

S U S T A I N A B L E
D E V E L O P M E N T
R E P O R T



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Fight against climate change and adapt the city



Contribute to the fulfilment of all by citizen participation



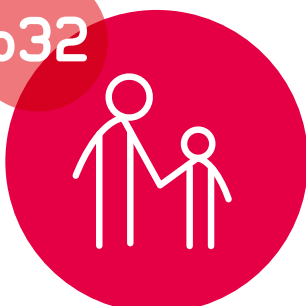
Wide Angle: Paris hosts the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games



Focus EURO 2016



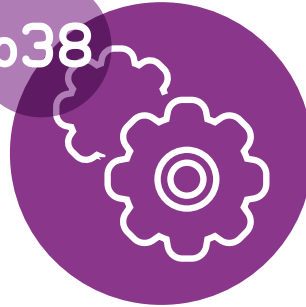
Improve the environmental quality of Paris



Strengthen social cohesion and solidarity between territories and between generations



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Promote responsible production modes and consumption, and develop the circular economy



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Introduction

2016 was the hottest year since global temperature records began (in 1880). This was the third consecutive highest annual temperature record after those of 2014 and 2015. Paris experienced a flood in the spring, which was unprecedented for 20 years. The third quarter July-August-September was, however, the driest since 1959.

These findings confirm **the ecological emergency of our planet** and the need for international cooperation to react. Unprecedented mobilisation was initiated by the adoption of a 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by the United Nations. Major global cities are directly concerned and must become agents of change.

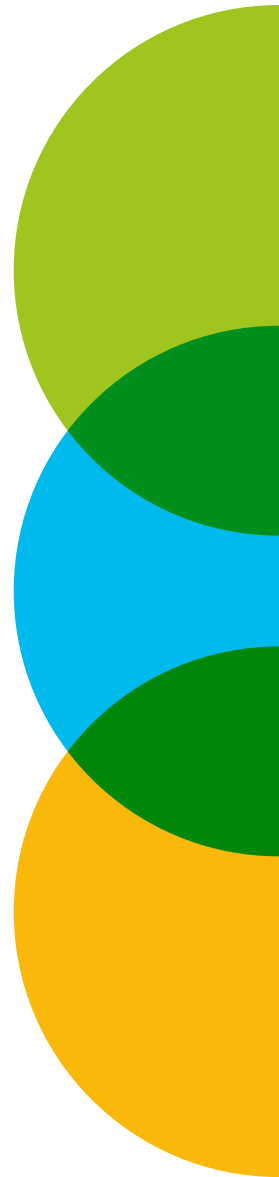
Paris applies concretely, on a day-to-day basis, the objectives of sustainable development. Experiments are multiplying on issues related to spatial planning, the economy, digital services or the energy transition.

These initiatives are being built with Parisians, through innovative approaches to consultation. For example, in November 2016, **700 contributions** were collected, including 280 from the residents, to build a new **Paris Climate, Air and Energy action plan**. It aims to prepare a carbon-neutral territory, resilient and supportive while remaining attractive, by 2050.

Internationally, Paris is now a reference for building the city of tomorrow and sharing good practices. Mainly inherited from the reception of the COP21 and the signing of the Paris Climate Agreement in December 2015, this position is strengthening: the Mayor of Paris became the President of the **C40 network (City climate leadership group)**, grouping 91 major cities and representing a quarter of the world economy.

Beyond the climate challenge, the City's priority is to **include** all Parisians by valuing their diversity. It must also offer them a pleasant, clean and safe public space. For this, it opens the doors of politics and co-creation. The success of the **Participatory Budget** or the modernisation of consultation bodies confirm the accuracy and importance of this choice.

This report aims to present an overview of the actions carried out in 2016 in the territory and within the administration. It is thematically articulated, in line with the goals of sustainable development in favour of climate, environmental quality and water, biodiversity, the fulfilment of all, social cohesion and solidarity between territories and generations, as well as responsible modes of production and consumption. It covers all the scales on which the capital intervenes.





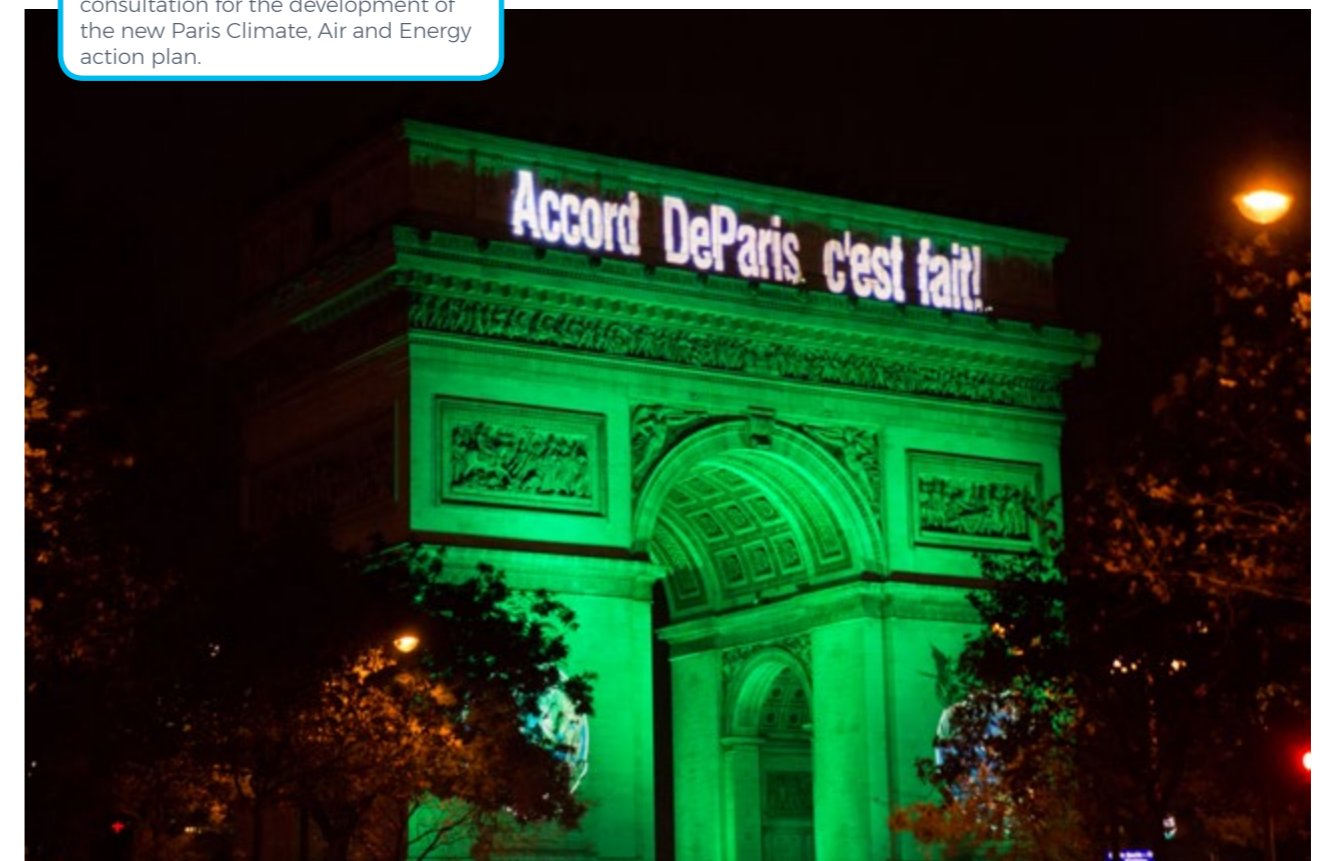
- **3 February** - The 22 winners of the innovative urban projects *Reinventing Paris* are revealed.
- **21 March** - The City of Paris receives the "France" award of *Earth Hour City Challenge* (WWF International) for its voluntarism in promoting energy transition.
- **12 May** - *Eco-renovating Paris* is launched. It concerns 1,000 Parisian buildings.
- **3 June** - Flooding of the Seine reaches a peak of 6.10 m.
- **8 June** - Paris launches the *Hub Tertiaire*, the first economic platform around climate-energy issues.
- **16 June** - The City of Paris receives the "World" award of *Earth Hour City Challenge*.
- **4 July** - The Paris Council adopts the modification of the Urban Local Plan containing new environmental requirements.
- **9 July** - The 10-year assessment report of the Climate Plan is published.
- **11 September** - Exhibition "From COP 21 to COP 22 and the cities commitment" stands on the banks of the Seine.
- **18 October** - 8 new partners join the *Paris Climate Action partnership agreement*.
- **21 November** - As part of the International Summit *Cities for life*, 100 international cities commit to inclusion, innovation and resilience in Paris, in line with objective no. 11 of the United Nations for sustainable development.
- **22 November** - The City inaugurates the first intelligent solar-energy renovated Parisian building, located at 296 rue Lecourbe (15th arrondissement).
- **23 November** - Paris is distinguished by 7 *Territoria* awards of which 4 are related to climate and biodiversity: *Paris commerce énergie*, *Stratégie d'adaptation*, *Tous Parisculteurs*, *Potager vertical*.
- **1 December** - Paris receives the C40 Award for its Adaptation Strategy.
- **2 December** - During the *C40* (Cities climate leadership group) summit in Mexico, the Mayor of Paris officially takes over the presidency of the network, which brings together 91 major cities of the world, i.e. more than 650 million residents (equivalent to 1/4 of the world economy).
- **8 December** - "Clichy Batignolles" (17th arrondissement) is certified as an "eco-district" by the Ministry of Housing and Sustainable Housing.
- **12 December** - The Paris Council adopts the project of the ZAC Saint-Vincent-de-Paul (14th arrondissement), recognised for its environmental excellence



Fight against climate change and adapt the city

At the end of the **COP21**, in 2015, 195 states adopted the Paris Agreement to restrain the average rise in global temperatures to below +2°C. This landmark agreement entered into force on 4 November 2016 through unprecedented mobilisation of civil society and states. Beyond the climate objective, the international community designed the transition of the planet towards a low-carbon ecosystem for the second half of the century. Paris has welcomed and strongly claims this new society project, implemented locally by a group of actions and concrete projects.

4 November - Paris Agreement enters into force. Beginning of the public consultation for the development of the new Paris Climate, Air and Energy action plan.



Paris Climate, Air and Energy action plan

Paris unveils 10 years of action against climate change

Since 2004, every five years, the City of Paris publishes the report of greenhouse gas emissions on its territory. **For the period 2004-2014, data show a decrease of 9.2% of the overall emissions.** All major urban areas are impacted: buildings, transport, waste, etc. The largest reductions are seen in areas where public authorities can intervene directly. Examples: -39% of CO₂ emissions and -50% of atmospheric pollutants on intramural traffic; -13% on waste, -15% in the habitat.

THE RIGHT BANK OF THE SEINE FOCUSES ON THE COP22!

On the eve of the COP22, organised in Marrakech, the banks of the Seine hosted a series of events (exhibitions, mediation, etc.) on the progress achieved in the framework of the Paris Agreement and the good practices of the world cities. The objective was to make the public aware of the challenges to face when building the city of tomorrow.

Public consultation for the new Paris Climate, Air and Energy action plan

Paris is planning for 2050 to prepare a carbon-neutral territory, while remaining resilient, attractive, dynamic and inclusive. This is the challenge that opens up to the new Paris Climate, Air and Energy action plan articulated around concrete actions (by 2030) and a long-term vision (2050). In November 2016, the City launched a vast public consultation process to develop this new plan with many stakeholders (companies, experts, citizens, associations, Paris administration). A citizen conference has been organised to collect the Parisian recommendations. The residents were also invited to express themselves directly through the Mayor, I have an idea platform.

280 proposals were submitted through the Mayor, I have an idea platform



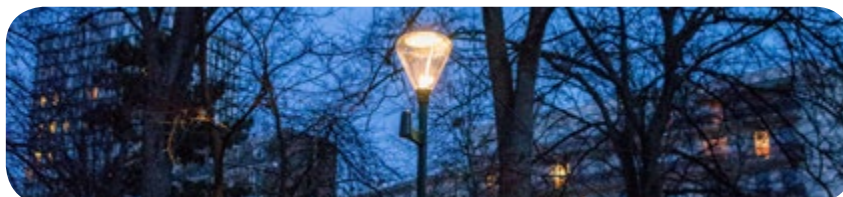
Energy

50% of renewable and recovered energies in urban heating

On 1 January, the CPCU (Paris District Heating Company) exceeded the threshold of 50% of RE&R (renewable and recovered energies) in the energy mix of the Paris heat network. This result is achieved through the introduction of new renewable energies (biomass and liquid biofuel) and the production of heat from the incineration of household waste. Corresponding CO₂ emissions halved of the total between 2000 and 2016.

More than 27% energy savings in public lighting

With the introduction of LEDs in public lighting (lamp replacement), the "Climate plan" operations saved 5.4 GWh between 2015 and 2016 (27.4% of energy saving since 2004). Nearly 400 spherical pedestrian lamps have been replaced in green spaces. They save energy, up to 80%, while limiting the light flux lost to the sky, from 30% to 3% per lamp. Moreover, more than 90% of the material removed (600 tonnes of waste) was valued thanks to the partnership with the eco-organisation Récylum.



The spherical lamps in the René Le Gall square (13th arrondissement) have been replaced by LEDs

The Paris Adaptation Strategy

The Paris Adaptation Strategy is doubly rewarded

The Paris Adaptation Strategy is an operational part of the Paris Climate action plan. Adopted unanimously in September 2015, it aims to better protect Parisians facing the four major challenges of climate change:

1. Warmer summers and more frequent heat waves
2. Heavy rain and increased thunderstorms in both summer and winter
3. Periods of drought and / or water resource shortages
4. Difficulties for the energy and food supply of the capital



One year after its launch, 70% of the Strategy's objectives and actions have already been initiated, representing 45 out of a total of 65 measures.

The Paris Adaptation Strategy has been awarded with a Territorial Bronze Award and a C40 Cities Award

The call for Adaptation to climate change projects is launched

On 20 October, the City and Paris&Co launched a call for experiments to bring out innovative projects and concrete responses around four major themes: cooling the city, saving water resources, strengthening the socialities, spaces and lifestyles modularity. The 10 winners were selected in April 2017 by a committee composed of elected officials, experts and partners of the operation (*Agence de l'environnement et de la maîtrise de l'énergie, Agence parisienne du climat, Eau de Paris, 100 Resilient Cities*).



Sustainable and innovative urban planning

The Urban Local Plan is modified

The Urban Local Plan defines the rules for planning and construction for each plot of the territory. Its modification was voted on 4 July by the Paris Council to integrate several major issues: promote energy transition and the improvement of air quality; strengthen the place of nature in urban areas; develop the creation of housing accessible to all.

Urban development projects promote environmental innovation

Several new projects have been launched: "Porte de Montreuil" (12th arrondissement), "Saint-Vincent-de-Paul" (14th arrondissement) and "Python-Duvernois" (20th arrondissement). Their goal is to improve the quality of life of users while achieving the City's demanding ambitions for impact and environmental performance.



The Saint-Vincent-de-Paul (14th arrondissement) project aims to create a carbon-neutral district, develop the circular economy and strengthen biodiversity

Calls for "Reinventing" projects: laboratories of the urban future

Several innovative calls for projects aim to invent and build the city of tomorrow:

→ **Reinventing the Seine** aims to strengthen the development and attractiveness of the Seine, by imagining new uses of the river, canals and water in general. The call for projects concerns 35 sites, between Paris and Le Havre, through an unprecedented alliance between Greater Paris, Rouen, Le Havre and HAROPA - Ports de Paris Seine Normandie. 174 applications were received; the results will be revealed in the summer of 2017.



→ The international call for projects **Let's invent the Greater Paris Metropolis** concerns 57 sites in the Paris region, including 7 Parisian sites, for 2.6 million m² to build. Goal: to build the metropolis of tomorrow, sustainable, intelligent and inspiring internationally. The winning projects will be announced at the end of 2017.

→ The international initiative **Reinventing Paris** was launched in November 2014. Designed by multidisciplinary teams, 22 projects were distinguished in 2016; their implementation continues with the support of the City.



The jury of *Reinventing Paris* selected the *Morland Mixité Capitale* project, which invests the former administrative city (4th arrondissement)

Towards low-energy housing accessible to all

Eco-renovating Paris: 1,000 private buildings will be renovated by 2020

The Paris area includes 47,000 co-ownerships, which is 75% of the housing units; more than 90% of them were built before the first thermal regulation (1974). On 12 May, the City launched a vast support project for co-ownerships wishing to undergo an eco-renovation project: the *Eco-renovating Paris*, objective 1,000 buildings project holds a global budget of € 47 m. The scale of the programme is unprecedented in Europe. To carry out this initiative, a one-stop counter is open within the *Paris Climate Agency*, which gives advice and directs towards mobilised financial aid. In 2016, the first 162 buildings benefited from the scheme.



70 Parisian sites proposed to innovative urban project holders

4,824 thermal renovations of social housing in 2016

4,023 new social housing units certified NF Habitat

9,390 thermal renovations of social housing since 2008

1,350 Parisian co-ownerships listed on *CoachCopro.Paris*, which is 80,000 housing units

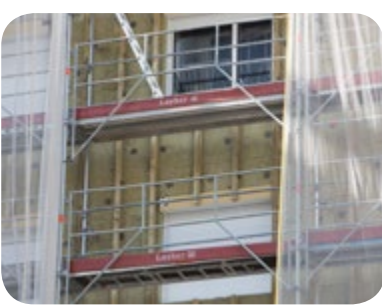
2,100 participants, since 2011, in *Positive Energy Families*

AN INCENTIVE GRANT FOR THERMAL RENOVATION

The City has financed an exemplary project to renovate a social housing complex built in the 1930s (*rue Pierre Nicole*, 5th arrondissement). The consumption decreased from 210 kWh/m².year to 79 kWh/m².year.

THERMAL RENOVATION OF THE CO-OWNERSHIP BUILDING DU GUESCLIN (15TH ARRONDISSEMENT)

This renovation has reduced the energy needs of the building by 50%.



WORKING-CLASS NEIGHBOURHOODS WITH POSITIVE ENERGY

Thanks to the Participatory Budget 2016, electricity and hot water will be produced in the working-class neighbourhoods in an ecological and economic way to fight against fuel poverty. Ten sites in public buildings and social housing are under investigation. Citizens collectives are being assembled.

Mobilisation of the service industry

Paris Climate Action plan engages 39 parisian actors

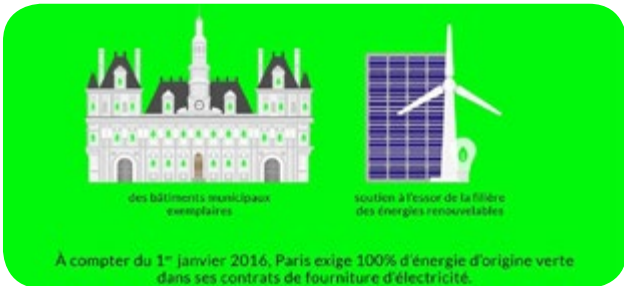
Through its *Paris Climate Action partnership agreement*, since 2012, the City has mobilised Parisian economic and institutional representatives. The signatories of the partnership agreement have pledged to take concrete action to reduce the region's carbon footprint by acting within in the objectives of the Paris Climate, Air and Energy action plan. One year after the Paris Agreement and the COP22, the mobilisation continues at a steady pace: 39 actors of the Parisian territory are committed to reducing their ecological impact (-750,000 t CO₂ in 2020 or 3,700 trucks out of circulation per year). For the 4th consecutive year, the City has organised a partnership agreement signing ceremony to promote these initiatives.





Exemplary administration

Renewable energy



→ Since 1 January, all municipal buildings and public lighting in Paris are powered by **100% green electricity**.

Recovered energy



→ The water in the Aspirant Dunand swimming pool (14th arrondissement) is heated by **the heat of the sewers**.

→ The nursery school on *rue du Ruisseau* (18th arrondissement) has a **hybrid boiler** room (gas and air / water heat pumps).

→ The consumption of **gas** to heat the greenhouses at the City Horticultural Production Centre (Rungis) decreased by 36% in 5 years thanks to the adaptation of the cultivation routes and the optimisation of management of the boiler room.

Energy saving



→ The attics of 140 schools are insulated with **cellulose wadding** (31 sites in 2016).

→ 100 carpentry and roofing **renovation** operations were carried out to better insulate buildings (€ 5 million budget).



→ **Paris Museums** has embarked on a global process of replacing the lighting with **LED** (Cognacq-Jay Museum (3th arrondissement), the Catacombs circuit (14th arrondissement), etc.).

→ Automatic extinction of computers in the Paris administration has made it possible to save energy.

Certification

→ The retirement home of the *Faubourg du Temple* (10th arrondissement) has been completely restructured: it is now certified Habitat and Environment Heritage® and certified HPE Rénovation®. The Stendhal emergency shelter (20th arrondissement) is also certified.

Awareness



→ The City of Paris is committed to a **nudges** process to raise the awareness of its staff about energy economies.

Crisis management



→ In June during the Seine **flooding**, the City of Paris mobilised all of its directorates with the activation of the central crisis cell.



Paris international



Map of 100 Resilient Cities



Women4Climate poster from the series published by the C40

→ Paris has steered many projects since the COP21 and has become a reference city in the fight against climate change at the time of the COP22. The City is involved internationally, within the C40 network (Cities Climate Leadership Group) and through the International Association of Francophone Mayors.

→ In the framework of Anne Hidalgo's presidency at the C40, two Parisian practices are deployed internationally: *Reinventing cities*, call for innovative urban planning projects; *Data city*, an open innovation programme mobilising urban data to build smart cities

→ In November, the City and the network *100 Resilient Cities* formalised their partnership to define a common approach for a Greater Paris more resilient to unforeseen disasters or shocks.

→ Since December, the C40 programme titled *Women4Climate* aims to promote women's action in the climate fight. It is a mentored scheme that trains young women leaders in the field of climate and green innovation. The programme for Paris has an international ambition: 500 women will be accompanied in this process by 2018.

→ The cities of Paris and Johannesburg are developing exchanges on the operational part of the Climate action plan for eco-districts.



PARIS WELCOMES THE OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC GAMES 2024

A Sustainability Strategy developed in consultation

The 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games have been designed to be compatible with the objectives of the Paris Agreement (COP21). In 2016, a Sustainability Strategy for Paris' bid for the Olympic and Paralympic Games 2024 was co-developed with WWF France. A [Environmental Excellence Committee](#) has been set up to support this responsible and sustainable candidacy ambition.

Three goals are targeted through the Sustainability Strategy:

- 1. Create value** for the environment and society and leave a positive legacy in the long run
- 2. Raise eco-awareness and change behaviours** capitalising on the media impact of the Games and the positive image of athletes
- 3. Organise exemplary games** in terms of sustainability and set new standards for major international sporting events

Simple, shared and inclusive Games: 0 carbon and 0 waste

The Games are part of a 1.5°C trajectory: the carbon footprint is reduced by 55% compared to the London 2012 and Rio 2016 Games; all residual greenhouse gas emissions are offset.



5 strategic programmes

1. **Climate programme:** 1% of the organisational budget will be devoted to carbon offsetting; 100% of sites will be resilient and adapted to climate change.
2. **Sustainable infrastructure, natural spaces and quality of life programme:** 100% of the electricity supply will come from renewable and recovered energies; the developments will be done without clear waterproofing; 100% of sites will be measured to improve noise, air quality and reduce light pollution, etc.
3. **Circular economy and resource management programme:** 100% of equipment and temporary furniture will be reused after the Games; 100% of sites will be low nuisance; 100% of new buildings will have a “bio-based” approaches, etc.
4. **Sustainable mobility programme:** all spectators will access the Olympic venues by public transport and active modes (cycling, walking, etc.); 100% of the fleet vehicles, intended for the Olympics and Paralympics, will be zero emission; sustainable logistics plans will be put in place, etc.
5. **Employment and training programme:** the residents will be accompanied to access the 24,700 jobs created as part of the Games; 100% of the markets will be accessible to VSEs / SMEs; etc.

Bid



874
online propositions

Employment and volunteer commitment



70,000
volunteers



250,000
jobs created

In parallel with the candidacy, the City of Paris has developed a **43 actions plan** to offer a positive legacy in favour of the Parisians.

Examples:

- Improving the health quality of the Seine and the canals for bathing
- Construction of an Olympic transport line along the banks of the Seine's right bank
- Inclusion of Parisian policies in a zero waste trajectory
- Continuation of the energy transition of Parisian sports facilities
- Accelerating the accessibility of the city
- Strengthening the insertion of physical activity in the urban space



Launch of the Paris bid for the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games on the banks of the Seine



VENUE MAP FOR THE OLYMPIC GAMES



VENUE

1 Stade de France	20 Arena 92	21 Stade Yves-du-Manoir	22 Zenith Paris
2 Aquatics Centre	21 Zenith Paris	23 Water Sports Centre	24 Chateau de Versailles
3 Water Polo Centre	22 Water Sports Centre	25 Velodrome National	26 BMX Track
4 Le Bourget - Pavillon I	23 Chateau de Versailles	27 Golf National	28 Elancourt Hill
5 Le Bourget - Pavillon II	24 Velodrome National	29 Marins	30 Football Stadiums
6 Le Bourget Shooting Range	25 BMX Track		
7 Champ-de-Mars	26 Elancourt Hill		
8 Eiffel Tower	27 Golf National		
9 Champs-Élysées	28 Marins		
10 Grand Palais	29 Football Stadiums		
11 Esplanade des Invalides			
12 Paris Expo - Hall I			
13 Paris Expo - Hall IV			
14 Parc des Princes			
15 Stade Jean-Bouin			
16 Roland-Garros			
17 Bercy Arena I			
18 Bercy Arena II			

	Olympic Village
	IOC Hotels
	Media Village
	International Broadcast Centre Main Press Centre
	Live site
	Fan "river trail"





- **12 January** - Paris deploys Belib', the first public network of universal electric charging stations.
- **17 February** - The City decides to develop the fluvial transport of goods on the canals thanks to an agreement with the UNICEM (Interprofessional Federation of Mineral Extractive Industries). The goal is to reduce heavy truck traffic.
- **15 April** - The multimodal logistics building Chapelle International is inaugurated: 2 trains (equivalent to 40 semi-trailers) transport goods and then distribute them in the heart of Paris by electric vehicle or natural gas, thus avoiding any emission of fine particles.
- **1 July** - Act II of the Paris Plan for air quality is launched: the ban on older vehicles, applied only to heavy goods vehicles in 2015, is extended to all vehicles.
- **6 July** - The City launches a call for innovative projects in sustainable logistics; 5 municipal sites are involved.
- **26 September** - The right banks of the Seine are sustainably landscaped for pedestrians.
- **5 December** - The City and INRIA (National Research Institute of Digital Sciences) receive the "silver decibel" award for Ambiciti, a free mobile application that aims to quantify exposure to noise and atmospheric pollution.
- **16 December** - 1st rail of the extension of tram line T3 towards Porte d'Asnières (17th arrondissement) is laid.

Improve Paris' environmental quality



With more than 2.2 million residents and more than 30 million tourists every year, Paris is one of the densest cities in Europe, with consequences for air quality, mobility, noise and all environmental health issues. The quality of life and health of Parisians are at the heart of the City's concerns, which is why it is multiplying its actions to promote new mobility, sustainable and shared, and is conducting a strategic reflection on water management. These fundamental topics do not stop, by definition at the boundaries of Paris. They are now dealt with on a larger scale, through the creation of Greater Paris. At the international level, the City actively participates in networks of exchange of good practices.



25 September - The 2nd Car Free Day is spread over a much larger area than in 2015.

Air & mobility

Paris multiplies actions to develop sustainable mobility

Initiatives have multiplied to develop soft and sustainable mobility throughout the year:

- March: the redevelopment projects of the seven major Parisian squares are presented after several months of consultation; by 2020, they will grant 50% more space, on average, for pedestrians and soft modes of travel.
- Summer: *Cityscoot*, self-service electric scooter rentals, extends its service to the entire capital with the deployment of 1,000 vehicles.
- July: The Paris Executive proposes to the Paris Council to extend the financial assistance of the Air Quality Plan, in order to accompany the new restrictive measures for the circulation of polluting vehicles.
- September: the pedestrianisation programme for the right bank of the Seine is adopted.

113 shared vehicle stations serving Parisians

The City is launching the second phase of its Shared Vehicle Service. Complementary to *Autolib'*, this service proposes vehicles for trips of medium and long durations (weekends). 113 stations are already installed. The trip is a round trip; the vehicle must be returned to its starting point at the end of use. In the future, the service will promote electric motorization.



The City undertakes major public transport projects

The City of Paris is developing its public transport network with a new high-level service line (LHNS), the stations' ring (15 km), which will replace the bus line 91 by a link serving the Parisian railway stations.



Stations ring route

Air pollution decreases

Paris and Île-de-France experienced two episodes of major particle pollution in March and December. The spring episode was linked to chemical reactions between urban pollutants (nitrogen oxides) and agricultural pollutants (ammonia) forming, in certain weather conditions, secondary particles. The winter episode was due to a poor dispersion of local pollutants from car traffic and domestic heating (no wind and low mixing height), under winter high pressure. Despite these two episodes, the year 2016 confirms the decline in pollution levels in Île-de-France. For all that, 200,000 Ile-de-France residents may still in their home exceed the European limit values for PM10 particles. This figure is 1,100,000 people for nitrogen dioxide, which is 50% of Parisians.

5 MUNICIPAL SITES EXPERIENCE SUSTAINABLE LOGISTICS

From 6 July to 28 October, the City launched a call for projects to consider sustainable logistics. The objective was to promote and implement innovations for the development of clean transport of goods within the capital. Five municipal sites were selected: the disused service stations *Champerret extérieur* and *Champerret intérieur* (17th arrondissement), the underground space of *Les Halles* (1st arrondissement), the space under the *Porte de Pantin* peripheral boulevard (19th arrondissement) and the *passage Forceval* (19th arrondissement).



36.5 km

of additional cycling routes (+5%)



+ 3%

Vélib' subscriptions



12

areas 30 completed



+ 21.6%

of new electric and petrol-electric cars



5.76

million *Autolib'* rentals in 2016 (+11 %/2015)

Health

Indoor air quality, soil pollution and exposure to electromagnetic waves is measured in child care establishments

This diagnosis is an application of the Grenelle 2 law and action 19 of the second National Health and Environment Plan. Following a series of analyses and sampling, the City continues its measures to improve air quality in 471 nurseries, 284 nursery schools, 31 elementary schools and 46 comprehensive schools. 235 nurseries and schools were also monitored to establish the average level of exposure to electromagnetic waves from mobile telephony. With regard to soil pollution, the system identified 185 nurseries close to a former industrial establishment. In the end, 102 diagnoses were completed; 9 resulted in the implementation of appropriate measures.

235 nurseries and schools were monitored for electromagnetic waves

The Paris Health Environment Plan (PPSE) strengthens

This Plan aims to reduce inequalities in environmental health by integrating health concerns into the various municipal policies (urban planning, transport, education, housing, etc.). Health impact assessments of municipal projects have now been carried out. The staff concerned are trained.



80%

of residents who live along the ring road benefit from an improvement in the sound environment thanks to the installation of low-noise surfacing.



5 V/m

Exposure limit value of Parisians to the electromagnetic waves of mobile telephony, imposed by the Mobile Telephone partnership agreement. It makes Paris one of the most protective European cities.



Michel Cymes, the presenter of the TV show "Le Magazine de la santé", intervenes at the Paris Health Days.

THE PARIS HEALTH DAYS WERE LAUNCHED IN MAY

With 50 events, 2,000 participants and 6 major debates, this scheme involved the residents to formulate and draft actor specifications (finalised early 2017). The proposed actions are intended to put health at the heart of the City's public policies.

Water

Paris is experimenting with alternative rainwater management

The optimal rainwater management is strategic in a dense and heavily watertight city like Paris, at a time when the climatic disturbance increases the risk of heavy rains. This issue corresponds to Objective no.20 of the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy. To avoid the saturation of sewers, floods and polluting discharges in the Seine, the City is implementing alternative techniques on its territory. This is the case in the Boucicaut ZAC (15th arrondissement) through a rainwater infiltration scheme directly on site. About 4,000 m² of roofs have been planted (between 18 and 35 cm thick) to help infiltrate rainwater. Rainwater recycling systems have also been set up to irrigate these new public or private green spaces.



Green spaces and a valley contribute to the infiltration of runoff into the Boucicaut eco-district (15th arrondissement)

environmental quality

SWIMMING IN LA VILLETTE BASIN

In July, the association *Paris Swim* organised a swimming sporting event titled *Paris à la nage* in La Villette basin (19th arrondissement). Supported by the City, this initiative is a first step towards the opening of bathing to the public, as part of the 2017 edition of *Paris Plages*.

40 NEW DRINKING FOUNTAINS

€ 1 m of the Participatory Budget will allow Eau de Paris to install 40 new drinking water fountains and 10 sparkling water fountains.



Water and sparkling water fountain in the Séverine square (20th arrondissement)



Swimmers in La Villette basin (19th arrondissement)



89.6 %

drinking water network return rate. The higher the return is (constant consumption), the less leakage losses are significant



3.34 €/m³

average water rate in Paris, one of the cheapest in France



95%

of renewable electricity consumed by Eau de Paris (since 1 January 2016)



114

farmers engaged in sustainable organic farming practices with Eau de Paris (surface 9.955 ha)



1,200

drinking fountains in Paris

The Metropolis of Greater Paris is created

Officially created on 1 January, the Metropolis of Greater Paris (MGP) has, as of 2016, specific areas of expertise, including development and metropolitan planning (economic, social and cultural), as well as the protection and enhancement of the environment. The implementation of the skills will continue in 2017 through the local policy of the metropolitan habitat, the management of aquatic environments and the prevention of floods. Several strategic documents are planned: Master plan for networks and energy distribution; Metropolitan Plan of Housing and Accommodation; Metropolitan Climate, Air, and Energy action plan; Territorial Coherence Scheme (SCOT).



Métropole du Grand Paris

Some examples of concrete actions initiated in 2016:

→ Creation of **Development Council**, made up of 80 qualified personalities and 24 residents drawn by lot, on the major orientations of the Metropolis.

→ Launch of the call for **Inventing the Metropolis** projects concerning 57 sites, i.e. 217 ha of the territory. 164 finalists were selected from 420 applications. The winners will be announced at the end of September 2017.

→ **Metropolitan Pact**: the Metropolis financially supports 28 spatial planning projects (crossings of urban power cuts, fight against noise pollution, preservation of biodiversity, etc.), with an overall budget of € 15.8 m.

→ **Vélib' metropolisation**: Metropolitan France has invested € 4 million in financing new Vélib'2 stations in the inner suburbs.

→ **The Metropolis drives clean**: the Metropolis offers financial assistance to individuals (up to € 5,000) to replace their old vehicle with a clean vehicle (electric, hydrogen, hybrid or CNG).



Paris international

→ As part of the Climate II call for projects, Paris and Medellín launched a cooperation in June on sustainable urban mobility and social inclusion.

→ On the occasion of the first world summit *Cities for air*, the City of Paris and the Metropolis of Greater Paris create the Global Cities Observatory on Air Quality (GUAPO), in conjunction with WHO (World Health Organisation), to better share innovations to combat air pollution.

→ The City of Paris is distinguished *World leader in public transport* by the Institute for transportation and development policy.

→ The City of Paris is partnering with a new American initiative for autonomous transport.

→ Paris strengthens its international solidarity actions on water and sanitation, initiated since 2005, by expanding its sustainable waste management system and launches the first edition of its call for projects SOLIDAE (International solidarity sanitation and water waste).



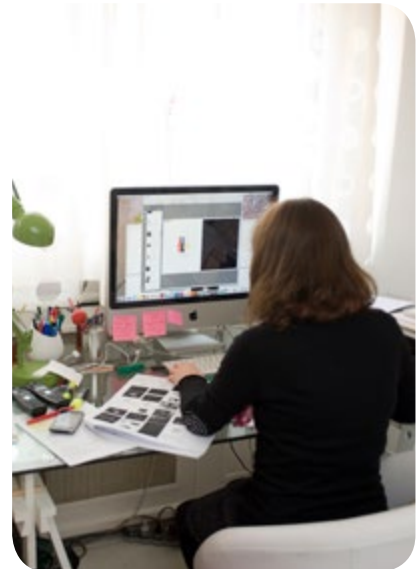
Exemplary administration



→ Since the spring of 2014, the municipal fleet is composed of **clean vehicles**. After the replacement of city cars, sedans and vans for the benefit of electric vehicles, the municipal fleet is now experimenting with vans and large utilities with clean engines. The new waste-collection vehicles have a CNG engine (62% organic CNG).



→ In June, the municipal transport received the **double certification**: quality (ISO 9001) and environmental (ISO 14001).



→ To limit commuting, the City is experimenting with the implementation of **tele-working** with a view to gradually deploying it to all Directorates on a voluntary basis.

→ The *Parc Floral de Paris* is gradually being equipped to be watered with **undrinkable** recovered water (80,000 m³ every year).

→ The QualiParis certification is enriched by a component **environmentally friendly** through five new commitments to reduce the environmental impact of the operation of administrative services.



1,342

tires were collected and recovered (turned into new products)



15 tonnes

of workshop waste was collected (aerosols, soiled plastic packaging, coolant, bumpers, etc.), of which 89% for a material valuation and 11% for energy recovery



11 January - 33 companies and public actors sign the "Objective 100 hectares" partnership agreement to strengthen the place of nature in the city and undertake to put a portion of their respective land (land, roof, walls, etc.) at the disposal of urban agriculture project holders.

1 March - The City is exhibiting, for the first time, at the International Agricultural Show: it introduces the municipal systems for planting and urban agriculture.

17 March - The Buttes-Chaumont park (19th arrondissement) hosts the first mobile farm in Paris.

28 May - The restitution forum and review of the Biodiversity Plan opens.

15 June - Paris celebrates the second edition of the bees and honey festival.

16 June - After having established Green Licences, which allow the public space to be planted, and distributed 30,000 bags of seeds to Parisians, the City launches the photo contest *Seeds on all floors!* in order to value the initiatives of the residents.

1 August - The City develops a game for Parisians to imagine, collectively, the future Paris park, Chapelle Charbon (18th arrondissement).

3 November - The 33 winners of the *Parisculteurs* operation are revealed. This unprecedented urban agriculture project aims to plant and cultivate 5.5 ha in the capital.

24 November - The *Bulbs on all floors!* operation is launched: 450,000 bulbs are distributed free of charge to plant windows, balconies and terraces.



23 January - Paris and the SNCF inaugurate a new walk on Petite Ceinture (13th arrondissement).



Promote biodiversity in Paris: green and blue corridors

Developing the place of regional flora and fauna in the capital is a daily challenge with many possible and concrete levers throughout the Paris region. For this, it is essential to preserve open spaces without construction, and to encourage co-ownership, businesses or institutions to accommodate vegetation and agricultural production on the walls or roofs of their buildings. Vegetation favouring biodiversity consists of sparing or planting regional species, composing diverse habitats (hedgerows, meadows, ponds or interstitial walls), and ensuring or restoring vegetative (green corridors) and wet (blue corridors) continuity. Paris is strongly mobilising to implement these actions, with the following postulate: vegetation has its place in a dense city (the most populated in Europe) and brings benefits favoured by Parisians.

Biodiversity and vegetation

The new Biodiversity Plan of Paris is elaborated with the Parisians

Adopted in 2011, the Biodiversity Plan has engaged Paris in a pioneering approach to advance the role of nature in the city, beyond just green spaces, with a programme of 30 concrete actions. In 2016, the City continues the process by launching a large consultation, open to all Parisians, to develop the [new Biodiversity Plan](#). More than 600 proposals were collected. This new Plan also incorporates regulatory advances, stemming from the Regional scheme of ecological coherence or the law for the recovery of biodiversity, nature and landscapes of 8 August 2016. It will be presented at the Paris Council in 2018.

Parisians are gardening and growing

The authorisation to plant the public space (Green Licence) is spreading to individuals, businesses and district associations, creating a multitude of islands that are conducive to biodiversity. In 2016, 11 shared gardens were created, bringing to 119 the total number of gardens shared in Paris installed over an area of 4.9 ha. Animated by groups of residents, they promote ecological gardening through the Green Hand partnership agreement, and preserve and develop biodiversity. Social and inter-generational district connections are also encouraged through gardening, cultural or educational activities. The network of shared gardens involves 5,000 adherent members at the end of 2016.



Le Petit Jardin du monde is a shared permacultural vegetable garden, maintained by children of the Elisa Lemonier school (12th arrondissement)

The City grows green with the Parisians

The City has developed a new specific process of developing public spaces in the form of *The Green Street*. This approach aims to give these streets a new balance between pedestrians, nature and vehicles, by reinforcing the presence of plants and spaces for mixed uses, conviviality and relaxation. They are designed and maintained in close contact with residents through co-designs and green licences. Two streets were delivered in 2016: *rue de Cîteaux* (12th arrondissement) and *rue Léon-Séché* (15th arrondissement). Fifteen green streets will be developed by 2020.

As part of the operation *A tree in my garden*, the municipality also offers trees (from 1 to 5 trees) to the owners or co-owners wishing to plant them in their private gardens.



Marking on the ground signals the entrance of the green street, angle of *rue des Cîteaux* and *rue de Crozatier* (12th arrondissement)

A green street: *rue Léon-Séché*

Near Saint-Lambert Square, *rue Léon-Séché* is the second green street in Paris. Plant pots, perennials, flowering palettes and grassy pavers bring a touch of rurality to Parisian walks.



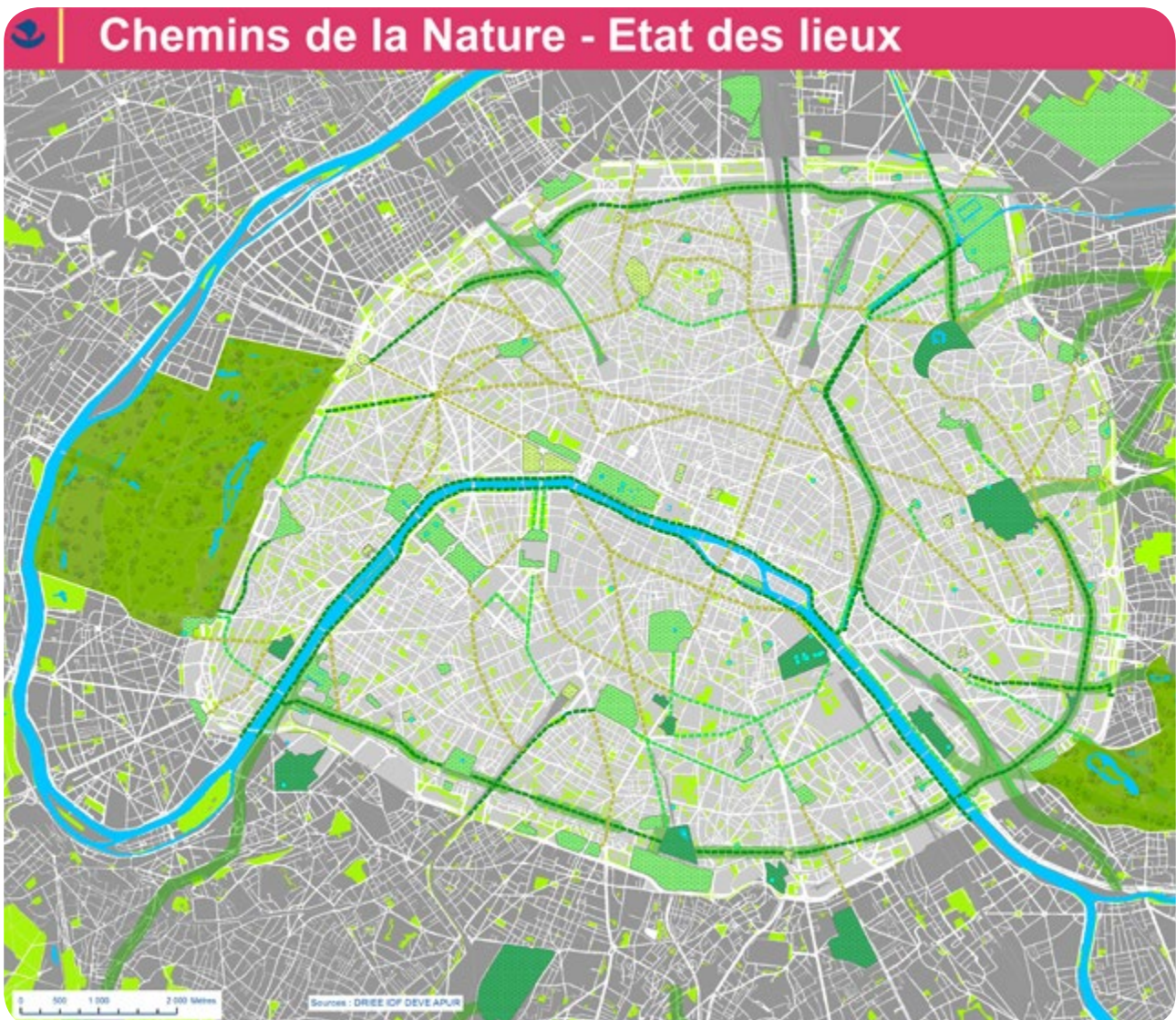
The grassy pavers of *Léon-Séché* (15th arrondissement)

A map of the green and blue corridors

In connection with the Regional Ecological Consistency Scheme, the City has drawn up a Parisian scheme of green and blue corridors called *The Paths of Nature*. Places rich in biodiversity (urban biodiversity reservoirs) and major routes for the circulation of animal and plant species (urban ecological corridors) have been identified. Their ecological role has been evaluated. This is the case, for example, for Avenue Foch (16th arrondissement), Promenade Richard-Lenoir (11th arrondissement) or Petite Ceinture. This document-framework has been developed for each district.



Rue Noisy-le-Sec (20th arrondissement) was planted in June: lawn-paved path, perennial cover crops and new tree planting



Paris at COP biodiversity

At the [COP 13 biodiversity](#), held in December (Cancun, Mexico), the City of Paris presents its strategy for biodiversity and clarifies the Paris situation:

- The territory has a real potential to welcome and maintain fauna and flora, even if biodiversity remains fragile
- Local governance is engaged on the subject with objectives to maintain and strengthen
- Ecological services rendered by nature in the city need to be restored

THE SINGAPORE INDEX EVALUATES THE CAPITAL'S BIODIVERSITY

Paris calculates its [Singapore Index](#), an international index for assessing biodiversity.

A NEW PARK IS ECO-DESIGNED WITH ITS USERS

To design the new Chapelle Charbon park (18th arrondissement), more than 1,000 inhabitants participated in the operation *Draw your park*, through a fun digital tool, made available by the City over a period of two months. Many ideas were expressed with a rule that the green proportion must be greater than or equal to 60% of the surface of the site.

A PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE IS PLANTED

The footbridge of Cambodia (14th arrondissement) is renovated above the ring road, between Paris and Gentilly. This development aims to break the "urban cut" to promote the mobility of the residents of Greater Paris and animal species.

SOUS LES FRAISES PLANTS ON THE ROOF OF BHV MARAIS (4th ARRONDISSEMENT)

After planting the roof of *Galleries Lafayette* (9th arrondissement) over an area of 1,000 m², the company *Sous les fraises* installed in the autumn a 1,400 m² urban market gardening scheme on the roof of BHV Marais (4th arrondissement). *Le Jardin Perché* cultivates 22 000 comestible plants thanks to a vertical permaculture system, mainly for great Parisian chefs.

The modified Urban Local Plan reinforces planting

The Urban Local Plan now incorporates planning and programming guidelines in favour of ecological coherence. Article 13 of the Regulation is reinforced. It concerns more particularly construction and extension projects: the minimum surface to be planted on the ground is now 30% to 35% of the plot area (outside the constructible Z band), to which 10% of weighted planted area (ground, slab, roof and / or wall) must be added. Modification of the Urban Local Plan also imposes planting of the terraces of more than 100 m² (excluding technical installations) for new constructions or elevations of existing buildings; beyond 500 m², projects must incorporate a substrate that reproduces the qualities of natural soils or the installation of urban agriculture.



The roof of the administrative building 121 avenue de France (13th arrondissement) is planted

Ecological management of green spaces and cemeteries



69,500

Christmas trees reduced to sawdust



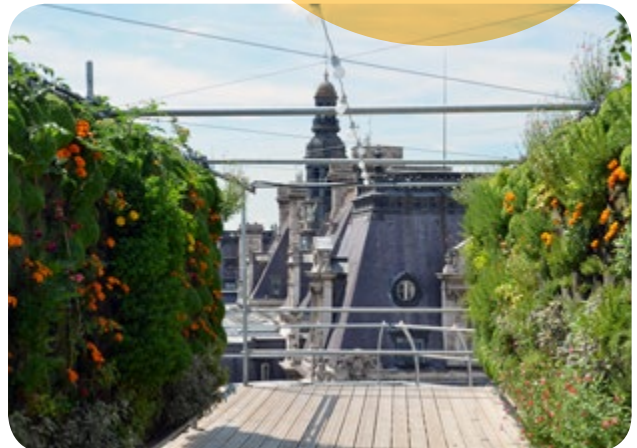
3,000

tonnes of rubble from the recycling of funerary monuments reused each year





80%

of green waste reused in gardens



Biodiversity Plan

-  **673** proposals expressed during the consultation on the Biodiversity Plan
 - 579** proposals from residents and professionals, including:
 - 143** proposals on the *Mayor, I have an idea* platform
 - 94** proposals of the Paris administration
-  **1,937** wild plants and animals in Paris including 637 plant species

-  **84** biodiversity projects, carried by shared gardens, co-ownership, museums or businesses, were supported (gardening tips, apiary installation, etc.)
-  **452** parks and gardens are eco-certified Eco-jardin® for their ecological management. The marks of excellence obtained in 2012 and 2013 are confirmed.

Planting

-  **1,350** licences granted to Parisians to cultivate the public space
-  **3.9 ha** of new green spaces (Objective 30 ha by 2020)
-  **6.8 ha** of planted roofs
-  **2.4 ha** of planted walls
-  **4.4 ha** of planted ground and slabs
-  **94.9 ha** of planted walls and roofs (Objective 100 ha by 2020)



Planting at the foot of a tree, 90 boulevard de Charonne (20th arrondissement)



The common blue butterfly frequents the herbaceous environments of the future Chapelle Charbon park (18th arrondissement). It is considered as a "target" species in Paris

Tree planting

-  **6,450** new trees planted since 2014. In 2016, in particular:
 - 510** new trees in the *Cité Internationale Universitaire de Paris* park (14th arrondissement)
 - 455** new trees in the *Bois de Vincennes* (12th arrondissement)
 - 460** new fruit trees planted in 34 schools

Access to green spaces

-  **50%** of the surface of Parisian green spaces were open 24 hours a day during the summer of 2016



The Buttes-Chaumont park (19th arrondissement) is open at night

Urban agriculture

Tous Parisculpteurs: planted Parisian sites

The "Objective 100 hectares" partnership agreement aims to plant 100 hectares of buildings in the capital by 2020, one third of which will be devoted to urban agriculture. In this context, Paris launched the international call for *Parisculpteurs* projects to encourage urban agriculture and planting projects. 144 candidates responded to the City's initiative. Multidisciplinary teams were chosen by a jury to intervene on 33 sites, representing a total surface of nearly 5.5 ha: roofs of municipal buildings (gymnasiums, schools, etc.) or partner owners of the City, such as the Bastille Opera (12th arrondissement). Other equipment is concerned, including a car park, a transformer and the Eau de Paris reservoirs.



48 H OF URBAN AGRICULTURE ENCOURAGES GARDENING AND URBAN AGRICULTURE

Organised by the association *La Sauge* with the support of the City, the first edition of *48 h of urban agriculture* (19 and 20 March) celebrates the arrival of spring and promotes gardening in the city, in the form of a convivial weekend with cultural events.

A SCHOOL PLANTS A VEGETABLE GARDEN ON ITS ROOF

A 300 m² vegetable garden was installed in October, by the association *Veni Verdi*, on the roof of the elementary school of *rue Tanger* (19th arrondissement). Children can learn about gardening, the role of the seasons and different varieties of fruits or vegetables.

MOBILE EDUCATIONAL FARMS ARE SPREADING

Every month in a different borough, an educational farm comes to meet Parisians. This operation is part of the project *Farms in Paris* whose objective is to raise awareness about urban agriculture and to facilitate the integration of animals in cities by promoting their ecological services.

A PLAN TO PROMOTE THE INSTALLATION OF HIVES

Launched in April, this ambitious plan involves in a series of actions, implemented by the City between 2016 and 2020, to encourage the installation of urban hives and the protection of pollinators: the role of pollinating insects is indeed essential for biodiversity.



The apiary of Georges Brassens park (15th arrondissement)



Mobile farm in the Buttes-Chaumont park (19th arrondissement)

14 additional schools with an educational garden

34 schools with orchards in 2016, with 390 fruit trees

61 schools in total with orchards

14.1 ha of urban agriculture installed in total (12.3 ha on the ground and 1.8 ha on the building)

11 new shared gardens

2,870 visitors to the mobile farms

Awareness

SCHOOLS AND NURSERIES PARISIANS ORGANISE GARDENING WORKSHOPS

Gardening meets two objectives: to educate children about sustainable development from an early age, and to offer innovative educational support for psychomotor development. Encouraged by the City, gardening workshops are multiplying in schools and child care centres. They help to educate and inform children about plants, living things or seasons.

THE PARC FLORAL DE PARIS WELCOMES GREEN PARIS FOR CHILDREN

As part of the *Fortnight of sustainable development* in April, nearly 400 schoolchildren were made aware of gardening over two weeks, on the theme "Nothing is lost, everything is transformed".



Recycleart Workshop as part of Green Paris for Children



Exemplary administration



→ A **300 m² vegetable garden** and hives are installed on the roof of an annex of the Town Hall, 4 rue Lobau (4th arrondissement).

→ Several municipal buildings host *Parisculteurs* projects, including 3 sports equipment projects:



• A **productive micro-farm of 700 m²** (in pots and on mounds), on the roof of the Jean Dame gymnasium (2nd arrondissement): production of honey, seedlings and eggs

• An **urban agriculture project (aeroponic culture) of 730 m²** with a related educational programme on the Cours de Lions gymnasium (11th arrondissement)

• An **urban agriculture project of 800 m²** of the production of vegetables and cut flowers in aeroponic culture, on the roof of the Glacière gymnasium (13th arrondissement)



→ The **environmental and social clauses** are reinforced in public maintenance contracts for Parisian green spaces: clean locomotion of vehicles, local recycling of green waste; 10% of the workforce must be in integration and people with disabilities must be employed.



Paris international

→ On the sidelines of the 13th Conference of the Parties to the UN Convention for Biodiversity (COP 13 Biodiversity), organised in Cancun (Mexico), the City of Paris participates in the Summit of Subnational Cities and Governments for Biodiversity.

→ Paris and Montreal develop their exchanges for a green and sustainable city, in particular through the cross-participation of their experts in international calls for projects *Parisculteurs* and *Pedestrian and shared streets* (Montreal).

→ Paris and Montreal launch a joint call to the world's metropolises at the 5th Biodiversity Summit for Cities and Sub-national Governments.



10 February - The Citizen Card of Paris is deployed to materialise the attachment of Parisians to their city and give them access to training, events and services related to citizenship.

2 April - The Night of debates involves cafes, bars and places of life in an evening rich in ideas.

7 May - Paris celebrates the Festival of Europe on the theme of living together. The forecourt of the town hall hosts a European village with eclectic programming for all audiences (concerts, debates, etc.).

18 May - The 10 winners of the 2016 competition Actors of Sustainable Paris are revealed.

October - The 219 2016 Participatory Budget projects are published.

October - The City organises the citizen conference *Paris, climate champion*. 21 people gathered for two weekends of information and exchanges and two evenings of debate to write a citizen opinion that enriches the development of the new Climate action plan.

26 November - On the occasion of the International Day Against Violence Against Women, a new campaign against street harassment is presented.

1 December - On the occasion of World Volunteer Day, the City of Paris organises the evening *Paris I am committed*, which facilitates the meeting between citizens willing to engage and associations seeking volunteers. An event to exchange, equip and build together.

Contribute to the fulfilment of all through citizen participation

Since 2001, the participation of all Parisians has been a major focus of municipal politics. Paris is mobilising in favour of citizen engagement, social cohesion and living together to respond effectively to the new challenges of energy transition, sustainable mobility or changing lifestyles. Concretely, the City carries out many concerted projects; it is also developing innovative and inclusive participation tools, particularly dedicated to the involvement of youth and working-class neighbourhoods, such as the Participatory Budget.



23 March - The City has a Council for future generations.



Participatory Budget

More than 80% of elementary schools participate in the Participatory Budget

Proposed to 352 public elementary and secondary schools in Paris and with a budget of € 10 m, this scheme aims to allow the youngest to work on the concept of citizenship, through the experience of democratic debate and voting, and to inspire reflection on the school of tomorrow. Children can choose a project on one of the following themes: a more sustainable school, a more connected school, a better school and a more athletic school. 83% of the 352 elementary schools in Paris participated in the process.



66,000

students vote for the Participatory Budget of schools and colleges

30% of projects in favour of working-class neighbourhoods

Parisians have proposed nearly 3,200 projects for the 3rd edition of the Participatory Budget. At the end of the study of their feasibility, 622 initiatives were put to the public vote on the budgetparticipatif.paris.fr platform. The themes were varied: **sport** (e.g. bathing on the banks of the Seine), **solidarity** (e.g. the provision of shelters for homeless people), **associative life, solar energy, youth** (e.g. working spaces for students and job seekers in working-class neighbourhoods). Among the winning projects, projects specifically targeted at working-class neighbourhoods represent 30% of the overall budget, i.e. € 30 million.



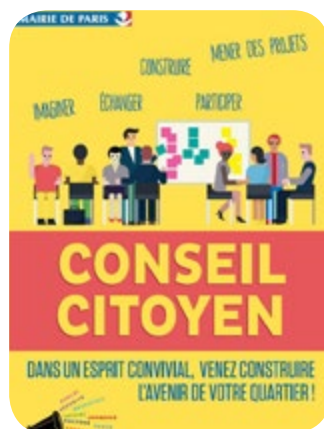
Consultation bodies

The consultation bodies are being modernised

Paris has developed numerous participatory bodies, to include and involve all Parisians in the consultation. Examples:

→ 123 **Local councils** cover the entire territory of Paris. Information and dialogue, proposals and initiatives area, Local councils strengthen the dialogue between residents and the City by promoting citizen engagement through participation mechanisms.

→ **Citizen councils** are set up in the 20 priority neighbourhoods of the City's Policy (spread over 8 arrondissements) to enable residents to express their expectations and their proposals and to participate in the decisions taken on their territory.



→ The **Night council** brings together the actors of Parisian night-life to co-build actions around 7 themes: new spaces; prevention; discrimination; mobility; public tranquillity; trade and work; promotion and tourism.

1,628 young people have applied to the Parisian Council of Youth

This body of participative democracy allows 100 young people between the ages of 15 and 30 to be involved in the development of Parisian public policies. The City of Paris received 1,628 applications in 2016, double the number of applications compared to the previous year! This exceptional figure is the symbol of the democratic vitality and interest of young Parisians for civic engagement. The "Ernest Hemingway: Paris is a festival" year group, established at the end of the draw, participated in the juries of the call for innovative urban projects *Reinventing Paris*; the young councillors also gave an opinion on the departmental plan of tourist development.



Plenary assembly of the Parisian Council of Youth

Participation tools

THE CITY RENEWS THE FREE DISTRICTS SCHEME

Aimed at persons aged 16-30 years old, this scheme provides an aid of € 500 to € 1,000 to create a project of general interest in their district.

THE CALL FOR PARTICIPATIVE HABITAT PROJECTS REVEALS 3 WINNERS

This initiative allows three groups of inhabitants to design and manage their building collectively in an environmentally friendly manner. Three winners were revealed: the UTOP groups (9 rue Gasnier Guy, 20th arrondissement) Dedans-Dehors (20 rue Gasnier Guy, 20th arrondissement) and LOTUS (16-18 rue Armand Carrel, 19th arrondissement).



Dedans-Dehors logo



LOTUS logo

Participatory planning

Re-development of Parisian squares is conceived in consultation with the residents and professionals

The City wants the Parisian squares to grant, on average, 50% more space for pedestrians and soft modes of travel by 2020. To do this, a broad consultation was launched in 2015 on the redevelopment of 7 large squares. The following squares are involved: Bastille (4th, 11th and 12th), Pantheon (5th), Madeleine (8th), Nation (11th and 12th), Italy (13th), Gambetta (20th) and des Fêtes (19th). The Parisians are asked to conceive their new uses.

The City involves Parisians in its urban projects

The City of Paris systematically involves Parisians in its urban development projects throughout their development. This participatory approach meets the objective of reinforcing "living together" and allows residents to be given future spaces. Two singular approaches have achieved significant success in 2016: (1) the serious game to imagine the future park of Chapelle Charbon (18th arrondissement), planned for 2020; (2) the immersive proximity scheme set up in the districts as large urban renewal projects. Door-to-door sessions and district events were organised to gain wider public consultation and make the project even more relevant to the concerns of residents.



The City communicates and involves the Parisians in the Chapelle Charbon park project (18th arrondissement)

Actors of Sustainable Paris

Parisians, bearers of initiatives

The Actors of Sustainable Paris scheme features individuals, associations or companies that act in favour of the environment and sustainable development in the capital. The [website](#) that gathers and connects these actors makes discover the eco-actions already realised in Paris, values the actors, favours exchanges and presents practical tools. The Actors of Sustainable Paris centre (4th arrondissement) hosts meetings, conferences, debates, workshops, and screenings.

For the 4th consecutive year, the City organised the Promotion of the Actors of Sustainable Paris. After a call for applications launched in February (122 projects received), 10 actors, bearers of innovative, reproducible and already operational actions, were distinguished by a jury composed of experts and elected Parisians. Projects are varied and inspiring: agriculture on the roof, orphan socks, social recycling of objects and unsold food, trade without money, restoration of the future...



3,485
registered actors

Nearly 300,000
persons involved

92,559
visits to the site

10,893
Actors follow the Facebook account

3,263
Actors follow the Twitter account

5,805
Actors receive the monthly newsletter

6,705
Actors meet at the Actors' centre



Paris
international

→ Through the Partnership for Open Government, the City of Paris makes 5 commitments:

1. Strengthen the inclusive dimension of the Participatory Budget
2. Give Parisians the means to engage
3. Increase community mobilisation on open data
4. Develop mobile and location-based participatory production
5. Prefigure an innovation laboratory to design citizen-oriented public policies.



The ten 2016 winners of the Actors of Sustainable Paris



Exemplary administration

→ The City of Paris trains its agents to **participatory approaches**, to accompany them in the apprehension of these new public practices. 162 agents were trained in 2016 (compared to 45 in 2015).





EURO 2016

From 10 June to 10 July, Paris, like nine other French cities, hosted the UEFA EURO 2016 football cup. This international sports event took place in the whole of Paris: Parc des Princes (16th arrondissement) for the official competition, Champ-de-Mars (15th) for the Eiffel Tower Fan Zone, the forecourt of the Town Hall (4th) for the *Place de l'Europe* and the Porte de Versailles exhibition centre (15th) for the International Media Centre. Sports, cultural and festive activities were also organised in the public space and in many municipal facilities such as libraries, sports centres, the Philharmonie (19th) or the 104 (19th).

4 challenges of the sustainable development approach

Together with UEFA, Paris has committed from the application to the implementation of a sustainable development approach articulated around 4 priority issues:

- 1. Improve the social acceptability of major international sporting events.** The aim is to inform residents and to involve Parisians upstream of the event. For example, measures have been taken in the Fan Zone to limit the noise impact of the event.
- 2. Promote the integration of all Parisians:** 2,000 disadvantaged young people were able to attend a free game at *Parc des Princes*.
- 3. Minimise the environmental impact of the event:** the carbon footprint and an environmental impact study have been carried out.
- 4. Demonstrate the capacity for responsible innovation so that concrete solutions facilitate the reception of future events:** incubators of Parisian start-ups have been associated to offer innovative solutions. For example, to facilitate the movement of tourists without using urban disposable signs, phygital terminals, were installed in the public space. They will be reused for other events (*Mondiaux 2017* in Bercy).

The Fan Zone is eco-exemplary

 **130,000 m²**
at Champ-de-Mars (15th arrondissement)
for 23 days

 **1.2 million**
persons welcomed

 **6,679 teqCO₂**
produced (47% from public travel and
28% of the restoration)

 **14.5 teqCO₂**
avoided

→ thanks to the use of Ecocuprecyclable (5 tonnes of waste avoided)

→ thanks to the distribution of unsold food (2.7 tonnes of waste avoided)

→ thanks to the use of efficient LED lighting (12,144 kWh saved)

 **59%**
visitors sorted their waste

 **9%**
of the energy consumed was of renewable origin

The environmental impact study and the respect of the Paris partnership agreement for eco-responsible events have encouraged the protection of nesting sites, the least waste production and their maximum value, eco-responsible purchases, as well as the use of clean vehicles on the site. The event was also an opportunity to build sustainable equipment for the site: construction work on water and electricity connections, fibre optics, etc.

In addition, UEFA EURO 2016 has made it possible to leave a tangible and intangible heritage to the City. For example, renovations of several sports facilities were undertaken by the organisers (up to € 2 m), such as the *Charléty* (13th arrondissement), *Poissonniers* (18th), *Ladoumègue* (19th) and *Maryse Hilsz* (20th) stadiums.

On 9 May, the Municipal Mission in charge of the event as well as the Fan Zone were certified ISO 20121 *Responsible management systems, applied to the event activity*. In September, to enhance the City's commitment to sustainable development, UEFA awarded it the Sustainable Development Trophy.

PENALTRI!

Visitors to the Eiffel Tower Fan Zone were able to test their kick strength while learning the right sorting gestures. An Upcycling Textile Manufacturing Workshop allowed the public to walk away with their achievements made from sign fabrics.



19 February - ESSPACE (13th arrondissement), new place of co-working student and solidarity, is inaugurated.

17 March - The City launches the *Great week of child care* as part of the Paris Strategy for Children and Families. This is the first national scheme to strengthen links and exchanges between parents, professionals and young children.

26 April - The City of Paris, the foundation *I lodge you* and the *Fondation de France* join forces and organise events to raise funds to fight against poor housing, by financing concrete projects (energy renovation, release from squalor).

9 May - The elaboration of the seniors Plan is launched. Four themes are retained for citizen consultation: seniors, actors of the city; prevention and support of vulnerabilities; accompanying the loss of autonomy; an inclusive and innovative city.



25 May - The City launches a new Departmental Observatory for the protection of childhood.

September - The Social Action Centre of the City of Paris (CASVP) deploys 40 additional emergency shelter spaces for families.

October - A 9th community restaurant opens on *rue Saint-Éloi* (12th arrondissement). 1,200 meals are served each evening, more than 330,000 meals a year.



November - A new emergency shelter is installed in the *Bois de Boulogne* (16th arrondissement) with a capacity of 200 people.



Strengthen social cohesion and solidarity between territories and between generations

A sustainable city is also a fairer and more united city. In this approach, Paris works to include all its audiences: the youngest and the eldest, the fragile and the excluded. To rebalance the territories, the City was particularly committed in 2016 to working-class neighbourhoods. In the context of major migratory flows, it is also developing solutions to manage the reception of people with dignity.

5 April - Young people celebrate their civic service in the presence of the Mayor of Paris.



Youths



1,000

Parisians benefit from the Youth Guarantee: a support scheme towards sustainable employment for persons aged 18-25 years old in precarious situations



300

volunteers in the civil service are welcomed within the Parisian administration

Seniors

Paris launches a consultation to obtain the WHO certification, City: friend of seniors

On 26 May and 7 June, the City of Paris organised citizen conferences to collect the expectations of over 60 years. 180 seniors participated. The work of the Silver Think Tank, a think tank bringing together experts and professionals around issues related to "ageing well in Paris" will complete the reflections that will feed a 2017-2021 new action plan for seniors in Paris.



The Seniors and caregivers centre promotes home support

The Seniors and caregivers centre is an information, guidance and support system for people aged 60 years old and over, caregivers and care professionals. This new centre is opened for Parisians of the 9th, 10th and 19th arrondissements. Its main objective is to promote public information and streamline health care through the decompartmentalisation of the medical, social and medico-social sectors.



466,000

seniors in Paris



20%

of the Parisian population aged 65 years and over

Refugees

In May 2016, the City of Paris spent, in 18 months, € 14 million on the care of migrants, well beyond its mandatory skills, in addition to the € 80 million already allocated to help isolated minors foreigners. It also proposed to the State the gracious provision of a series of buildings, which allowed to open 1,500 places of accommodation.

A transit camp for migrants at UN standards

On 31 May, Paris announced the installation of modular buildings in the north of the capital to house and host refugees. Two centres have been created: *boulevard Ney* (18th arrondissement), on a site of the SNCF; *Ivry-sur-Seine* (94 department), in a former *Eau de Paris* factory. 950 people can be accommodated. To cope with the major migratory flows that the capital has been facing since 2015, the City's decision is a concrete response to the humanitarian and moral urgency of the situation. This equipment is a first in a large European city.



The *Ivry-sur-Seine* transit camp (94 department)

The La Chapelle emergency shelter (18th) welcomes refugees

The refugee reception centre opened on 10 November at *boulevard Ney* (18th arrondissement). It occupies a former warehouse of the SNCF, *La Halle* (8,000 m²), and has a capacity of 550 people for temporary stays (10 days maximum). The centre welcomed 5,000 people in the first three months 3,740 men, 1,070 isolated minors and 439 women; they are mainly from Afghanistan (40%), Sudan (30%), Somalia (8%) and Eritrea.



Working-class neighbourhoods

The community is investing in the most fragile districts

The Paris City Contract signed in May 2015 with the State and 11 institutional partners including social landlords, the Family Allowances Fund, the Employment Centre and the Regional Health Agency, confirms the commitment of the Parisian community to working-class neighbourhoods of Paris. It is applicable to more than 20 neighbourhoods in 8 arrondissements (10th, 11th, 13th, 14th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th), and concerns more than 360,000 Parisians. It focuses on three indissociable areas: social cohesion, the development of economic activity and employment, and the improvement of the living environment and urban renewal. These ambitions are crossed by transversal themes such as the emancipation of youth, secularism and citizenship, the fight against all forms of discrimination, and a strong action in favour of gender equality. The City Contract is based on a global action for the residents. Its objective is to act for and with the Parisians by promoting consultation, popular participation, co-construction of actions and collective ownership of the city. The reinforcement of the participation is also asserted with the installation of citizen Councils.



Figures on the commitment to the working-class neighbourhoods

Investment



€ 223 m

City policy budget 2016



25%

of the investment programme of the term of office



850

projects for the residents



440

associations mobilised



€ 3.9 m

in total dedicated to these projects



€ 30 m

of Participatory Budget allocated to 58 projects



€ 400,000

invested in the renovation of associative premises



€ 100,000 allocated to

4 Parisian exchange scheme, an exchange of services scheme to fight against poverty and exclusion



The Flora Tristan exchange scheme (14th)

Education



16,000

Parisians benefit from French classes every year



1,500

students accompanied each year to fight school drop-out and promote educational success



220

street educators mobilised to fight against the social exclusion of young people and act daily for the protection of children



400

students welcomed in an end-of-middle school internship within municipal services (of 1,000 in total)

Leisure



10,000

invitations for sports and cultural events, including EURO 2016 matches



4

Book fairs organised in working-class neighbourhoods



30,000

young people enjoy leisure activities and stays during school holidays



Book Week poster in the Danube neighbourhood (19th)

Support systems

PARIS STRENGTHENS THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN ITS SOCIAL PARK

Housing is a priority of the term of office. To improve the quality of life in the social housing, an innovative and participative dialogue was launched in the form of a citizen panel. Recommendations were expressed and drafted, with the tenants, as the requirement of cleanliness in the common parts.

THE PARIS SYSTEM HELPS WATER INNOVATE BY FAVOURING THE RIGHT TO WATER

The City created a preventive aid called *Paris helps with water*, intended for the more fragile populations. More than 15,600 homes will benefit.



1,162

private housing units mobilised in the *Rent solidarity and without risk* scheme, intended to house Parisians in difficulty

Disability

Paris adapts social disability housing

The City is mobilising to adapt its housing to people with reduced mobility and / or disabilities. It has set a double goal for 2020: 40% of social buildings must be accessible from the street to the door of the housing; 3% of dwellings must be adapted to persons with disability and / or the elderly.

To do this, social landlords have signed 8 adaptation accessibility conventions. They concern 208, 278 homes or 93% of the social housing. The 2016 results are very positive: 30.45% of housing is now accessible and 2.4% is adapted. In 2017, landlords will offer 36 new specialised housing units for people with severe disabilities. The City and its landlords plan to invest more than € 40 million over the next 9 years for the overall accessibility of social housing.



Housing development in rue Marcel Sembat (18th arrondissement)

Gender equality and the fight against discrimination

A large public consultation on equality

To prepare its two action plans for gender equality and the fight against discrimination, the City of Paris conducted in September and October 2016 public meetings for equality open to all Parisians, on 5 central themes:

1. Housing
2. Citizenship and public space
3. Employment
4. Education
5. Planning and transport.

Respect gender in the public space thanks to concrete tools

On the occasion of the second edition of the *Gender and public space* seminar held in October, the City released the first methodological guide serving an egalitarian urban environment. It is intended for urban planners and the various actors responsible for the planning of the public space (planning, organisation and animation); the medium aims to support them in urban choices favouring the city's diversity and adaptability to all uses. 5 topics are discussed: move freely; occupy the space; be present and visible; feel safe; participate. In connection with the Parisian Council of Youth and the Night Council, the City launched an extensive campaign against street harassment on the occasion of the International Day Against Violence Against Women.

Spotting discriminations

In December, the City of Paris officially launched the Paris Network for the Identification of Discrimination (RéPaRe), a network of actors to identify situations of discrimination and promote access to victims' rights. To raise awareness of equality from an early age, the City has selected 20 associations to intervene within the framework of the *Colleges for Equality* scheme.



Exemplary administration

→ The City promotes social and professional integration through its study, works and products markets:

- **292** markets in progress have a socio-professional integration clause

- **369,003** hours were generated (230 full-time equivalents), of which 575 people benefited

→ The City bought in 2016 for **€ 2,165,136** from the Protected and Adapted Work Sector (employing persons with disabilities) and for **€ 867,063** from integration structures through economic activity.



→ The **reconversion** of municipal officers for health reasons are among the priority actions of the municipality.

→ In Paris, as elsewhere, the rate of **employment of people with disabilities** is experiencing significant growth in the public service. In 2015, it exceeded the symbolic threshold of **5%**, according to the results published by the FIPHFP (Fund for the Inclusion of People with Disabilities in the Public Service). As of 31 December, the City employs 2,993 persons with disabilities.

→ **€ 21,150,664** have been awarded to municipal officials in the form of social benefits.

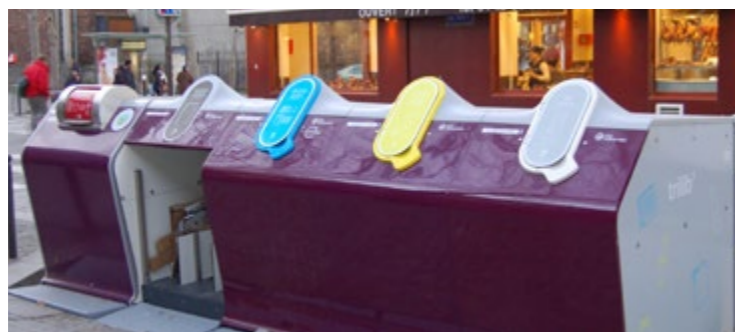


→ **Paris that saves**: since the 2015 attacks, the City trains **10,000 Parisians** in first aid every year; some operations have been renewed, such as *Saturday that saves*.

→ **5,000 first aid training courses** were funded to help disadvantaged groups access qualifying first aid training. They are proposed by local missions or youth services.



→ Sponsored by Patrick Pelloux and Jean-Pierre Tourtier, the initiative *Paris that saves* takes place in the summer in *Paris Plages* on the banks of the Seine and along the La Villette basin (19th arrondissement). Almost **2,000 Parisians** were trained in first aid.



- **13 January** - The *Smart Food Paris*, platform, dedicated to Parisian innovation in food, is launched.
- **20 January** - The City establishes the partnership agreement for eco-friendly events in Paris.
- **16 February** - The Paris Council unanimously adopts a Parisian scheme of responsible public order.
- **25 February** - The City launches *Paris Plan, city of Makers*: opening of 40 production sites closer to users.
- **3 March** - The *Circular pavilion*, welcomes the Ile-de-France Reuse Network for three months in the forecourt of the town hall with repair, transformation and upcycling workshops.
- **12 April** - Paris launches bio-waste collection in its outdoor markets.
- **17 May** - The 8th edition of the Paris Trophies of the social and solidarity economy begins.
- **27 June** - A new waste-sorting space opens at *Porte de Pantin* (19th arrondissement), in the immediate vicinity of the communes of Pantin and Pré-Saint-Gervais. This space is an opportunity to pool sorting equipment on a metropolitan scale.
- **10 October** - *Les Canaux*, Solidarity and Innovative Economies centre (19th arrondissement) is inaugurated. This centre hosts a start-up incubator, ephemeral shops and an event space (meetings, exhibitions, events, etc.).
- **18 November** - The Paris Trophies of the social and solidarity economy reward 10 winners, accompanied by the City and endowed with a global envelope of € 175,000.
- **5 December** - *Trilib'*, a new neighbourhood collection, is launched in 4 Parisian arrondissements (2nd, 13th, 18th and 19th). Through its 40 stations, this system proposes sorting spaces and cleanliness incentives in the heart of the districts.

Promote responsible production modes and consumption, and develop the circular economy

Getting out of the "throw-away" economy for a sustainable economy, respectful of the environment, is the ambition of the circular economy. In 2016, the City of Paris is developing a Circular Economy Plan. It is strongly involved in the sorting of waste and the reuse of objects; it strives to be exemplary in the day-to-day running of its services; it supports many projects in the field of sustainable and socially responsible food.

29 June - The administrative offices restaurants of the Paris City Council offer vegetarian dishes.



Circular economy

Paris continues the development of the Circular Economy Plan 2017-2020

During the General States of the circular economy of Greater Paris, organised in 2015, the actors of the territory contributed to the writing of a White Paper with 65 proposals of concrete actions in favour of the circular economy. In 2016, all of the City's directorates mobilised to transform this White Paper into an operational plan. The proposals were analysed and prioritised, in a consultation process. Their implementation conditions were defined through workshops open to external partners. Goal: develop the first Circular Economy Plan, which will be submitted to the vote of the Paris Council in 2017.



“Focus on circular economy!”: the City reveals 4 winning associations

Closed on 21 April, the 2nd edition of the call for projects *Focus on the circular economy* aims to support associative actors carrying innovative initiatives for the reuse and repair of materials. Four associations were rewarded (out of 20 projects submitted) and shared a global grant of € 45,000:

- *La Réserve des Arts* repackages and re-uses the scenographic elements of the Parisian exhibitions.
- *Repair Café Paris* installs repair shops with neighbourhood residents.
- The association *Les Amis de la Terre France* published the *guide on buying repairable property and where to repair property in Paris* to the general public.
- *Extramuros* leads its *Menilibrium workshops* project on manufacturing wooden furniture in open access workshops.



Paris launches Circular Economy partnership agreement dedicated to the student world

The City of Paris and student networks (Animafac and REFEDD, the French Network of Students for Sustainable Development) have adopted a Circular Economy partnership agreement. It encourages students to develop new projects, articulating respect for the environment and creating jobs. Three priority areas have been established:

1. The fight against food waste and the development of recovery
2. Collaborative consumption on campuses and in university residences
3. Urban agriculture

Students proposed to take home “doggy bags” of their leftover meals in order to fight against food waste.

Temporary occupation initiatives of the Parisian public or private park multiply

In November, the Paris Council adopts a vow relative to the development of the dynamic of temporary occupation on the Parisian territory. This wish extends the experiments conducted by the City (like *Les Grands Voisins*) and some real estate operators in Paris, such as the RiVP (Property public company of the City of Paris). The objective of the resolution is to extend this dynamic within the municipal and private land (urban wastelands, empty premises). The principle of temporary occupation makes it possible to optimise the use of land and real estate resources available in the capital, while offering the possibility to certain stakeholders to invest spaces in the heart of the city to implement associative, cultural or solidarity projects. Moreover, these ephemeral occupations make it possible to prefigure new uses by accompanying urban actors in the making of the City.



The entrance of *Les Grands Voisins* (14th arrondissement) on the site of the former Saint-Vincent-de-Paul Hospital

Les Canaux enhance the circular economy

Installed on *quai de Seine* (19th arrondissement), the solidarity and innovative economies centre is a showcase for valuing initiatives based on another model of economic development. It is addressed to Parisians and to all visitors, especially foreigners, who participate in the influence of the capital on circular economy. The rehabilitation of the centre naturally follows this logic: eco-design, reuse of existing objects and social inclusion. The current carpets are reused for armchair upholstery; fixtures are made from existing furniture.



circular economy

TWO SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY COMPANIES SET UP IN PARIS PLAGES

Two actors of the integration by the economic activity participated in the animation of the banks of the Seine during *Paris Plages*: *La Table de Cana Paris-Antony* set up a zero waste organic refreshment bar; the *Études et Chantiers* association proposed a solidarity workshop to raise awareness and a bicycle self-repair workshop.

PARIS, A FAB CITY

Following the implementation of the Plan *Paris, city of Makers*, the City joined the global network of *Fab cities*. The City will host in 2018 the Fab#14, world summit of *Fab cities*.



The refreshment bar of *La Table de Cana Paris-Antony*



The *Études et Chantiers* bicycle self-repair workshop

Zero waste

The City adopts a multi-year cleanliness plan

- 125,000 pocket ashtrays distributed
- by 2020, 10 new sorting areas and 20 recycling facilities
- +100 positions for reinforcing cleanliness
- 50 new coin-operated public toilets

Paris will present its Local Program for the Prevention of Household and Similar Waste (PLPDMA) and a Compost Plan in 2017.



484

active domestic composting sites (end of 2016)

Paris deploys an ambitious recovery plan for sorting

Today, 79% of household and similar waste is directed towards incineration with energy recovery, 3% are buried and only 18% are subject to material recycling. The City has launched an ambitious recovery plan for sorting, conducted in partnership with *Eco-Emballages* and with a budget of € 2.3 m to set up:

1. A major awareness campaign and mobilisation of Parisians
2. Strengthening of the means with 4,000 additional recycling bins for household packaging, 170 new public glass collection columns, etc.
3. Actions to mobilise building managers and caretakers



Sustainable food

PARIS IS COMMITTED TO A SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEM

By signing the Milan Pact with 139 other major world cities, in October 2015, Paris committed to adopt a sustainable food strategy for all of its territory. In this context, the City conducted in 2016 an audit of the current territorial food system; it will be used as a support for the consultation workshops, scheduled for 2017, to establish the territory's food strategy in a collegial and participatory manner.

PARIS SUPPORTS LOCAL SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL SECTORS

The sustainable food plan is implemented in the 1,300 collective restaurants in the Paris area. The City of Paris joins *Coop Bio Île-de-France*, a cooperative company of collective interest, to develop food short circuits, based in particular on organic processing workshops in Île-de-France.



€ 1.5 M OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET IS DEDICATED TO INNOVATION IN FOOD SOLIDARITY

Through the Participatory Budget, Parisians have widely endorsed the fight against food waste, while expressing their solidarity with people in precarious situations. As a result, the City will launch in 2017 a call for projects to innovate against waste and provide concrete solutions to the problem of surpluses in restaurants and distribution.



The winners of the call for anti-waste projects

PARIS' FIGHT AGAINST FOOD WASTE PLAN

The City launches a call for projects to fight against food waste. The aim is to facilitate the food donation of local actors by offering them a global subsidy of € 250,000 for investment in collection vehicles of unsold food (pick-up and / or recycling) or other redistributive developments.



Paris leading public buyer of organic products en France



54.1 % sustainable food products served in Parisian nurseries



38% sustainable food products served in municipal and departmental collective restaurants



0 deep-sea fish served in Parisian canteens



20 start-up winners of the *Smart Food Paris* call for applications



Exemplary administration

Paris is the first French city to adopt a responsible public order scheme. With an average annual budget of € 1.6 billion, Paris public procurement is a powerful lever for action to promote the transition to a more sustainable model in economic, environmental and social terms.

→ 56.89 % contracts include an environmental clause and / or criterion.

Reuse



→ **Logs** of felled trees are transformed into games on the Parisian banks and woods, symbols of eco-responsible plant waste management.

→ Paris Museums reuse **scenography** (exhibition panels, lighting, wiring).



→ **Administrative furniture** in good condition, no longer useful in a service, are now stored for redistribution to another service. 503 pieces of furniture were sold in 2016 and 630 are still in stock.

→ 70% of the annual target for recycling **road materials** achieved by the end of the first quarter of 2016. Excess recycled pavers are proposed to the communes of Greater Paris.

→ From 2,780 **computers** removed from the City's computer park, 1,400 have been reconditioned thanks to companies employing people with disabilities and redistributed to associations and staff; 1,000 have been recycled.

Reduce waste



→ The quantities of **green waste fell by 10%** between 2015 and 2016, due to the reduction in mowing and trimming operations, but also *in situ* reuse.

→ Since 2009, the number of reams of paper used by the services fell by 37.9% due to **dematerialisation** and the use of **shared photocopiers**.



→ Several municipal facilities implement concrete actions to **reuse** materials: the Bourdan nursery (12th arrondissement) as part of the deconstruction site (98% valued), the Carnavalet museum (3th) (reuse of furniture, wooden shelves and showcase), and the Théâtre de la Ville (4th) (reuse of cast iron stairs).



→ The first edition of the call for SOLIDAE - *International Solidarity waste sanitation and water* - projects is an example of the voluntarism of the City to innovate and cooperate, at the international level, in favour of the circular and responsible economy.

→ The Paris-Brazzaville co-operation around good waste management has made it possible in 2016 to work on the characterisation of household waste in the Congolese capital with a view to promoting it, training municipal officials and raising the awareness of school audiences about environmental and health issues related to waste.



Adapt Paris to the challenges of the 21st century

REVISION OR DEVELOPMENT OF PLANS

Fight against climate change and adapt the city

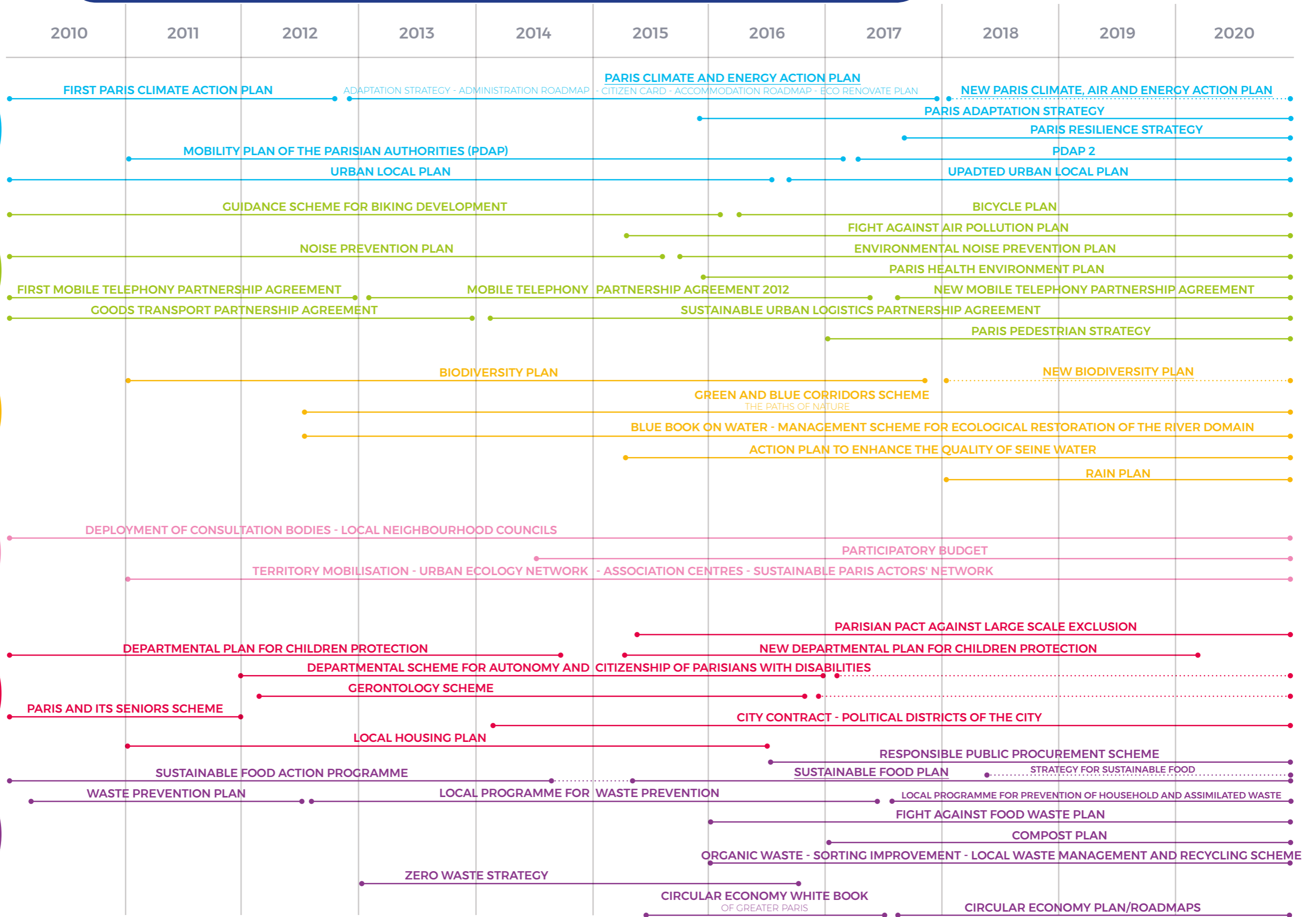
Improve the environmental quality of Paris and mobility

Promote biodiversity in Paris: green and blue corridors

Contribute to the fulfilment of all by citizen participation

Strengthen social cohesion and solidarity between territories and between generations

Promote responsible production modes and consumption, and develop the circular economy



Conclusion

The year 2016 was marked by the multiplication and intensification of initiatives to build a sustainable, inclusive and resilient Paris.

Faced with an ecological emergency, the City has launched a vast public consultation to develop a new Climate, Air and Energy action plan and a new Biodiversity plan. It has also developed or responded to international calls for projects to reinvent its spaces: **Reinventing Paris**, **Reinventing the Seine**, or even **the Parisculteurs**.

The *Eco-renovating Paris - objective 1,000 buildings* scheme, launched in May, will allow the rehabilitation of 1,000 private buildings by 2020.

The city also reinforces its status as **world leader**, distinguished on several occasions for its exemplarity (France and World Earth Hour City Challenge, 7 Territoria Awards, C40 Cities Award).

The quality of life and health of Parisians are at the heart of the municipality's concerns; this is why Paris has made its commitment to sustainable mobility, improved air quality and the fight against car pollution a reality, and has strengthened the Paris Health and Environment Plan. Vegetation is also a priority: on rooftops, in the street or in schools, the place of nature in the city is strengthened to develop biodiversity and new spaces for urban experimentation. The green licences to plant public spaces are very successful.

In terms of social cohesion and solidarity, Parisians are fully involved in **"living together"**. The city has invited them to co-build actions that improve their living environment and their environment. With the 2016 Participatory Budget, the residents have acclaimed **projects in favour of the most fragile neighbourhoods**.

Paris has demonstrated its commitment to inclusion and welcome with, for example, the opening of humanitarian centres for refugees or the financing of **7,500 social housing units**.

Finally, the City has become even more involved in circular economy and responsible innovation initiatives. In particular, it implements an ambitious **zero waste strategy** and its Compost Plan. To do this, it mobilises its municipal agents.

The preparation of the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games will be a summary of sustainable development issues and challenges: **organise a well-known competition**, open to the world, exemplary on the environmental level, with concrete progress and a lasting legacy for the territory and its residents.

Credits

Presentation to the Paris Council of November 2017

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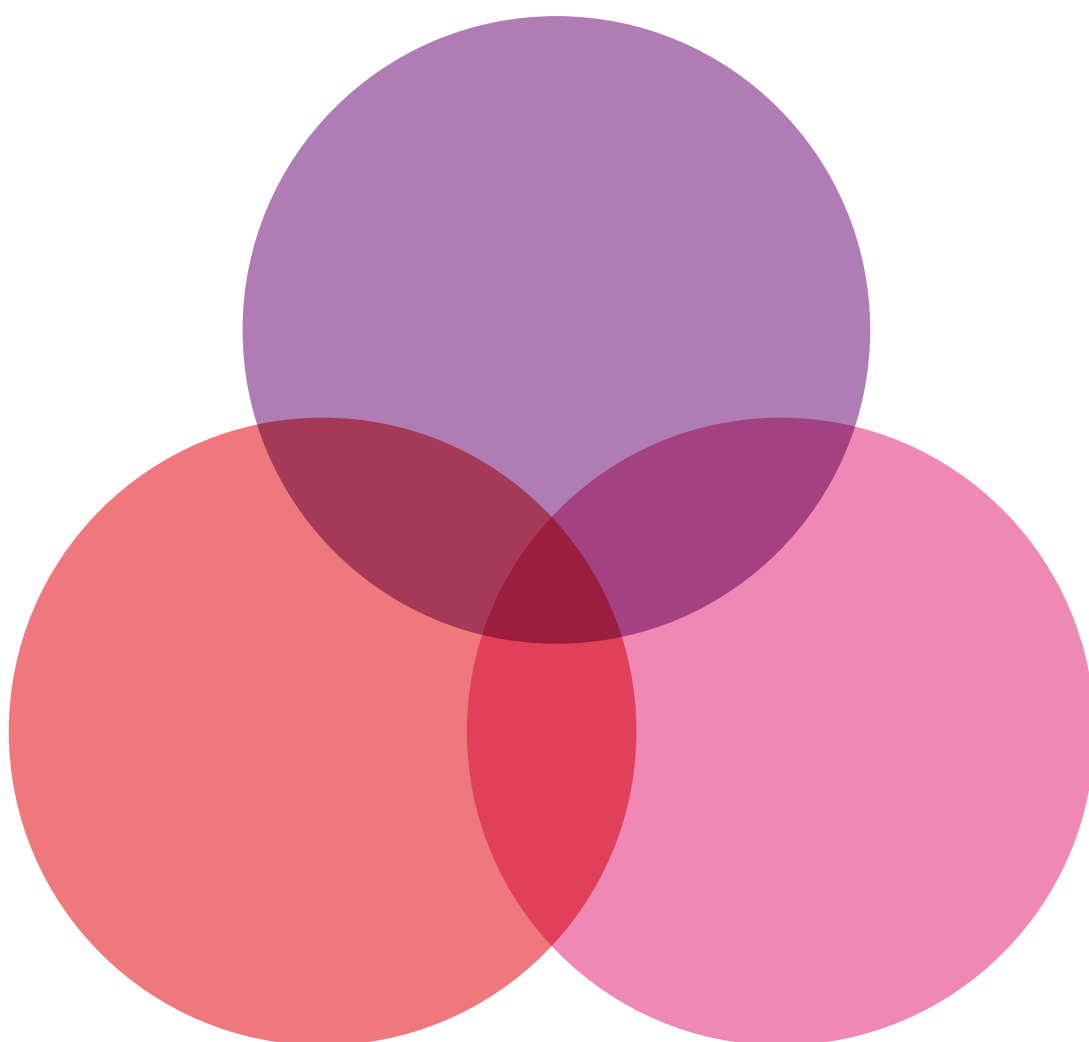
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