

Practice:	B-MINCOME- Combining a minimum guaranteed income with active social policies in deprived urban areas of Barcelona
<u>Organisation / Country:</u>	Barcelona City Council, Spain
<u>Website:</u>	https://ajuntament.barcelona.cat/en/
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<u>Summary:</u>	<p>In Barcelona, Spain, the importance of measuring and evaluation tools has been recognised as fundamental for the creation of sustainable city social strategies. The City Council regularly performs ex-ante, ex-post, qualitative and quantitative evaluations of city strategies to increase the overall sustainability of the city social plan.</p> <p>One of the pilot projects recently evaluated by Barcelona's City Council is B-MINCOME on the combination of a minimum guaranteed income with active social policies in deprived urban areas of Barcelona. The pilot project lasted two years, included 1000 families and its aim was exploring which mix of public social policies contribute to the alleviation of poverty and social exclusion and could potentially be adopted in other areas of the city.</p>
<u>Resources:</u>	67% of the pilot project was financed by Barcelona's City Council and 33% was financed by the European Union fund "Urban Innovative Actions".
<u>Objectives:</u>	The objective of the pilot project was to explore which type of city social policies (conditional/ non conditional; passive/ active; passive + active etc...) contribute to alleviate poverty and social exclusion and could potentially be adopted in other areas of the city.

<u>Outcomes:</u>	The pilot project proved to be effective in improving the well-being of families and their perception of their economic situation. The project seems to have reduced material deprivation and stress associated with food insecurity, and improved sleep quality. Positive effects on community participation could furthermore be observed. Improvement of health was not observed, just on mental health in the first year. Insights furthermore show that the intervention might have reduced labour participation and participation in quality labour.
<u>Evaluation of practice:</u>	The sample of the pilot project was deemed too small for the complexity of the experiment. The duration of the pilot was also deemed too short to monitor long-term results. However, several integrated innovations in treatment of social exclusion could be experimented and a comprehensive dataset was created, which can be used for future research.