Barcelona has publicly stated its intercultural commitment. Integration strategy, dedicated body, intercultural action plan, evaluation & updating process for intercultural strategies have been adopted. A budget to implement intercultural strategies has been allocated. Minorities are involved in co-designing. Official speeches make clear reference to the commitment. A Webpage communicates intercultural actions. Citizens/organizations encouraging interculturalism are rewarded.

Some primary schools’ pupils share the same ethnic background. Parents from minority background are involved. Ethnic homogeneity of students and teachers. Intercultural projects are rarely organized. No policy to increase ethnic mixing in schools.

No minority ethnic group constitutes the majority of residents. Policy to avoid ethnic concentration. Residents are encouraged to mix and interact with people with a different ethnic/cultural background.
**Services:** funeral/burial, school meals, sport facilities for children

*Ethnic homogeneous staff in public services*

*No diversity recruitment plan*

*Intercultural mixing in private enterprises is not encouraged*

- **35%**

**Business & Labour**

*Ethnic diverse companies are prioritized*

*No diversity umbrella organisation for business*

*No anti-discrimination charter*

*Businesses from ethnic minorities are not encouraged*

*No diversity-focused business incubator*

- **20%**

**Culture & Civil Life**

*Intercultural events and campaigns/debates about diversity are regularly organized*

*Organisations are encouraged to deal with diversity*

*Interculturality’s not a criterion for grants to civil society*

- **63%**

**Public Space**

*Intercultural mixing in public areas is encouraged*

*One or two areas are dominated by one ethnic group*

*No areas are reputed as dangerous*

*Occasionally, diversity is a factor in urban planning*

- **70%**

**Mediation**

*Municipal mediation service devoted to intercultural issues*

*Organisation for inter-religious relations*

*Intercultural mediation services are provided in institutions, city administration, neighbourhoods and streets*

- **100%**

**Language**

*Language trainings and language support are provided*

*Intercultural grants financially support newspapers in minority languages*

*Initiatives give a positive image of minority languages*

*Minority languages are not part of regular curriculum at school*

*Lack of financial support for TV programmes in a minority language*

- **59%**
Strategies to improve migrants/minorities visibility in the media

- Diversity is highlighted as an advantage
- Journalists with minority background are supported
- The way minorities are portrayed is monitored by an external body

Policy for international co-operation with a specific financial provision

- Agency responsible to monitor city’s openness
- Universities welcome foreign students
- Development projects with countries of origing of migrant groups

- Universities do not encourage students to remain

Information about diversity are mainstreamed

- Surveys are carried out
- Interdisciplinary seminars, trainings and networks are promoted

A designated office welcomes newcomers

- Comprehensive package of information supports newcomers
- Agencies provide support for: family members, students, refugees, migrant workers, irregular migrants, naturalised citizens
- A public ceremony greets newcomers

Foreigners can vote once they obtain the nationality

- Migrants/minorities are encouraged to engage in the political life

- Politicians’ ethnic background does not reflect citizens’
- No political body represents minorities/migrants
- No standard for minorities/migrants representation

Discrimination is monitored

- Service to support victims of discrimination
- Anti-discrimination campaings are regularly organized