

Breaking the Cycle of Intergenerational Poverty

<u>Organisation(s):</u>	Barcelona City Council	
<u>Country:</u>	Spain	
<u>Contact:</u>	policy@esn-eu.org	
<u>Theme:</u> <i>Choose at least one option</i>	☐ Ageing & Care ☐ Asylum & Migration ☒ Young People ☒ Support for Children & Families ☐ Community Care ☐ Integrated Care & Support ☐ Co-Production ☐ Disability ☐ Housing & Homelessness ☐ Artificial Intelligence ☐ Digitalisation ☐ Quality Care	☐ Labour Market Inclusion ☒ Social Inclusion ☐ Technology ☐ Workforce and Leadership ☐ Social Benefits ☐ EU Funding ☐ Social Services' Resilience ☐ Mental Health ☐ Person-Centred Care ☒ Research & Use of Evidence ☒ Management & Planning ☐ Other, please specify:
<u>Principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights:</u> <i>Which principles does your practice cover? Check the 20 principles here.</i>	☒ 1. Education, training, life-long learning ☐ 2. Gender equality ☒ 3. Equal opportunities ☐ 4. Active support to employment ☐ 5. Secure and adaptable employment ☐ 6. Fair Wages ☐ 7. Transparent employment conditions ☐ 8. Social dialogue ☐ 9. Work-life balance ☐ 10. Healthy, safe work environment	☒ 11. Childcare and child support ☒ 12. Social protection ☐ 13. Unemployment benefits ☐ 14. Minimum income ☐ 15. Old age income and pensions ☐ 16. Health care ☐ 17. Inclusion of people with disabilities ☐ 18. Long-term care ☐ 19. Housing and assistance to homeless ☒ 20. Access to essential services
<u>Current status of the practice:</u>	☐ Concept and Design Phase ☐ Testing or pilot phase ☐ Temporary practice that has terminated ☒ Temporary practice that is ongoing and has a termination date ☐ Established and ongoing practice ☐ Scaling Up and Transformation Phase ☐ Other (please specify):	
<u>Summary:</u> <i>Please summarise the practice in maximum 3 sentences. This will be the disclaimer of your</i>	Barcelona's Strategy to Combat Child Poverty 2025–2030 is a city-wide roadmap to reduce child poverty and break the intergenerational cycle of poverty and social exclusion. Aligned with the European Child Guarantee, it is structured around five pillars: social protection, early childhood, education, leisure and community, health and nutrition, and housing. The Strategy brings together political, technical and social-sector partners and includes 33 objectives, 57 actions and a €607 million budget for 2025–2030.	

project on our website. Example here.	
<u>Context/ Social issues addressed</u> Please explain the problem you attempt to solve with your practice.	The Strategy responds to the high level of poverty and social exclusion affecting children and adolescents in Barcelona. The ‘At Risk of Poverty or Social Exclusion’ rate for children and adolescents aged 0–17 stands at 40.6%, almost 14 percentage points higher than the rate for the population as a whole. The diagnosis underpinning the Strategy shows that child poverty is a structural and increasing phenomenon, that current policies have not been sufficiently effective, and that investment in children generates a high social return.
<u>Objectives:</u> Please provide a maximum of three objectives in bullet points.	1. Reduce child poverty in Barcelona through a comprehensive and cross-cutting city model. 2. Break the intergenerational cycle of poverty and social exclusion affecting children and adolescents. 3. Coordinate public, technical and social-sector action around shared priorities aligned with the European Child Guarantee.
<u>Activities:</u> Please describe the activities put in place to achieve the objectives (maximum 400 words).	The Strategy sets out 57 actions across five pillars: 1. social protection for children and adolescents; 2. education and upbringing in early childhood; 3. education, leisure and community; 4. health and nutrition; and 5. housing and adequate spaces. It brings together a wide range of professional profiles, including social education, social work, psychology, pedagogy, early childhood education, social integration workers and teachers. The Strategy was developed through broad political and technical agreement, in collaboration with specialised social organisations, and with input from children through existing participation spaces, including the Children’s Agenda. .
<u>Outcomes:</u> Please explain what the results were/are so far and how you evaluated this (i.e. statistics, a study, or feedback)	• No evaluation has yet been completed. • A three-level evaluation framework has been designed, including mid-term and final implementation evaluations, monitoring of key indicators through the Barcelona 0-17 Observatory, and focused impact or results evaluations for selected actions. • The evaluation is currently in progress, with monitoring intended to assess implementation, results and the Strategy’s contribution to reducing child poverty and social exclusion.
<u>Funding Source</u>	EU Funds: ESF+ ☐ INTERREG ☐ ERDF ☐ ERASMUS ☐ RRF ☐ other ☐ ☐ National Government Funds ☒ Regional Government Funds ☒ Local Government Funds ☐ Private Sponsorship / Public-Private Partnership ☐ Financial contribution of People using Services Its implementation is supported by a €607 million budget for 2025–2030, and alignment with the drivers of change set out in the European Child Guarantee
<u>Links to supporting documents:</u> e.g. project website or report	Press release: Más de 600 millones de euros para luchar contra la pobreza infantil Servicios Sociales

<i>of the practice, articles</i>	
<u>Comments and tips</u> <i>i.e. for people willing to implement your Practice in their service</i>	Key recommendations to implement this practice are to - adopt a comprehensive and cross-sectoral approach, - ensure strong political commitment, base interventions on evidence and data. - involve children and stakeholders in the process, - establish clear governance and coordination mechanisms, - define measurable objectives and monitoring systems, and - secure adequate resources to ensure the sustainability of the strategy over time.