



AJUNTAMENT
SANT BOI
DE LLOBREGAT

The Caring City at Night: An Integrated Investment Plan for Inclusive, Safe, and Vibrant Public Spaces

2nite Investment Plan for Sant Boi de Llobregat

URBACT



Co-funded by
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Collaborative Vision for Sant Boi

This investment plan draft for Sant Boi de Llobregat incorporates the foundational work conducted with the URBACT Local Group (ULG), detailing how the co-designed approach to urban security and nightlife enhancement aligns with the city's transformative strategy "**Community and Wellbeing**", and the Integrated Action Plan (PAI) for sustainable urban development.

Co-Governance

Designed with and for local communities

URBACT Local Group

Multi-stakeholder co-creation process

Integrated Action Plan

Aligned with urban regeneration for sustainable development



The Caring City Investment Plan

The 2nite Sant Boi de Llobregat Investment Plan aims to transform the city into a "**Caring City**" by enhancing nightlife safety and inclusion through co-governance with youth and targeted urban regeneration.

11.65M€

Total Investment

Committed to urban transformation



Nightlife Safety & Inclusion

Creating welcoming, secure spaces for all residents after dark



Youth Co-Governance

Empowering young people as key actors in shaping public space



Urban Regeneration

Physical and social transformation of neglected public spaces



Sant Boi de Llobregat, a medium-sized city in the metropolitan area of Barcelona

Local context

Sant Boi de Llobregat is a prominent municipality located within the Barcelona Metropolitan Area (AMB), encompassing a surface area of 21.48 km² and sustaining a growing population of 85.317 residents. Demographically, the city displays a higher concentration of female residents (43,902) compared to males (41,415) and features a density of approximately 3.855 inhabitants per km².

The population structure reveals shifting demographic dynamics. The working-age block (ages 16 to 64) forms the largest segment with 55.554 individuals (65.1%), while children under 16 represent 14.4% (12.262) following a recent annual decline. Concurrently, the city faces long-term demographic ageing trends, with senior citizens aged 65 and over constituting 20.5% (17,501 residents) of the local population. This results in an overall demographic dependency index of 50.85%. International migration plays an active role in the community, with 10,526 foreign residents making up 12.3% of the population, primarily originating from the Americas and Africa.

Economically, Sant Boi de Llobregat operates as a service-driven urban economy, with an expanding labour market supporting 30.314 employed positions. The economic sectors are heavily distributed as follows:

- Services: 42,9% (13.007 positions)
- Commerce, Transport, and Hospitality: 34,4% (10.427 positions)
- Industry: 13,2% (3.993 positions)
- Construction: 9,0% (2.737 positions)
- Agriculture: 0,5% (154 positions)

This macroeconomic environment is backed by an expanded municipal administration, operating with balanced liquid municipal budgets exceeding 114 million euros in annual revenues and 103 million euros in public expenditures. This financial capacity allows the city council to systematically co-finance capital regeneration plans, environmental adaptation lines, and local social safety infrastructure.

2nite in Sant Boi: main focus

The main focus of 2Nite in Sant Boi de Llobregat is to enhance **nightlife** in the city, ensuring it is **safer, healthier, and more inclusive**. This commitment to safety and inclusion specifically requires proactively addressing gender-based violence and harassment to ensure that women and girls feel secure and welcome in public spaces at night.

This initiative aims to foster safer communities not solely through policing or infrastructure improvements, but by engaging the community and building trust, particularly with young people. The **URBACT Local Group** has defined the central challenge as co-creating with the young population short-term pilot actions that allow for the long-term establishment of a sustainable ecosystem of safe and healthy nightlife. We will establish a **Youth Nightlife Table** to reimagine and co-design how we live the city at night, and make pilot interventions in public spaces (activities and regeneration) to become places of connection rather than disconnection.

This overall approach contributes to the transformative project "Community and Wellbeing: Building a Cohesive Sant Boi", focusing on fostering community cohesion, safety, and well-being.

Sant Boi is focusing on transferring and adapting innovative components from Turin, combining physical urban regeneration efforts with intangible social innovation initiatives. Key activities defined and validated by the Sant Boi ULG include:

1	2	3
Empowerment and community engagement Empowering the local community through various engagement activities in the public space. This includes the establishment and ongoing management of a participation body, specifically the Youth Nightlife Table, and an initial Connection Event (test action). New storytelling: building a new, positive narrative about Sant Boi city and improving communication efforts with youth.	Activation of new proximity activities Supporting small local projects and services, by incorporating specific criteria in the call for proposals for entities whose programs directly impact community well-being for the youth.	Urban Regeneration Interventions Physical interventions formalised through the four Integrated Action Plan projects (#L'Olivera-DigitALL, #Marianao-Reconecta, #Parellada-Equipped Park, #New Library).

Section 1: Context Analysis & Policy Response

Policy context and analysis of the need for innovative intervention — Problem Definition & Needs Analysis

Sant Boi has the lowest total victimisation index in the Barcelona Metropolitan Area (AMB): 14.5% of citizens were victims of at least one crime in 2023, compared to the AMB average of 23.2%. However, local police reports and data from channels like the M7 application indicate the emergence of trends that lead to outbreaks of uncivil behaviour, which negatively impact the well-being of individuals. These trends include an increase in conflict situations, an increase in the number of people involved, and increased participation of adolescents and young people. Citizen safety is the second most worrying issue for residents in Sant Boi, following transport. The perception of insecurity is often linked to the degradation of public space, particularly those areas that are unused or perceived as unsafe, which affects social cohesion and coexistence.

A further dimension of the challenge concerns the **transformation of youth leisure patterns**. As highlighted during the ULG roundtable at the youth nightlife workshop and corroborated by the contextual analysis presented by Professor Carles Feixa (University of Lleida), private nightlife leisure among young people in Catalonia is in marked decline. There is a growing shift towards afternoon and early-evening socialisation and a notable increase in sports participation as a preferred leisure activity. This reconfiguration of youth habits fragments the diversity of the night and creates an urgent need to diversify the types and temporalities of public spaces available for socialisation, moving beyond a traditional nightlife-centred model.

The ULG discussions during the workshop also brought to light an important nuance regarding youth digitalisation: young people's intensive use of the internet and social media is not necessarily the cause of reduced physical leisure engagement, but rather a consequence of and a refuge from the **lack of accessible, affordable, and appealing alternatives for in-person socialisation**.

During the pilot event, it became clear that the needs analysis must acknowledge a growing tension between two legitimate sets of rights: the **right to rest and a peaceful residential environment**, particularly among older residents who demonstrate an increasing sensitivity to noise; and the right to leisure, socialisation, and the use of public space, particularly among young people. This intergenerational friction, identified as an emerging strategic challenge, cannot be resolved through enforcement alone, but through the promotion of mutual understanding, shared public spaces, and collaborative solutions that respect the needs and contributions of all age groups.

The ULG process helped define key concepts central to the intervention:

Coexistence

This is defined as the collective capacity to know each other, share, meet, have empathy, respect differences, live together by establishing links, comprehend the other, and resolve conflicts collectively. The goal is to move beyond merely coexisting (sharing space without links) towards establishing positive, respectful relationships, which is seen as a central value for building links and preventing exclusion.

Meeting Space

A safe reference point for different youth groups to share experiences, relate to their immediate environment (physical and symbolic), and emphasise tolerance and respect.

Policy Response

Strategic priorities & how the project will address them

Background to and evolution of the project proposal

The project is fully aligned with the municipal transformative strategy "**Community and Wellbeing: Building a Cohesive Sant Boi**," which seeks to cultivate a more cohesive, supportive, and harmonious community in a safe environment. The overall policy goal is to transform Sant Boi into a "Caring City".

To move beyond traditional, reactive enforcement and address emerging trends—such as rising uncivil behaviour, intergenerational friction over public space, and shifting youth leisure habits—the city's strategic priorities are directly mapped onto three interconnected activity streams. This integrated approach balances physical urban interventions with intangible social innovations transferred from successful models like Turin's ToNite project.

The ULG work confirmed the strategy of adopting the inclusive and community-based approach of Turin's ToNite project, focusing on urban security during evening and night through collaboration with stakeholders and the provision of services for reviving public spaces to improve perceived safety, as well as to foster intergenerational solidarity as a pillar of urban coexistence, and diversifies public leisure opportunities beyond traditional nightlife.

By tightly weaving three activity pillars into a unified policy response, Sant Boi ensures that its digital safety innovations (like the M7 platform) and physical investments do not operate in silos. Instead, they work in tandem with social infrastructure to cultivate a resilient ecosystem for a safer, healthier, and more inclusive city at night. Therefore, the proposed policy response to address the strategic priorities is as follows:



Community Participation, Diversity, and Belonging

These strategic priorities seek to promote community participation, safeguard diversity, and foster a deep sense of belonging by actively involving residents in actions that affect their immediate environment.

This priority is directly addressed through the **Empowerment and Community Engagement** line of action. Instead of treating youth as a demographic to be managed, the investment establishes the **Youth Nightlife Table** as a permanent, stable co-governance mechanism. This body empowers young people—including harder-to-reach groups like the Ateneu—to co-design short-term pilot actions. By building a "New Storytelling" narrative (such as countering deficit-based views of youth behaviour), this activity line transforms public spaces from areas of disconnection into platforms of shared civic responsibility and community pride.

Peaceful Coexistence and Intergenerational Harmony

The strategic priority seeks to promote peaceful coexistence by managing the growing friction between the older residents' "right to rest" and the youth's "right to leisure," shifting from mere spatial coexistence to genuine relationship-building.

This need is addressed by the **Activation of New Proximity Activities**, funded through targeted municipal **grants to local entities**. Acknowledging that youth leisure in Catalonia is shifting heavily toward earlier time slots, this activity line strategically uses a "recovering the night through the afternoon" tactic. By financing alternative cultural, sporting, and leisure programming during evening and early-night hours, the city alleviates late-night noise pressures. This provides appealing, physical socialisation alternatives that mitigate digital isolation while proactively reducing intergenerational conflict.

Quality of Life, Citizen Security, and Gender Perspective

These strategic priorities seek to improve the overall quality of life by transforming degraded, unused, or high-fear public spaces into safe, accessible, and healthy environments for the youth, while fully integrating a strict gender perspective.

This priority forms the foundation of the **Urban Regeneration Interventions**, formalised across the four Integrated Action Plan (PAI) projects (#L'Olivera-DigitALL, #Marianao-Reconecta, #Parellada-Equipped Park, and #New Library). Backed by an 11.6 million euros investment. The physical upgrades specifically prioritise gender-sensitive design factors.

Section 2: Investment Proposal

Sant Boi adopts the community-based approach of Turin's ToNite project, balancing physical urban interventions with social innovation. This vision is built on three pillars: Community Participation, Intergenerational Harmony, and Quality of Life through gender-sensitive design.

Specific Objectives — What we are planning to achieve

The objectives include the commitment to strengthening public innovation through collective construction and fostering shared accountability in policy development.

1 Objective 1: Collaboration and networking

To promote community and network collaboration by setting up coordination mechanisms among various community agents, institutions, and organisations to address coexistence issues effectively.

- Connect existing initiatives of alternative nightlife and generate synergies.
- Maintain and consolidate the URBACT Local Group, turning it into a Nightlife Youth Table.
- Active participation of the youth in the resolution of coexistence problems.
- Programme leisure, cultural and sporting activities in public spaces to promote coexistence, social cohesion and the healthy use of community spaces.

2 Objective 2: Urban Improvement

To implement urban improvement actions to develop projects that enhance public spaces (parks, squares, streets) and facilities (civic centres, libraries), creating safer, more pleasant, and inclusive environments for the youth and leisure activities. Integrating a gender-sensitive design approach in urban regeneration, focusing on safety factors such as improved lighting, clear sightlines, and accessibility to address perceived security issues, which disproportionately affect women.

Expected results — What are the outcomes of the project?

The following strategic results are envisioned to be achieved by the end of the project's implementation period:

1

Result 1. Co-Governance & Youth Engagement

- **Consolidation of Participatory Bodies:** The URBACT Local Group will be successfully transitioned and consolidated into a permanent, stable Youth Nightlife Table co-governance mechanism.
- **Gender Parity in Governance:** The Youth Nightlife Table sessions will achieve a balanced gender representation of at least 50% of each gender.
- **Multi-Stakeholder Synergies:** Active collaboration networks will be established among public sectors (Youth, Sports, Culture, Local Police), civic NGOs, and private nightlife operators (such as local music bar owners) to co-develop joint initiatives that address nighttime coexistence.

2

Result 2. Urban Regeneration & Spatial Activation

- **Infrastructure Delivery:** Full execution and completion of physical improvements across the four core Integrated Action Plan (PAI) projects: #L'Olivera-DigitALL, #Marianao-Reconecta, #Parellada-Equipped Park, and #NewLibrary.
- **Reclamation of Public Space:** A measurable increase in the average hours of daily and nightly activation and community of the spaces.

3

Result 3. Civic Coexistence & Shifting Leisure Patterns

- **Alternative Leisure Programming:** Successful deployment of new proximity services for the youth leisure, specifically alternative cultural, dance, and sporting activities, focusing on evening and early-night time slots to accommodate shifting youth habits and mitigate digital isolation.
- **Reduction of Intergenerational Friction:** Measurable mitigation of community conflicts by balancing the older residents' "right to rest" with the youth's "right to leisure" through shared mutual understanding.
- **Enhanced Social Cohesion:** A transition from basic spatial coexistence (sharing physical space without social links) into a positive, empathetic "civic coexistence" defined by respectful relationships and collective conflict resolution.

Adapted Practice — What are the elements of the innovative practice to be adapted and how?

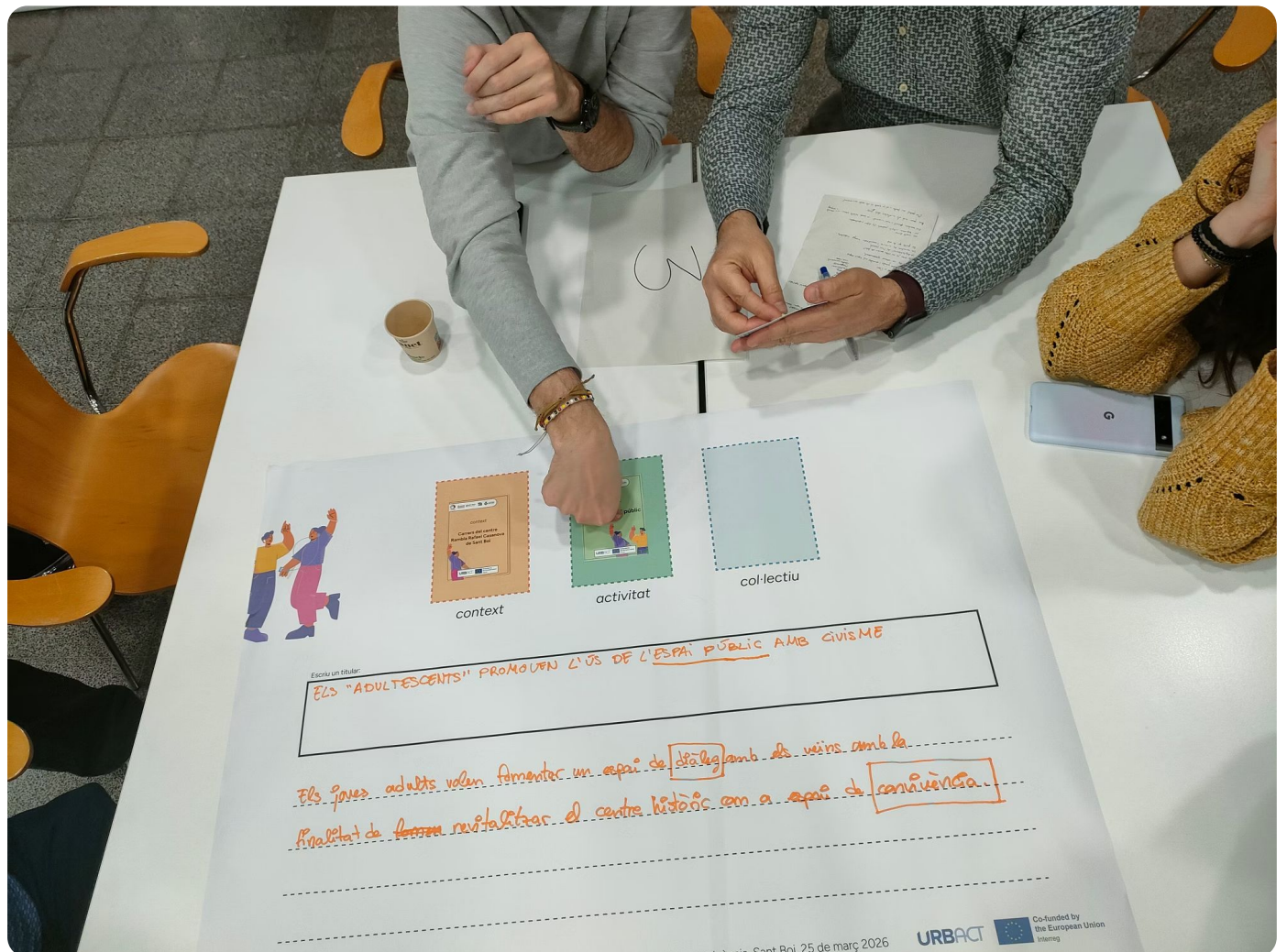
Sant Boi will transfer and adapt the following elements from the Turin innovative practice (ToNite):

Turin Innovative Practice Module	Sant Boi Adaptation / ULG Confirmation
Empowerment and community engagement activities	Adapted by establishing the "meeting space for local agents linked to nightlife" to find synergies and seek collaboration and coordination. This module has high replicability due to former experience and political will.
New storytelling for communication	Adapted by building a positive narrative and improving communication efforts with youth. This module is highly replicable with low economic investment. The ULG roundtable on youth nightlife identified concrete narrative axes to structure this communication strategy. A first axis promotes intergenerational encounters, captured in the narrative "60's are the new 30's" which reframes age as a bridge rather than a barrier and encourages shared use of public space across generations. A second axis highlights the role of young adults as positive promoters of civic use of public space, countering deficit-based narratives about youth behaviour. Furthermore, the storytelling strategy is underpinned by an enriched understanding of coexistence. The ULG process concluded that the intervention must facilitate a transition from mere coexistence (living alongside one another without meaningful interaction) towards a genuine civic coexistence grounded in empathy, dialogue, and the collective resolution of conflicts. This deepened definition informs both the tone and the substance of all communication actions.
Urban regeneration interventions	Adapted through the Integrated Action Plan projects (11.6M€ investment), focusing on regenerating degraded areas to promote safe, high-quality public space usage. This includes ensuring that the urban design principles are gender-sensitive, incorporating features that improve perceived safety after dark.
Activation of new proximity services	Adapted by programming leisure, cultural, and sporting activities, and supporting local entities through grants to promote healthy, safe and alternative nightlife leisure. The ULG roundtable validated a key tactical approach: recovering the night through the afternoon. Given the documented shift in youth leisure habits towards earlier time slots, the programming of new proximity services will prioritise afternoon and early-evening activities, including sports, cultural events, and dance, as an essential tactic for preserving nocturnal coexistence.

Learning as a Visible Part of the Journey

Pilot Action Learnings: Co-creating the Nightlife Ecosystem

The pilot action — the Connection Event and Participatory Workshop held on the 25th of 2026 — served as a crucial testing ground for our methodology, bringing together the Quadruple Helix of public administration, civic entities, youth, and the private sector. This experimentation directly informed the strategic decisions in this Investment Plan.





Assumptions Confirmed

We confirmed that urban safety cannot be achieved solely through policing, but requires community involvement and vibrant public spaces. Crucially, the pilot validated that all stakeholders—especially the notoriously difficult-to-engage private sector—are willing to co-govern the night when provided with a structured, empathetic space for dialogue.



What Surprised Us

We uncovered two major surprises regarding youth behaviour. First, the intensive use of the internet and social media is often a *consequence of and refuge from* a lack of accessible physical leisure options, not merely the cause of isolation. Second, youth leisure habits are dramatically shifting away from traditional late-night partying toward afternoon and early-evening socialisation (the "tardeo"), coupled with a higher demand for sports and community-led events.



Tested Engagement Methods

The Connection Event successfully tested face-to-face, empathetic dialogue formats that allowed business owners to voice their concerns without judgment. In the next stages, the Youth Nightlife Table will maintain this collaborative format to co-design shared protocols and explore hybrid leisure offerings that bridge traditional venues and alternative community spaces.



Influence on the Investment Plan

These insights fundamentally reshaped our "Activation of New Proximity Activities" grant strategy. Instead of focusing solely on late-night interventions, the Plan now tactically targets "recovering the night through the afternoon." By financing alternative cultural and sporting programming during evening and early-night hours, we actively mitigate intergenerational friction (the right to rest vs. the right to leisure) while accommodating new youth habits.



Continuous Testing

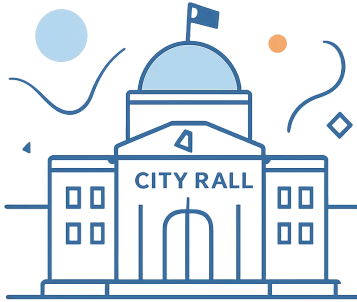
During implementation, the Youth Nightlife Table will iteratively test new open-air meeting spaces (like the *La Muntanyeta* "safe bubble") to continuously balance youth autonomy with the neighbourhood's right to rest.

Mapping & Analysis of Stakeholders

The Sant Boi ULG unites key stakeholders from the public and civic sectors. Participants in the co-creation sessions and in the pilot workshop (June 2025 to March 2026) included numerous entities across three sectors:



Public Sector



Youth Sant Boi City Council Department (Fem Carrer Project), Sports Sant Boi City Council Department (JESA Project), Cultural Department, Local Police, Citizen Participation Department, European Projects Office.

The ULG process also benefited from the contribution of specialised profiles such as that of the **Night-Time Community Agent**. This role, inside the Local Police, brings a street-level perspective focused on prevention, accompaniment, and support for vulnerable individuals during night-time hours, and constitutes a key operational link between institutional action and the lived reality of the night.



NGO / Civic Sector

Marianao Foundation (Vente Pa Ka Project), Brújula Artística, AEIG Sant Ramon Nonat (CauSoundBoi Experience), PES Sant Boi.

Ateneu, a local civil society organisation that has found it rather difficult to engage in the ULG, took part in the pilot event.



Private Sector

A significant milestone in the pilot event has been the successful engagement of the private nightlife sector. Owner of the Gater and Classic music bars, actively participated in the ULG roundtable on youth nightlife, providing first-hand insight into the challenges and opportunities facing private leisure operators.

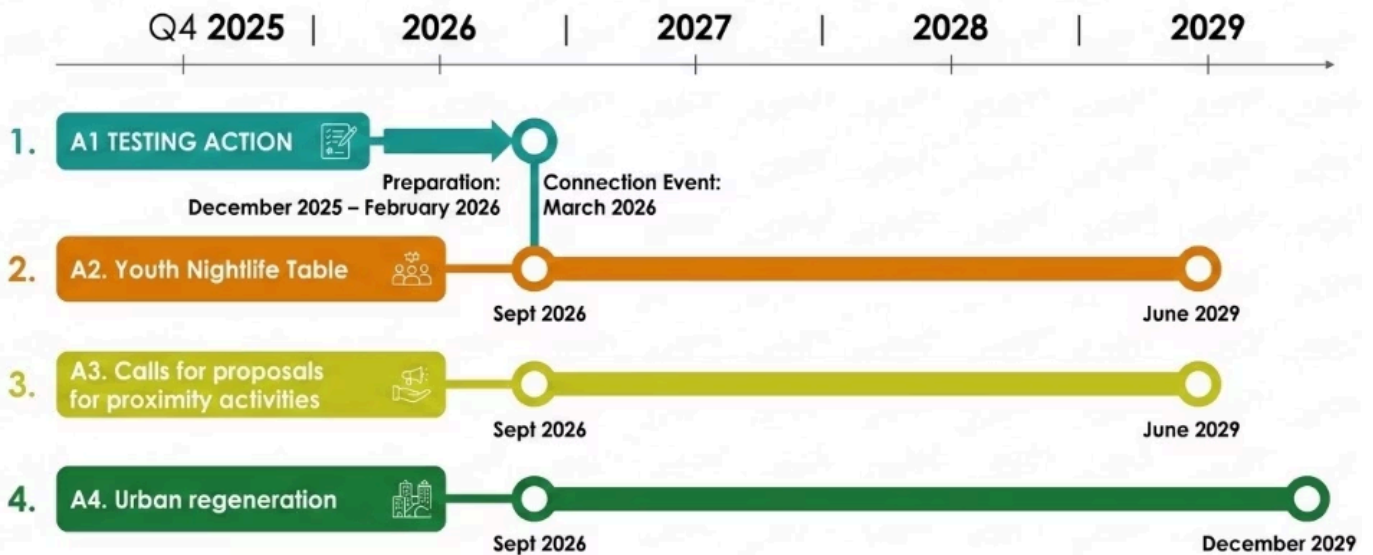
Other entities from the private sector and education system invited but not engaged: Cinemes Can Castellet, Sant Boi High Schools, Sant Boi sports clubs, La Càpsula del Temps, Young dance company of Sant Boi Lloïda Grau.

This strong associative network, now extended to include private leisure operators and community-based prevention agents, facilitates joint initiatives that promote alternative options for youth nightlife and strengthen the multi-stakeholder governance of the intervention.

Workplan - Activities & Timeline



The initial phase focuses on co-creation and testing activities defined by the ULG (testing phase), which will serve as a foundation for the social interventions that will run in parallel to long-term PAI investments and physical intervention (2025–2029).



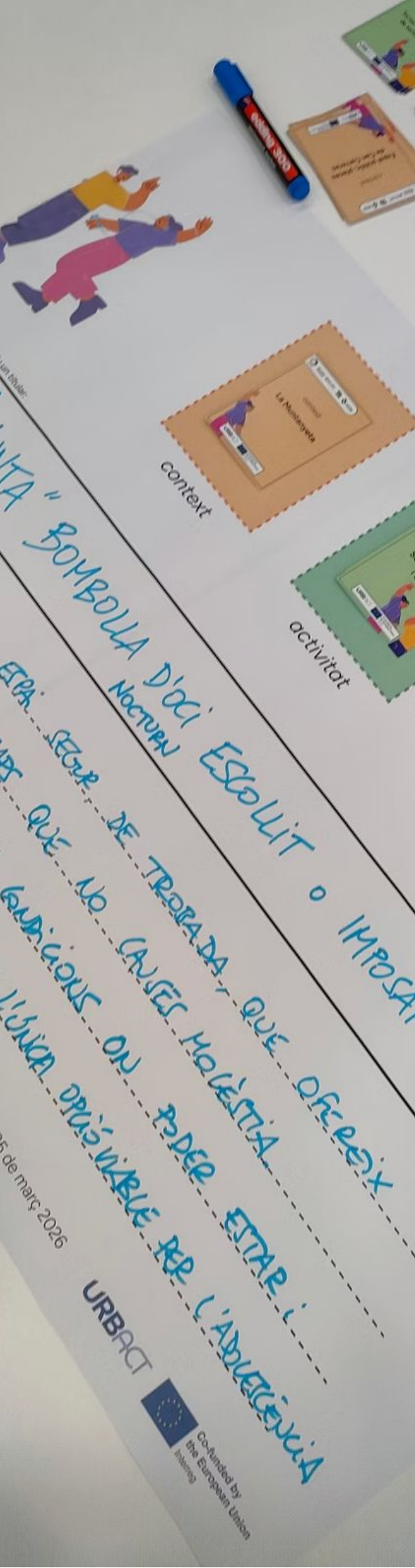
A1. TESTING ACTION

Creation of the “meeting space for local agents linked to nightlife” and Connection Event organised for citizens, entities and the private sector to assess the potential for shared governance and set up the table formally for the development of collective youth nightlife initiatives. The success of the ULG roundtable on youth nightlife fully demonstrated both the need for and the viability of this stable co-governance space. The active participation of public institutions, civic entities, private leisure operators, and community agents confirmed that stakeholders are willing and prepared to engage in sustained collaborative governance. This outcome provides solid justification for the investment allocated to this action line, since we’ve empowered our local community to lead the change. We’ve built a new, positive narrative around youth leisure that we can all stand behind.

Key focus:

- Establish "meeting space for local agents"
- Organise Connection Event
- Build positive narrative around youth leisure

Innovative component: Community Engagement/
Storytelling



A2. Youth Nightlife Table

Transform the “meeting space for local agents linked to nightlife” into a formal establishment of the Youth Nightlife Table to foster community empowerment and commitment, and ensure the community remains in the driver’s seat. This body for shared governance is the foundation to build a community that understands one another and collaboratively promotes safety and coexistence among young people, and facilitates synergies among actors to implement joint activities.

Key focus:

- Formal establishment of the Youth Nightlife Table
- Ensure community-led shared governance
- Participation, Narrative, and Nightlife Activities.

Innovative component: Empowerment and community engagement with a new storytelling



A3. Call for proposals for proximity services

to complement participation, assessing and financing programs that directly impact community well-being. We will now be tackling the friction between 'the right to rest' and 'the right to leisure' by funding 'Proximity Activities' by opening yearly calls for proposals to fund culture, sports, and social activities in our public spaces during those early evening hours. This way, we will be creating healthy alternatives that reduce noise and, more importantly, bring different generations together.

Key focus:

- Annual calls for proposals
- Fund cultural, sports, and social activities to reduce evening noise and foster intergenerational connection

Innovative component: Community empowerment



A4. Urban regeneration

Implement urban improvement actions that enhance public spaces (parks, squares, streets) and facilities (civic centres, libraries), creating safer, more pleasant, and inclusive environments for youth and leisure activities.

- Marianao Reconecta aims to promote an accessible environment, increase road safety and guarantee universal, continuous and comfortable accessibility.
- The New Library: accessible and located in a strategic core of the territory; woven with alliances with agents, entities and associations of the territory; and with a service adapted to the social environment that guarantees equity, the inclusion of diversity and the development of individual and collective identity.
- L'Olivera DigitALL . L'Olivera's new digital services will be integrated with other municipal applications, such as the M7 local police application, to guarantee a consistent user experience and, above all, the safety of users. This integration represents a qualitative leap in the way the City Council manages and offers digital public services. The project also turns the large multipurpose room of L'Olivera into a study room open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, accessible independently by users registered in the L'Olivera Community. This transformation responds to a real demand from citizens, especially the young and student public, and places L'Olivera as a pioneering facility in the offer of public services in uninterrupted hours
- Parellada-Equipped Park: This project transforms a 60,000 m² degraded site on the city's outskirts into a resilient, healthy, and inclusive public park. Through landscape restoration, the site will provide accessible spaces for autonomous sports, catering to all life stages and promoting community well-being.

Key focus:

- Marianao Reconecta (accessibility & safety)
- New Library (strategic community hub)
- L'Olivera DigitALL (digital integration & 24/7 study space)
- Parellada-Equipped Park (landscape restoration & inclusive sports)

Innovative component: Urban regeneration

Governance model

To ensure that the 2nite Investment Plan is not implemented in an institutional silo, Sant Boi leverages its established Quadruple Helix Model. This model bridges public administration with academia, the private sector, and civil society to share the design, execution, and evaluation of public policies. Nightlife safety and urban coexistence are treated as cross-cutting municipal challenges that require aligned agendas across all four axes:



Public Sector (Supra-Municipal & Local)

Different departments across the municipality are engaged to ensure a holistic approach (Participation, Youth, Sports, Culture, Local Police, Urbanisme). Also, it is envisaged to cooperate with regional bodies like the Barcelona Metropolitan Area (AMB) or the Barcelona Provincial Council to align urban planning and safety strategies.



Private Sector

Active participation of nighttime leisure operators, local music bars, and retail associations to establish co-responsible commercial practices.



Civil Society & Youth

Direct civic co-creation led by young people, local neighbourhood associations, and feminist collectives.



Knowledge & Academia

Utilising academic insights (such as youth leisure analyses) and advanced technology partners to drive evidence-based interventions.

The city organises its strategic vision across its four central municipal coordination areas—led by the General Coordinator and the Mayor's Office. Responsibility for this plan is the Transformative and Cohesive City Area. The governance framework ensures coordination and community participation through a multi-level structure:

01

Driving Group

Provides Political leadership, setting the vision, mission, and objectives, by aligning the project with the Mandate Plan (2023–2027), the Urban Agenda, and the City Strategy 2030.

02

Technical Follow-up Commission

Provides technical leadership, developing the detailed technical plan, monitoring progress, and resolving technical problems, by managing cross-departmental bottlenecks (Youth, Sports, Culture, Local Police).

03

District Commissions

Adapt broader nighttime safety and urban interventions to specific territorial realities, ensuring geographical equity and coherence across neighbourhoods.

Thinking Beyond the Project

Caring City Vision

The creation of the **Youth Nightlife Table** is the primary stable, participatory co-governance body. It guarantees that the voices of young people, neighbourhood groups, and private business operators are embedded in the ongoing co-design of public spaces.

It is not merely a temporary URBACT Local Group requirement, but a **permanent evolution** of Sant Boi's governance ecosystem. Beyond the URBACT project lifecycle, this table will be formally embedded into the city's multi-level governance structure under the **Transformative and Cohesive City Area**.



The Youth Nightlife Table — A Permanent Governance Body



Young People

Directly involved in co-designing public nighttime spaces, ensuring youth perspectives shape policy.



Neighbourhood Groups

Local associations and feminist collectives bringing territorial knowledge and civic voice.



Business Operators

Nighttime leisure and retail operators participating as co-responsible partners in urban coexistence.



From Project to Lasting Stewardship

By institutionalising this space, collaboration transitions from a project-based activity into **long-term stewardship**. It guarantees that the voices of young people, neighbourhood associations, and private operators remain continuously integrated into municipal decision-making.

This sustained shared responsibility, built on **trust and mutual empathy**, is the ultimate expression of our overarching policy goal: transforming Sant Boi into a true "**Caring City**".

Funding & Resourcing

The funding required for the Sant Boi de Llobregat Investment Plan is sourced primarily from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) for infrastructure and digital technology, and the city's own budget (including municipal funds and private contributions) for social and participatory activities.

The total estimated budget for the project's physical interventions (PAI) and social activities is **11.650.000 million euros**. This includes **11,6 million euros** for physical investments (PAI projects), with 40% co-financing expected via ERDF, and an additional **50.000 euros** for social engagement activities aimed at enhancing safe nightlife and promoting coexistence

Activity	Staff (€)	External Expertise (€)	Investment (€)	Total Cost (€)	ERDF Funding (€)	Own Budget (€)
Urban Regeneration	0	0	11.600.000	11.600.000	4.640.000	6.960.000
Empowerment, Participation & Narrative	15.000	10.000	0	25.000	0	25.000
Grants to Entities (Proximity)	0	0	25.000	25.000	0	25.000
TOTAL	15.000	10.000	11.625.000	11.650.000	4.640.000	7.010.000

Gender Mainstreaming & Inclusive Nightlife

Nightlife is not gender-neutral. Urban insecurity and "uncivil behaviour" disproportionately affect women's freedom of movement. Following Sant Boi's commitment to a "Caring City," this plan moves beyond reactive security (policing) toward preventative urban design and social empowerment by aiming at the following objectives:



- **Feminist Governance:** Ensure women's voices—particularly young women from local collectives—are central to the Youth Nightlife Table and in the investment actions (Gender-Sensitive Urban Design). In the four PAI projects, "exploratory marches" are foreseen, where women walk the routes at night to identify necessary changes in lighting, signage, and vegetation.
- **Safe Leisure Ecosystems:** Foster a nightlife culture where the "Right to Liberty" and the "Right to Safety" are guaranteed for all gender identities.

Section 3: Indicators — How to measure the progress made towards the change intended?

Sant Boi will use indicators related to urban security perception and community dynamics. Key areas to capture the complexity of nightlife and community well-being will include the measurement of:

1 Involvement and active participation

Opportunities for active participation, community participation, level of engagement in activities, and involvement in the care of public space. These measure the success of the Youth Nightlife Table and the social cohesion goals.

- **Participation Volume:** Number of diverse youth groups actively involved in the Youth Nightlife Table sessions, ensuring balanced gender representation (e.g., aiming for at least 40% of each gender).
- **Stakeholder Synergy:** Number of joint initiatives co-developed between the private sector (e.g., music bars) and the public and social sector.

2 Livability

Perceived livability in target areas during the night and perceived safety in target areas during the night. Focused on the subjective experience of residents and youth at night, our Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) will go beyond output counting to measure perception, relationships, and civic trust:

- **Gender-Disaggregated Perceived Safety:** Change in the percentage of residents who feel "safe" or "very safe" in regenerated areas after dark, with data specifically tracked and reported for women and girls.
- **Intergenerational Friction:** Number of recorded conflicts between "the right to rest" (older residents) and "the right to leisure" (youth).
- **Civic Coexistence:** A qualitative score measuring the transition from "sharing space without links" to "respectful relationships". We will track the qualitative shift from mere "coexistence" (sharing physical space) to "living together" (empathetic community living). This will be measured by the reduction of intergenerational noise complaints (friction) versus the number of intergenerational events successfully co-produced (e.g., cross-generational concerts).

3 Urban transformation

Tracking the physical impact of the investment.

- **Regeneration Progress:** Percentage of completion for the four Integrated Action Plan projects.
- **Space Activation:** Average hours of daily/nightly use of previously "degraded" or "unused" areas.

To measure success, we will use the following gender-specific indicators, disaggregated by gender:

Indicator	Method of Measurement	Target
Perceived Nighttime Autonomy	Surveys via Decidim platform.	25% increase in women feeling "very safe" walking alone at night.
Parity in Participation	Attendance logs of the Youth Nightlife Table.	Minimum 50% female/non-binary representation in co-design sessions.
Response Efficacy	Data from the M7 App and Purple Points.	100% of reported gender-based incidents receive immediate follow-up.

The eventual impact evaluation should track how the actions enhance the safety perception and community cohesion. Relevant results indicators from the evaluation framework focus on measuring the change in community cohesion induced by community engagement and the impact on overall liveability and social cohesion.

Monitoring

Monitoring will be conducted through the governance structure, notably the Technical Follow-up Commission. Participatory monitoring tools include the [Decidim online platform](#) and periodic feedback sessions.

The planned data collection system related to uncivil incidents (M7) will facilitate monitoring of implemented interventions and detection of new phenomena, and understanding community needs through data analysis.

Tool / Entity	Role in Monitoring	Frequency
M7 Citizen Security App	Collects real-time data on incidents, emergencies, and citizen alerts.	Continuous
Decidim Platform	Captures participatory feedback and community proposals for evaluation.	Per Action/Pilot
Technical Follow-up Commission	Reviews progress indicators and resolves technical bottlenecks.	Periodic
Night-Time Community Agent	Provides "street-level" qualitative reports on the lived reality of the night.	Ongoing

