



Projet cofinancé par le Fonds Européen de Développement Régional (FEDER)

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Mainstreaming APICE Plan Barcelona, success stories

Once the APICE Plan in Barcelona has been completed, it is time to reveal the success stories throughout the project and provide concrete evidence of the project impact on policies and efforts to improve air quality.

Since the beginning of the project, the Port Authority and the Catalan Government have committed to provide input to the project and make best use of project results. The Port Authority formally approved the observer status and has followed up all project phases. By the end of the project, the plan has been accurately revised and amendments included according to their possibilities to implement measures. It is especially interested on developing LNG as fuel for maritime traffic, together with other stakeholders and ports, like Marseilles. Regarding the Catalan Government, APICE partners in Barcelona (EUCC and CSIC – IDÆA) presented the plan and they have welcomed it by signing a commitment to implement it within their competence (the signed document can be found [here](#)). Some measures will be immediately incorporated within their policies like Measure 7.1 Emissions control from works within the port, by which the Catalan Government will inform the Port Authority when there are air quality problems episodes so the works would be temporarily stopped. This would have a significant impact on reducing particulate matter emissions. The Catalan Government has also particularly welcomed research results both from monitoring campaign and modelling activities. In fact, this provides more evidence on the crucial emission sources to be tackled and justifies measures regarding the port of Barcelona. Furthermore, both institutions have committed themselves to formalize a joint working table to follow-up APICE Plan implementation.

Another important measure regards the on-board emissions control, which was already foreseen at national and regional plan, but not implemented so far. The Merchant Navy General Directorate has the competence on this. EUCC had a meeting with two units of this institution and exposed the need for this. Surprisingly, they were not aware of this request and showed willingness to cooperate with the Catalan Government to find the best ways to implement the measure. EUCC facilitated both stakeholders to discuss jointly about this measure implementation.

APICE partners have not only worked with institutions but also with economic partners, especially with natural gas supplier since this is a mitigation measure for many port emission sources. Particularly, EUCC had several meetings with the company Gas Natural Fenosa to discuss the action plan and investigate best options where gas natural can be introduced. The company has reached agreement with TCB (containers terminal) to introduce natural gas in cargo handling machinery.

Thus, project partners are very satisfied with the achieved results. For this, it has been important the partners structure, to have a tandem made up of science-policy which has allowed adapting the plan to both needs. Another key for success has been to answer stakeholders' expectations in a way that APICE has adapted to their needs. For example, we have built the scenarios in the same way the Catalan Governments does (time perspective), and therefore they can be easily used for official regional planning.

Finally, EUCC will devote notable efforts to disseminate the final project output, the APICE Plan in Barcelona. The executive summary (24 pages) has been conceived in three languages (Spanish, Catalan and English). 700 copies in paper have been produced which will be distributed soon, together with USB memories (100 items). For this, EUCC will attend air quality and port related activities in Barcelona, even after official project closure. The preliminary executive version in digital format can be found [here](#).