOURCE: Barcelona City Council Statistics Department, Statistics Annual 2013



### Consumption of energy and electricity from renewable sources in Barcelona (%)

THE DEVELOPMENT OF SELECTIVE WASTE COLLECTION IN BARCELONA

| 2012 | 37.1% |
|------|-------|
| 2011 | 37.9% |
| 2010 | 39.5% |
| 2009 | 33.6% |
| 2007 | 33.2% |
| 2005 | 29.6% |
| 2000 | 11.1% |
|      |       |

SOURCE: Urban Habitat - Environment and Urban Services

### EVOLUTION OF WATER CONSUMPTION IN BARCELONA (Litres/inhabitant/Day)



SOURCE: Barcelona City Council Statistics Department and Department of the Environment

desplaçaments -- 80% interns urbans amb transport sostenible



### **Sustainable mobility**

**MODES OF TRANSPORT FOR INTERNAL TRIPS IN BARCELONA, 2012** (% of the total)



NOTE: Results of the data analysis from stages of the MTA, the city's road traffic detec-tors, tourist activity, school transport, traffic composition capacity, bicycle and pedestrian capacity

SOURCE: Metropolitan Transport Authority (ATM)

#### **BICYCLE LANES AND USERS**

| Bicycle lanes | 181.5 km |
|---------------|----------|
| Bicing users  | 121,819  |

SOURCE: Barcelona City Council Statistics Department

#### EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF STAGES OF INTERNAL DAILY TRIPS, 2006-2012 (in thousands)



**Culture and Education** 

#### **CULTURE AND EDUCATION, 2012**

| Public libraries (number and users)  | 38 / 6,439,112  |
|--|-----------------|
| Museums, collections, exhibition centres and places of architectural interest (number and users) | 53 / 23,289,990 |
| Theatre, music and cinema spectators   | 11,085,490      |
| Public sports centres (number and members)   | 1,796 / 178,880 |
| Nursery, primary and secondary schools   | 896             |
| Foreign schools in the Barcelona area  | 35              |
|  |                 |

SOURCE: Barcelona City Council Institute of Culture and Statistics Department

#### WORLD HERITAGE SITES IN BARCELONA

| Palau de la Música Catalana               |
|---|
| Hospital de Sant Pau                      |
| Parc Güell                                |
| Palau Güell                               |
| Casa Milà                                 |
| Casa Vicens                               |
| Sagrada Família Nativity facade and Crypt |
| Casa Batlló                               |
| Güell Colony crypt                        |
| SOURCE: UNESCO                            |

Spaces declared as World Heritage Sites

## City brand that adds value

• The internationalization of the economy in Barcelona is confirmed today as the main engine of economic activity, and the Barcelona brand maintains its strength and reinforces its ability to attract companies, jobs, talent and foreign investment in the midst of a highly complex international context for the economies of southern Europe.

In 2013 the city ranked 19th place in the world and 10th in Europe for urban competitiveness out of a total of 40 cities in the world according to the Global Power City Index from the Mori Memorial Foundation, and in 2012 it is ninth in the world for overall attractiveness according to The Economist Intelligence Unit. Moreover, over the last ten years, Barcelona has positioned itself in first place as a European city with the best quality of life for workers and among the top six on the continent for doing business according to the European Cities Monitor by Cushman and Wakefield, and occupies third place in the city rankings for foreign investment projects according to the Ernst and Young European Investment Monitor and worldwide it stood tenth for the period 2008-2012, according to the KPMG Global Investment Monitor.

• Regarding tourism, in the ICCA classifications of conferences and international delegates for business tourism or those of Euromonitor International on the number of foreign visitors, as well as in the ranking of the number of cruise passengers in European and world ports, the city is given lead positions. Particularly outstanding is the first place in the world for the number of delegates and the third for number of conferences in the period 2008-2012, according to ICCA.

• For its quality of life and advancement as a hub of scientific innovation, education and in the field of digital technology, Barcelona is considered a good place to invest and develop new business ideas. Moreover, the city is perceived as innovative, linked with creativity and the concepts of culture, fashion, architecture, art and modernity

• The Barcelona Growth project, promoted by the City Council along with agents from the private sector, purposes to foster the economic growth of the city through international orientation and favouring the attraction of new investment and talent by the development of five measures: the promotion of the Barcelona brand, the Business Advice Centre, the creation of the Barcelona Data Resource Centre, the conversion of mobile capital to economic drivers in different sectors, and the establishment of an entrepreneurial zone for the mobile ecosystem sector.



# International positioning of Barcelona

|   | Mori Global Power City Index, 2013<br>10th EUROPEAN CITY FOR GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS<br>19th IN THE WORLD FOR GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS   |
|---|---|
| <b>UN (19) HABITAT</b><br>FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE | <b>UN-Habitat, State of the World Cities 2012-2013</b><br>5th CITY IN THE WORLD FOR QUALITY OF LIFE   |
|   | European Cities and Regions of the Future,<br>2012-2013<br>1st SOUTHERN EUROPEAN CITY   |
| Economist Intelligence Unit                         | Hot spots: Benchmarking Global City Competi-<br>tiveness, 2012. Economist Intelligence Unit<br>9th CITY FOR GLOBAL ATTRACTIVENESS<br>5th CITY IN THE WORLD FOR SOCIAL AND CULTURAL<br>CHARACTER |
|   | <b>Global Shopper Cities Index 2011</b><br>2nd EUROPEAN CITY FOR SHOPPER APPEAL   |
|   |   |
| Gobal Real Estate Solutions <sup>14</sup>           | European Cities Monitor, 2011. Cushman and<br>Wakefield<br>6th BEST EUROPEAN BUSINESS CITY<br>1st EUROPEAN CITY FOR QUALITY OF LIFE FOR<br>EMPLOYEES  |
|   | Wakefield<br>6th BEST EUROPEAN BUSINESS CITY<br>1st EUROPEAN CITY FOR QUALITY OF LIFE FOR   |

TMENT PROJECTS, 2008-2012



#### International Congress and Convention Association (ICCA) 1st CITY IN THE WORLD FOR INTERNATIONAL

MEETING DELEGATES 2008-2012 3rd CITY IN THE WORLD FOR INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS 2008-2012

5th CITY IN THE WORLD FOR THE ORGANISATION OF INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS 2012



Euromonitor, 2012 and European Cities Marketing Benchmarking Report, 2012 6th CITY IN EUROPE IN NUMBER AND 4TH IN OVERNIGHT STAYS OF FOREIGN TOURISTS

oo tripadvisor® Travellers' choice. Trip Advisor, 2013 5th CITY AMONG THE WORLD'S TOP 25 TOURIST DESTINATIONS



### Mastercard, Global Destination Cities Index, 2013

10th CITY AMONG 20 WORLDWIDE DESTINA-TIONS IN FOREIGN TOURISM ARRIVALS

insight

Cruise Insight, 2011 1st EUROPEAN CITY IN NUMBER OF CRUISE PASSENGERS



The Global Language Monitor, 2012 3rd WORLD FASHION CAPITAL

MERCER

World-wide cost of living survey. Mercer Human Resource Consulting, 2012 85th CITY IN THE WORLD FOR COST OF LIVING







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