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DE VALÈNCIA

Missions
València 2030

LAS NAVES



Early Demand Map València 2030

Shared València – Social Cohesion



Early Demand Map València 2030 – Shared València – Social Cohesion



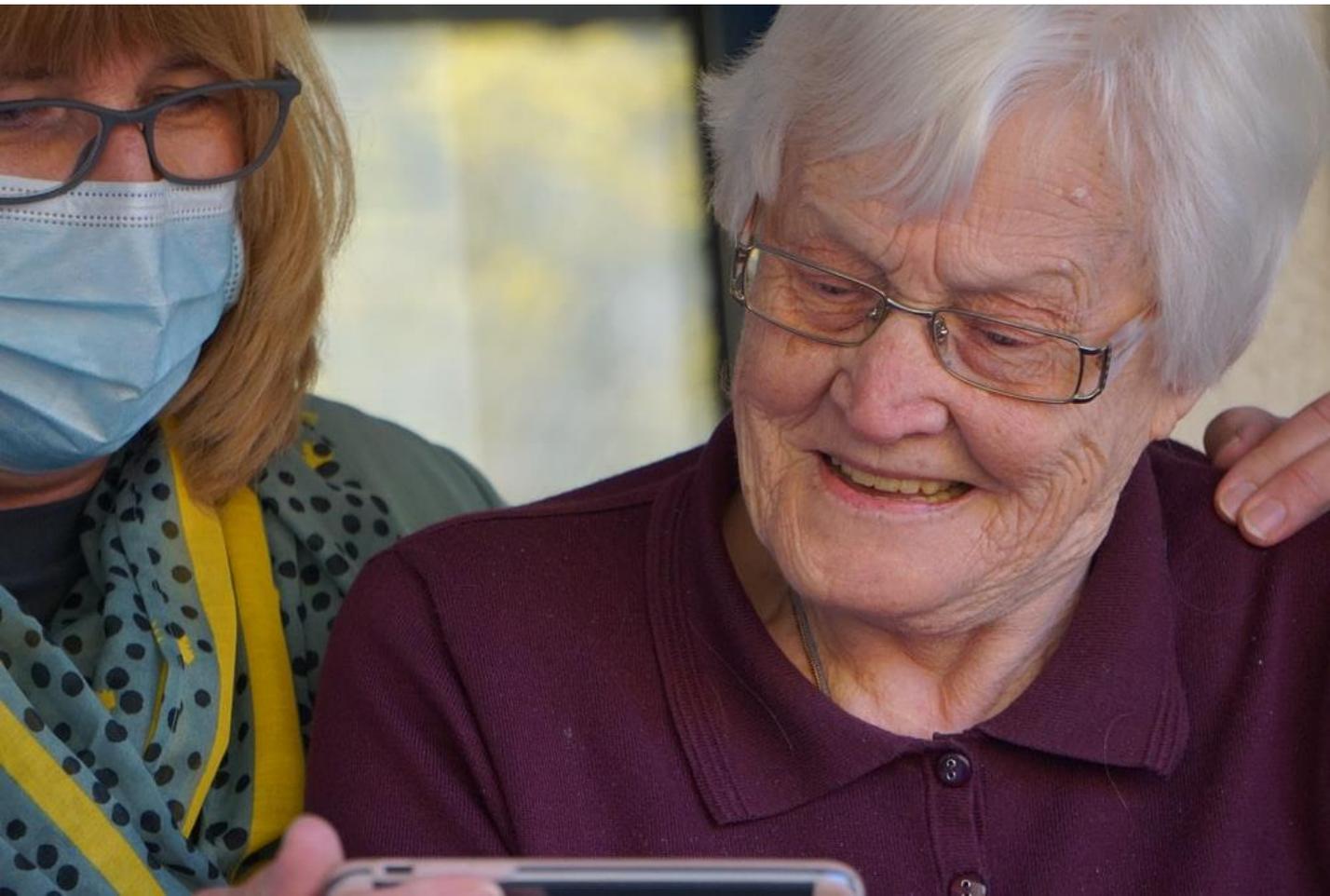
Presentation of the Shared València City Look - Social Cohesion

The Shared City Look is one that we imagine from the relationship between the different people who live in the city and, therefore, is aimed at **improving relationships by giving centrality to life**, to a life worth living. It responds to the main global challenges to ensure that no person is left behind.

From this perspective, València in 2030 should be **a more inclusive, fairer and more equitable city. A city that has reduced levels of inequality and discrimination**; that offers **the same level of opportunities to all people for progress and collective wellbeing**, and that guarantees the exercise of rights and access to public uses, without cracks or gentrification. The shared city guarantees the right to the city, that is, the right of all citizens to live in their city in **a dignified way, with access to housing, education, public services, welfare policies and mobility**.

The València of 2030 works from **participatory, gender, social inclusion and sustainability approaches**, with the involvement and participation of citizens in the design and production of public policies aimed at the **common good**. It is a city where citizen and **socio-community networks** detect difficulties, meet needs and innovate in the formulation of solutions, so that civil society and institutions dialogue constructively, making progress in the co-production of public policies.

In response to socio-demographic trends, the València of 2030 must have consolidated **social services as the fourth pillar of the welfare state**, with a solid and efficient public system of care **for dependency, exclusion and vulnerability**. It will also be a **caring city**, which places care (self, collective and environmental) and its social reproduction at the centre of urban policies.



Challenges sheet

Below is the set of Challenges sheet that have been identified for the configuration of the Early Demand Map associated with the Shared València Look – Social Vision.



1

New mechanisms for access to housing



Justification of the need/challenge

The problem of access to housing in Spain has become structural. The combination of a solid demand and a supply that remains at relatively low levels has put upward pressure on prices, both for buying and selling as well as for renting. A situation that especially affects the big cities that concentrate economic and tourist activity in the centre, leading to an obligatory displacement of residents to the more peripheral areas in the face of this price growth. All of this is aggravated by the current economic crisis resulting from COVID-19.

València is no stranger to this reality, as confirmed by the latest data provided by AUMSA, which states that the waiting list of applicants for public housing has quadrupled in the last two years.

Faced with this problem, the Public Administrations must act from the perspective of promoting the construction of a social rental housing stock that is currently insufficient and must respond to the needs for decent and affordable housing of the most vulnerable population. And also with the aim of reducing the stock of empty homes, which in the Valencian Region amounts to more than half a million.

Global challenge associated

Ensuring access to housing

Strategic line

Affordable housing

Field of Missions

Reduction of inequalities

Priority

LOW MEDIUM HIGH

Deadline

SHORT MEDIUM LONG

Expected impact

Local Government [5 bars]

Business fabric [5 bars]

Citizenship [5 bars]

Unmet public needs

Housing for vulnerable groups and young people

Promotion of Housing First programs – Development of temporary housing for homeless citizens, new models of shelters, etc.

Facilitating the sharing of housing between elderly people suffering from unwanted loneliness and other groups newly arrived in the city

Development of new innovative experiences of access to housing for vulnerable groups, such as LGTBIQ collective, immigrants, etc.

Empty homes

Development of new innovative solutions to reduce the rates of empty housing, encouraging its sustainable use

Evictions

Developing new innovative alternative solutions to evictions



2

New housing management models



Justification of the need/challenge

Until now, the housing market in Spain has been dominated by two **preferential approaches: buying or renting**. However, with the economic crisis and the real estate crisis, **new models** have appeared when **it comes to managing the population's need for housing**.

In this way, a social paradigm shift is taking place: citizens are demanding a solidarity-based and **active model as opposed to the capitalist formula of deprivation**. Although this is applicable in general terms, it is also the case with housing and cohabitation, although not only because of this fact, as well as the impossibility of access to housing mentioned in the previous challenge.

The combination of both reasons gives rise to the emergence of new, **more horizontal and collaborative housing management** models that promote sustainability and solidarity networks as an investment in the future, and through which responses are provided to problems, beyond those mentioned above, such as **unwanted loneliness or the need to seek safe spaces for personal development**.

Thus, this challenge aims **to generate innovative formulas for housing tenure and use**, promoting this new culture of sharing.

Global challenge associated

Ensuring access to housing

Strategic line

Affordable housing

Field of Missions

Reduction of inequalities + New models of access to housing

Priority

LOW MEDIUM **HIGH**

Deadline

SHORT **MEDIUM** LONG

Expected impact



Unmet public needs



Enhancement of the concept of **mini-housing**

Development of **bonus programs for access to endowment apartments for young people for their good academic performance or volunteering**

Facilitation of the creation of **housing cooperatives in transfer of use or cohousing or other models of non-speculative housing tenure**



3

Combating social exclusion and the risk of poverty



Justification of the need/challenge

At the national level, at least 4.2 million people are in severe poverty, or 9.2% of the total population. People at risk of extreme poverty live in households whose income per consumption unit is less than 40% of the national MEDIUM income. The Valencian Region has 9.6% of the population, 475,616 people, in a situation of severe poverty, according to the report 'The Landscape of Abandonment' published by the European Network for Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion in Spain.

In this context, València's commitment to social cohesion and progress, providing adequate coverage for the needs of its citizens and paying special attention to the most vulnerable people in situations of poverty or social exclusion, is essential. This is a commitment that cannot be carried out alone, but requires maximum collaboration between the different competent administrations. Thus, we are faced with a double challenge: on the one hand, to advance in the digitalisation of social services and integration and interoperability with other entities and, on the other hand, to seek spaces for innovation and co-creation to solve problems that have been entrenched for decades. All of this in a context in which COVID-19 has led to an increase in poverty and social vulnerability.

Global challenge associated

Combating inequalities and ensuring social cohesion

Strategic line

Well-being, health and care at all stages of life

Field of Missions

Reduction of inequalities

Priority



Deadline



Expected impact



Unmet public needs

Development of innovative solutions to improve the quality of life of vulnerable groups (elderly, youth, women, etc.) and the exercise of equal Citizenship rights for all people

Introduction of tools and technologies for poverty mapping in city neighbourhoods

Distribution of social aid with interchangeable cheques in local shops in the territory

Activation of "community pots" projects as a proposal against hunger, for des or malnutrition and as a strategy for the elimination of food waste

Innovative social cohesion solutions





4

Defence of social cohesion and multiculturalism



Justification of the need/challenge

With globalisation, the frontiers of culture and identity have become blurred, moving from ethnic and cultural homogeneity to multiculturalism. This aspect has been a challenge and a problem in equal parts, as fear of what is foreign has led to discourses and attitudes of hatred towards what is different, constituting actions of exclusion that lead to social conflicts that disseminate cohesion.

Far from this precept, the city of València assumes the value of interculturality and advocates the creation and dissemination of spaces for inclusion, both from an educational and employment perspective, etc., assuming a facilitating role. Especially in a demographic context characterised by a population of foreign nationality residing in the city that has increased substantially in recent years, reaching figures close to 13% of the city. In this respect, it is a priority to promote coexistence based on everyday dynamics in which the neighbourhood and the community play a decisive role.

So, the public sector must assume the commitment to guarantee social cohesion and equal opportunities for these groups, attending, on the one hand, to their needs and, on the other hand, taking advantage of the cultural and linguistic richness associated with these new dynamics of coexistence.

Global challenge associated

Combating inequalities and ensuring social cohesion

Strategic line

Well-being, health and care at all stages of life

Field of Missions

Reduction of inequalities

Priority

LOW MEDIUM HIGH

Deadline

SHORT MEDIUM LONG

Expected impact



Local Government



Business fabric



Citizenship



Unmet public needs



Attention

Development of solutions to strengthen first reception resources specifically aimed at immigrants or refugees

Development of new administrative solutions to combat situations of administrative irregularity of immigrant neighbors

Creation of solutions to combine literacy with learning Spanish and Valencian

Creation of new spaces for migrated people as spaces to monitor, evaluate and propose on diversity management policies

Promotion of coexistence in public and neighborhood spaces with specific interventions through innovative programs

Establishment of new mechanisms for visualizing the contributions and values of multiculturalism from an innovative perspective

Development of positive discrimination measures in the recruitment of racialized persons



Valorisation of multiculturalism



5

Gender mainstreaming in municipal action



Justification of the need/challenge

Effective equality between men and women continues to be more of a goal than a reality throughout the world. For this reason, it is necessary to continue making contributions that contribute to the advancement of equality, both from the point of view of analysis and intervention.

In València, a total of 118,332 people -106,324 women and 12,008 men- have benefited from the Framework Plan for Equality between women and men in the city of València between 2018 and 2019.

During this period, 142 of the planned actions have been implemented, representing 90.1%, and 127 documents have been revised to eliminate sexist language. These are some of the results of the final evaluation of the plan carried out by the innovation centre Las Naves, through its public policy analysis and evaluation laboratory Avalua-lab, with the collaboration of entities of the Consell Municipal de les Dones y per la IguHIGHt, as the advisory body of the València City Council on gender equality.

In this context, this challenge involves promoting the need to talk, think, observe, analyse, plan, project and maintain cities from and for women, but not in an exclusive or excluding manner, but rather from the inclusion of the gender perspective in all administrative action.

Global challenge associated

Combating inequalities and ensuring social cohesion

Strategic line

Well-being, health and care at all stages of life

Field of Missions

Reduction of inequalities

Priority

LOW MEDIUM HIGH

Deadline

SHORT MEDIUM LONG

Expected impact



Unmet public needs



Development of new approaches to planning and design of public space with a gender perspective – inclusive feminist urbanism

Visualization of the presence of women or women's groups in all areas of society

Identification and launch of "collective or community motherhood" strategies, based on the assets and needs existing in the city



Field of care

Development of new solutions to make visible, value, sensitize and collectivize care in space, programming and public debate



6

Strengthening active employment policies



Justification of the need/challenge

There is no doubt that the COVID-19 pandemic has had a very significant impact on employment throughout the country. In the specific case of the Valencian Region, more than 450,000 people are currently unemployed, almost 180,000 of whom live in the province of València. In addition, to these figures should be added those workers who are under suspension of employment or reduced working hours as a result of a temporary employment regulation plan.

This crisis, first in health and then in the economy, has deepened a series of structural problems that the labour market has been experiencing at national level for the last few decades. Among them, it is worth highlighting the difficulties of access to employment for the youngest groups, the duality of employment that leads to a temporary nature that is above the European average in all sectors and the lack of commitment to dual training through closer collaboration between academia, vocational training centres and the business and productive fabric.

With all of this, this challenge aims to use the PPI as a measure to find innovative solutions that allow pioneering and different approaches to be developed at the level of active employment and education policies.

Global challenge associated

Ensuring full employment for all

Strategic line

Inclusive and sustainable economic development

Field of Missions

Reduction of inequalities + Strengthening of the productive ecosystem

Priority

LOW MEDIUM HIGH

Deadline

SHORT MEDIUM LONG

Expected impact



Unmet public needs



Training and skills

Empowerment of non-formal education and the acquisition of skills and competences and volunteering at all stages of life

Strengthening the mechanisms of Educational Communities and Communities of Practice

Development of advanced uses in municipal libraries to host community activities of school reinforcement, promotion of diverse itineraries and reduction of the digital divide

Support for the development of new university educational models based on open proposals for content and schedules

Enhancing mentoring and adapting jobs



Active employment policies

Implementation of new socio-labor revitalization resources to serve excluded groups, especially young people

Development of new social cooperative economic initiatives



7

Promotion of community solidarity networks and reinforcement of the associative fabric



Justification of the need/challenge

A new trend of complementarity is identified to **grow local territorial and national networks** that implement mutual and solidarity actions, and connect them, not only to survive and get out of possible emergencies, but also to consolidate the foundations of a **true social and ecological transition**, given the impossibility of the Administrations to cover all the emerging needs in an efficient way.

These networks share a common vision: the centrality of solidarity and self-managed communities in transformative processes. For this, it is essential to start from **real experiences and practices, such as economic projects: what we produce, what we can exchange, and what this exchange produces in terms of mutual support and sharing of resources. In this way, the traditional concept of economy fluctuates in favour of civic and social income models. It is a movement that forges a new way of consuming, of distributing, of relating to each other, etc.**

With this, this challenge aims to **promote the associative fabric and the strengthening of citizen and community networks**, with special emphasis on the **intergenerational perspective**, representativeness and participation in decision-making **by women, people at risk of exclusion, people with disabilities, migrants and other vulnerable groups.**

Global challenge associated

Promote citizen participation and the associative fabric

Strategic line

Associative fabric and intergenerational citizen networks

Field of Missions

Reduction of inequalities

Priority

LOW MEDIUM HIGH

Deadline

SHORT MEDIUM LONG

Expected impact



Local Government



Business fabric



Citizenship



Unmet public needs



Community networks and other similar initiatives

Creation of programs for the incorporation of immigrants into the world of associations

Support for community networks to combat loneliness and social exclusion

Creation of anti-rumor networks

Reprogramming of the functionality of libraries as centres for the reception of cultural proposals for and from youth and excluded groups