



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 2018



4. Contributing to the fulfilment of all through citizen participation

Paris invites citizens to take part in establishing public policies. For the 5th edition of the **Participatory Budget**, **210,793 Parisians**, 25.5% more than in 2017 voted for 180 projects in the City's 20 arrondissements. €36.4 M was spent on projects in **working-class neighbourhoods**, while projects related to ecological transition made up 23% of the total investment approved in 2018.

Parisians also express their opinions through consultative bodies. In 2018, the City created a new venue for local democracy: the **Civic Hall**, located in the Pavilion of Belleville Park (20th). The City also launched a consultative body called **Paris Council of Europeans**, the first of its kind in Europe. As another means of citizen participation, the City systematically involves inhabitants in the process of establishing and implementing the development projects it steers, particularly via safety audits, and **co-design** or **co-construction** workshops.

Lastly, in 2018, the **Participatory Housing** call for projects culminated in the sale of one of the lands on *Rue Casnier-Cuy* (20th) to the winner, the cooperative UTOP. This collective ownership project enables low-income co-operators to reside in the inner-city area of Paris.



5. Boosting social cohesion and solidarity between territories and between generations

A city that's fairer and more inclusive is a city that strives to include all people, particularly the most vulnerable and/or excluded. 90% of the measures of the Paris Pact against large-scale exclusion are determined according to this principle. In 2018, during the **1st Solidarity Night**, 700 volunteers and 300 city agents carried out a count of homeless people, which led to concrete municipal measures.

With regard to inclusion and social cohesion, the City also supports its **youngest** inhabitants, helping them into the labour market; it protects the **seniors**, providing new services such as *Accompaniment in Paris*; it puts the focus on families, with the launch of **FamLab**, a thinktank and innovation lab to hone City policies concerning families and children.

Paris is also taking action for people with disabilities. Thus, in 2018, the City stayed true to its target of providing **100% accessible new social housing**, while also launching a range of support initiatives: the new website *handicap.paris.fr* site, experimental guided pathways across the city, rendering museums accessible, and so on.

Lastly, Paris is resolutely **combating** all forms of **discrimination** or violence, including LGBT-phobias. In a spirit of collective awareness-building, the City has also stepped up its efforts towards **gender equality**.



6. Promoting responsible production and consumption methods, and developing the circular economy

Paris is continuing the roll-out of its **Circular Economy Plan**, adopting a **2nd roadmap** that sets out 15 actions. Under this movement, the City is implementing various initiatives, such as the *Paris Fabrik* call for projects, which offers training assistance for jobs in ecological transition and the circular and collaborative economy; or the *Made in Paris* label, which promotes Parisian craftsmanship.

Paris is also ramping up its **zero-waste** policy, from the core municipal establishments (nurseries, canteens, solidarity catering, etc.) to the capital's streets and housing, not forgetting families. In June 2018, a **Waste Management Partnership Agreement** was signed with 10 social housing providers, property managers and related service providers. Parisians are also incited to get active regarding zero-waste. For instance, the City helped 30 families to reduce their waste by 25% over the course of three months, as part of the **Zero-Waste Families challenge**. To build a cleaner city, Paris has also increased resources and tools for refuse collection (electric vehicles, solar-powered compacting bins, etc.), while making food wastage collection a general practice.

With regard to food, the City is committed to implementing a sustainable system. With this in view, the **Paris Strategy for Sustainable Food** was adopted in May 2018, following an extensive consultation process involving 600 professionals.

The City also strives to **set an example** in the way it runs its services: sensible digitisation, reuse, training agents in circular economy systems, commitment to organic farming, collecting biowaste, etc.



2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games

The City of Paris aspires to organise the first **sustainable, socially inclusive and supportive Games in history**, whose legacy will benefit all Parisians. In 2018, several important milestones were laid out to reach this goal: Parisian stadiums committed to the **sustainable management** of their facilities; an extensive consultation process involving the region's main players generated the projects that would structure the **Games Legacy**; and events were held to instigate the movement towards **circular economy** and the **social and solidarity-based economy**.

On a daily basis, Paris is committed to building a sustainable, inclusive, innovative and resilient city. This 9th Sustainable Development Report provides an overview of the actions carried out in 2018.



1. Combating climate change and adapting the city

In March 2018, Paris adopted a new **Climate, Air and Energy Action Plan** with 500 measures for action in several areas (building, transport, energy, food, waste, living environment, mobilisation, finance), setting an ambitious goal: to make the capital a carbon-neutral city, fully converted to renewable energy, by 2050. Fruit of an extensive consultation process, the new Climate Action Plan was also approved by a very wide majority in a citizen vote, with 73,765 Parisians casting their votes, 95% of whom said "yes" to the Plan's targets.

In view of the predicted consequences of climate change, Paris is preparing for increasingly frequent episodes of extreme weather. To keep citizens informed and protect them during heat waves, the City has published the locations of **cool areas and pathways** across the capital, and set up the first **Oasis playgrounds** in schools.

To accomplish its ecological transition, the City has also set up a specific investment fund, Paris Green Fund, with an investment objective of €200 M to develop innovative solutions. The City is also mobilising all the regional players, particularly Parisian companies and institutions: 14 of them joined the **Paris Climate Action Charter** in 2018, bringing the total number of committed signatories to 61 companies.



2. Improving the environmental quality of Paris

To provide a quality environment for residents and visitors, the City is committed to soft, sustainable and shared mobility. **Public transport** services are being expanded (extension of the tramway to *Porte d'Asnières - 17th*); new **cycling facilities** are being built (+77 km in 2018); **electric vehicles and car-sharing** are on the increase, along with **free-floating solutions, all of it steered and supported by the City**.

The health of residents lies at the very core of the City's concerns. That's why Paris is working to improve **air**

quality (Low Emission Zone, *Paris Breathes* zones, innovative systems for measuring air quality) and decrease environmental noise in the capital. The City is also reducing citizen exposure to electromagnetic waves, with the creation of the **Wave Paris** steering committee.

An ambitious policy for rainwater retrieval is also being implemented, taking shape in 2018 with the adoption of the **Paris Rain Plan**. The key goal, "to make the rain 100% useful", spans across a number of areas: increasing ground permeability in the Paris region; restoring the natural cycle of water; ultimately boosting the presence of water and nature in the city.



3. Promoting biodiversity in Paris: green and blue corridors

Paris takes action to protect and increase biodiversity in the capital. In order to build a new urban model and carve out an approach that fosters nature in the city, in 2018 the Council of Paris adopted the **2018-2024 Biodiversity Plan**, composed of 30 specific actions. Steps taken in 2018 included the reinforcement of ecological corridors through the creation of new ponds, new green streets and green spaces, such as *Jardin Truillot* (11th), and 10 new communal gardens.

Paris is continuing this active approach to biodiversity, raising awareness about the importance of nature in the city through a multitude of events: organising plant sales, distributing seeds and bulbs, donating birdhouses for sparrows, setting up "insect hotels", and so on. 757 new **Green Licences** were also issued in 2018 to allow Parisians to garden in the city's public spaces.

Paris is also redefining the status of animals in the capital, with the 2018 adoption of the "**Strategy to strengthen the status of animals in the city** and promote animal welfare", composed of 71 actions; and with the opening of its 2nd educational city farm in the 15th arrondissement.

In addition, urban agriculture continues to gain ground in the capital. In 2018, the City announced the 33 winners of the **Parisculteurs** season 2 call for projects, selected to farm a total area of over 9 ha in the capital. In October, Paris also launched the 2nd edition of the **Hops** call for projects, offering 21 new sites to farm hops in the city.

KEY FACTS CONCERNING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN PARIS IN 2018

Adopted in September 2015, the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of the United Nations constitute a sustainable development programme for Member States, known as the "2030 Agenda", covering a broad range of environmental, economic and social issues.

Paris rolls out local initiatives under the Sustainable Development Goals.



1 NO POVERTY

- Since 2015, Paris has spent €30 M on aid for refugees.
- 90% of the measures of the Paris Pact against large-scale exclusion are being undertaken.
- During the 1st *Solidarity Night*, 2,000 volunteers and city agents carried out a count of homeless people.

2 ZERO HUNGER

- The City adopts the Paris Strategy for Sustainable Food, that primarily advocates universal access to sustainable food.
- The City has 120 food distribution points and 11 solidarity catering venues for people in a position of insecurity.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

- After establishing the 1st French Low Emission Zone in 2017, Paris is working to expand it on the metropolitan scale.
- Paris signs the "Cities and regions free of endocrine disruptors" Charter.
- 25 *Paris Breathes* zones are restricted to pedestrians and soft transport every first Sunday of the month.
- The City sets up Wave Paris, a system to monitor electromagnetic waves.

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

- Paris launches a Monitoring centre for social diversity and academic success.
- In 2018, the City recruited 700 apprentices and welcomed 400 young volunteers into civic service.

5 GENDER EQUALITY

- Paris combats violence against women with the launch of new support schemes.
- The City develops an action plan for gender equality in the world of culture.
- The City bolsters women's sport through a range of schemes (*Challenge 4,000*, free activities, *Foot'Elles*).

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

- The City unanimously approves the Paris Rain Plan to make use of rainwater at neighbourhood level.
- 105,000 people bathed in *La Villette* bathing area (19th) during *Paris Plages*. The Regional Health Agency certifies the water quality as excellent.
- Paris reaches a total of 1,200 drinking water fountains throughout its territory.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

- Paris revamps public lighting: 39,238 light fixtures have been replaced since 2011 (including 26,846 with LEDs).
- Public facilities are powered by 100% "green" electricity (via Guarantee of origin certificates) and 9 district council establishments are powered by biogas.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

- 1,355 young Parisians take part in the *Youth Guarantee* scheme, a support programme for lasting employment.
- *Paris Fabrik* is a new City scheme that provides training in the fields of ecological transition, collaborative economy and circular economy.
- The City employs 3,426 agents with disabilities, representing 6.3% of its workforce. Supported by the City, teleworkers continue to grow (1,273 teleworkers at the end of 2018).

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- The City of Paris is the 1st French community to financially support exemplary work in the circular economy.
- The *MAKING* call for projects rewarded 12 innovative architectural projects.
- The 3rd edition of the open-innovation *DataCity* programme selected 14 teams to invent the city of tomorrow.

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

- Paris reaffirmed its goal of providing 100% new social housing accessible to people with disabilities.
- The city presents a 32-measure action plan to effectively combat LGBT-phobias.

13 CLIMATE ACTION

- Paris adopts a new Climate, Air and Energy Action Plan with ambitious goals: to make the capital a carbon-neutral city, fully converted to renewable energy, by 2050.
- 92% of Parisians are less than a 7-minute walk from one of the 850 cool areas interspersed across the capital.
- The City plans to extend the Oasis school playground programme to 700 school playgrounds.

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

- 2 new ponds were created in the *Charles Péguy* square (12th) and in the *Avenue Dode de la Brunerie* garden (16th).
- No deep-sea fish are served in Parisian canteens (Sustainable Food Plan).

15 LIFE ON LAND

- The 2018-2024 Paris Biodiversity Plan is unanimously adopted.
- In November, the Council of Paris adopted the "Animals in the city" Strategy.
- The City supports greening: in 2018, 3.39 ha of green space was delivered and 5,636 trees were planted; the movement is receiving wide participation from Parisians, with 757 new *Greening Licences* issued.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Housing / development

- At the end of 2018, as part of the *Eco-renovating Paris* programme, the City is helping 32,859 private dwellings undergo thermal rehabilitation.
- Thermal rehabilitation of 4,690 additional social housing units was financed in 2018 (amounting to €52.6 M).
- Biodiversity is at the heart of major development projects (*Saint-Vincent-de-Paul* - 14th, *Chapelle Charbon* - 18th, *Bédier Oudiné* - 13th).

Mobility

- Paris develops electric vehicles and car-sharing systems.
- The City created 77 km of additional cycling facilities in 2018.
- The *Rives de Seine* Park (10 ha of pedestrianised river banks) has attracted over 3 million visitors since its inauguration in 2017.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

- 210,793 Parisians voted for 180 projects of the 2018 *Participatory Budget*. Projects related to ecological transition made up 23% of the total investment approved in 2018.
- 70,000 associations are currently operating in Paris, backed by 16 *Voluntary and Civic centres*.
- The *Participatory Housing* call for projects culminated in the sale of one of the lands on *Rue Gasnier-Guy* (20th) to the winner, the cooperative UTOP.
- The Civic Hall (20th), is a venue specifically created to engage Parisians in local democracy.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

- 97 initiatives for responsible consumption have received the City's backing since 2014 (consumer cooperatives, shops selling unpackaged goods, etc.).
- 43.3% of public procurement contracts adopt circular economy clauses, compared to 30.2% in 2017.
- The City signed a Waste Management Partnership Agreement with 10 social housing providers, property managers and related service providers.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

At the local level

- During the citizen vote on Climate Action Plan, 15,000 Parisians chose to become *Climate Volunteers*.
- 14 new economic players signed the Paris Climate Action Partnership Agreement (61 signatories in total).

At the metropolitan level

- Paris contributes to the draft Metropolitan Plan for Development Consistency.
- An international call for tenders on the future of urban roadways in Greater Paris is launched.
- The Regional cooperation pact for the resilience of regions carves out a common future for urban and rural areas.

At European level

- Paris creates the *Organic Cities Network Europe* to promote organic farming and organic food in institutional catering.
- Paris hosted the *Fab City Summit* an international meeting of cities engaged in local production through the use of to new technologies.

At worldwide level

- 14 metropolises from around the world, including Paris, gathered together for the *Reinventing cities* call for projects.
- As part of the C40, Paris and 22 cities and regions around the world signed a joint declaration on the zero-waste goal.