



LOCALISATION STRATEGY FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS OF THE 2030 AGENDA IN THE CITY OF MADRID

Governing Board meeting of 25 March



MADRID

MARCH 2021



SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT **GOALS**

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1. Introduction

In September 2015, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, a universal and comprehensive agenda structured around 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets¹.

The new SDGs, heir to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), are the result of an unprecedented consultation process involving grassroots and civil society organisations, the private sector, academia, and local and regional governments from around the world, alongside state governments and UN agencies.²²

This consensual process with the different actors has made it possible to become aware of the shortcomings of the MDGs and to make more appropriate decisions. Probably the most important principle differentiating the previous goals and the current ones is **universality**, whereby today's problems and challenges are interconnected and affect all countries and all people, to a greater or lesser extent, regardless of borders or geographical location. Therefore, the achievement of the Agenda is no longer an effort aimed solely at developing countries, but the more developed countries have also made a commitment to implement it in their territory and to "*leave no one behind*".

Equally important, while the MDGs were based on national average measurements, the SDGs include an approach that goes beyond general national levels and takes into account **sub-national realities and the most vulnerable and remote communities**.

The result of all this process has been a complex and rich Agenda that includes a very important part of the economic, social and environmental challenges that humanity must face in the period from 2015 to 2030. The new 2030 Agenda is based on the evidence and the conviction that the processes of sustainable development are interconnected and interdependent in their territorial scopes and in their dynamics and trends. Thus, the 2030 Agenda proposes tasks at all territorial levels and, at the same time, requires all administrations to incorporate these interdependencies in the form of co-responsibilities with global challenges. The localisation of the 2030 Agenda is understood as the process of adapting the global agenda to the characteristics and circumstances of each territory.

¹ UNITED NATIONS (2015): *Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*, A/RES/70/1, United Nations.

² The new Agenda is inspired by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including full respect for international law. Its foundations are the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, international human rights treaties, the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome. It also builds on other instruments, such as the Declaration on the Right to Development.



There is a general consensus that the implementation of the agenda can only be effectively developed **if it is localised**. In fact, the inclusion of a specific goal for cities (SDG 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities) has been a remarkable achievement thanks to the efforts of local and regional governments in the drafting phase of the new set of goals.

And beyond SDG 11, most of the goals and targets defined are directly linked to the competencies that, in most countries of the world, city governments have, such as the fight for gender equality (SDG 5), the management of water and sanitation (SDG 6), the promotion of decent and sustainable employment (SDG 8) or the fight against climate change (SDG 13), among others. Beyond the competency frameworks, local governments are a major key to the new multilevel articulation that the 2030 Agenda advocates and requires, in order to coherently extend sustainable development processes beyond political and legal boundaries.

In this context, in 2016 Spain took on the **Quito Declaration**, in which the 193 states of the United Nations unanimously approved the United Nations Urban Agenda, as well as the Pact of Amsterdam, in May 2016, in which the ministers responsible for urban planning in the EU approved the EU Urban Agenda. In both documents, Spain reaffirmed its commitment to sustainable urban development, within the broader framework of the 2030 Agenda, whose goal (SDG) number 11 is to achieve "Sustainable Cities and Communities", aiming to make them safe, inclusive and resilient.

In turn, and in accordance with the previous documents, in February 2019 the **Spanish Urban Agenda (AUE)** was approved. This is a strategic, non-normative document and, therefore, of voluntary adhesion, which pursues the achievement of sustainability in urban development policies.

It also constitutes a working method and a process for all public and private actors involved in cities and who seek equitable, fair and sustainable development from their different fields of action.

For the city of Madrid and for this Strategy, these documents constitute a reference, as they not only express in a particular way a view on the challenges that the 2030 Agenda proposes to cities, but also specify in their Framework of Action for the Implementation of the Urban Agendas, the interrelations and links that occur in a particular way in cities between the 2030 Agenda, especially as a roadmap for SDG 11 and as a basis for the urban dimension in the rest of the SDGs.

In this sense, cities, with the essential support of the actors that operate in them - grassroots organisations, civil society, companies, universities, educational and research centres, the media, etc. - will have a determining role that translates into:

- Lead local processes to raise awareness and involve citizens in this universal agenda.
- To adapt the definition, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of national sustainable development strategies so that they respond to local realities.
- Align their development, strategic and sectoral plans with the new agenda.
- Monitor, evaluate and account for the implementation of the SDGs in their territory.

Many steps have already been taken at a global level to promote the localisation of the Agenda. The United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) network, with the collaboration of UN-HABITAT agencies and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the active participation of the Global Task Force of city networks, have redoubled efforts and resources to provide local governments around the world with tools for this purpose.

On 29 June 2018, the Council of Ministers approved the "Action Plan for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda". All Ministerial Departments, as well as the Autonomous Communities, Local Entities and organisations representing the full spectrum of social and economic actors participated in its development. With its adoption, and its presentation to the international community through the Voluntary National Report at the United Nations High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) on 18 July 2018, the Government of Spain and Spanish society committed to making the 2030 Agenda their own national project. The first "Voluntary National Reviews" (VNRs) have been released. In them, national governments report on the progress of SDG implementation in their territory including data collected at the local and regional level.

This voluntary report contains a national Action Plan for the 2030 Agenda that incorporates the Autonomous Communities and Local Governments, through the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP), which are developing or have already approved their strategies, defining specific lines of action for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in their territories. All of them are committed to going beyond cooperation policies and committing all public policies linked to the three dimensions of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental.

At the sub-national level, the Executive Office of the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations has launched the **Local 2030 Initiative** to strengthen the connection between local actors and the global goals through a multi-stakeholder platform where UN agencies, the private sector, local and regional governments and other relevant actors collaborate through partnerships and develop new commitments to achieve common and shared goals.

The Local 2030 Initiative, together with the Government of Spain, Ecuador and Cape Verde, co-organised in February 2019 in the city of Seville the High-Level Event to boost the Localisation process of the 2030 Agenda, for which the Manifesto of the **Seville Commitment** was brought forward. This manifesto gathers the multi-stakeholder and multi-level commitment for the long-term implementation of the 2030 Agenda, giving visibility to 5 main processes: awareness-raising and sensitisation, capacity building, policy dialogues, mobilisation of private financial resources for the SDGs, and public-private partnerships.

Madrid City Council feels committed to the challenges posed by the 2030 Agenda and has decided to take a step forward, **aligning its sustainable city development strategy with the framework of transformations posed by the SDGs.**

The realisation of this localisation strategy requires new ways of understanding and addressing in a comprehensive and holistic manner the challenges the 2030 Agenda poses to the city government and its citizens, always bearing in mind the five general dimensions of the Agenda: **people, planet, prosperity, peace and alliances.**



In line with these principles, in May 2016, the Madrid City Council created a specific space for political dialogue, the **Madrid Solidaria Forum**, open and flexible in nature, which would include the multi-stakeholder nature of Madrid society and facilitate participation. In this way, and following the imperative need expressed in the UCLG report, the aim was to strengthen the existence of alliances and coalitions to promote the localisation process of the SDGs in Madrid, taking into account all the perspectives of all social actors.

In mid-2018, the document "**Draft of the Localisation Strategy for the Sustainable Development Goals of the City of Madrid**" was prepared and a consultative period was opened with the Entities that make up the Madrid Solidaria Forum (FMS), after which many of their contributions were included in and shaped the development of that document. However, this draft Strategy was not approved by the Governing Board of the City of Madrid in the previous term of office.

With the arrival of the new government team of the city of Madrid, the city's commitment to the 2030 Agenda has been boosted, including the preparation and

formal approval by the Governing Board of the Sustainable Development Goals Strategy in the city of Madrid. Specifically, the **Delegate Area of Internationalisation and Cooperation**, within the Deputy Mayor's Office Government Area, has been working since the beginning of the mandate on the necessary steps to update and develop the SDG Strategy, within the scope of the competences and priorities of this Delegate Area.

In this line, and reinforcing the necessary momentum to advance the 2030 Agenda in Madrid, the Plenary of the Madrid City Council unanimously agreed the following in the ordinary session held on 25 September 2019:

- To prepare and approve, by the Governing Board, an **updated strategy for the localisation, implementation and monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in the municipality of Madrid**, taking into account the draft strategy and other relevant documents already developed.
- To establish mechanisms to take into account the contributions of the other political parties and other relevant agents and actors in the city, such as those represented in the Madrid Solidaria Forum.
- To develop the necessary actions for the dissemination and communication of the content and scope of the 2030 Agenda among the citizens of Madrid.

In this context and with the additional boost of the unanimous agreement of the Plenary, the Internationalisation and Cooperation Delegate Area of the Deputy Mayor's Office has been working, in coordination with the other management units of the city of Madrid, on the process of drawing up a new SDG Localisation Strategy for the City. In turn, the Strategy has been prepared in such a way as to take into account the contributions of the political parties with municipal representation.

A methodology appropriate to the municipal context has been designed and different participation processes have been developed that have allowed the consensual elaboration of this strategic document. Taking advantage of the beginning of a new government mandate, and committed to a coherence approach to public policies, this Strategy has been developed from the beginning, in coordination with the elaboration of the City Government Operational Programme (GOP).

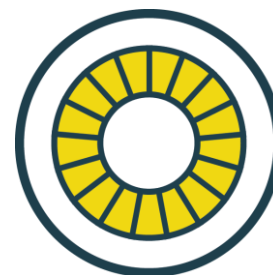
In addition, on July 7, 2020, the Plenary Session of the City Council adopted the so-called "Acuerdos de la Villa", 352 measures to reactivate the city of Madrid after the health pandemic agreed by all political forces with municipal representation and representatives of civil society³. These agreements further reinforce this Strategy, as it contains a set of measures with full municipal consensus and with a medium and long-term perspective for the city.

Since the beginning of 2020, Spain and the whole planet is immersed in a health crisis derived from Covid-19, which in many cases is leading to an economic and social crisis. In this context, efforts have multiplied in the Madrid City Council to achieve the most

³ <https://transparencia.madrid.es/portales/transparencia/es/Portada/Especial-Covid-19/Acuerdos-de-la-Villa-Covid-19/?vgnextfmt=default&vgnextoid=4bcd011953f03710VgnVCM1000001d4a900aRCRD&vgnextchannel=e8d97cbbafd71710VgnVCM2000001f4a900aRCRD>

fluid communication possible between all government areas, municipal companies and autonomous bodies, in order to formulate the goals and indicators that will allow the Strategy to be monitored until 2030. In this period, it is considered that, although it is difficult to foresee the future, the coronavirus crisis will have been overcome in most senses, so the proposed goals will continue to be valid. In this sense, the Strategy and the proposed objectives are an even more necessary challenge in order to overcome the crisis and become stronger, by designing a prosperous, sustainable, resilient and inclusive city model.

The Strategy establishes 24 lines of municipal action in relation to the fulfilment of the SDGs, organised into 6 major leveraging policies. Parallel to and in line with this, a set of 104 local SDG targets (adapted to those set at international level by the United Nations in the 2030 Agenda) and a system of 160 indicators are established, which will allow us to assess compliance over the years.



The Localisation process of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, in turn, should foster multi-level institutional coherence, and promote multi-stakeholder and interdisciplinary public-private collaboration for effective implementation with a "bottom-up" approach. In this sense, the Strategy is an opportunity to promote the alliance of public action with the business sector and other private actors to provide solutions, innovation, technologies and financial resources for the achievement of the SDGs in the territory.

2. Structure of the SDG localisation strategy in Madrid

This document presents the Strategy for localising the SDGs in the city of Madrid once the work of alignment and definition of targets and indicators has been completed. With it, the city of Madrid presents a complete SDG Localisation Strategy, which is summarised in the table of targets and indicators in Annex 1. This strategy constitutes, as a whole, an integrated vision of the main transformations to be carried out in the city in the period finishing in 2030.

The **5 dimensions** of the 2030 Agenda (**people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnerships**) inspire the directions of the changes to be achieved and constitute a framework of reference values for the localisation of the SDGs. Thus, in a constant and permanent manner throughout the entire period, these dimensions should be taken into account in the design of policies, ensuring that all of them contribute in a consistent manner to increasing equity among all persons and groups, to guaranteeing the environmental sustainability of economic processes and the social relations on which they are based, to extending and guaranteeing a broad human rights approach, to considering participation and deepening democracy in decision-making, and to building a society in which coexistence and the peaceful and dialogical resolution of conflicts is the norm, and ultimately, to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The Strategy is structured in 3 different parts: a first part of strategic definition in which the lines of action, the goals and the system of indicators are defined; a second part of methodological development, in which the process and the participatory work system used are defined; and finally, a monitoring system is established, based on the preparation of annual results reports.

For this Strategy, **6 leveraging policies** are defined, **which are aligned with the 5 strategic axes of the current Government Plan** and which are structured, in turn, into **24 lines of action, comprising a total of 306 actions⁴** identified and defined in the GOP. Based on this tiered reporting structure, and in line with the SDGs, a total of **104 local targets** have been defined that contribute to the achievement of 53 goals and a total of 16 of the 17 SDGs of the 2030 Agenda approved by the United Nations. The monitoring and evaluation of the 104 targets will be based on a system of **160 indicators**.

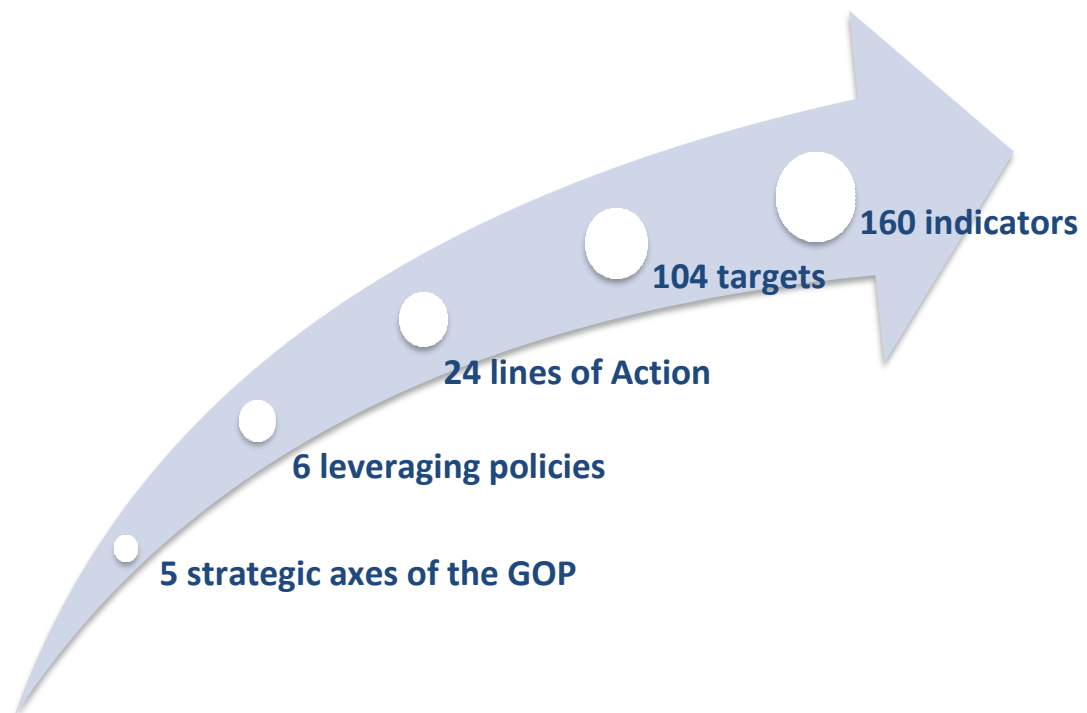
Being aware that several Targets for the city of Madrid may imply the improvement of several SDGs at the same time, the decision has been taken to link the targets exclusively to the one SDG to which they contribute to a greater extent. This decision does not prevent from having a cross-cutting perspective on the SDGs and their targets in the monitoring reports (see section 7).

Based on a **public policy coherence approach**, it is proposed that the entire tiered reporting structure of this document be developed in parallel and coordinated with the

⁴ These 306 actions are the result of the analysis of all the actions planned in the initial phase of the GOP (February 2020). Work has continued on defining the GOP, establishing a total of 1,786 actions, 780 of which are aligned with the SDGs (March 2021). It is also necessary to point out, for the correct interpretation of the data, that some of the selected actions respond to more than one SDG at the same time and to more than one line of action.

elaboration of the GOPs corresponding to each government mandate. The strong interrelationship between the strategic axes of the GOPs and the leveraging policies, together with the linking of actions with their contribution to the SDGs, gives these strategic documents a strong coherence and efficiency in their implementation.

The 6 leveraging policies defined are strongly interrelated spaces that cannot be isolated in their contribution to the overall strategy of localising the SDGs in the city of Madrid. For this reason, the Strategy pays special attention to the multidimensional nature of sustainable development, focusing on the interrelationships between the different policies and lines of action, and mutually nurturing each other's strengths and their permanent need for complementarity.



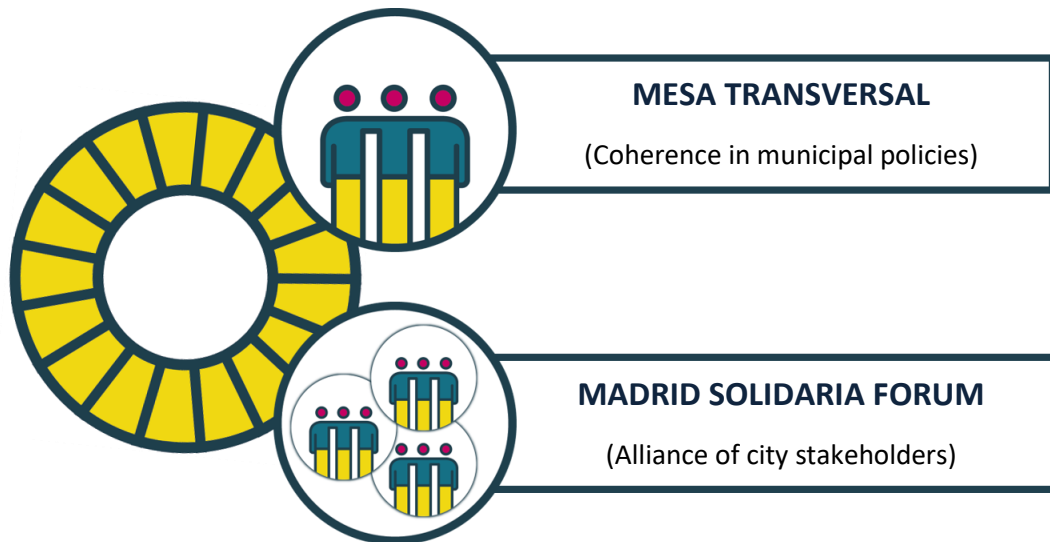
The articulating principle of these interrelationships is no other than the principle of coherence between all government actions in the achievement of measures that respond to the principles of sustainable development and, in particular, to the dimensions established in the 2030 Agenda to guide the transformations in the city. The common element that organises and structures all the information are the SDGs established in the 2030 Agenda, which allow us to organise the targets and indicators.

SDG	ACTIONS*	TARGETS	INDICATORS
1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere.	26	5	8
2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture	3	3	5
3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.	13	10	15
4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.	16	4	7
5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.	23	4	8
6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.	9	3	5
7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.	34	8	9
8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.	21	13	14
9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation, and foster innovation.	5	2	4
10. Reduce inequality within and among countries.	25	10	17
11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.	109	13	21
12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.	13	7	10
13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.	6	2	2
15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification and halt and reverse land degradation, and halt biodiversity loss.	7	3	4
16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.	23	13	25
17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development.	7	4	6

*February 2020. However, in March 2021, the GOP has 780 actions aligned with the SDGs

The SDG localisation structure is completed with the technical development of the **104** established **targets** and a set of **160 indicators** that will serve to measure progress on all of them. The identification and selection of these indicators has not only been based on available indicators defined by different municipal strategic plans, but they have been incorporated to the extent that their suitability and relevance allow the monitoring of the effects from a multidimensional perspective. In addition, the internal coherence of these indicators and their availability in terms of periodicity and establishment of baselines have been analysed. All this has allowed the establishment of a system of indicators capable of reporting progress towards the achievement of the established goals. This whole process has been carried out, from the Delegate Area of Internationalisation and Cooperation of the Deputy Mayor's Office, in a coordinated and participative manner along with the Government Areas, Autonomous Organisations and Municipal Companies with competency in each target's subject.

This structure of the localisation strategy is presented and should, from now on, start its implementation and monitoring process. Considering that there are two fundamental spaces that must validate, correct and perfect each and every one of the elements of the strategy, which are the spaces for the strategy governance, defined in the following section. These are the Mesa Transversal de Acción Internacional (International Action Cross-sectional Board) and the Madrid Solidaria Forum.



This is approached and must be developed both from within the government, which establishes a mechanism for the progressive incorporation of the coherence of municipal policies with the principles of sustainable development, as well as in the multi-stakeholder construction of a complete alliance of actors that participate and promote the development of the localisation strategy.

3. Strategy Governance

Since the objective of this Strategy is to involve the greatest possible number of actors in the territory, a cross-sectional implementation under a solid and consensual governance framework is necessary.

The development of the Strategy led by the Madrid City Council has been carried out by the Delegate Area for Internationalisation and Cooperation, and the Directorate General for Cooperation and Global Citizenship attached to it, within the Deputy Mayor's Office, whose specific mission has been to promote coordinated and coherent action for the deployment of the 2030 Agenda in the city of Madrid. The action in this field has two distinct components: the internal component, of coordination within the Council, and the external component, of coordination with territorial actors. They are the **Mesa Transversal de Acción Internacional** and the **Madrid Solidaria Forum** respectively.

Mesa Transversal de Acción Internacional

This body is organically located under the presidency of the Deputy Mayor's Office through the Delegate Area of Internationalisation and Cooperation. The need for this body responds to the fact that the Agenda is not the responsibility of a single Area of the City Council, but of all of them, and they must be involved and coordinated in the search for coherence of municipal policies with the principles of sustainable development, since the Agenda incorporates areas as diverse as education, work, water and sanitation services, justice and peace, or responsible and sustainable production and consumption. The presence on the Mesa of the General Coordination of the Mayor's Office is due to its competence in general political coordination and continuous monitoring of the objectives set for each Area of Government.



The Mesa de Acción Internacional will be made up of representatives of the General Coordination of the Mayor's Office and of the Government Areas, Autonomous Bodies and Municipal Public Companies and will share the most relevant information on international action in the city of Madrid and, specifically, in relation to the evolution and development of the Localisation Strategy of the 2030 Agenda.

At a technical level, a Commission will be set up to monitor the Localisation Strategy of the 2030 Agenda of the city of Madrid, which will be chaired by the Directorate General for Cooperation and Global Citizenship. A representative of the General Coordination of the Mayor's Office, and of each of the Government Areas, Autonomous Bodies and Municipal Public Companies will participate in this Commission. The role of this Commission will be to provide technical follow-up to the Strategy, reporting to the Mesa Transversal de Acción Internacional.

Madrid Solidaria Forum.

Regarding the external component, that is, the inclusion of the rest of the actors of the territory in the Strategy, it is worth mentioning the suitability of the Madrid Solidaria Forum, which is made up of representatives of the different areas of government of the City Council, but also of representatives of the actors of the city. This includes municipal political groups, organised civil society and the associative fabric, NGOs, universities and other academic and research centres, the private sector, networks and multilateral international organisations. The space is configured to be open and dynamic, with all sectors equally represented and all actors having a voice and the right to express themselves.



Within the FMS actions, single-topic meetings will be proposed with the agents involved (business associations, universities, non-governmental organisations for development, etc.) to cover their issues of interest. Thus, the composition of the Madrid Solidaria Forum ensures permanent deliberation and the capacity to make appropriate decisions in the deployment and monitoring of the strategy:

- a) Madrid City Council (Government Areas)
 - Deputy Mayor's Office Government Area, through the Delegate Area of Internationalisation and Cooperation.
 - General Coordination of the Mayor's Office.
 - Spokesperson, Security and Emergencies Area.
 - Culture, Tourism and Sport Area.
 - Economy, Innovation and Employment Area.
 - Environment and Mobility Area.
 - Urban Development Area.
 - Treasury and Personnel Area.
 - Families, Equality and Social Welfare Area.
 - Works and Equipment Area.
- b) Madrid City Council (Communication and press).
- c) Madrid City Council (Political groups represented in the Plenary).
- d) Other Public Administrations.
- e) Non-Governmental Organisations for Development.
- f) Municipal Federations and Networks.
- g) Business and trade union organisations.
- h) Universities and Research Centres.
- i) Professional associations.
- j) Multilateral organisations and networks.
- k) Social Economy and Fair-Trade Organisations.
- l) Social organisations and associative fabric.
- m) Media outlets.
- n) Experts in various subjects.

As regards the functions of the body, they are fundamentally focused on ensuring correct information and coordination between the public and private actors involved in the implementation of the Agenda, as well as the appropriate coherence and complementarity of the public policies that affect it, which will combine at least four types of actions:

- Communication, awareness-raising and educational initiatives to publicise the Agenda among the citizens of Madrid.
- Political advocacy to promote the interests, needs and aspirations of the City Council and the city before the definition and deployment of the National Strategy for Sustainable Development and active participation in the new multilevel articulation with the different administrations.
- Constant and permanent alignment of municipal public policies with the SDGs.
- Definition of monitoring and evaluation indicators.

It must be stressed that the work of the Mesa Transversal and the Madrid Solidaria Forum cannot be carried out in an isolated and independent manner but must be combined and coordinated from the secretariats of both spaces. Thus, although this Strategy will focus on the development of Madrid's own territory, the global perspective cannot be forgotten, and the approach of co-responsibility and solidarity with the rest of the world's territories must be integrated.

Finally, in order for citizens to take ownership of the agenda, it is considered necessary to rely not only on civil society organisations and the Madrid Solidaria Forum, but also on other instruments such as the different spaces for participation in which all residents and non-profit organisations can take part.

4. What does it mean to align municipal public policies with the SDGs?

As highlighted in the first section, it is essential that governments at all levels make efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda in their territories, in accordance with their competencies. It is particularly important that territories can define strategies for the implementation of the SDGs through the alignment of local or regional development plans with the Goals, targets and indicators of the 2030 Agenda.

Local and regional plans provide a comprehensive vision of the territory and define strategies based on an integrated, multidimensional and participatory approach for inclusive and sustainable development.

The implementation strategies of the 2030 Agenda are carried out through alignment, that is, the adaptation of existing development policies and plans, or those in the process of being developed, to the goals, targets and indicators of the Agenda, so that these are placed at the centre of public policies.

The Madrid City Council has a multiplicity of policies, plans and projects that are developed through actions that are included in the City Government Operational Programme of the and that can be aligned with the Agenda Goals. Thus, in full harmony and articulation with the main actors of the city, as well as the strategies set by the government, mandate-related or sectoral, the City Council has determined which actions contemplated in the GOP are the most relevant and likely to be aligned with the new Agenda 2030.

According to the document prepared by the Government of Spain *Hacia una Estrategia española de desarrollo sostenible* (Towards a Spanish Strategy for Sustainable Development)⁵, the term “lever policy” refers to those programs and policies capable of driving the SDGs by achieving a fast and sustained impact on key issues for the progress of the 2030 Agenda. Its strength lies in its ability to influence several SDGs by multiplying their impact. This concept is then used to refer to those measures of similar characteristics with the capacity to mobilise the desired impacts

6 lever policies are defined, which constitute the means of implementation to facilitate the progress of the SDGs in the city of Madrid:

- Efficient and transparent institutions
- Climate neutrality, mobility and air quality
- Green city, responsible consumption and circular economy
- Social protection and equality
- City to enjoy
- Innovation and inclusive and sustainable economy

⁵ Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation (2019) [Action Plan for the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda](#)

Each of the **leveraging policies** incorporates several actions taken from the municipal plans and programmes. The leveraging policies group these actions at a lower level, up to a total of **24 lines of action** selected as the main axes of the localisation strategy.

LEVERAGING POLICY	LINES OF ACTION
EFFICIENT AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS	Digitisation and information for efficiency and transparency
	Effective participation
	Responsible public procurement
CLIMATE NEUTRALITY, MOBILITY AND AIR QUALITY	Decarbonisation and renewable and efficient energies
	Sustainable mobility
	Air Quality
GREEN CITY, RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY	Strategic planning for sustainable development
	Responsible consumption and fair trade
	Waste reduction and recycling
	Environmental education
	Biodiversity and green areas
	Water quality
SOCIAL PROTECTION AND EQUALITY	Fight against poverty
	Accessibility and social inclusion
	Gender equality
	Care for the elderly
	Schooling and child protection
	Access to housing
	International cooperation and global citizenship
CITY TO ENJOY	Protection of cultural heritage
	Rebalancing and urban renewal
	Healthy living
	Urban safety
INNOVATION AND INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY	Entrepreneurship and commercial and business innovation

5. Methodology of the strategic localisation process

The elaboration of this strategy has required a methodological design adapted to the municipal context of Madrid City Council. The alignment work has required a methodology structured in several phases, in which internal participation at the municipal level and external participation at the level of actors and agents of the city of Madrid has been a fundamental premise. In this sense, and as indicated in previous sections, the Mesa Transversal de Acción Internacional and the Madrid Solidaria Forum are defined as the main spaces for participation and Strategy governance.

The Strategy should be understood as a starting point that establishes the principles, the foundations and the horizon of the transformations that will make Madrid a more liveable and sustainable city that will have to be reinforced, expanded and reoriented during its implementation phase.

In order to carry out the alignment process, it has been necessary to keep in mind several issues related to temporal and spatial scales. First of all, it is necessary to bear in mind that the goals and targets set by the 2030 Agenda systematically refer to the year 2030, while the City Government Operational Programmes refer to a shorter period of 4 years, coinciding with each government's term of office. Consequently, the aim of the process is that in each GOP there is an alignment with the different SDGs, and this has been done, particularly in the case of the current GOP 2019-2023. It has therefore been necessary to review the current government's proposals in the light of the main transformations advocated by the 2030 Agenda, highlighting and reinforcing the convergences between the two. This harmonisation between the GOP and this strategy corresponds in turn to the efforts of the city of Madrid to establish coherence in its public policies.

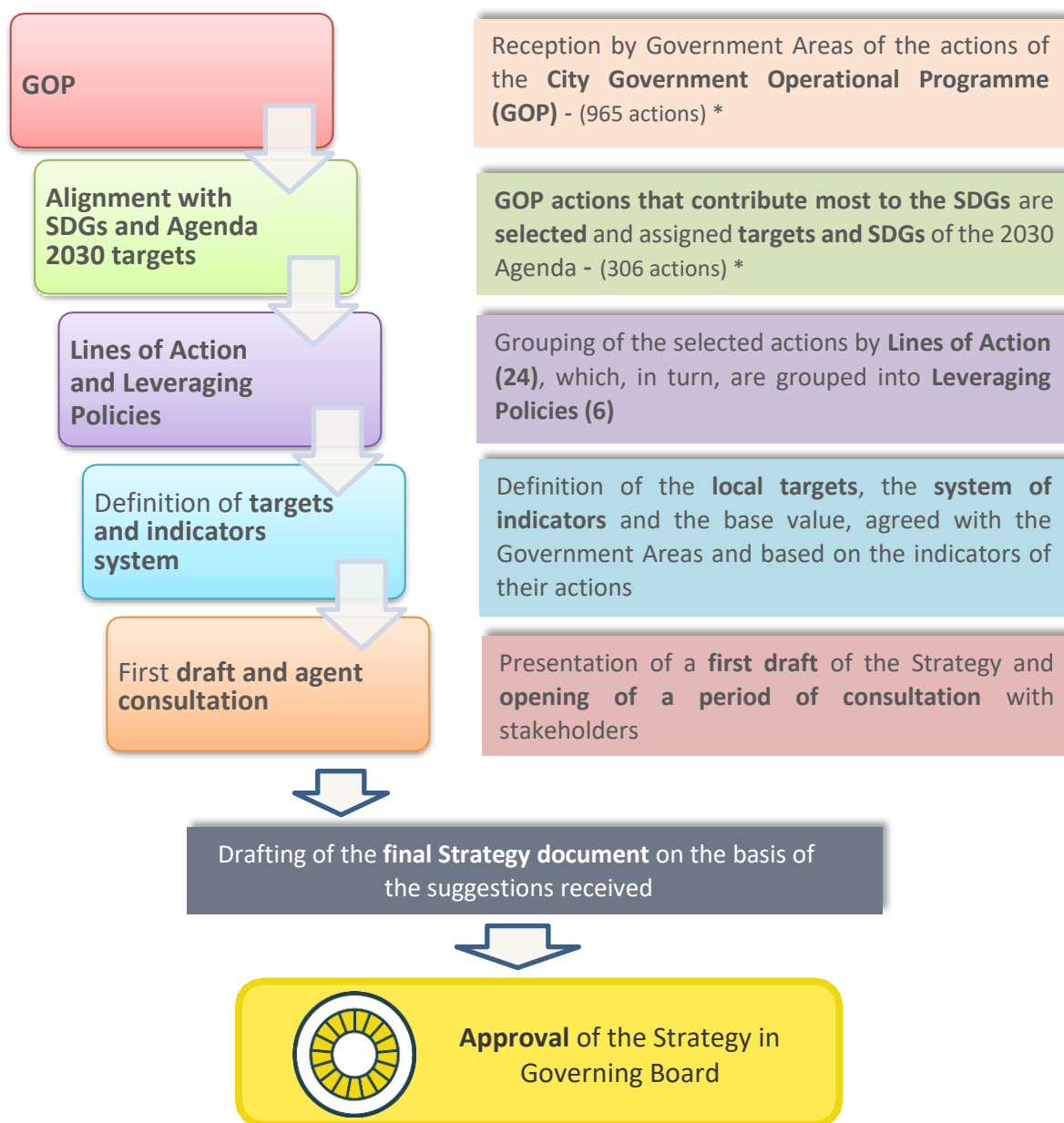
This process of articulation between the GOP and SDGs is planned to be carried out periodically in successive terms of office, keeping Madrid City Council's actions and its contribution to the 2030 Agenda up to date. At the same time, successive GOPs should focus on this Strategy.

Secondly, the spatial scale imposed by the territoriality and the competency framework of the city and the municipal government also require a combined effort to localise the SDGs in the city of Madrid, on the one hand, and multilevel articulation with other territories and other levels of government, on the other. In this sense, the present strategy for localising the SDGs in the city of Madrid can only delimit the efforts and commitments that the local administration and its local actors propose, although it has also incorporated some actions aimed at promoting the appropriate articulation with the autonomous and state level of the administration.

These are not minor issues, because the type of transformations pursued by the 2030 Agenda can hardly take place without bearing in mind that these challenges - ending poverty, transforming the production or consumption model, accelerating the route towards climate neutrality, etc. - do not stop or are not generated at the political borders that define the territory of the city. On the contrary, the main dynamics that explain the

challenges of sustainable development are transnational, and in some cases global. This is precisely why the mandate of the 2030 Agenda is extensible to all levels of government and requires articulated and coordinated efforts in all territories.

The methodological structure followed for the elaboration and final approval of the Strategy is shown below:



*February 2020. However, in March 2021, the GOP had 780 actions aligned with the SDGs out of 1,786

For the formulation of the final document of the Strategy, a public exhibition of the draft document has been carried out, addressed on the one hand to the political groups represented in the Plenary of the Madrid City Council and on the other hand, to the actors present in the Madrid Solidaria Forum. After the initial introductions, a period was initiated for actors to send their contributions, improvements and observations with the aim of achieving a document that included all the different points of view.

All the contributions have been assessed, debated and shared with the different government areas, autonomous bodies and municipal companies involved, and a large number of them have been taken into consideration and finally included in the Strategy document.

6. The new multilevel articulation

One of the major development paradigm shifts derived from the 2030 Agenda is the promotion of coherent and comprehensive approaches that respond to the immense sustainable development challenges posed by the 2030 Agenda at the territorial level. This new approach implies an evolution from purely sectoral development policies to comprehensive policies that have a territorial, multi-actor and multi-level approach, that encompass both vertical and horizontal perspectives and allow us to work on the implementation of effective and coherent development policies. This implies identifying, formulating and implementing comprehensive public policies and intersectoral development programmes that coordinate the different actions of all actors at all levels of action, mobilising the participation of all of them and adapting to the changes and characteristics of each intervention context.

Reference has already been made to the need to work in a coordinated and coherent manner within the City Council and externally, as well as with other administrations and territorial levels through what are known as leveraging policies. As the document *Hacia una Estrategia española de desarrollo sostenible* states "we cannot go in parallel, but rather the action to meet the 2030 Agenda must be global, participated and decided jointly."

In this sense, the challenges faced by a city like Madrid, from a territorial and jurisdictional point of view, demand the maximum commitment on the part of policies and actors at all levels and scales. To put it clearly, a territory such as the city of Madrid cannot aspire to solve its problems of pollution, inequality, employment or security in isolation and independently of its closest territorial surroundings or of the transnational dynamics that explain a large part of the problems.

For this reason, it is essential to incorporate a specific strategy that ensures multilevel articulation for the fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda. As far as possible, the implementation of the different Leveraging Policies will require reinforcing the spaces for dialogue, negotiation and advocacy from Madrid City Council directed towards other levels of public administration, be they regional, national or supranational, in accordance with the principle of shared, though differentiated, responsibilities.

This new multilevel articulation requires going beyond the traditional decentralisation based on the distribution of competencies among the different levels of administration, since it requires incorporating shared visions and, in the same way, reaching commitments regarding the proposed transformations.

7. Monitoring and communication framework.

The United Nations has emphasised that all countries should monitor progress, with the participation of civil society, business and representatives of various interest groups. In fact, in the 2030 Agenda itself, Member States committed to engage in a systematic process of monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the Agenda over the next 15 years.

In this context, the Secretary-General of the United Nations developed a Proposal for Common Guidelines for National Voluntary Reporting (A/70/684). At the same time, the global network of cities UCLG and UN HABITAT have developed an adaptation of this Proposal addressed to local and regional governments in order to show the degree of involvement of subnational governments in the definition of national strategies for the implementation of the SDGs, as well as its impact on the political relationship between national and subnational systems.

Based on these documents and for the development of monitoring and communication of the Strategy, the following channels are defined:

Follow-up Commission

A technical commission will be set up to follow up the Strategy. It will be in charge of its monitoring and communication. Chaired by the Directorate General for Cooperation and Global Citizenship, it will monitor and participate in the Strategy through regular meetings.

This commission will report on its progress to the Mesa Transversal de Acción Internacional.

Strategy monitoring.

An annual monitoring report on the strategy will be prepared to assess the degree of compliance with the goals and the development of the strategy. At the same time, the City Council's efforts in relation to the SDGs will be continuously monitored based on the study and assessment of the plans, programmes, strategies, etc., that are implemented by the Madrid City Council.

Communication of the strategy.

The strategy and its progress will be presented through the *Local Voluntary Report*⁶ at the UN High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development whenever appropriate.

A communication strategy will be developed to disseminate and raise awareness of the

⁶ Voluntary Local Reviews, United Nations. Department of Economy and Social Affairs
<https://sdgs.un.org/topics/voluntary-local-reviews>

SDGs among all stakeholders in the city of Madrid, both internally and externally, and to highlight the strategy in the city's government actions. To this end, we foresee the creation of a specific space on the international action and cooperation website, participation in social media, the preparation of graphic material to disseminate the strategy and its objectives, the participation in and organisation of events, the holding of training sessions, the drafting of press releases, as well as any other communication action considered appropriate throughout the development of the Strategy. The actions carried out to disseminate the Strategy will be designed with universal accessibility criteria.

The annual calls for public subsidies published by the Madrid City Council to promote the implementation in the city of Madrid of education and research projects for sustainable development and global citizenship are configured as a very appropriate instrument to disseminate among citizens the content of the 2030 Agenda, the different dimensions of the Agenda and the importance for the entire planet of achieving the sustainable development goals.

8. Strategy implementation process

As mentioned above, the present strategy constitutes a transformative vision of the sustainable development model for the city of Madrid in a multidimensional way. Progress towards the 104 targets that constitute the aspirational core of this Strategy will make it possible to shape a more sustainable, liveable and friendly city in 2030. With the achievement of these goals, profound transformations will have been implemented in the ways in which resources are allocated, services are distributed, rights are extended, and social relations are consolidated, which will not only affect the citizens of Madrid as a whole, but will also contribute positively and notably to resolving the challenges expressed globally in the 2030 Agenda.

However, this localisation strategy will require considerable efforts to effectively guide the policy behaviour of all the actors involved. The best way to ensure that this strategy constitutes a living consensus shared by all political groups and by the citizens of Madrid as a whole is, precisely, to place it in their hands systematically and constantly from this moment on and throughout the entire implementation phase. The strategy will certainly need to incorporate improvements in many of its approaches, to address challenges that may be insufficiently identified, or to facilitate the integration of the development dimensions into its actions. For this reason, the present strategy should be considered as a starting point, which should maintain its coherence and its main milestones to ensure its evaluation over time, but which can and should be complemented as evidence and findings obtained during its implementation can be incorporated, broadening its scope and coherence.

The current context of the Covid-19, which is causing a health, economic and social crisis, makes this adaptability of the Strategy even more evident.

From this point on, the localisation strategy must be systematically analysed and participated in by all the actors involved. The first year of implementation of the localisation strategy (2021) will be considered as a period of refinement, dissemination and consolidation of the strategy. In this regard, the main tasks to be addressed during this first period are the following:

a) **Dissemination and dialogue in the strategy's governance spaces**

Once the Strategy is made public after its approval by the Governing Board of the City of Madrid, the governance spaces, i.e. the Mesa Transversal de Acción Internacional and the Madrid Solidaria Forum, will follow a work plan to facilitate the tasks of implementation and monitoring.

b) **Establishment of the monitoring framework**

Along with the revision of the 160 proposed indicators, it will be necessary to specify their sources and full references, so that the strategy will have a definitive and complete system of indicators. A technical document compiling fact sheets with exhaustive information for each indicator is expected to be prepared. In order to complete the monitoring framework, it is necessary to establish the baseline for each of the 104 targets based on the available values of the indicators, if possible, for the year 2015, thus making it coincide with the initial period proposed by the 2030 Agenda.

c) **Design and preparation of the first monitoring report**

The Directorate General for Cooperation and Global Citizenship will propose a model for the follow-up report. In its first edition, it should cover the evolution of targets and indicators from the baseline to the values in 2015 (or the most approximate data available) and their behaviour up to the values achieved by the end of 2020, assuming that the necessary data are already available. It should also incorporate the qualitative analyses of this first period, as well as the findings and recommendations derived from them that may be established.

d) **Communication and dissemination of the strategy for its appropriation**

All stakeholders will contribute with their means to the communication and dissemination among citizens of the localisation strategy, of the consensual vision of a transformed city for 2030, as well as of the principles, means of implementation and technical development of the proposal. For this purpose, as well as for the elaboration of specific communication materials, the City Council will provide its own means and communication strategies. As mentioned in the Communication section of the Strategy, public calls for grants for education and research projects for sustainable development and global citizenship are a key instrument in this dissemination process.

e) **Open-access participation and accountability**

Finally, knowing that the reporting of results is fundamental to accountability to the public, all this effort must be subject to the principles of transparency and access to public information.

9. SCHEDULES

Schedule 1: Targets and indicators of the city of Madrid

This annex presents the tables broken down by SDGs, showing the **104 targets and 160 indicators** that will be followed in the monitoring process of the strategy in the city of Madrid.

A series of targets have been set for the city accompanied by one or more monitoring indicators to measure them over time. In the same way, a base value is established, temporarily located in 2015, coinciding with the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. However, it has not been possible to obtain this data in all cases, so the one closest in time has been selected, always indicating the year it corresponds to.

In other cases, it has not been possible to have the base value because there are no records for that indicator.

It is necessary to point out that the 2030 Goals do not always present a specific numerical figure, but because of the difficulty of setting specific values for certain targets, they have been formulated as a progressive increase or decrease with respect to the base value. In these cases, the table shows them as *Trend*.



Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

LEVERAGING POLICY: Social protection and equality

LINES OF ACTION: Fight against poverty; Care for the elderly; International cooperation and global citizenship

TARGETS AND INDICATORS

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
1.2 By 2030, reduce by at least one half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	T. 1.1 Halve the risk of poverty or social exclusion by 2030	I. 1.1.1 AROPE index city of Madrid (Madrid threshold)	29.7%	14.6%
1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and, by 2030, achieve comprehensive coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	T. 1.2 By 2030 to continuously improve the care of the elderly by municipal social services	I. 1.2.1 Percentage of persons of or over 80 years of age supported by municipal social services	56.39%	Trend
	T. 1.3 By 2030, to progressively reduce the percentage of people feeling lonely in the city of Madrid	I. 1.3.1 Percentage of people with feelings of loneliness	(2018) 10%	Trend
		I. 1.3.2 Number of people over 65 years of age using the mobile application "Madrid te acompaña" (Madrid accompanies you)	(2021*) 500	Trend
	T. 1.4 By 2030, to progressively increase the basic needs coverage of vulnerable people in the city of Madrid	I. 1.4.1 Number of municipal economic aids (school canteen) for basic needs coverage	(2017) 23,151	Trend
I. 1.4.2 Number of families in the city of Madrid receiving Minimum Insertion Income (RMI) or income guarantee programme		(2016) 16,954	Trend	

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
T. 1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technologies and financial services, including microfinance.	T. 1.5 Halve the proportion of people living in fuel poverty by 2030	I. 1.5.1 Percentage of people with inability to keep home adequately warm	10.6%	5.3%
		I. 1.5.2 Percentage of people that fall behind in the payments of their utility bills	9.7%	4.8%

* Estimated base value for 2021 as this is a project that has just started.



Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture

LEVERAGING POLICY: Social protection and equality; City to enjoy; Green city, responsible consumption and circular economy

LINES OF ACTION: Fight against poverty; Healthy living; Responsible trade and fair trade

TARGETS AND INDICATORS

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access for all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	Tm 2.1 By 2030 to reduce severe material deprivation in the city of Madrid	I. 2.1.1 Percentage of people who cannot afford a meal of meat, poultry or fish at least every other day	1%	Trend
2.2 By 2030, eliminate all forms of malnutrition, including by achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed goals on stunting and wasting of children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and breastfeeding women and older people	T. 2.2 By 2030, to reduce overweight and obesity in the population	I. 2.2.1 Percentage of population over 18 years of age with a Body Mass Index indicating overweight or obesity	(2017) 46.8%	41.80%
		I. 2.2.2 Percentage of the child population that is overweight or obese	(2017) 40.9%	Trend
2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, shepherds and fishers, including through secure and equitable access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	T. 2.3 By 2030, promote the marketing of local and organic products, highlighting the circular economy and the work of farmers, livestock breeders and wholesalers in sustainable and efficient marketing	I. 2.3.1 Kilograms of local products marketed in Mercamadrid	(2020) 144,722,594 kg	155,000,000 kg
		I. 2.3.2 Number of stalls in municipal markets offering local organic food products	(2020) 25	Trend



Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

LEVERAGING POLICY: City to enjoy

LINES OF ACTION: Healthy living

TARGETS AND INDICATORS

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
3.4 By 2030, reduce premature mortality from non-communicable diseases by one third through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and well-being	3.1 Improving the health of the population of Madrid through the promotion of sporting activity	I. 3.1.1 Number of occupied places in activities for the elderly	13,033	Double the base value (26,000)
		I. 3.1.2 Number of districts implementing the “receta deportiva” (sports prescription) in at least one municipal sports centre	0	All districts (21)
		Number of healthy routes of the <i>Walking People</i> project	(2014) 9	30
		I. 3.1.4 Number of pupils in children's sports initiation schools in municipal sports centres	25,654	Trend
	T. 3.2 By 2030, life expectancy at birth will have increased by more than 2.3 years for men and by more than 0.5 years for women over the baseline	I. 3.2.1 Life expectancy at birth	(2017) M=81.43 years W=86.63 years	M: ≥83.73 years W: ≥87.13 years
	T. 3.3 By 2030 the gap in life expectancy at birth between city districts will be reduced to approximately 1.5 years between the highest and lowest for men and 1 year for women	1 Differences in life expectancy at birth between districts	Average for the decade 2008/2017: M: 3.95 years W: 2.21 years	M: ≤2.45 years W: ≥1.21 years

Localising strategy for SDGs of the 2030 Agenda in the city of Madrid

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	T. 3.4 By 2030, the prevalence of online and face-to-face gambling among students aged 14-18 is progressively reduced	I. 3.4.1 Percentage of people who have gambled with money online and in person in the last 12 months	(2018) Online game: 9.7% Face-to-face game: 22.6%	Trend
	T. 3.5 By 2030, progressively reduce the number of people affected by drug addiction	I. 3.5.1 Number of requests for care in the municipal Drug Dependency Care Centres (CAD)	2,203	Trend
3.6 By 2030, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	T. 3.6 By 2030, reduce by 50% the number of road traffic fatalities and serious injuries compared to 2019 data	I. 3.6.1 Persons killed in road traffic accidents	24	17
		I. 3.6.2 Persons seriously injured in road traffic accidents	(2019) 539	270
		I. 3.6.3 Pedestrians killed in traffic crashes	12	7
3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.	T. 3.7. By 2030, increasing family planning and sexual health care by 2030	I. 3.7.1 Percentage of new family planning consultations within the sexual and reproductive health programme	11%	Trend
	T. 3.8 By 2030, increase health care for early detection of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)	I. 3.8.1. Percentage of consultations on Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) in Medical Specialty Centres	45.8%	Trend
d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks	T. 3.9 By 2030, increase the percentage of analysed food samples that are compliant with the standards	I. 3.9.1 Percentage of food samples analysed that are in compliance with the standard	90.5%	Trend
	3.10 By 2030, the percentage of tap water samples will be 99% suitable for consumption	I. 3.10.1 Percentage of tap water samples suitable for consumption	97.2%	≥ 99%



Goal 4: Ensure inclusive, equitable and quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

LEVERAGING POLICY: Social protection and equality; Green city, responsible consumption and circular economy

LINES OF ACTION: Schooling and child protection; Environmental education

TARGETS AND INDICATORS

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood care and development and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	T. 4.1 Steadily improve the coverage of public education for children aged 0-3 years in the city of Madrid	I. 4.1.1 Percentage of children aged 0-3 years enrolled in publicly funded Early Childhood Education Centres	11.16%	Trend
4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of young people and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	T. 4.2 By 2030, encourage adolescents and young people in vulnerable situations to access socio-educational programs and to enter the labour market.	I. 4.2.1 Number of adolescents and young people participating in all ASPA projects (Socio-educational and Pre-work Support for Adolescents and Young People)	2,817	Trend
		I. 4.2.2 Number of employment contracts obtained through ASPA's Pre-employment Support Project	838	Trend

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development	T. 4.3 Increase the population of Madrid receiving training in Global Citizenship, Gender Equality and responsible and sustainable consumption and equalise the relative weight by gender	I. 4.3.1 Number of consumers who have received training on consumer issues	15,961	470,000 (aggregate data)
		I. 4.3.2 Percentage of girls or women who have received training in consumer affairs	(2016) 49.11%	≥ 50%
		I. 4.3.3 Number of beneficiaries of formal education (primary, secondary and university education) trained in the projects co-financed by the Madrid City Council in the field of Education for Sustainable Development and Global Citizenship	(2016) 11,002	250,000 (aggregate data)
	2030, 60% of schools have participated in municipal environmental education programmes and activities	I. 4.4.1 Percentage of schools participating in activities of the "Educar hoy por un Madrid más sostenible" (Educate today for a more sustainable Madrid) Programme, in Environmental Education Centres and in the Sustainable School Gardens Network	20%	60%



Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

LEVERAGING POLICY: Social protection and equality

LINES OF ACTION: Gender equality

TARGETS AND INDICATORS

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	T. 5.1 By 2030, eliminate the poverty and social exclusion gap between men and women	I. 5.1.1 Difference between the AROPE Index by sex	2.9% M: 28.1% W: 31%	0% Equalise
5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other forms of exploitation	T. 5.2 By 2030, steadily reduce the number of victims of gender-based violence who need to be monitored and protected by the municipal police	I. 5.2.1 Number of fatalities in the city of Madrid	4	0
		I. 5.2.2 Complaints filed in the gender violence courts. Madrid Judiciary	9,905	Trend
		I. 5.2.3 Number of places in municipal self-protection workshops and schools	(2020) 1,140 places	20% more (1,368)
		I. 5.2.4 Number of victims of gender-based violence who are monitored and protected by the Municipal Police	(2019) 1,908	20% less (1,527)
5.4 Recognise and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies, and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate	T. 5.3 By 2030, equalise the time spent on household chores on working days between men and women	I. 5.3.1 Ratio of minutes spent by men to minutes spent by women on household chores on working days	0.66	Equalise the time (1)

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	T. 5.4 By 2030, increase the proportion of women elected to the office of councillor and leadership position	I. 5.4.1 Ratio between the number of men and women	0.87	Trend
		I. 5.4.2 Ratio between the number of men and women in managerial positions	0.47	1



Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

LEVERAGING POLICY: Green city, responsible consumption and circular economy

LINES OF ACTION: Water Quality; Strategic Planning for Sustainable Development

TARGETS AND INDICATORS

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimising release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	T. 6.1 By 2030, 100% of the wastewater generated in the city of Madrid will be treated by nutrient removal processes and tertiary advanced filtration and disinfection treatments	I. 6.1.1 Percentage of wastewater generated in the city of Madrid treated in facilities with nutrient removal systems and tertiary advanced filtration and disinfection treatments	20.5%	100%
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and significantly reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	T. 6.2 Extend the reclaimed water network and increase the number of uses and the volume used with respect to drinking water.	I. 6.2.1 Ratio of consumption, in percentage, of alternative water resources compared to the consumption of drinking water, in the irrigation of green areas and other authorised municipal uses	35%	60%
		I. 6.2.2 Number of alternative water uses	4	7
		I. 6.2.3 Domestic water consumption in the City of Madrid (Consumption litres/inhabitant/day)	127	Trend

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AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers, and lakes	T. 6.3 By 2030 increase the biodiversity of riverbank ecosystems in watercourses running through urban land in the municipality of Madrid	I. 6.3.1 Kilometres of reclaimed watercourses on urban land	0	60



Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

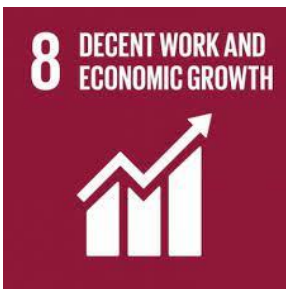
LEVERAGING POLICY: Climate neutrality, mobility and air quality

LINES OF ACTION: Decarbonisation and renewable and efficient energies; Air quality; Sustainable mobility

TARGETS AND INDICATORS

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
7.2 By 2030, substantially increase the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	T. 7.1 By 2030, meet 30% of the electricity demand of municipal buildings with self-consumption renewable systems	I. 7.1.1 Percentage of total electrical energy consumed that is generated in municipal photovoltaic installations	< 1%	30%
	T. 7.2 By 2030, 70% of the energy consumed by newly constructed municipal residential buildings will be renewable	I. 7.2.1 Percentage of energy consumed from renewable sources	18%	70%
	T. 7.3 Significantly increase the share of energy production based on renewable sources by 2030 within the overall energy self-sufficiency target of Madrid City Council	I. 7.3.1 Percentage of energy consumed from photovoltaic installations and other renewable sources out of total energy consumption	--	10%
	T. 7.4 Favour access to real estate tax (IBI) benefits for properties that use renewable energies	I. 7.4.1 Number of properties that qualify for IBI rebates for having renewable energy-based energy systems installed	--	10,000

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	T. 7.5 By 2030 have an energy efficiency system in place with more than 80% of municipal energy consumption monitored and accessible on the open data portal	I. 7.5.1 Municipal consumption data on municipal website and open data portal	< 1%	80%
	T. 7.6 Improving the energy rating of municipal buildings and facilities	I. 7.6.1 Percentage of municipal buildings and facilities with a surface area greater than 250m ² that have an A or B energy rating.	--	80 %
	T. 7.7 By 2030 increase the use of zero-emission vehicles	I. 7.7.1 Percentage of zero-emission vehicles in the vehicle fleet	--	20%
		I. 7.7.2 Number of publicly accessible electric vehicle recharging points	(2016) 34	Trend
	T. 7.8 Achieve that, by 2030, 100% of the EMT bus fleet be 'green' or 'clean'	I. 7.8.1 Percentage of green/clean vehicles	72%	100%



Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

LEVERAGING POLICY: Inclusive and sustainable innovation and economy, Efficient and transparent institutions

LINES OF ACTION: Entrepreneurship and commercial and business innovation; Digitisation and information for efficiency and transparency

TARGETS AND INDICATORS

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalisation and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	T. 8.1 Increase the number of public contracts awarded to SMEs and the self-employed as a percentage of total municipal contracting	I. 8.1.1 Percentage of public contracts awarded as a percentage of total municipal contracting	Unavailable	≥ 50%
	T. 8.2 Extend the effective application of the tax benefits established for the Tax on Economic Activities (IAE) for starting up a business and for job creation	8.2.1 Number of taxpayers qualifying for rebates	--	15,000
8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	M. 8.3 Generalise the implementation of fair trade and sustainable consumption and production clauses in the procurement of goods and products and in the provision of services	8.3.1 Percentage of public contracts with fair trade and sustainable consumption and production clauses as a percentage of total municipal contracting	--	≥ 25%

Localising strategy for SDGs of the 2030 Agenda in the city of Madrid

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	T. 8.4 By 2030, the city of Madrid will achieve an overall employment rate of 75%	I. 8.4.1 Employment rate	66.33%	75.00%
	T. 8.5 By 2030, the city of Madrid will achieve an overall female employment rate of 73%	I. 8.5.1 Female employment rate	65.75%	73.00%
	T. 8.6 By 2030 the city of Madrid will reach full employment, with a structural unemployment rate of 5%	I. 8.6.1 Unemployment rate	16.52%	5.00%
	T. 8.7 By 2030, the city of Madrid will achieve an overall female employment rate of 5.5%	I. 8.7.1 Female unemployment rate	14.86%	5.50%
	T. 8.8 By 2030, the city of Madrid will reach an employment rate of 69% for seniors (55-64 years)	I. 8.8.1 Senior workers employment rate	55.35%	69.00%
	T. 8.9 By 2030, the city of Madrid will achieve a youth employment rate of 15%	I. 8.9.1 Youth unemployment rate	40.62%	15.00%
	T. 8.10 Reduce the wage gap by 2030	10.1 Gender wage gap in gross hourly wages	13.50%	0%
8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	T. 8.11 By 2030, make Madrid a more sustainable and accessible tourist destination	I. 8.11.1 Percentage of projects linked to an improvement in sustainability and accessibility with respect to total projects of the Tourism Area	(2020) 20%	40%
		I. 8.11.2 Average stay (days) of the visitor to the city	2.07	3
	T. 8.12 Transition to a digital model for the promotion of Madrid as a tourist destination	I. 8.12.1 Percentage of promotional actions destined for online advertising vs. total	(2020) 50%	80%
	T. 8.13 Promote Madrid as a filming location to stimulate investment and local development	I. 8.13.1 Number of audio-visual projects assisted in production work	(2020) 287	350



Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation, and foster innovation.

LEVERAGING POLICY: Innovation and inclusive and sustainable economy

LINES OF ACTION: Entrepreneurship and commercial and business innovation

TARGETS AND INDICATORS

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	T. 9.1 By 2030 increase the number of entrepreneurial spaces in the city of Madrid	I. 9.1.1 Number of innovation and entrepreneurship spaces	10	30
		I. 9.1.2 Number of entrepreneurial spaces of the Madrid City Council	7	12
9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	T. 9.2 By 2030, encourage public and private investment in research	I. 9.2.1 Number of European patents with applicants from the city of Madrid	238	260
		I. 9.2.2 Budget allocated to the promotion of innovation and technology (% of the consolidated budget of Madrid City Council)	0.32%	0.34%



Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

LEVERAGING POLICY: Social protection and equality; City to enjoy

LINES OF ACTION: Accessibility and Social Inclusion; Rebalancing and Urban Renewal

TARGETS AND INDICATORS

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	T. 10.1 Increase municipal contracts for Special Employment Centres and Insertion Companies	I. 10.1.1 Percentage of municipal contracts reserved for Special Employment Centres and Insertion Companies	Special Employment Centres: 0% (2015) Insertion Companies: 0.5% (2016)	> 8%
	T. 10.2 Effectively promote the employment of people with intellectual disabilities as public employees of Madrid City Council and guarantee adequate and personalised training for this group	I. 10.2.1 Number of public employee vacancies reserved for people with intellectual disabilities	0	143
		I. 10.2.2 Number of people with intellectual disabilities receiving vocational training in the City Council	0	33
	T. 10.3 Encourage and increase access for people with disabilities, as well as the elderly, to the citizen service channels of "Línea Madrid" and the institutional portal of the Madrid City Council	I. 10.3.1 Percentage of "Línea Madrid" Citizen Service Offices with a special service for the elderly or the disabled	-	100%
		I. 10.3.2 Monitoring the accessibility of www.madrid.es, the App and chatbot for citizen services	Double AA accessibility certification	Triple AAA certification for all madrid.es portals and double AA for App and chatbot

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	T. 10.4 Reduce the imbalance between the most vulnerable neighbourhoods in the southern and eastern districts	I. 10.4.1 Average vulnerability index by southern and eastern districts	(2020) 0.0091	<0,007
		I. 10.4.2 Compound Vulnerability Index of the Territorial Rebalancing Fund	(2020) Tool on 12 indicators classified into 5 categories	Artificial intelligence tool with more than 100 indicators
	T. 10.5 Progressively increase the number of disabled tenants of municipal housing by 2030	I. 10.5.1 Number of tenants with disabilities	138	600
	T. 10.6 By 2030, increase the number of dwellings adapted for persons with disabilities to 4% of all municipal housing stock	I. 10.6.1 Percentage of adapted housing units	2.20%	4%
	T. 10.7 By 2030, increase social inclusion of people suffering from addictions	I. 10.7.1 Number of people participating in the municipal programme for the integration of people with addictions through sport	(2020) 280	20% more (336)
		I. 10.7.2 Number of job placements of persons assisted in the network of the Institute of Addictions	520	4,700 (aggregate data)
	T. 10.8 By 2030, improve knowledge and increase access to municipal social services for people who need them, improving their satisfaction	I. 10.8.1 Percentage of persons assisted in the District Social Services Centres	(2019) 12%	Trend
		I. 10.8.2 Valuation of the treatment and attention received by the staff of the Social Services Centres (From 0 to 10)	(2019) 8.61	Trend
		I. 10.8.3 Citizen assessment of the Municipal Social Services (from 0 to 10)	(2019) 6.5	Trend

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	T. 10.9 Progressively reduce income inequality in the city of Madrid	I. 10.9.1 Gini index	35.70%	Trend
		I. 10.9.2 Income inequality index (S80/S20)	7.60	Trend
	T. 10.10 Favour access to IBI tax benefits for taxpayers qualifying for social protection measures	I. 10.10.1 Number of taxpayers in a situation of social protection accessing some kind of tax benefits	--	100,000



Goal 11: Make cities more inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

LEVERAGING POLICY: Climate neutrality, mobility and air quality; Green city, responsible consumption and circular economy; Social protection and equality; City to enjoy

LINES OF ACTION: Sustainable mobility; Biodiversity and green areas; Air quality; Access to housing; Protection of cultural heritage; Rebalancing and Urban Renewal

TARGETS AND INDICATORS

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	T. 11.1 Promote the establishment of IBI rebates to encourage the sale on the market of empty homes intended for rental	I. 11.1.1 Number of properties to which this rebate applies	--	20,000
	T. 11.2 Increase in public rental housing stock	I. 11.2.1 Number of municipal public rented housing units	6,280	15,000
		I. 11.2.2 Number of private dwellings managed by the City Council of Madrid	8,269	10,000
		I. 11.2.3 Number of people accessing affordable rental housing with adequate basic services	38,000	65,000
	T. 11.3 By 2030, implement and consolidate new formulas to guarantee the right of access to housing for homeless people in the city of Madrid	I. 11.3.1 Number of homeless people participating (separated by sex) in municipal programmes for access to housing	(2016) M= 27 W= 4	Trend
	T. 11.4 By 2030, progressively reduce household expenditure on housing and housing supplies	I. 11.4.1 Percentage of household budget spent on housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	(2019) 35.3%	Trend

Localising strategy for SDGs of the 2030 Agenda in the city of Madrid

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons	T. 11.5 Gradually increase the city's cycling infrastructure	I. 11.5.1 Kilometres of dedicated cycle lanes	(2020) 341.9	Trend
		I. 11.5.1 Total kilometres of cycle lanes	(2020) 703.5	Trend
	T. 11.6 Progressively increase the use of bicycles as a means of transport through the BiciMAD public system	I. 11.6.1 Number of BiciMAD system users	3.1 million uses per year	Trend
		I. 11.6.2 Number of districts covered by the BiciMAD System	8	21
	T. 11.7 Increase the number of people travelling by public transport	I. 11.7.1 Number of EMT passengers (thousands)	405,923	Trend
		I. 11.7.2 Number of Metro and suburban passengers (thousands)	575,973	Trend
11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	T. 11.8 Ensure that the project "El Paseo del Prado y el Buen Retiro, paisaje de las Artes y las Ciencias" is declared a World Heritage site by UNESCO	I. 11.8.1 Declaration of the project as a World Heritage by UNESCO	NO	YES
	T. 11.9 Progressively increase the use and enjoyment of municipal library services by the citizens of Madrid by 2030	I. 11.9.1 Number of visitors to the network of municipal libraries	1,813,076	3,395,000
		I. 11.9.2 Number of activities for cultural dissemination and reading promotion	7,510	18,066
		I. 11.9.3 Number of attendees at reading promotion activities	(2019) 157,376	225,000

Localising strategy for SDGs of the 2030 Agenda in the city of Madrid

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	T. 11.10 Favour access to more favourable tax conditions (exemptions or reductions) in IBI for buildings that are especially protected due to their consideration as historical heritage (especially, by application of the Historical Heritage Law of the Community of Madrid)	I. 11.10.1 Number of properties benefiting from the rebate	--	20,000
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	T. 11.11 The air quality in Madrid is in accordance with the World Health Organization (WHO) guide values for Nitrogen Dioxide and particulate matter concentrations	I. 11.11.1 Number of stations in the air quality monitoring network that exceed guide values	<i>The annual limit value was exceeded:</i> NO2: 13 of 24 measuring stations PM 2.5: 5 of 6 measuring stations PM10: 7 of 12 measuring stations	<i>None of the stations exceed the guideline values:</i> NO2: 40 µg/m3, annual mean and 200 µg/m3, one-hour mean PM 2.5: 10 µg/m3, annual mean and 25 µg/m3, 24-hour mean PM10: 20 µg/m3, annual mean and 50 µg/m3, 24-hour mean
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	T. 11.12 By 2030, progressively increase green areas in the city	I. 11.12.1 Extension of green areas (ha.)	(2019) 5,823.97	Trend

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
<p>11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels</p>	<p>T. 11.13 By 2030, carry out in the city of Madrid all the actions included in the Flood Mitigation Study, as well as the implementation of new solutions based on sustainable urban drainage systems in order to minimise the harmful effects of flooding and improve the city's sanitation system</p>	<p>I. 11.13.1 Percentage of actions carried out in Areas of Significant Potential Flood Risk.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>100%</p>
		<p>I. 11.13.2 Volume (m³) of Sustainable Urban Drainage System (SUDS) design installed</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>500,000</p>



Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

LEVERAGING POLICY: Efficient and transparent institutions; Green city, responsible consumption and circular economy; Social protection and equality

LINES OF ACTION: Responsible public procurement; Responsible consumption and fair trade; Waste reduction and recycling; Environmental education; International cooperation and global citizenship

TARGETS AND INDICATORS

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses	T. 12.1 By 2030, reduce non-recovered organic waste from the Mercamadrid food unit	I. 12.1.1 Percentage of non-recovered organic waste as a proportion of total incoming goods	(2018) 0.16%	0.01%
12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	T. 12.2 By 2030, steadily increase the volume of recyclable materials recovered in the city of Madrid	I. 12.2.1 Tonnes of recyclable materials recovered	139,991	Trend
12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	T. 12.3 By 2030, 100% of large water-using businesses must have a management plan audited by an accredited body	I. 12.3.1 Percentage of enterprises with audited management plan	0	100%
12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities	T. 12.4 100% of the contracts of the city council and its bodies incorporate social or environmental clauses	I. 12.4.1 Percentage of municipal contracts incorporating social or environmental clauses	--	100%

Localising strategy for SDGs of the 2030 Agenda in the city of Madrid

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	T. 12.5 Increase the number of people with awareness on sustainable development and a model of responsible and informed consumption, promoting the efficient use of natural resources and local consumption to reactivate the local economy and minimise environmental impact	I. 12.5.1 Number of actions to promote responsible consumption and Fair Trade carried out per year, including agreements and collaboration projects with other cities and entities	14	30
		I. 12.5.2 Average annual per capita expenditure on the purchase of Fairtrade products	€ 0.73	Bring Fairtrade consumption in line with the EU average
		I. 12.5.3 Number people sensitised thanks to the projects co-financed by the Madrid City Council in the field of Education for Sustainable Development and Global Citizenship	(2016) 104,010	1,600,000 (aggregate data)
	T. 12.6 Carry out training and information actions aimed at vulnerable groups, providing them with knowledge about consumer products and goods, financial services and energy supplies so that, by improving their knowledge, they can exercise responsible and informed consumption of products and services	I. 12.6.1 Number of people who have participated in training and information actions for vulnerable consumers	--	40,000
	T. 12.7 By 2030, increase accessibility to urban gardens in the city of Madrid	I.12.7.1 Number of Urban Gardens <i>Community Gardens</i> <i>Sustainable School Gardens</i> <i>Municipal Centre Gardens</i>	(1): 22 (2): 130 (3): 10	Trend
		I. 12.7.2 Percentage of Madrid's population with access to an urban garden within 10 minutes of their place of residence	(2019) 21.7%	Trend



Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

LEVERAGING POLICY: Climate neutrality, mobility and air quality; Green city, responsible consumption and circular economy;

LINES OF ACTION: Sustainable Mobility; Air Quality; Strategic Planning for Sustainable Development

TARGETS AND INDICATORS

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	Madrid has implemented a system of diagnosis, planning and develops actions for adaptation to climate change	I. 13.1.1 Annual report on adaptation to Climate Change (Diagnosis and assessment of risks and impacts, strategic lines and report on actions of the "Madrid + Natural" programme)	No studies or specific actions	Trend
13.2 Mainstreaming climate change measures into national policies, strategies and plans	T.13.2 Madrid develops a decarbonisation roadmap, taking into account direct and indirect emissions, and has reduced 65% of total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Madrid by 2030 compared to 1990 values	Inventory of GHG Emissions in the city of Madrid	11,484 Kt CO2 equivalent.	65% reduction compared to 1990 (12,954 Kt CO2 Eq): 4,534 Kt CO2 equivalent.



Goal 15: sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

LEVERAGING POLICY: Green city, responsible consumption and circular economy

LINES OF ACTION: Biodiversity and green areas; Strategic planning for sustainable development

TARGETS AND INDICATORS

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	T. 15.1 By 2030, ensure the conservation and sustainable use of the city's forests and green areas by increasing tree cover	I. 15.1.1 Ratio of surface area of green areas under municipal conservation/inhabitant	(2017) 18.23m ² /inhab.	20 m ² /inhab.
		I. 15.1.2 City tree cover (only trees in municipal conservation)	17%	20%
15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	T. 15.2 Reach 6 €/m ² of investment in green space conservation by 2030	I. 15.2.1 Investment in conservation of green areas in €/m ²	2.08 €/m ² .	6 €/m ² .
15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species	T. 15.3 By 2030, the population of invasive species is reduced	I. 15.3.1 Number of parrots counted in the municipality	7,000 approx.	1,300



Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

LEVERAGING POLICY: Efficient and transparent institutions; City to enjoy; Social protection and equality

LINES OF ACTION: Digitisation and information for efficiency and transparency; Effective participation; Urban safety; Schooling and child protection.

TARGETS AND INDICATORS

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	T. 16.1 Steadily reduce the crime rate	I. 16.1.1 Crime rate (crimes and misdemeanours per 1000 inhabitants)	70	Trend
		I. 16.1.2 Security perception index in the City	(2016) 63.8	79.5
	T. 16.2 Steady reduction of violence against children and adolescents	I. 16.2.1 Population under 18 who are victims of domestic violence (<i>data at regional level</i>)	938	Trend
		I. 16.2.2 Notifications of serious child abuse from the RUMI (Unified Register of Child Abuse) in the City of Madrid (cases per 100,000 < 18 years) (<i>data at regional level</i>)	60.6	Trend

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	T. 16.3 Increase transparency and promote accountability by providing complete, useful, accessible and understandable information to the public	I. 16.3.1 Publish on the transparency portal budgetary, financial and patrimonial indicators related to the execution of income and expenditure	Limited information is available	Publish information adapted to the contexts and needs of each moment and in a comprehensible and useful way for the citizen
		I. 16.3.2 Publish indicators of current and investment spending on the transparency portal, with different levels of disaggregation: spending by public policy, by inhabitant, by district, etc.	No or very limited information	Publish data by spending policy, by inhabitant and district on an annual basis and adapted to the specific needs of each context or situation
		I. 16.3.3 Publish on the transparency portal the data relating to the liquidation of direct nominative subsidies	There is no information	Publish data on settlement of direct nominative subsidies for beneficiaries
		I. 16.3.4 Publish on the transparency portal the initial and settlement budget data related to the objectives, activities and management indicators of the Municipal Public Companies	Limited information is available	Publish indicators of the management carried out by the Municipal Companies
		I. 16.3.5 Publish on the transparency portal complete information in open format on the activities of the Plenary and its Commissions and the Municipal District Boards	Limited information and in non-open format	Complete information in open format
		I. 16.3.6 Increase the quantity and quality of the data available on the portal https://presupuestosabiertos.madrid.es , relating to the consolidated budget execution of Madrid City Council in a comprehensible and useful manner, adapted to the needs of every moment	There is information, but it can be improved and expanded (Web operational since 2017)	Monthly data on the execution of the consolidated budget of Madrid City Council is published in a simple and understandable way for citizens and adapted to the needs of each situation and context

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	T. 16.4 100% of procurement data will be made available to citizens in reusable and accessible formats for the evaluation of public activity and exploitation through artificial intelligence models	I. 16.4.1 Percentage of municipal public procurement data made available to citizens in reusable and accessible formats over total data	--	By 2030, 100% of municipal contracts data will be available in reusable and accessible formats
	T. 16.5 Attend to all complaints and suggestions submitted by the public	I. 16.5.1 Suggestions, complaints and compliments answered	94.2%	100.0%
		I. 16.5.2 Suggestions, complaints and compliments answered in 20 days or less	26.58%	80%
	T. 16.6 Full municipal transparency and response to all requests for access to municipal information in less than 20 days	I. 16.6.1 Percentage of requests for access to public information answered in less than 20 days	-	90%
		I. 16.6.2 External evaluation of municipal transparency	92.5%	100.0%
	T. 16.7 Increase the high-value dataset on the open data portal	I. 16.7.1 Incorporation of new high-value datasets established by the European directive on open data and re-use of public sector information	63	228
	T. 16.8 By 2030, the Madrid City Council has an approved digital strategy and is developing it effectively	I. 16.8.1 Existence of the approved Strategy	NO	YES

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	T. 16.9 Institutionalise the Madrid Solidaria Forum as a participatory and consultative body in relation to global citizenship and international cooperation policy, guaranteeing the participation of all actors in society involved in the development of this policy	I. 16.9.1 Institutionalisation of the Madrid Solidaria Forum	NO	YES
	T. 16.10 Increase citizen participation in Madrid through various platforms	I. 16.10.1 Proportion of the population that believes that decision-making is participatory by sex	39.7% men 34.3% women	70% men 70% women
		I. 16.10.2 Annual participation in all platforms	--	0.03% p.a. (0.3% aggregated from 2020)
	T. 16.11 Increase the number of participants in Local Forums or similar district participatory bodies	I. 16.11.1 Participation in Local Forums or similar district participatory bodies	--	0.7% p.a. (7 % aggregated from 2020)
	T. 16.12 Increase the proportion of the population that participates in Madrid Decide	I. 16.12.1 Participation in Madrid Decide	--	0.1% p.a. since 2020 (3.52% of the registered population)
	T. 16.13 Increasing child and adolescent participation in all areas of city life	I. 16.13.1 Number of children and adolescents participating in the commissions for the participation of children and adolescents (COPIA)	410 (2018) Boys: 86 Girls: 143 Adolescents: male: 74 female: 107	Trend
		I. 16.13.2 Number of participants in municipal plenary sessions for children and adolescents	138 (2018) Male: 53 Female: 85	Trend
		I. 16.13.3 Percentage of proposals presented in municipal plenary sessions for children and adolescents that are studied and responded to by the Madrid City Council	(2018) 100%	100%

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Goal 17: Revitalising the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

LEVERAGING POLICY: Social protection and equality; Green city, responsible consumption and circular economy

LINES OF ACTION: International Cooperation and Global Citizenship; Strategic Planning for Sustainable Development

TARGETS AND INDICATORS

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
17.2. Developed countries to fully implement their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries	T. 17.1 Consolidate a public policy of international action, global citizenship and international cooperation for development, in structure, strategy and financing, reaching 0.4% of the municipal budget by 2030	I. 17.1.1 Percentage of the unconsolidated municipal budget allocated to public policy on global citizenship and international development cooperation	0%	0.4%
17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	T. 17.2 To achieve coherence of municipal policies with the Localisation Strategy 2030 and to achieve it in a participatory manner	I. 17.2.1 The City of Madrid has a Localisation Strategy for the 2030 Agenda drawn up in coherence with the City Government's Operational Programmes	NO	YES
		I. 17.2.2 The formulation and monitoring of the Localisation Strategy of the 2030 Agenda for the city of Madrid is carried out in a participatory manner with the various social agents through the Madrid Solidaria Forum	NO	YES

AGENDA 2030 TARGETS	TARGETS FOR THE CITY OF MADRID	MONITORING INDICATORS	BASE VALUE (2015)	2030 TARGET
17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships	T. 17.3 Increase Madrid City Council's participation in International Networks	I. 17.3.1 Number of units	8	20
	T. 17.4 Increase public-private collaboration through the Foro de Empresas por Madrid (Business Forum for Madrid) platform for the promotion of strategic projects beneficial to the city of Madrid	17.4.1 Number of associated companies	17	30
		17.4.2. Number of strategic projects under development with a positive impact for the city	5	5

Schedule 2: City Government Operational Programme and Localisation Strategy Agenda 2030

This annex presents a summary table of the alignment of the **GOP** with the **Localisation Strategy and, in turn, with the 2030 Agenda through the SDGs**. The *Strategic Axes* of the GOP are aligned with the Strategy's *Leveraging Policies*, analysing the number of **GOP actions** linked to each leverage policy and the SDGs to which they contribute.

STRATEGIC AXIS GOP 2019-2023	LEVERAGING POLICY LOCALISATION STRATEGY	NUMBER OF ACTIONS* GOP 2019-2023	SDG AGENDA 2030
Madrid, transparent and easy	Efficient and transparent institutions	28	8, 12, 16
Madrid, a sustainable city	Climate neutrality, mobility and air quality	72	7, 11, 13
	Green city, responsible consumption and circular economy	51	2, 6, 11, 12, 15
Madrid, city of social progress	Social protection and equality	96	1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 11, 17
Madrid, an open, cultured and sporty city	City to enjoy	51	2, 3, 11, 16
Madrid, city of opportunities	Innovation and inclusive and sustainable economy	20	8, 9

*February 2020, but by March 2021 the GOP had 780 actions aligned with the SDGs out of the 1,786 included.

Schedule 3: Sectoral strategies and plans





This Annex is dedicated to analysing the sectorial Strategies and Plans implemented by the different Government Areas, Autonomous Bodies and Municipal Companies to achieve, among other issues, the Sustainable Development Goals.






As is natural, these Strategies and Plans are changeable, adapting to the reality of the moment and the interests of the city. In general, the different documents are developed from the GOP, although new ones may be incorporated throughout the government's term of office. Therefore, this Annex may undergo modifications, adapting to new strategic documents that are aligned with the fulfilment of the SDGs.

Plans and Strategies have been assigned to the one SDG they contribute most, although in some cases they may contribute to more than one. Below is a list of the Sectoral Strategies and Plans identified in the 2019-2023 mandate.

SECTORAL STRATEGIES AND PLANS BY SDG	
<p>1 NO POVERTY</p> 	Volunteering programmes for the elderly in their own homes
	2020-25 Strategy for the fight against homelessness
	Plan to combat human trafficking among homeless people
	Local Plan for Children and Adolescents (PLIAM)
	"Madrid Ciudad amigable con las personas mayores" (Madrid, an elderly-friendly city) Action Plan
	Comprehensive plan to combat female poverty
	Strategy for dealing with unwanted loneliness in older people
	Strategic Project for the Prevention of Loneliness in the City of Madrid
<p>2 ZERO HUNGER</p> 	Healthy and Sustainable Eating Strategy
	Mercamadrid Strategic Plan 2020-2022
<p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p> 	Specific programmes for the promotion of sports practice at school age
	Health promotion agenda
	Programme for the prevention of and attention to problems arising from sports betting and gambling and the inappropriate use of ICTs
	Addictions Plan of the City of Madrid 2017-2021
	Inspections and Programmed Activities Plan in the field of official food control, establishments with public health and animal health and protection 2020

SECTORAL STRATEGIES AND PLANS BY SDG	
<p>4 QUALITY EDUCATION</p> 	Environmental education programme aimed at schools
	Annual consumer training programmes
	Environmental information and education programme for citizens
<p>5 GENDER EQUALITY</p> 	Ordinance on Equality Policies of the Madrid City Council
	Plan for the early detection of gender violence.
	Integral project of conciliation and co-responsibility "Madrid Co-responsible City"
	"Madrid ciudad segura para mujeres y niñas" (Madrid safe city for women and girls) integral project
	Madrid City Council's Gender Mainstreaming Strategy
	Action Plan for the full implementation and development of the State Pact against Gender Violence in the City of Madrid
<p>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p> 	Plan for the purification of the Manzanares and Jarama rivers
	Reclaimed Water Strategic Plan
<p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p> 	Energy saving and modernisation plans for the City Council's buildings and facilities
	Plan for the acquisition of zero-emission machinery and vehicles in the next tender specifications for new services.
	Agreement on energy optimisation in municipal facilities

SECTORAL STRATEGIES AND PLANS BY SDG	
<p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p> 	Madrid Employment Agency's Annual Action Plans
	Employment plans of the city of Madrid
<p>9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p> 	-----
<p>10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES</p> 	Territorial Rebalancing Plans in the south and south-east area
	Plan for the Renovation and Development of Social Services
	Social and Intercultural Coexistence Plan
	Madrid Ciudad de las Familias (Madrid city for Families) Plan
	Madrid Incluye (Madrid Inclusive) Plan
	LGTBI Plan of the City of Madrid
	Socio-educational and Pre-labour Support Program for Adolescents (ASPA)
	Programme for the prevention and control of absenteeism in school.
	Youth social inclusion programme through sport
	Temporary and alternative housing programme with social accompaniment for people in situations of socio-residential exclusion
Alternative housing program for families, temporary, supervised and shared housing	
<p>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</p> 	Regeneration Plans for 21 squares
	Municipal strategy for access to rental housing
	Joint public-private strategy promoting public rental housing and the transfer of land for the construction of social housing
	Air Quality Plan for Madrid and its metropolitan area
	Cycling Mobility Plan
	Plan to connect and improve cycling routes
	Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan

SECTORAL STRATEGIES AND PLANS BY SDG	
<p>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</p> 	Strategic plan for circular economy and waste reduction
	Environmental information and education programme for citizens
	Work programmes of the Foro Municipal de Comercio Justo (Municipal Fair-Trade Forum) (biennial)
<p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p> 	Madrid 360 Environmental Sustainability Strategy
	Strategy for the Adaptation of the City of Madrid to Climate Change
<p>15 LIFE ON LAND</p> 	Casa de Campo Improvement Plan
	Exotic Parrot Plan
	Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Plan
<p>16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p> 	Digital Strategy
	Programme for the prevention of harassment and violence in schools and the and promotion of peaceful coexistence
	Zero Bullying Program
	Integral Plan for Security, Coexistence and Recovery of particularly run-down neighbourhoods
<p>17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS</p> 	Localisation Strategy for the 2030 Agenda in the City of Madrid
	Global Citizenship and International Development Cooperation Strategic Framework