

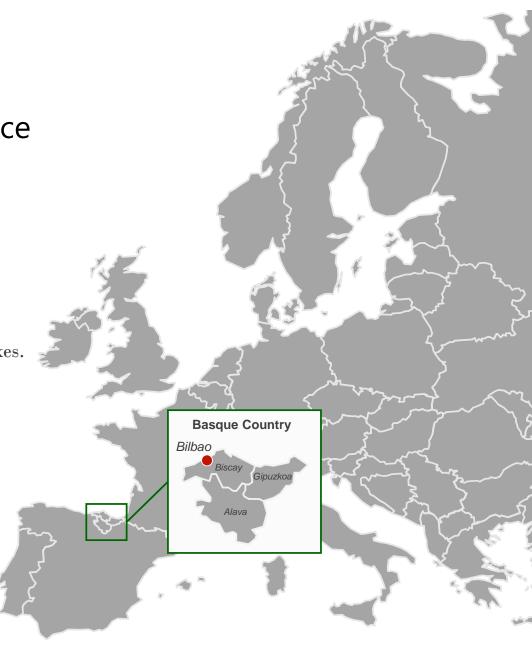
Bilbao and the Basque Country at a glance

The Basque Country is one of Europe's most competitive regions, with a GDP above the European and Spanish averages, low unemployment levels, a highly internationalized economy, low unemployment levels and excellent public services.

The Basque Country enjoys a very high autonomy level, including the regulation, collection and management of its own taxes.

Bilbao's metropolitan area has 1.0M inhabitants, concentrating nearly half of the Basque Country's population, and making it the largest city in northern Spain.

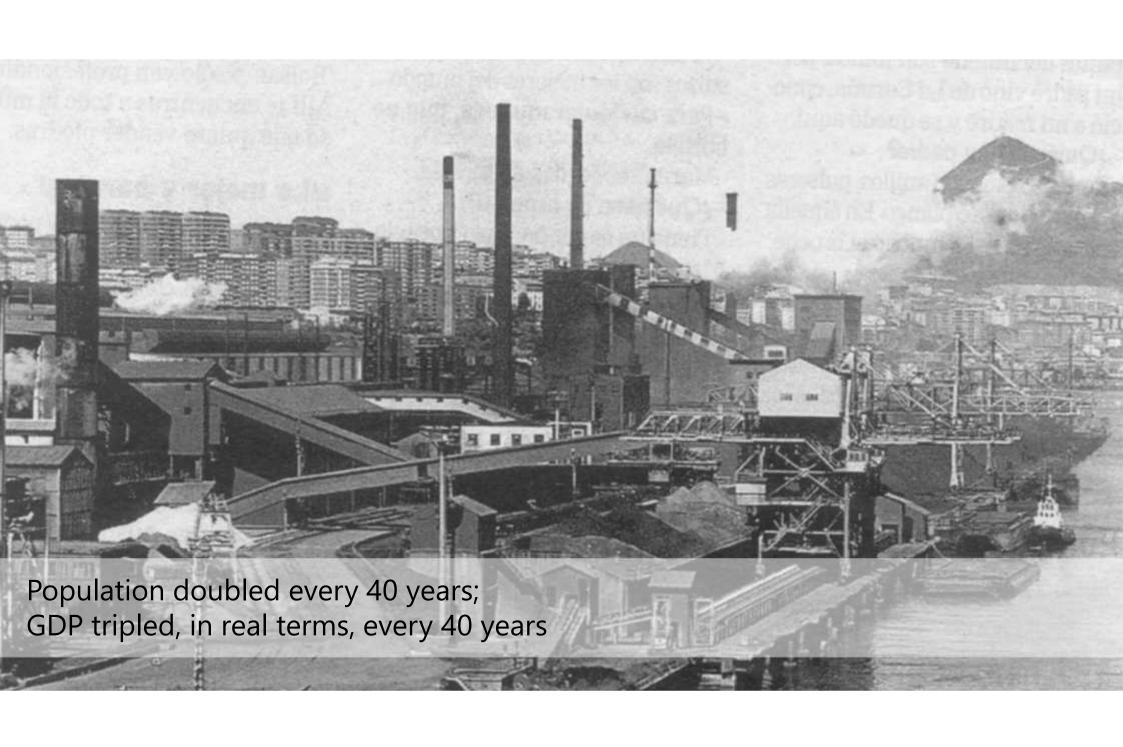
Bilbao's transformation story, from a grey polluted industrial brownfield to a flourishing green city has become a world-known success story.



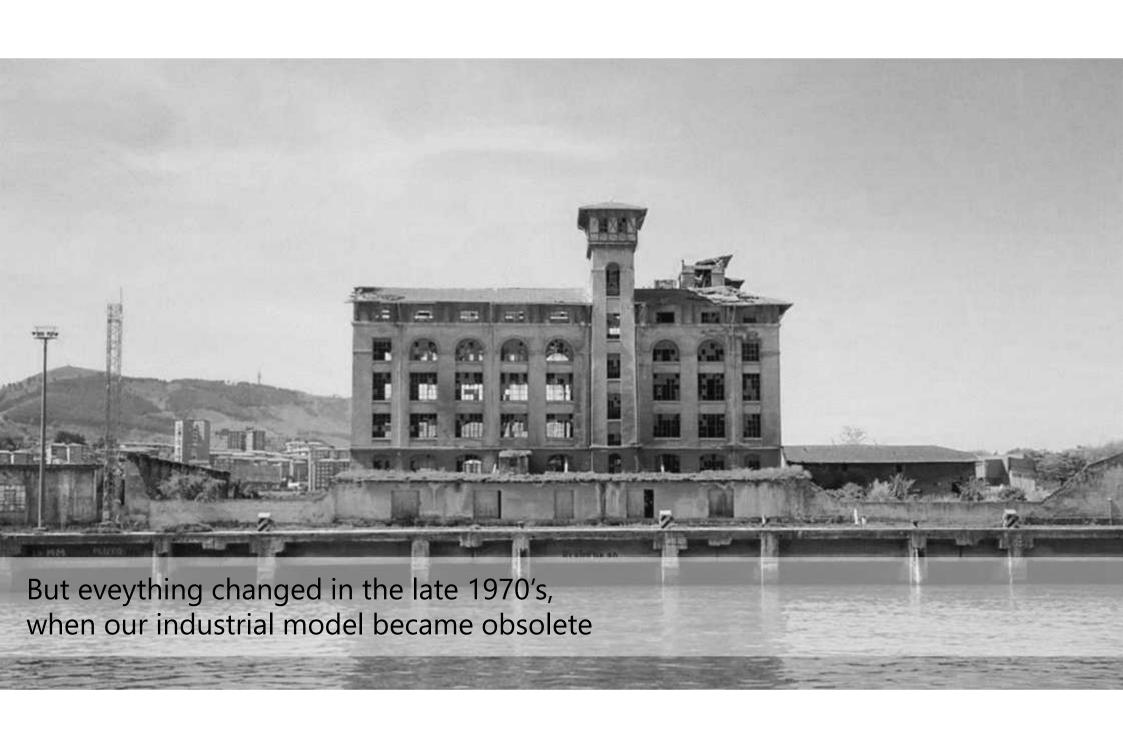


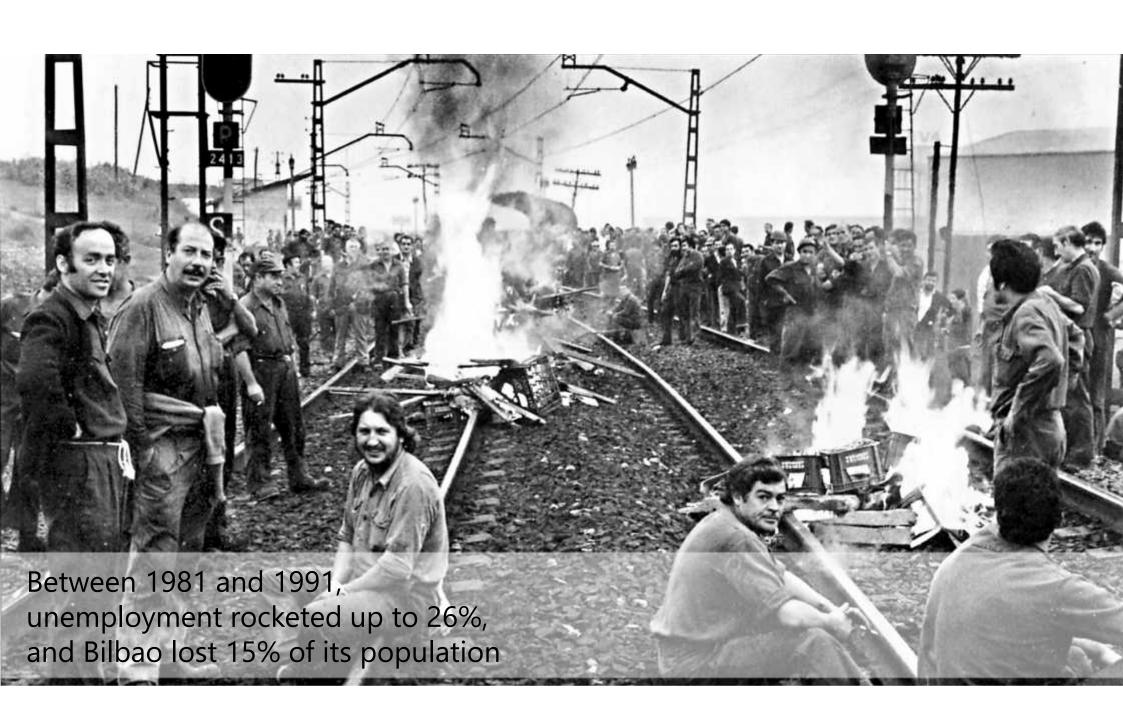


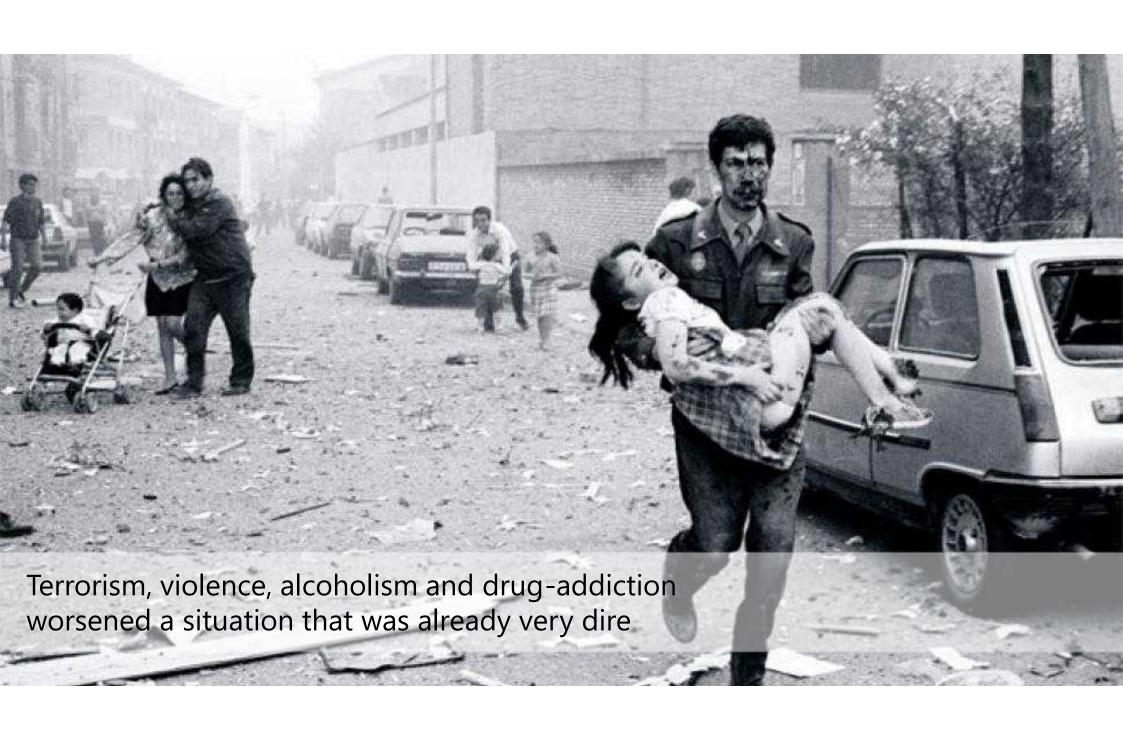
Between 1850 and 1970, Bilbao became one of the largest industrial hubs in south-western Europe













The massive floodings of 1983 only worsened a very precarious enviornmental situation

Bilbao needed a change



Bilbao, a liveable city

Industry was expelled from the city

Environmental emergency demanded swift action.

Public administrations bought industrial land.

Public administrations also created a network of technological parks in rural areas, away from the city.

Industrial companies then migrated to these parks, liberating Bilbao from industrial activity.

Allong with this activities, the industrial port moved to the sea-side, ourside from the centre of the city.



Land and water were cleansed

A strong effort was made in the decontamination of both the estuary and the polluted soils of brownfield areas.

A consortium of public administrations invested a total of over 1.000 €M in cleaning the estuary. In addition, new reservoirs, pipe systems and water treatment plants were created.



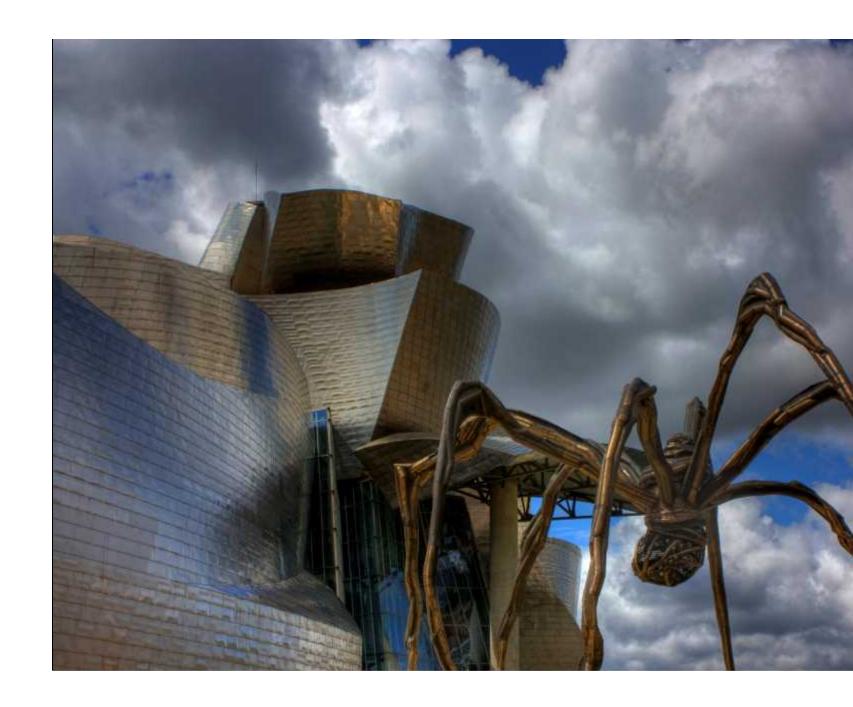
New infrastructures were created

New mobility infrastructures included metro, tram, a new arport terminal and a new port.

New infrastructure for citizens included the creation of a set of public sport-centres, the refurbushment of two old theatres, and the creation of many new parks.

New infrstructures for economic activities were created including a new convention centre, and a new exhibition centre.

...and of course the Guggenheim Museum.

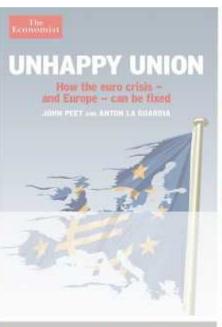


Capital gains enabled the recovery of the investment

Developers, private companies and investors purchased the land plots enabling the recovery of the CAPEX invested in the recuperation of the industrial areas of Bilbao.

New office spaces, new residential blocks, new hotels and other establishments have now populated this areas, transforming the estuary into the new city centre of Bilbao.



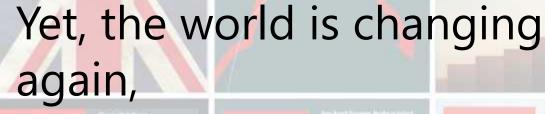


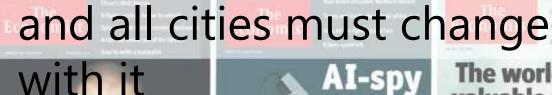












Putin's war on the West





The world's most valuable resource







Bilbao, a comprehensive city



Bilbao is a city in permanent transformation



Industrial city



Public investment Wealth generation outside the city Remediation of contamination and mitigation of climate change Infrastructure-focus

Liveable city



Public leadership with heavy citizen

Public-private co-investment

participation

Wealth generation within the city

Resilience

Citizen-focus

Comprehensive city

