Paris invites citizens to take part in establishing public policies. For the 5th edition of the Participatory Budget, 210,703 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 Pavillon 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, 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.

A city that's fairer and more inclusive is a city that strives to include all people, particularly the most vulnerable and disadvantaged, among the measures of the Paris Pact for Inclusive Development. People who experience homelessness, which led to concrete municipal projects, are being included, while also co-construction or violence, including LGBT-phobias. In a spirit of collective awareness-building, the City has also undertaken a process of extensive consultation involving 600 professionals.

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 and related service providers. Parisians are also invited 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 waste collection a general practice.

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, 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 Charter was also approved by a very wide majority in a citizen vote, with 75,765 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.

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 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 35 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 Hope call for projects, offering 21 new sites to farm hops in the city.

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 ramwater 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”, aims at capturing areas over 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.

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, 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.

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.
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.

- 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.

- Public facilities are powered by 100% “green” electricity (via Guarantee of origin certificates) and 9 district council establishments are powered by biogas.

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