



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



2020

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## foreword

In 2020, the successive waves of infection and lockdown during the Covid-19 pandemic changed Parisians' lifestyles, mobility and working patterns. It undermined communities and accentuated certain inequalities. Throughout the year, the City of Paris responded to emergencies brought on by the public health crisis and also took action to protect its residents' health, whilst pursuing its work to build a sustainable, inclusive, innovative and resilient city. This report describes the activities undertaken.

→ In terms of environmental and climate quality, the City added an extra 50 km of **cycle paths** called "**coronapistes**", in addition to the bike infrastructure that it continues to develop. It also improved pedestrians' safety and comfort by creating, for example, the "Rues aux écoles" initiative. It also pursued its efforts to eliminate **polluting vehicles and fine particles**, which had fallen to a historic low as a result of lockdowns and widespread **teleworking**. It increased measures to limit global warming to transform Paris into a carbon neutral metropolis, adapted to climatic hazards and resilient by 2050.

→ The City continued to take steps to protect **biodiversity**, which flourished in our parks and gardens, particularly during the 1<sup>st</sup> lockdown. The City also continued its **planting** initiatives for a greener capital. Moreover, it also increased the number of **city cooling** measures, in compliance with public health recommendations.

→ As the **well-being of its citizens** is of foremost concern, the City continued its action towards the most vulnerable groups, including the homeless, seniors, students and women subjected to violence, by dovetailing with hospital care provision. In addition, it also fostered the introduction of **civic or voluntary mutual aid schemes** by making its digital platforms available, particularly *jemengage.paris* and *idee.paris*.

→ On food, which is also at the heart of health and environmental concerns, the City began preparatory work to develop AgriParis, a facility dedicated to supporting **sustainable agricultural production**, with the goal of 100% sustainable food by 2026, 50% of which should be from local short supply chains.

More generally, during this year, the question of the resilience capacity of a large metropolitan area like Paris became more forcefully apparent. The City is already introducing long-term strategies and plans to cover these issues in daily activity in order to face the challenges of tomorrow. 2020 has shown, however, that solutions still need to be largely developed and adapted. In many respects, Paris wishes to become a laboratory for testing new ways of living in the city whilst providing a proactive, realistic response to ecological issues.



# 1



## Tackling climate change and adapting the city

In 2020, Paris reiterated its commitment to tackling climate change by organising the Zero Carbon Forum. Five years after the Paris Climate Agreement, the City continues its goal of making the capital a carbon neutral and resilient city, adapted to climate hazards by 2050. To achieve this, it supports and fosters practical initiatives to promote ecological transition and green investment, clean energy, the renovation of homes and the construction of sustainable buildings. Paris is also preparing to introduce a bioclimatic Local City Planning document. Finally, to reach its goals, the City is helping inform and engage all stakeholders of the territory.



An Oasis playground at the Maryse Hilsz primary school (20<sup>th</sup>)



## Paris Climate, Air and Energy Action Plan



### Paris brings together energy transition stakeholders at the Zero Carbon Forum

Five years after the Paris Climate Agreement, the City of Paris organised the Zero Carbon Forum on 10 to 11 December. This online event brought together those involved in tackling climate change (French and international Mayors, associations and NGOs, scientists, civil society representatives and private companies) to review progress made and identify new priorities for action to be carbon-neutral by 2050.



### Towards the creation of a Parisian IPCC

The Scientific Council of Paris submitted its report "Strengthening cooperation between municipality and researchers on socio-ecological transition" to the Mayor. This report recommended the establishment of an interdisciplinary commission bringing together specialists in climate and environmental sciences as well as social sciences, and ensuring close dialogue with City experts to inform political decisions on these issues. The Mayor announced the creation of a Parisian IPCC project at the Zero Carbon Forum in December 2020.



#### International Paris

The City of Paris, along with the World Bank and the French Development Agency, organised an international seminar called "Technical Deep Dive" on 17 to 21 December. It featured some thirty experts and representatives of global cities to discuss innovations to tackle climate change.

### The City denounces the government's inaction on climate change

Paris got involved in legal action brought about by the town of Grand Synthe (59) to denounce the government's inaction on climate change. The city of Grenoble and several associations, including Greenpeace, Oxfam and the Nicolas Hulot Foundation also threw their support behind this case. In its decree of 19 November 2020, the Council of State gave the government a 3-month deadline to present its actions to achieve a 40% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions generated nationwide by 2030 compared to 1990 levels.



### The first lockdown (17 March to 10 May) resulted in a third less local emissions

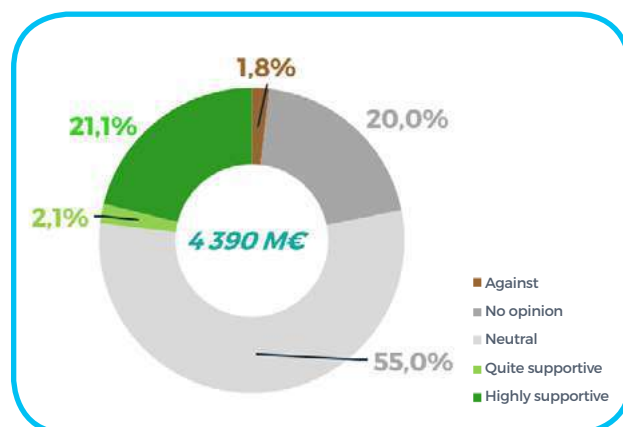
With work at a standstill and 9% of Parisians leaving the capital, there was a historic fall in greenhouse gas emissions. Local emissions fell by 33% in Paris. More generally, the city's carbon footprint was estimated to have dropped by 58% due to the almost complete stoppage of airport operations.

## Ecological transition and green investment



### The City initiates an innovative climate assessment approach to its budget

The City helped produce a benchmark developed by the Institute for Climate Economics (I4CE) to identify positive and negative climatic effects of its budget expenditure. Almost a quarter of operational expenditure in 2019, i.e. €1bn, was subsequently deemed to be highly favourable or favourable to the climate. This expenditure concerns the switch to green energy providers, investments in non-motorised forms of transport or energy improvements to schools. 55% of expenditure was ranked as neutral while 1.8% was negative. This tool can subsequently assess past expenditure and inform future commitments to align with the goal of becoming carbon neutral by 2050.



## A green investment fund to accelerate ecological transition

To achieve its aim of being carbon neutral, the City of Paris has introduced a green city investment fund for ecological transition, called Paris Green Fund. With a 10-year plan and an initial budget of €150M, the fund supports innovative companies working in mobility, air quality, circular economy or energy, 19 of which joined the scheme in 2020.

## Towards a local carbon cooperative

As announced in December 2020, on the 5<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Paris Climate Agreement, the City of Paris and the Greater Paris Metropolis are working together to create a new carbon cooperative. It will be up and running by 2022 and fund projects to reduce and capture carbon on the territory by private companies, institutions or private individuals that want to offset their residual and non-compressible greenhouse gas emissions.

## Adapting to climate change



## 15 new Oasis school playgrounds provide a breath of fresh air

Oasis school playgrounds are part of the City's Resilience Strategy and provide greener, cooler and better shared spaces. Children can access them during school times and families are welcomed at weekends. 10 playgrounds have been funded by the European Urban Innovative Actions initiative supported by ERDF (European Regional Development Fund). The project promotes co-design and eco-citizenship with users. In concrete terms, the initiative organised workshops and meetings to bring together future playground users.



The Émeriau nursery school (15<sup>th</sup>) now has new outdoor equipment, including an educational river, a via ferrata and a tiered amphitheatre for outdoor classes.

### PARIS TESTS OUT SOLUTIONS TO TACKLE URBAN HEAT ISLANDS

Trials using infrared paint are being run on the Quai des Célestins (4<sup>th</sup>) and Rue de Chevaleret (13<sup>th</sup>) to reflect the sun's rays and cool down pavements. A difference of 10°C has been recorded between treated and non-treated sections.



The sun screens, in the form of sails, are also being tested at Place Jeanne d'Arc (13<sup>th</sup> - see photo) and on the corner of Avenue de la Porte de Saint Ouen and Rue Huchard (18<sup>th</sup>). Recorded temperatures dropped by 15°C using the system.

### SUN SCREENS USED IN CRÈCHES

The City added sun screens to more than 100 crèches in 2020 to keep temperatures comfortable.



**5** additional parks and gardens open at night during heatwaves (activated plan)

**1** open-water bathing area

**58** misting systems installed throughout Paris in the summer

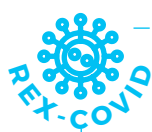
**23** systems installed in parks and garden in the summer

**54** additional drinking water fountains totalling 1,174 drinking water points in the city

**1,194** cool islands

A total of **47** Oasis school playgrounds, 15 of which were built in 2020

**14** green spaces open 24 hours a day in summer, in addition to 131 open 24 hours a day all year round



## Paris deals with a heatwave during the midst of a pandemic

The City triggered its Heatwave Plan on 6 to 12 August to protect the city's most vulnerable residents, particularly children, seniors and the most disadvantaged. Various measures were adapted to mitigate the effects of the heat while complying with public health guidelines. These included cool spaces in arrondissement town halls, parks and gardens open at night, extended hours for public amenities and cooling systems (misting systems, sun-screen sails, etc.).

## Urban planning and sustainable, innovative buildings



### THE CLICHY-BATIGNOLLES ECO-DISTRICT (17<sup>TH</sup>) WINS A NATIONAL AWARD

This city neighbourhood, covering over 50 hectares, is a model for social diversity, functionality, low-energy use and planting schemes. It reached level 4 of the national Eco-district certification scheme in 2020.



### HEMP CONCRETE IS USED TO RESTORE SAINT-MARTIN-DES-CHAMPS CHURCH (10<sup>TH</sup>)

The timber frame walls of the nave will be replaced by hollow bricks made from hemp concrete to better insulate the church. The hemp grown in France is carbon neutral and any emissions released during its manufacture will be offset by the plant itself absorbing carbon.

## France's first bioclimatic Local City Planning document

In December 2020, the City adopted revisions to the Paris Local City Planning document dating from 2006, making it the first bioclimatic Local City Planning document in France. The main aims of this new strategic plan were defined at a citizens' conference attended by 100 residents from the city and Greater Paris Metropolis area. The comprehensive revision applies for a 3-year period and will help extend bioclimatic principles to city design by making Paris more resilient, while reducing its environmental and carbon footprint.

## The City puts environmental attributes first for planning approvals

Every year, the City deals with a large number of building permit applications. All plans for existing buildings or available plots must comply with environmental guidelines, such as building energy performance, renewable energy production, planting and urban agriculture as well as rainwater management, etc. The revised Local City Planning document will bolster these procedures and supplement them with new subject matter to improve environmental performance and resilience to climate change in Paris.

### A FUTURE STUDENT HALL OF RESIDENCE COVERED IN WOOD CLADDING WITH FRENCH STRAW-FILLED COMPARTMENTS (2021 REGIONAL WOOD AWARD WINNER)

This Paris Climate Action Plan project, located near Porte de Versailles in Rue du Colonel Pierre Avia (15<sup>th</sup>), involves redesigning a building comprising roughly 3,800 m<sup>2</sup> GFA by demolishing, rebuilding and adding extra floors. The concrete structure will be kept and adapted to accommodate an extension and new floors. The future CROUS student hall of residence will include 139 rooms and 2 co-working spaces. The building plans feature the removal of asbestos and redesigning the facade. Once all asbestos has been removed, the building will be clad in wood with straw-filled compartments.



**920** building permit applications and **9,256** preliminary declarations for renovations submitted in 2020



### ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ARE USED BY CITY PLANNERS

Pursuant to the Climate, Air and Energy Action Plan adopted in 2018, 163 indicators have been developed with City planners to assess environmental progress of building projects. Furthermore, several developments secured environmental certifications or labels in 2020. One such example are the newly completed projects at the Chapelle International (18<sup>th</sup>), Paul Bourget (13<sup>th</sup>) and a new apartment building with business units at the Bruneseau Nord regeneration project (13<sup>th</sup> - see photo) that have secured Habitat Environnement certification and the Biodiversity<sup>®</sup> label.



## Low-energy housing accessible to all



### THE CITY IS SUPPORTING JOINTLY-OWNED PROPERTIES TO INSTALL ELECTRIC CHARGING TERMINALS

The Paris Climate Agency, the City of Paris and Enedis Paris have launched a study and communication campaign to encourage jointly-owned properties to install electric charging terminals, in addition to those on public roads. Following a survey of such properties, 1,592 were found to have "significant potential for facilities", which corresponds to some 145,000 parking spaces. The Paris Climate Agency has put forward a plan containing 25 concrete actions to support the selected properties and the business community in the local area.

### Energy efficiency improvements to private-housing



**8,193**

privately-owned homes made more energy-efficient in 2020 through funding amounting to €22M



**114**

jointly-owned properties secured grants of €5,000 to undertake comprehensive surveys in 2020



**148**

jointly-owned properties (9,729 homes) made more energy-efficient in 2020



**43%**

energy savings, or 43.3 GWhPE/yr in 93 jointly-owned properties



**42%**

reduction in emissions, or 4,914 tCO<sub>2</sub>/yr concerning 70 jointly-owned properties



**536**

jointly-owned properties (32,859 homes) supported by *Let's Renovate Paris* initiative since 2016



Before

After

### Energy efficiency improvements to social housing



**3,740**

social housing units received funding in 2020 for energy efficiency improvements (amounting to €52.6M)

#### Results after works:



**51%**

average energy savings



**58%**

reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., a total of **54,369** sustainably renovated social housing units since 2009 providing **€400** average savings per home over 11 years (2009-2020)



Renovated buildings between Rue des Nanettes (11<sup>th</sup>) and Rue des Bluets (11<sup>th</sup>)

### New sustainable social housing



**756**

future social housing units, or 21 housing development projects, awarded grants as part of an environmental certification and labelling scheme



- including **680** future social housing units that will be NF Habitat HQE-certified (high environmental quality). Among these, 2 housing developments will have a "circular economy" focus, targeting high performance standards in terms of household and building site waste and re-using materials.



- including **76** future BEE+-certified ("Bâtiment Énergie Environnement") social housing units



### Exemplary administration



#### Energy renovation improvements to public buildings in 2020

**25**

schools refurbished (overall energy performance agreement covering 60 schools)



**36**

boiler rooms modernised in total



#### Energy consumption in public buildings in 2020

**541.3 Gwh**

i.e. a 3.5% reduction compared to 2019 (NB. warmer temperatures in 2020)



#### Renewable energy rate in public amenities

**56.65%**

renewable energy used (compared to 52.80% in 2019)



**100%**

green electricity (from certified sources) used in public buildings and lighting since 2018



**9**

arrondissement town halls supplied by biogas



## Energy



### Street lighting modernisation programme continues



**37,411**  
lights converted to LED since 2011



**98.4 GWh**  
used in 2020,



**56.55 GWh**  
saved compared to 2011 towards a binding target of 42 GWh



**28%**  
reduction in environmental light pollution since 2004



**27%**  
reduction in greenhouse gas emissions linked to street lighting compared to 2012



#### Exemplary administration

- Heating and ventilation systems have been modernised in the boiler rooms of 19 City facilities, providing 15-20% energy savings.

- A new source of heating by recovering the heat from waste water has been introduced for the Parmentier School hub (11<sup>th</sup> – see photo) and the 11<sup>th</sup> arrondissement town hall. The new system covers half their respective energy needs, which accounts for greenhouse gas emission gains amounting to an estimated 102 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> each year.



## Stakeholder involvement



### Paris Climate Agency launches the *Déclics* Challenge, for jointly-owned properties

This new initiative was launched by the Paris Climate Agency in September 2020 and is designed to form teams in jointly-owned properties to cut energy, water consumption and waste generation by 10% over 5 months. To meet this challenge, each team has received a starter kit including a worm composter, re-usable water bottles and a practical guide for daily tips to help the environment. 78 families have joined the initiative.

### Climate Volunteers: How can we make a difference together in our daily lives?

*Climate Volunteers* is a group that was formed when citizens cast their votes on the Climate, Air and Energy Action Plan in spring 2018. It comprises *Volunteers* willing to take concrete action to improve Paris' climate. In 2020, these *Volunteers* received training on climate change issues affecting Paris, attended various workshops, got involved in challenges and special operations organised by our partners, or took on various missions, e.g. helping people out during the summer heatwave.

#### REFORMS TO THE PARIS CLIMATE ACTION CHARTER

For the last 10 years, the Paris Climate Action Charter has formed a solid bond between businesses and public institutions. Like the rest of activities led by Paris to tackle climate change, the charter must be revised so that its requirements mirror the implementation of new concrete action taken by signatory companies. A process that should lead in 2021 to refocusing actions taken by the signatory companies on the city of Paris and ramping up the charter by including, in particular, challenges set out in the Biodiversity Plan.



#### Exemplary administration

City agents in retraining are becoming energy ambassadors. They inform users of administrative buildings about climate change and energy-savings, especially through environmentally-friendly behaviour. As such, almost 900 agents have been trained via the programme since 2018.

# 2



## Improving the environmental quality of Paris

While the public health crisis disrupted city life in 2020, the successive lockdowns did have a positive effect on air quality and environmental noise levels. Paris has stepped up its efforts to keep providing a high quality environment for its residents. This has focused, in particular, on non-motorised and shared forms of transport, by promoting walking and cycling. The City is also striving to limit traffic pollution by introducing a *low-emissions zone in the Greater Paris Metropolis area*. It is also seeking to be an example in how its services operate by phasing out diesel engines from its City vehicle fleet. In terms of health, it is working to provide solutions to the pandemic while maintaining and adapting its medical provision to enable the city's residents, especially the most vulnerable, to continue accessing health care. Finally, the City has reiterated its commitment to improved water resource management and protection through a range of actions.



## New forms of mobility



**1<sup>st</sup> September** – The City of Paris now offers refunds for Imagin'R et Vélib' subscriptions taken out by under-18s living in the city to make it easier for them to get around and encourage the use of bikes and public transport.

**27 September** – The 6<sup>th</sup> Car-Free Day was organised throughout Paris, with additional traffic restrictions in the 4 largest arrondissements, on the Champs Élysées (8<sup>th</sup>) and in all 27 "Paris Respire" neighbourhoods.



**14 December** – 3 new stations open on Metro Line 14 (Pont Cardinet in the 17<sup>th</sup>, Saint Ouen and Mairie de Saint Ouen). This 5.8 km-long extension will relieve traffic on Line 13 by about 25%.



### PARIS WINS AN AWARD FOR THE QUALITY AND SAFETY OF ITS CYCLE PATHS

The Cycling City Barometer was launched by the French Bicycle Users Federation (FUB) and is the biggest survey in France undertaken with cyclists. In 2020, Paris received an award for cities of over 200,000 residents having made the most progress. It scored highly in the "comfortable routes" and "I can cycle in safety on main roads" categories.

## Bike use in the capital has increased sharply

There was a significant expansion in bike use in 2020. Cycle path use, for example, saw a 60% increase in August compared to 2019. There are now more bikes than cars on some main roads at rush hour, such as Boulevard Sébastopol (1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>), Boulevard Voltaire (11<sup>th</sup>) or Boulevard Magenta (10<sup>th</sup>), on the section between the Gare du Nord and the Gare de l'Est. The Vélib bike scheme now has more than 350,000 subscribers and was twice as popular in 2020 as it was in 2019. "Coronapistes" and temporary cycle lanes were installed in Paris during lockdowns in 2020. Most are planned to become permanent.

### THE CITY RECEIVES A TERRITORIA GOLD AWARD FOR TRIALLING SMART CAMERAS ON RUE DE RIVOLI (1<sup>ST</sup> AND 4<sup>TH</sup>)

A "coronopiste" was installed on Rue de Rivoli, with significant traffic restrictions for motor vehicles to facilitate cycling. The City also experimented with dataloggers on previously installed thermal image cameras to measure the benefits of the cycle lanes. This technology uses artificial intelligence to analyse images, to tell the difference between different modes of transport (scooters, bikes, two-wheeled motorised transport, light vehicles, HGVs and buses) to optimise road layouts based on their uses.



### THE CITY OPENS A BIKE STATION NEXT TO THE GARE MONTPARNASSE (14<sup>TH</sup> AND 15<sup>TH</sup>)

A subscription bike parking station was opened in November, close to the Gare Montparnasse railway station. The station has places for 375 bikes, including 25 e-bikes and 12 cargo bikes. It also has 76 individual bike cages.



#### THE CITY SELECTS 3 ELECTRIC SCOOTER OPERATORS

From late September, Dott, Lime and Tier can each distribute 5,000 scooters each on the streets of Paris for a period of two years. The City chose these operators after a call for tenders based on environmental responsibility, safety and maintenance quality criteria.

#### NEW CAR SHARING SCHEME OPERATORS COME TO PARIS

The City of Paris supports alternatives to private motor car-use by fostering car sharing schemes. The City has subsequently reserved 1,500 parking places on the streets for the successful operators to seamlessly run the Mobilib' car sharing scheme.



The operator, Clem', has also introduced a fleet of electric utility vehicles in the city, mainly for business needs. The 54 stations and 264 terminals are spread throughout the capital.

#### PARIS TRIALS 9 SCOOTER CHARGING STATIONS ON ITS STREETS

The City is conducting a 1-year trial of fixed universal charging stations to reduce the nuisance caused by the 15,000 self-service scooters and moving them about the city for maintenance. The stations will each have room to charge 6-12 scooters at one time.



Charging point on Rue Saint Denis (1<sup>st</sup>)

#### REDEVELOPMENT WORK TO THE PLACE DE LA BASTILLE (4<sup>TH</sup>, 11<sup>TH</sup> AND 12<sup>TH</sup>) IS COMPLETE

After two years of building work, the makeover given to the Place de la Bastille has been revealed, with more space for pedestrians, more plants and more room for cyclists. 40% of space previously used by cars has been regained to create 6,620 m<sup>2</sup> of pedestrian space and 350 m of two-way cycle lanes. The square also has improved access for people with disabilities, with gentle slopes or a tactile paving for sight-impaired users.



## 122 "Rues aux écoles" have been created in Paris

The City conducted trials for its "Rues aux écoles" initiative in May 2020, as part of the lockdown relaxation measures. The scheme is designed to provide children with safe routes from home to school but also to tackle pollution and noise by creating pedestrianised areas closed to motor vehicles, or calmer streets in which residents must drive their cars very slowly. 57 new "Rues aux écoles" have been introduced for the new school year in September, bringing the number of safe routes to 122. The ultimate aim is to develop 300 safe routes using the scheme that also allow for planting initiatives. 84 planters have already been installed and consideration is being given to planting up open plots of land.






### Exemplary administration

## The City encourages electric-powered mobility

The City has teamed up with the French Ministry for Ecological Transition to develop a resource web platform called *je-roule-en-électrique.fr*, for the general public and businesses. In addition, it is also taking part in the European *INCIT-EV* Project, coordinated by the Renault Group, to explore the potential for mobile wireless charging. This means that cars can recharge their batteries on the move.

### Mobility

 **A 19% drop** in motorised traffic in Paris compared to 2019 (on monitored roads), driven, in particular, by the lockdown periods

 **12 km** new calmer streets created in 2020 (20 community meeting areas and 56 pedestrianised streets)


 **27** "Paris Respire" zones

 **10** new rapid 50 kW charging terminals in public car parks for electric vehicles by the end of 2020

### Bikes

 **56.2 km** of additional cycle paths compared to 2019

 **2,947** bike parking spaces introduced in 2020

 **A 61.4% rise** in use (NB: average figure taken from a sample of 6 City-monitored sites)

### Vélib'

 **367,340** Vélib' subscribers in 2020, i.e. 13% more than in 2019

 An annual average of **17,899** Vélib' bikes in use

### Eco-mobility grants

 **€7.8M** paid out to private individuals to buy e-bikes, cargo bikes and delivery trikes



### THE CITY INTRODUCES TEMPORARY CYCLING ROUTES FOR LOCKDOWN

The City has introduced 50 km of temporary cycle paths, called "coronapistes", to take the pressure off public transport, prevent a widespread return to private car use and enable city's residents to travel around safely given public health guidelines. The "coronapistes" are along the busiest routes such as Metro lines 1, 4 and 13, RER lines A and B, and have proved a hit with users. Indeed, a survey showed that 44% of users had never cycled before in Paris. Designed to be temporary, these new cycle routes can be a permanent fixture in the city's streets.



Rue de Rivoli (1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>) has been closed to traffic and devoted to bikes, pedestrians portable mobility devices, buses and authorised vehicles (local residents, taxis and deliveries, etc.).



Studio 5.5 wins an award for its blue wave signage and 1-metre distance pavement stencils.

### DESIGN FOR COVID-19 PREVENTIVE MEASURES

In May, the City published a tender for urban design consultancy firms to create special signage for social distancing around primary and secondary schools in Paris.

## Air quality and environmental noise



### An exceptional year for air quality

Air quality in 2020 was influenced by lockdown measures to contain the Covid-19 pandemic. Airparif's review for 2020 shows Paris experienced a 30% reduction in nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) levels, mostly from road traffic. Two-thirds of this reduction is due to restrictions to business activities and a third to decreasing emission patterns, already identified over the last few years. In this quite unique situation, just several tens of thousands of Parisians living along some of the city's busiest roads were exposed to average annual levels breaching the statutory thresholds. These breaches were however significant in areas located near road traffic. PM<sub>2.5</sub> particulates were less affected by the public health crisis due to their diverse origins (log fires, particularly). Having considerable effects on public health, their levels remained above the WHO guidelines for the entire city area.

#### THE CITY ADDRESSES SPIKES IN POLLUTION

In a bid to counter three periods of ozone pollution, the Paris Police Headquarters banned Crit'Air 3 vehicles from the city on 25 June, 31 July and 6 August. Crit'Air 4 and 5 vehicles were already banned. During these periods, the City renewed its free parking measures for residents.

### The main indicators

**31%**

reduction in average NO<sub>2</sub> levels over the last 3 years

**23%**

reduction in average PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels over the last 3 years

**23%**

increase in average ozone levels over the last 3 years

**9**

days recorded when ozone quality thresholds were breached

### Trials on anti-noise and anti-heat road and pavement surfaces yield their initial findings

Trialled since 2018 in the 8<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> arrondissements, anti-noise and anti-heat road and pavement surfaces (LIFE Cool & Low Noise ASPHALT Project) have proved successful in reducing noise levels at two of the three test sites. 63% of local residents surveyed said they noticed less road noise. Temperature readings on road surfaces to reduce urban heat islands will be published in 2022.



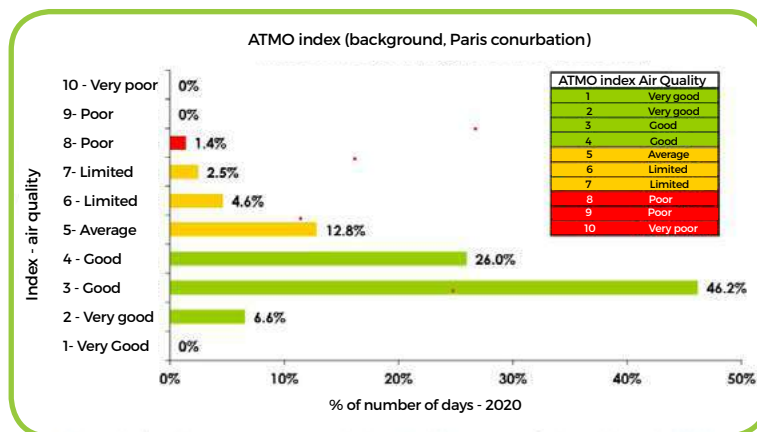
**52%**

of the the ring road ("boulevard périphérique") is covered in low-noise road surface coverings



**20**

school refectories have been renovated during the year to reduce noise levels



NB: Figures concern the entire Paris area. The ATMO index (or multipollutant air quality index) from authorised air quality monitoring associations has been renewed in 2020. The 2021 sustainability report will feature the new scale.



#### Exemplary administration

- Out of 1,458 light vehicles (saloon cars, city cars and small utility vehicles), none have diesel engines, 31% of vehicles have clean-burn engines (electric, bio-NGV, hydrogen, etc.) and 69% run on petrol. The target for 2021 is to reach 90% for light vehicles with clean-burn engines.
- Since 2015, the City's fleet of light vehicles has been reduced by 13.9%, i.e. 244 fewer vehicles, while agents are being encouraged to use alternative forms of travel.
- By the end of 2020, 87.4% of the City's fleet of vehicles were diesel-free, as were 91.5% of skip trucks and cleaning vehicles. The goal is to phase out all diesel vehicles by 2021.
- 3 natural gas filling stations have been added to the City's HCV garages.
- Deliveries by clean vehicles of personal protective equipment for agents is now combined into a single supply depot, to reduce journeys made.



#### International Paris

As part of a partnership between the City of Paris, Bloomberg Philanthropies Foundation and Airparif, a trial on atmospheric air quality readings around and inside Paris' crèches, primary and secondary schools was launched in September 2019 and completed at the end of 2020. After 4 air quality measurement exercises, 3 of which were in 2020, the findings show that playgrounds are far less polluted than streets (36% less nitrogen dioxide on average), there by complying with WHO guidelines. Greater distance from traffic is not enough to meet these guidelines for fine particulates (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) as background pollution in the city already breaches the WHO threshold.



A Clarity sensor installed in the Lafayette Primary School (10<sup>th</sup>)





## The lockdown period has been very revealing for air quality and noise in Paris

Road traffic generates 32% of direct greenhouse gas emissions and, as such, also constitutes the biggest source of air pollution in Île-de-France. Also, when road traffic dropped by 72% during the first lockdown (17 March to 10 May), surveys conducted by Airparif show a 20-35% drop in atmospheric nitrogen dioxide levels. Pollution levels returned to the city in May, when a 25% drop was gradually whittled away to 15% in the first three weeks after the lockdown was relaxed. In terms of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> fine particulates, the reduction recorded during lockdown was just 7% due to numerous other sources of emissions such as building sites, heating and agriculture, etc.). Noise levels dropped from between 3.5 to 6.5 decibels in the day and between 5 to 9 decibels at night. By contrast, neighbourhood noise disturbance remained and more complaints were registered.

### BIRDSONG IS BACK IN PARIS

Transport (road, rail and air) and building work coming to a halt, coupled with the closure of bars and restaurants all had a major impact on the city's soundscape during the first lockdown. Local people could once again hear the sounds of nature in the capital that were usually drowned out by human activity.

## Health



### PARIS TAKES ACTION TO ELIMINATE ALL NEW HIV INFECTIONS BY 2030

The City is pursuing its strategy to tackle AIDS, which has helped significantly reduce infections (16% less from 2015 to 2018). Since 2019, HIV test trials have enabled people to be tested without an appointment, prescription and at no cost, in all the city's laboratories. 8-9% of those tested used this initiative. In addition, the City was involved in a national communication campaign in 2020 to tackle discriminatory depictions of those with the HIV virus.

## The City assesses the consequences of "historic" contamination to determine its impacts on health

In 2020, the City finalised the pilot phase of the ESPPISols process (at-risk schools and prevention of soil-based pollution). This seeks to assess the risks for health of those in crèches, nursery and primary schools built on or near to contaminated ex-industrial sites. An information guide has been produced for the directors of these schools to help prepare a survey of contaminants that might be present in the air, ground and water in the crèches and schools concerned from 2021. The City is also alerting people to the risks of exposure to asbestos by measuring fibre emissions from removing old road surfaces in which asbestos was used until 1996.

### NOTRE-DAME CATHEDRAL CONCOURSE (4<sup>TH</sup>) IS REOPENED

Closed to the public after the fire that ravaged the cathedral on 15 April 2019 and contaminated the site with lead, the concourse in front of Notre-Dame Cathedral reopened in late May after being thoroughly cleaned up. Samples are regularly taken to comply with precautionary principles.



### EMERGENCY BIKES TRIALS IN PARIS

Together with the Paris Accident and Emergency services, the City has launched a fleet of electric powered cargo bikes, called *Emergency Bikes*. The aim is to provide accident and emergency doctors with a quick and reliable form of transport adapted to their needs for rapid deployment in the capital.

### THE GRENETA CRÈCHE (2<sup>ND</sup>) PLEDGES TO REDUCE ENDOCRINE DISRUPTORS

In addition to a series of samples taken, the crèche has undergone an audit to define three priorities for cleaning products, hygiene and creative leisure activities. Since 2020, for example, the crèche has been exclusively supplied with ECOCERT-labelled products. It has also eliminated nappy changing creams that irritate the skin and no longer buys any potentially dangerous products such as stickers, glue and play make-up). The crèche organised an information day for child carers to share ideas about guaranteed disruptor-free games.



is the maximum exposure threshold for Parisians to mobile telephone electromagnetic waves set by the Mobile Telephone Charter



### Exemplary administration

The City has awarded a new contract for tableware in the city's crèches. The aim is to eliminate the use of plastic food containers to transport and reheat meals by 2022. This paradigm shift will also save money by cutting the budget for tableware by an average of 37%.



### International Paris

In August 2020, the World Health Organisation launched its global strategy to achieve a 40% cut in cases of cervical cancer by 2050. The City played its part by illuminating the City Hall (4<sup>th</sup>) in teal blue throughout November, teal being the colour that represents efforts to tackle this disease.



**2,000**  
hand sanitizer dispensers installed in the streets and public transport facilities



**2.2 million**  
face masks distributed by the City to its residents



**3** fixed and **15** mobile laboratories provided by the City to test the public without appointments and free of charge



A mobile laboratory at Place de l'Hôtel de Ville (4<sup>th</sup>)



**500**  
tests performed per day in mid-summer, in dedicated spaces on "Paris Plages"

In addition, from August 2020, free testing "marquees" were set up in front of Paris' town halls to boost testing capacity to cater for as many local residents as possible.

## The City tests out new systems to stop the spread of Covid-19

After the first wave of infections, the City joined forces with four hospitals in Île-de-France and the Accor hotel group to test the COVISAN initiative, to stop chains of contamination. Following the example of several countries worldwide, this system enables infected individuals voluntarily isolate in hotels. The system targets, in particular, disadvantaged neighbourhoods that are, on average, hit harder by the pandemic than other districts because of smaller surfaces inhabited. Likewise, in order to monitor the evolution of the epidemics, Eau de Paris will set up a system to detect very small traces of the Covid-19 virus in wastewater. This will allow them to gather information to prevent new contaminations.

### CRACK PLAN PARTNERS REMAIN COMMITTED DESPITE THE PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS

Crack Plan partners adapted and maintained most shelters, roving units and mobile buses open at the height of the pandemic, to continue supporting homeless crack users. The City also maintained its presence in public venues with 'peace of mind' patrols by public safety inspectors.



### International Paris

Through various international city networks, Paris has taken part in numerous exchanges to share good practice in dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic. Subjects include, health measures in care homes (EHPAD) and schools, setting up vaccination centres and the large-scale roll-out of remote working arrangements.

## Water



### THE CITY IS STUDYING THE POSSIBILITY OF GIVING LEGAL STATUS TO THE RIVER SEINE

In October, the City ran an information and assessment exercise on the River Seine to improve water quality so that people could one again swim in the river. One of the options studied by the City is to give the river a legal status so that it can take legal action to ensure the Seine is protected. While the French Civil Code reserves this status for private individuals, similar initiatives are emerging elsewhere in France.

### THE CITY OF PARIS AND EAU DE PARIS OPPOSE PLANS TO DRILL FOR OIL IN SEINE ET MARNE

The City has submitted an objection during the public consultation about extending the concession to extract oil at Nonville (77). Firstly, the City judges that the drilling plans contradict the 2015 [Paris Climate Agreement](#) and secondly, it considers the extension would endanger the aquifers supplying Paris with drinking water.



**462,714 m<sup>3</sup>**

of drinking water produced on a daily basis



**91%**

performance efficiency rate for drinking water supply. The higher the rate, the lower the loss from leakage in the supply network.



**€1.20**

for a cubic metre of drinking water (excl. tax and subscription charges)



**54**

additional drinking water fountains



**17**

sparkling water fountains in service



**7,195 ha**

of agricultural land farmed organically in Paris' water catchment areas

### SMART PROBES FOR PRECISION WATERING

Tensiometric probes that measure water requirements in a sample and remotely transmit this data have been installed to better manage the amount of water used for planters in public spaces. This innovation is being used in Paris where 70 probes have been installed over 2 years in 440 planters that are now perfectly watered using this technology.



### EAU DE PARIS TAKES ACTION DURING THE PANDEMIC

With its analytical tools at its reference virological surveillance centres, Eau de Paris (Paris Water Company) has offered its services to research and Paris' hospitals to help tackle the Covid-19 pandemic. A monitoring mechanism involving taking waste water samples has subsequently been introduced to anticipate changes in the pandemic and adapt local public healthcare activities. In addition, Eau de Paris decided to keep 250 drinking water fountains continuously open and accessible to the public, particularly the most vulnerable. These are otherwise switched off in winter to prevent frost damage.



Eau de Paris Laboratory at Ivry sur Seine (94)



**A 20%**

drop in drinking water consumption during the first lockdown compared to the preceding period (26 February to 12 March)



# 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games



Paris hosts the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games. The Games provide an opportunity to transform the city, as well as experiment and display sustainable achievements from unique projects in an integrated way with urban planning and local communities.

**3 to 8 February** – The theme of interculturality is honoured for *Olympic and Paralympic Week* in schools and universities. The first *School Games* provide the centrepiece of the week-long event, with sporting and cultural meetings involving 3,000 children (9-14 years old), including 250 with disabilities.



At the Léo Lagrange Sports Centre (12<sup>th</sup>), with children arriving at the language learning centre for hearing-impaired children (CELEM) in the 11<sup>th</sup> arrondissement

**June** – The Paris Urbanism Agency publishes a study on construction work in the north-east of Greater Paris Metropolis and on the circular economy. This part of the city has experienced a steep rise in waste from the construction work, particularly related to the Olympic Games. The study is being disseminated to funders, developers, the business community and local authorities to encourage the development of re-use and recycling platforms.

**28 September** – The City of Paris and the Paris 2024 Olympic Games Organising Committee announce the 14 successful applicants for the "Paris Sportives" call for projects. With co-funding amounting to €100,000 as part of the Games legacy, the purpose of the programme is to promote women practising sport in public amenities.

## Key achievements in 2020

### Preparations for building works on the Porte de la Chapelle Arena (18<sup>th</sup>)

### **Bouygues Bâtiment Île-de-France will build and operate the Porte de la Chapelle Arena (18<sup>th</sup>)**

The City has selected the Bouygues Bâtiment Île-de-France Group to design, build and manage the technical operation of this 8,000-seater multi-purpose venue, in the heart of a new mixed development district of the city, between the Portes de la Chapelle and Aubervilliers (18<sup>th</sup>). The project was selected for its architectural, landscaping, operational and environmental merits. The new Arena will be energy-efficient, use bio-sourced materials and have 6,900 m<sup>2</sup> of planted space on its roof. The new arena will be built by July 2023, with a budget of €98M. The facilities will be open to all and will host the Olympic Games badminton competition, para-taekwondo and para-badminton events for the Paralympics.



#### A CIRCULAR ECONOMY APPROACH TO DEMOLISH THE INDY BOWLING BUILDING

Preparatory work to build the Arena has led to the permanent closure of Indy Bowling at Porte de la Chapelle (18<sup>th</sup>). The removal of asbestos from the building was completed in 2020, prior to demolition. Raw materials have been re-used as much as possible either on-site or close by. Concrete blocks have been crushed down directly on-site to facilitate their removal to a recycling platform, also chosen for its proximity to limit the project's carbon footprint. Finally, 12 organisations specialising in re-using materials, such as the *Recyclerie Sportive* and *Emmaüs Solidarité*, recovered 4 tonnes of sports equipment, furniture and fittings as well as light construction items prior to the demolition phase.

## The City devises a strategy to end single-use plastics

As part of the Legacy programme, "Olympic Transformations", the City has developed a strategy for Paris to end single-use plastics. The strategy features 21 practical measures to eliminate disposable plastics in public services by 2022 and to mainstream waste sorting in public spaces by 2024. 170 local stakeholders and representatives met at 9 round table discussions to identify target items such as water bottles and food packaging. An inter-departmental working group has been formed at the City, while a comparative analysis process has been conducted to study good practice in some ten major European cities.

#### THE CITY OF PARIS AND EAU DE PARIS LAUNCH AN INNOVATION CHALLENGE TO INVENT UNIVERSAL DRINKING WATER FOUNTAINS

The task is to invent "Universal drinking water fountains for the 21<sup>st</sup> century" that should be accessible to all, visible, hygienic, sustainable, low-carbon, with the additional option of becoming sites for information and exchange. Following a public competition, the successful candidate received technical support and funding (up to €15,000) and the right to trial their solution at 3 pilot test sites.

## A "universal design" principle to make long-term improvements to access

The universal design approach ensures equality, independence, inclusion and participation of all in the city's social and economic life. It is also key to preparations for the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games. Universal design also seeks to combine different principles and express them in concrete terms in each project or amenity, such as safety, diversity, comfort, functionality, aesthetics, ease of understanding and user-friendliness.

#### 2 "NUDGE" SYSTEMS TO CHANGE ATTITUDES TO PLASTIC

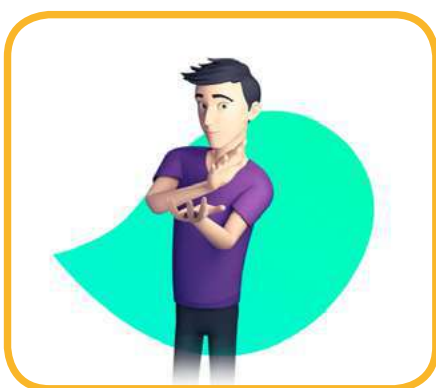
The City is working on "nudges", incentive-based systems that use behavioural science to make good practice more fun and visible. In 2020, it ran a communication and development campaign in conjunction with WWF to encourage sportspeople to stop using plastic water bottles at City-run sports facilities.



Visual and graphic systems have also been designed with the EPSAA (graphic arts school) to foster good waste sorting behaviour during events in public spaces.

#### PLANS FOR 15 PILOT ACCESSIBILITY NEIGHBOURHOODS IN PARIS

These 15 pilot neighbourhoods are located close to stations, squares or Olympic and Paralympic Games venues and will be entirely adapted by 2024 so that everyone, especially persons with disabilities or reduced mobility can access local services easily (shops, schools, administrative services, healthcare facilities, cultural and sporting amenities). In 2020, the City teamed up with Afnor (French official standards association) for this initiative to co-develop a common benchmark for organising accessibility.



#### A 2<sup>ND</sup> INTAKE FOR THE HUA PROJECT ACCELERATOR WORKING FOR DISABILITIES!

The City has supported the Paris & Co HUA incubator (Handic'Up Access) since 2019. HUA focuses on technical and social innovations that benefit persons with disabilities and their helpers. In September, the incubator welcomed its second intake of start-up companies. Among the successful business ventures is KEIA, which provides an automatic content translation service in sign language called Mila, using a 3D avatar. Mila helps users overcome their dyslexia using music.

#### A RENOVATION PROGRAMME TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY AT THE PIERRE DE COUBERTIN STADIUM (16<sup>TH</sup>)

Pierre de Coubertin Stadium (16<sup>th</sup>) is an iconic part of Paris' sporting heritage but must be upgraded for better accessibility and signage. Comprehensive renovations are being made to the stadium based on universal design principles to host certain Paralympic Games events. Several associations have been consulted prior to the work, which will add toilet facilities for persons with disabilities, changing tables for babies and the addition of quiet areas.

#### AN ECO-DESIGNED, UNIVERSAL SPORTS BAG

The City has asked students at the École Boule art school (12<sup>th</sup>) to design a model for an innovative, environmentally-friendly sports bag available to all. Prototypes, made from recovered materials from the sports world or events, were presented to the City in December.



#### Exemplary administration

- A training session on universal design has been introduced for the City's various departments.
- The City's ISO 20121 certification for sustainable events was renewed in 2020, covering the preparation and hosting of major international sports events (GESI) as well as the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

#### Key figures (taken from the Sustainability Report)


€ **€225,000**  
of expenditure committed to supporting responsible initiatives and sustainable solutions

€ **€900,000**  
of procurement contracts awarded to micro businesses and SMEs

€ **€400,000**  
advance payments paid out to organisation committees without the requirement to reimburse funding despite events being cancelled

*The City has subsequently provided economic support to the events sector facing difficulties due to the public health crisis.*

 **5,788 hours**  
of workplace agreements for the long-term unemployed (i.e. 3 full-time equivalent posts pro rata over a year) included as part of public procurement contracts for the Games

 **83%**  
of procurement contracts featuring social and/or environmental implementation conditions



## Greater Paris Metropolis

### AN AGREEMENT TO SUPPORT ECOLOGICAL TRANSITION ON THE SEINE-YONNE CORRIDOR

As a commercial lifeline and supply source for the capital, the Seine-Yonne river corridor is the focus of a cooperation agreement between the City, Eau de Paris (Paris Water Company) and the two regional and rural areas (Yonne North and the Grand Auxerrois). The purpose of this agreement is to protect water resources, support sustainable food production, promote energy transition and develop ecotourism.



### A CONSULTATION EXERCISE ON THE FUTURE OF THE RING ROAD

Continuing the collective thought process begun in 2019, representatives from the City, the Greater Paris Metropolis, the government and Île-de-France Regional Council, have continued their work and, in particular, taken part in a 3<sup>rd</sup> workshop on landscaping and planting the ring road ("boulevard périphérique") and surrounding area. In 2021, the Paris Urbanism Agency will draft a white paper on future development of the ring-road



## Stage one in plans to redevelop the Bois de Boulogne (16<sup>th</sup>) and the Bois de Vincennes (12<sup>th</sup>)



The Paris Urbanism Agency (APUR) presented a new development plan to inform considerations and dialogue between the City of Paris, neighbouring towns and the government. The plan is based on four pillars to reach the right balance between various uses in both forests, business activities, preserving heritage, landscape and buildings, as well as conserving biodiversity.

### THE GREATER PARIS METROPOLIS TACKLES FLOOD PREVENTION

The City of Paris has transferred its remit for flood management to the Greater Paris Council (MGP). An agreement was subsequently reached for the MGP to partly take over the City's duties in the "Seine Grands Lacs" River Basin Association. The association, together with financial support from the MGP will launch a fifth flood prevention project in the La Bassée district (77). The Metropolis has also launched its containment system to protect the city from flooding (flood risks on the Seine and Marne rivers) involving a set of dykes.

### WORK TO REDEVELOP THE PORTE DE BAGNOLET (20<sup>TH</sup>) IS UNDERWAY WITH NEIGHBOURING MUNICIPALITIES

The cities of Paris and Bagnolet, and Est ensemble have launched a pre-operational study combining all relevant public and private-sector partners to redevelop the Porte de Bagnolet, which is crossed by the ring road ("boulevard périphérique") at the A3 motorway junction. The study will develop several scenarios to address different challenges, such as reducing disturbances, incorporating logistical functions and the growth of the circular economy and improving non-motorised mobility (bikes, scooters and walking).



# 3



## Promoting biodiversity

The first Covid lockdown highlighted the importance of urban green spaces within a 15-minute radius of one's home in reducing stress and providing wellbeing for residents. It also revealed a remarkable level of biodiversity, although its balance remains fragile. This is why, in 2020 Paris took further action to gain better insight on biodiversity, to safeguard it and to develop it. As an example, the City updated its Nature Paths mapping using a Parisian scheme of green and blue infrastructures that favour the movement of fauna and flora throughout the territory. It expanded the number of biodiversity areas, installed a second planted raft on the Ourcq Canal (19<sup>th</sup>) and distributed a handy guide about animals in the city. The City also opened up more than eight hectares of green spaces during the summer, in the heart of the new developments on its territory. It intends to further intensify its efforts to ensure 40% of its land area becomes permeable and planted by 2040.





## Biodiversity



### THE CITY PUBLISHED THE 2020 NATURE ATLAS

Resulting from the 2018-2024 Biodiversity Plan, the *Nature Atlas* was published after more than a year of work by the City's expert flora and fauna teams. Aimed at the general public, it lists Parisian biodiversity, zooming in on 100 species of animals, plants, lichens, and mushrooms spotted in the capital. Parisians can experience biodiversity *in situ* thanks to ten walking tours, passing by sites with high ecological value in the area.

### ESTABLISHING BIODIVERSITY SPACES CONTINUES

Within the framework of the 2016 *Participatory Budget*, Parisians voted for the "more nature in the city" project consisting of some fifteen initiatives, including the creation of biodiversity areas throughout the territory in order to provide residents with greater proximity to wildlife. In 2020, 20 biodiversity areas were initiated. 16 are under construction and 6 are in the planning stage.



Each area is provided with a display panel describing the natural habitat and the plants or animals that can be observed there.

### THE SINGAPORE 2020 INDEX REAFFIRMED PARIS' COMMITMENT TO BIODIVERSITY

Scientifically renowned on an international stage, the Singapore Index allows cities to self-assess their environmental policies. First implemented in 2015, it consists of 23 indicators whose data was updated in 2020. Paris' score improved since 2015, with an average of 15.43/20, compared to 13.33 at that time. These results are quite encouraging, however, they also reveal that 13 animal species were no longer observed between the two assessments. This was also true for several plants, including Robert's Gymnocarp, an endangered fern, thus demonstrating the urgent need to further safeguard biodiversity.



The Sand Martin is one of the species that has not been seen again.

## The Nature Paths are kept up to date

The *Nature Paths* form the Parisian scheme for green and blue infrastructures. They are structured around Urban Biodiversity Reservoirs (UBRs), linked by Urban Biodiversity Corridors that enable the various species to move from one area to another, finding the resources they need: shelter, food, and breeding sites, etc. In 2020, the updating of the *Nature Paths* highlights the existence of 94 UBRs, 88 of which are within the city limits covering 605.9 ha, to which must be added the Bois de Vincennes (12<sup>th</sup>) and the Bois de Boulogne (16<sup>th</sup>). Between 2017 and 2020, a general increase in their ecological functionality was observed. This indicates an increase in the potential for accommodating and maintaining biodiversity in these green spaces. As for the corridors, they extend over a cumulative length of 201.8 km, 11% of which is along the Seine intra-muros and its canals. This figure suggests that there is considerable room for further expansion.

### THE CITY WINS AN AWARD FOR INSTALLING A PLANTED RAFT IN THE CANAL SAINT MARTIN (10<sup>TH</sup> AND 11<sup>TH</sup>)

The City has won a Territoria gold award for this project funded by the 2017 *Participatory Budget*. Made from recycled and recyclable materials, the raft forms a garden of indigenous plants, some with cleansing properties, that provides a habitat for birds and insects. The floating raft's underside also provides a protected habitat and reproduction site for invertebrates as well as spawning grounds for fish. The initiative heightens the role canals play as ecological corridors and areas for the growth of plants and animals in the capital.





## A SECOND PLANTED RAFT IS INSTALLED ON THE OURCQ CANAL (19<sup>TH</sup>)

This new raft was put into service in February. It has a surface area of 35 m<sup>2</sup> and is covered with 350 plants produced at the Horticultural Centre of the City of Paris. The submerged section is made up of four screened huts that provide shelter and food for the fish.



## THE LITTLE NEIGHBOURS INITIATIVE IS HELPING TO PRESERVE THE SHRUBS ON THE SAINT-VINCENT-DE-PAUL SITE (14<sup>TH</sup>)

As most of the trees were already saved during the development of the future district, the project concentrates on the shrubs that form the landscape identity of the hospital grounds. After an inventory phase, a team of volunteers transplanted more than 200 shrubs and planted many cuttings. The plants removed were then sent to the "Vive les Groves" nursery, a temporary occupation site in Nanterre (92), pending their reintroduction to Saint-Vincent-de-Paul once the work is completed.

## The City is currently studying ways to redevelop the Parc Lenglen sector (15<sup>th</sup>)

Located within the green belt, this sector extends over 17 hectares between Parc Lenglen, Aquaboulevard, the heliport, and Boulevard des Frères Voisins. It forms an urban reservoir of biodiversity that the City intends to redevelop, extend, and requalify through continuous green corridors throughout the park. It initiated studies for its redevelopment in 2020. The dark grid will be maintained, 50% of the park is not illuminated, as well as preserving the balance between spaces dedicated to biodiversity and sports activities. The design should also ensure the creation of a veritable island of urban fresh air.



## Number of species recorded between 2010 and 2020



**468** parks and gardens awarded the Eco-garden label, i.e. 88% of all parks and gardens



**350** types of fungi and lichens



**12** support projects in favour of biodiversity



**831** types of wild plants



**28** new ponds created since 2014



**1,618** animal species, including insects, aquatic animals, birds, and mammals



**114** insect hotels and **949** sparrow boxes distributed by the "Maison Paris Nature"



**176** regional plant species grown at the Horticultural Production Centre (94)



**25** walking tours available on the "Balades Paris durable" application



A Eurasian wren in Bercy Park (12<sup>th</sup>)

## Parks and gardens: the Covid lockdown exposed some remarkable flora and fauna

The City studied the effects of the Covid lockdown on the parks and gardens that were closed for almost three months in the spring when nature was in full bloom. This forced respite proved to be a major opportunity to document the potential of Paris in terms of biodiversity. It provided a chance to test, in real time and on a large scale, certain objectives of the Paris Biodiversity Plan. The municipal teams were able to identify the fauna and flora of some thirty parks, gardens, and cemeteries. The study also helped to identify biodiversity niches to be protected, in particular in the forest borders and undergrowth.

## The City is taking new measures to protect its biodiversity

The impact assessment of the Covid lockdown on the fauna and flora in parks, gardens, and cemeteries identified nesting sites and natural microhabitats for insects and birds. The City decided to expand its actions in favour of biodiversity by making certain areas off-limits. For example, it decided to convert lawns into meadows and to foster the boundaries at the foot of trees and shrubs to allow insects to feed. Climbing plants will also be maintained as ground cover to generate new nesting sites. The revegetation of wetlands in ponds, pools, and lakes is also supported. Educational display panels were installed in front of each of these spaces to enable Parisians to understand their natural functions and to learn more about the species being protected.

## Animals in the city



### "BRÈVES DE NATURE SAUVAGE" IN PARIS - SEASON 1

The first season of this podcast introduces Parisians to their "neighbours" such as the red fox, the tawny owl, the weasel, the sparrow, the hedgehog, and the pike, etc., through 13 five-minute episodes on the natural heritage of Paris. The podcast is available on the Ausha platform, Soundcloud channels and the City's YouTube channel.



### THE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT FOR THE USE OF PARISIAN DOG PARKS IS NOW AVAILABLE

Published on [paris.fr](https://paris.fr) and at the entrance to the dog parks, this partnership agreement defines the commitments that dog owners are asked to respect in order to guarantee the well-being of visitors and other animals. It includes safety instructions, surveillance, removal of faeces, and control of barking, etc.

### THE CITY PUBLISHED THE ANIMALS IN THE CITY GUIDE

The practical "Animal en ville" guide is aimed at all Parisians, whether or not they own a pet. It aims to answer the most frequently asked questions relating to keeping animals in an urban environment: regulations, life-saving measures, etc.



**37,676**  
visitors to the Ferme de Paris (12<sup>th</sup>)



**3,128**  
people visited the mobile farms



**105**  
workshops at the Ferme de Paris (12<sup>th</sup>) and at the educational farms



**58**  
workshops for the general public about livestock farming in the city, food issues, urban agriculture, and permaculture at the Ferme de Paris (12<sup>th</sup>)



**19**  
dog parks opened since 2019

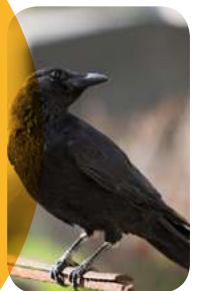


**145**  
parks accessible to dogs kept on a leash that are not classified as dangerous



### THE CITY SUPPORTS A STUDY BY THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY ON BLACK CROWS IN PARIS

Since July 2015, the National Museum of Natural History has been analysing the behaviour of black crows. This species of bird, highly present in large cities, can sometimes be a source of nuisance. In 2020, the City of Paris subsidised this study, the first results of which point to several solutions, such as installing lids on waste bins and protective netting on lawns during the growing season.



During the Covid lockdown and for the first time in an inner-city cemetery, a couple of foxes and their four cubs took up residence in Père-Lachaise (20<sup>th</sup>).

## Greening up



### Up to 8 ha of parks and gardens with a focus on regional flora were opened during 2020

Adapted to climate change, the plant cover is native to the Greater Paris Metropolis region. It includes a large number of fruit trees and hedges. Among these new nature areas, a first section of the garden of the ZAC Paul Bourget (13<sup>th</sup>) was completed with several leisure facilities for Parisians. There are five fitness areas, playgrounds, and bocce courts. In the Porte Pouchet neighbourhood (17<sup>th</sup>), currently undergoing major changes, the Hans and Sophie Scholl garden, with a surface area of 7,234 m<sup>2</sup>, was designed as a space for living, meeting, and playing for all age groups.



Between the Porte de la Chapelle and the Porte d'Aubervilliers (18<sup>th</sup>), the first phase of the Chapelle-Charbon Park was also inaugurated. This 28,841 m<sup>2</sup> space intends to reconstitute a "slice of countryside" to the north of the capital.

**A STUDY TO IDENTIFY WHICH PUBLIC SPACES SHOULD BE GREENED**

The City set an objective to reach 40% of its territory as green and permeable by 2040. In order to step up its action, the City conducted an exploratory study, in partnership with the Paris Urbanism Agency (APUR), to identify potential public spaces to be greened. It took into account several criteria: historical, ecological, and morphological.

**5,600 M<sup>2</sup> OF GREEN AREAS WERE PLANTED IN THE NEW CASERNE DE REUILLY DISTRICT (12<sup>TH</sup>)**

The former Caserne de Reuilly is once again open to Parisians over a surface area of 2 hectares. It now houses 582 council flats and the new Martha Desrumaux garden. Planted on the former parade ground, it now forms a completely open public space, linking the Boulevard Diderot and the Rue de Reuilly.

**A NEW SPORTS AND PLANT PROMENADE BETWEEN THE PLACE DE LA NATION (12<sup>TH</sup>) AND THE PLACE JEAN FERRAT (11<sup>TH</sup> AND 12<sup>TH</sup>)**



Sports installations were set up along a 2.7 km long planted course.

**"FÊTE DES JARDINS": CITY AGENTS SHOWCASE THEIR WORK**

For the 24<sup>th</sup> edition of the "Fête des jardins et de l'agriculture urbaine", on 12 and 13 September, the City of Paris put the spotlight on the agents who work in the green spaces and woods of Paris: gardeners, lumberjacks, pruners, and plant experts, etc.



Guided tours, games, and competitions were also organised in the Éole Garden (18<sup>th</sup>), to raise public awareness of urban agriculture and biodiversity.

**The Green Licence has evolved to encourage the greening of open spaces**

The *Green Licence* for public spaces, which has 3,009 currently valid measures, is being extended to encourage greening at the foot of trees, buildings, and along sidewalks. This initiative based on civic commitment has several objectives. These include reinforcing vegetation and biodiversity in the city, contributing to restoring the natural water cycles, and ultimately improving the urban landscape and the quality of life in the neighbourhoods, while promoting education by example and raising awareness of environmental issues.

**THE CITY PROVIDES 131 PARKS AND GARDENS THAT ARE OPEN 24 HOURS A DAY ALL YEAR ROUND, WHILE PRESERVING THE PEACE AND QUIET OF THE LOCAL RESIDENTS**

In addition to the reception and security agents present during the day, the City introduced an adapted night-time guarding system, based on staff from the Paris Intervention Brigade. No major incidents have been reported.





## CITIZEN TREE PLANTATION DRIVES AND URBAN FORESTS

To tackle global warming and promote biodiversity, Paris plans to plant 170,000 new trees by 2026. To achieve this, for instance, it calls citizens to decide on the locations and the type of plantations proposed through a *Participatory Budget*. In addition, it uses the Miyawaki method wherein native tree species of the bioregion are planted closely together. All these trees help refresh the city and create new urban ecological corridors.



**295**

*Green Licences* were granted in 2020 and **3,009** *Green Licences* were pending as of 31 December 2020



A total of **121 ha**

of walls and roofs have been planted. The target was set at 100 ha by 2020.



**13**

*Green Streets* were completed since 2014, including 3 in 2020



By the end of 2020, **406** walls were greened in the Parisian public space, 33 of which were created through participatory greening schemes



**6 ha**

of greening of public buildings



**1.17 ha**

of paths were grassed in cemeteries

## Permeabilisation



**18.61%**

of the vegetated surface of the Parisian territory is permeable



**33.18%**

of the Parisian territory is permeable to vegetation, including woodlands



**5,100 m**

of roadways are rendered permeable and vegetated in cemeteries

## Parks & Gardens



**529**

squares, parks, gardens, and promenades are accessible to the public, totalling **450.35 ha**



**9**

new parks and gardens were opened in 2020



**47**

parks and gardens, or 30 ha, were either created or reclaimed since 2014



**14.62 ha**

of Petite Ceinture were opened to the public in 2014, including **two** sections in 2020

## Tree planting



**3,083**

trees planted in 2020, making a total of **20,102** planted since 2014 with the 20,000 tree target exceeded



→ More than two million plants, perennials, shrubs, and trees were sown, transplanted, repotted, or watered at the Municipal Horticultural Production Centre to green the gardens and public spaces in 2020. Despite the health crisis and the successive Covid lockdowns, 90% of the production was able to be assured this year.

→ The agents set up a suitable management of the gardens during the lockdowns, facilitated access to gardening and autistic children's associations, and then prepared the reopening of the spaces by installing sanitary arrangements.

## Urban agriculture



### The City is studying extra-mural agricultural projects

Paris is exploring its extra-mural sites to develop agricultural projects. Some twenty sites within a 250 km radius of the capital were identified as potentially interesting. Six sites are already proposed for the fourth edition of the call for *Parisculteurs* projects, in early 2021.

Here are some installations of *Parisculteurs* sites in 2020: UNESCO Gardens 7<sup>th</sup>, the roof of the Réunion des Musées Nationaux - Grand Palais (RMNGP) 12<sup>th</sup>, a section of the Petite Ceinture 13<sup>th</sup>, and the planted arch on the roof of the Albert Marquet activity hotel of Paris Habitat 20<sup>th</sup>.



Resulting from season three of the *Parisculteurs*, the Unesco vegetable garden is located on 1,500 m<sup>2</sup> in the inner courtyard of the UNESCO headquarters (7<sup>th</sup>).

AN AGRICULTURAL PROJECT IS SET UP ON THE ROOF OF THE CHAPELLE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING (18<sup>TH</sup>)

*Plantation Paris* is an urban farm installed since the beginning of 2020 on the roof of the Chapelle International freight hall. It features a 1,200 m<sup>2</sup> permaculture vegetable garden that produces fruit, vegetables, salads, herbs, and micro-sprouts, a 200 m<sup>2</sup> heated greenhouse, and a special events area. *Plantation Paris* will now also expand into a brand of products distributed in certain Parisian supermarkets and sold directly on site or by delivery.



**31** hectares are devoted to urban agriculture by the end of 2020, of which nearly **30%** are the result of *Parisculteurs* projects with 56 sites already in place

Eventually, **1,600** tonnes of fruit, vegetables, mushrooms, and herbs will be harvested each year on the **91** *Parisculteurs* sites

**114** vegetable gardens installed in day care centres

**220** vegetable gardens have been installed in schools as part of the *Participatory Budget* operation "Cultivating in schools" since 2015

**209** schools were provided with orchards having a total of 1,602 fruit trees installed with 71 planted in 2020

**164** shared and community gardens are in operation, of which eight were opened in 2020

**1,478** participants in the workshops and conferences organised at the "Maison du jardinage" (12<sup>th</sup>)



### THE PARISCULTEURS REINVENT THEMSELVES

*Parisculteurs* project developers showed creativity in maintaining their activity in the midst of the health crisis. Among the many initiatives, Topager provided a portion of its production from the roof of the Opéra Bastille to the nursing staff of the Saint-Antoine hospital (12<sup>th</sup>). Veni Verdi organised plant sales from the Urban Floral Farm with its bouquets of flowers grown on the roof of the Robert-Debré Hospital (19<sup>th</sup>). Installed on the Charonne water reservoir (20<sup>th</sup>), the Paysan urbain's Charonne Farm was able to sell its micro-fruit to the neighbourhood's residents.



The Charonne Farm (*Parisculteurs* season 1) is dedicated to greenhouse production and distribution of micro-pods, on a surface area of over 6,000 m<sup>2</sup>.

### Exemplary administration

City agents will soon be able to grow flowers or vegetables on a plot or in a planter, either individually or collectively, on the terrace of 103 Avenue de France (13<sup>th</sup>), where 32 m<sup>2</sup> of soil and 21 planters have been provided.



## Culture and sustainable development

**21 January** - The 15<sup>th</sup> project resulting from the "Embellir Paris" call for projects was inaugurated on Boulevard Raspail (6<sup>th</sup>).



*Tangram* is a landscape fresco inspired by the surrounding elements such as the sky, trees, and mineral elements.

**7 April** - As part of the "Paris en compagnie" scheme, cultural personalities joined forces with 3,200 volunteers to call on isolated elderly people.

**21 July** - The City took over the Lavoisier Moderne, in the heart of the Goutte d'Or district (18<sup>th</sup>), with a view towards saving the building and developing a new cultural project.

**3 October** - The 19<sup>th</sup> edition of the "Nuit blanche" was held, in an adapted version, on the theme of the "common presence" dear to the poet and resistance fighter René Char.

**31 December** - Jean-Michel Jarre performed *Welcome to the other side* ("Bienvenue ailleurs"), a virtual concert in Notre-Dame Cathedral (4<sup>th</sup>), broadcast on *paris.fr* and on social networks.

### ECO-DESIGN AT THE HEART OF "NUIT BLANCHE"

For instance, the artist Gaëlle Choise created a piece using materials from the reserves of the Museum of Modern Art, in collaboration with Emmaüs. Meanwhile, the plastic used in Ian Kiaer's work was later recovered by the École des Beaux Arts de Cergy (95). Transporting the works was also optimised with a view toward reducing the event's carbon footprint.

### PARIS SPEARHEADS A PROACTIVE POLICY TO ENABLE PRIORITY TARGET GROUPS TO ACCESS MUSEUMS

Paris Museums has signed 15 partnership agreements with stakeholders working in inclusion, safety, education and health. The agreements provide free entry and a range of interpretive activities, such as the "La Femme, un Regard Différent" exhibition, jointly developed with prisoners at the Sud Francilien prison facility (77).



### CONTEMPORARY ART FOR ALL

The Contemporary Art Foundation - Paris Collections is exhibiting works of art to engage with new audiences in accommodation centres, libraries or care homes (EHPAD). In addition, "Jeunes collectionneurs", a new 2-year artistic education programme, is introducing secondary school pupils to the art market and cultural heritage occupations.



### THE CITY IS SUPPORTING 93 CULTURAL PROJECTS IN DISADVANTAGED NEIGHBOURHOODS

These projects were led by 87 associations, such as "l'Escale", a Living Space set up by the "Deuxième Groupe d'Intervention" company in the heart of the Amiral Mouchez district (13<sup>th</sup>).



### With "Un Été particulier", Paris made a commitment to local culture

In order to support culture and the performing arts after the first Covid lockdown, the City issued a call for projects for the "Mois d'août de la culture". The aim was to support artistic projects and to identify performance venues in the Parisian public space. The result was "Un Été particulier", a new event offering a free daily programme of cultural and sporting activities.



Bourdelle Museum (15<sup>th</sup>)

### Support plan for cultural actors and actresses

- € **€100M**  
in regular grants were paid in advance in April
- € **A €15M**  
exceptional support plan was approved in May by the Paris Council
- € **An additional €10M**  
was passed in July by the Paris Council for the activities of Paris Museums

### PARIS MUSEUMS TAKES MEASURES TO WELCOME VULNERABLE VISITORS.

More than 6,000 visitors benefited from the new free "Un été au musée" scheme, aimed at social, medico-social, and educational structures through creative tours, storytelling visits, lectures, and urban walks, etc.



# 4



## Contributing to the fulfilment of all through citizen participation

The City of Paris is committed to a policy of inclusiveness, ensuring social cohesion and forging a sense of community. To encourage residents to take part in the decisions affecting them, the City introduced a systematic approach to consultation, particularly concerning urban development projects. In 2020, the City also invited Parisians to express their views on the city of tomorrow, by expressing their opinions on the future bioclimatic Local City Planning document, on projects related to mobility and on 5G. In a year marred by the health crisis, Paris also supported the development of mutual aid mechanisms, for example by making its digital platforms available to associations.



"Forum of associations" at the Town Hall of the 14<sup>th</sup> arrondissement

## Participatory Budget



### PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROJECTS WERE COMPLETED IN 2020

The project "For an improved water management" made it possible to install a new planted raft on the Ourcq Canal (19<sup>th</sup>) to accommodate the fauna and flora. With a budget of €4.5M, the *Paris project, champion of the climate*, for its part, made it possible to carry out the exemplary extension of the Ivry Levasseur School (13<sup>th</sup>) through a participative approach, reuse of the building, reuse of materials, and creation of an *Oasis* playground.



Within the framework of the project "Positive Energy Neighbourhoods", solar panels were installed on the roofs of four schools, a stadium, and an entertainment centre.

### Over the six editions of the *Participatory Budget 2014-2019*



**986**  
awarded projects, including  
258 in disadvantaged neighbourhoods



**€448.9M**  
overall budget voted 2014-2019



**611**  
projects either completed or underway since 2014.  
A project may be divided into several different realisations.

### The City is preparing the 2021 *Participatory Budget*

The changes made to the *Participatory Budget* seek to further involve Parisians in municipal policies. From now on, it will entail a quarter of the City's investments, compared to 5% between 2015 and 2019. In line with the commitments made in favour of disadvantaged neighbourhoods, the City would also like to make the scheme more inclusive and egalitarian. The new *Participatory Budget* Charter confirms this requirement, favouring the implementation of specific support via the City's partner associations to enable all citizens to submit proposals and vote in the *Participatory Budget*.

## Voluntary sector



**From the 1<sup>st</sup> to the 5<sup>th</sup> of December** - The "Semaine parisienne de l'engagement" honours, within the framework of a communication campaign, the 700,000 Parisians who volunteer in associations throughout the city. The "Paris, je m'engage" evening was transformed into a virtual agora.

### ECO-RESPONSIBLE GIFTS AT ASSOCIATION FORUMS

The "Maisons de la vie associative et citoyenne" (voluntary and civic centres) are committed to environmental sustainability when it comes to the manufacture of their goodies, which include organic cotton bags, recycled paper pens and notebooks, and French-made paper pencils, etc.



**70,000  
to 80,000**  
associations are  
active in Paris



**4,180**  
associations were  
created in Paris in 2020



**8,670**  
associations are  
registered in one  
of the "Maisons de  
la vie associative et  
citoyenne", including  
640 in the field of  
environment and  
ecology



**€384,909**  
were invested towards  
renovating association  
premises

**On the website  
dedicated to volunteer  
work, jemengage.paris:**

**1,246**  
missions were  
submitted in 2020 for  
a total of 6,771 since  
March 2015

**45,000**  
people opened a  
volunteer account  
profile since 2015

**1,132**  
voluntary workers  
were mobilised in 2020  
via the platform



### THE CITY CONNECTS ASSOCIATIONS AND VOLUNTEERS THROUGH THE *JEMENGAGE.PARIS* WEBSITE

Since 2015, the City has been connecting the 700,000 volunteers and the 70,000 Parisian associations via the website *jemengage.paris.fr*, in partnership with the start-up Hacktiv. This platform enables the posting of classified ads for volunteer searches, and offers of services or the loan of material. In the context of the Covid-19 outbreak, the City used the site to publish a mapping of needs related to the health crisis.

### THE "MAISONS DE LA VIE ASSOCIATIVE ET CITOYENNE" ADAPTED TO THE HEALTH CONSTRAINTS

In order to minimise physical contact and travel, the voluntary and civic centres developed distance learning courses for associations. This type of participation enables avoiding the use of individual means of transport and reaching out to more distant audiences. It should therefore be continued once the health crisis is over.

## Participatory housing and development



### Parisians contribute to development projects

- Mid-May 2020** - Residents of the Orgues de Flandre project (19<sup>th</sup>) were asked to define the future uses of the public spaces in the neighbourhood.
- 8 July** - Parisians were able to obtain information on the renovation of the Austerlitz train station (13<sup>th</sup>) through an online public meeting.
- From 16 September to 25 October** - The consultation on the Porte Maillot project (16<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup>) took place on-line. The works, which will begin in 2021, will enable the Porte Maillot to be transformed into a new square, geared in particular towards pedestrians, cyclists, and public transport (T3, RER E).
- From 26 October to 29 November 2020** - A consultation invited users to voice their opinions on the development of the Porte de la Chapelle (18<sup>th</sup>), a major Olympic site for the Games in Paris 2024.

#### 20 WINNERS WERE SELECTED FOR "EMBELLIR PARIS" 2020

"Embellir Paris" is a call for projects designed to create works of art on neglected public sites. Open to the creative sector including artists, art school students, associations, designers, and architects, etc., each year it proposes 20 new places to be embellished, one per arrondissement, thanks to a contribution of up to €50,000 per project from the City. Parisians took part in the process by voting for their favourite projects. 56,000 people voted in one week on the 349 projects that were feasible in 2020. In March, the jurors selected 20 winners, including the artists Vhils, CyKlop, and the Kapsiki Circle.



The artwork "Les Intrusés" by Randa Maroufi

#### RESIDENTS EXPRESSED THEIR OPINION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF PYTHON-DUVERNOIS (20<sup>TH</sup>)

From the Porte de Bagnolet to the Porte de Vincennes, the Python-Duvernois development project aims to enhance the Parisian green belt. It brings together various sports facilities, green spaces, and housing. Between April and October, residents were asked to comment on the management and design of future communal spaces.

#### "MON PARIS FM" IS SUPPORTING THE REDEVELOPMENT OF THE BÉDIER-ODINIÉ DISTRICT (13<sup>TH</sup>)

Situated within the Centre Paris Anim' Eugène Oudiné, the neighbourhood radio station "Mon Paris FM" programmes regular broadcasts presenting the urban project. This local media outlet makes it easier to inform the public and to mobilise residents, especially young people.



#### THE 1<sup>ST</sup> EXPERIENCE OF COLLABORATIVE HOUSING IN THE FORM OF A REAL SOLIDARITY LEASE WAS RECORDED

The first 25 housing units in the Saint-Vincent-de-Paul development programme (14<sup>th</sup>) will be included in this programme. The families buy the housing while the *Foncière de la Ville*, a solidarity-based property agency, retains ownership of the land. This separation of land and building ownership enables selling prices to be halved in comparison with the private property market in Paris. Residents are also involved in choosing the project manager, defining the project, and managing the common areas after delivery.

#### THE EXPERIENCE OF "LES GRANDS VOISINS" (14<sup>TH</sup>) INSPIRED THE MANAGEMENT AND LIVING METHODS OF THE FUTURE ECO-DISTRICT

The legacy of the transitional occupation of the former Saint-Vincent-de-Paul hospital by the "Grands Voisins" collective is manifold. The urban project thus integrated collective activities, creating convivial, common, and shared spaces. Project selection was collaborative. Dedicated premises in the future district will also enable crafts and social economy activities to be accommodated, as was the case during the temporary occupation.



## Consultation and participation



### Volunteers gathered together for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Climate Agora

More than 25,000 Parisians became *Climate Volunteers*, committing themselves to tackling global warming. The Climate Agora, which brings together *Volunteers*, associations, and government representatives, is one of the steering bodies of the City's [Climate, Air and Energy Action Plan](#). Organised on 17 October, the second edition enabled its participants to meet members of the Citizens' Climate Convention. This is tasked by the government with proposing solutions to limit the rise in temperature, in accordance with the [Paris Climate Agreement](#).



**40,000**

Volunteers committed to Paris, including 25,000 *Climate Volunteers*

### The citizens' conference on the bioclimatic Local City Planning document of Paris

The City organised a first-ever citizens' conference to prepare the revision of its Local City Planning document. 70 Parisians and 30 Metropolitans put forward 30 proposals covering six themes. These include daily life; public space and mobility; built environment and heritage; housing and solidarity; nature, biodiversity, and landscape; work, economy, and metropolitan attractiveness. At the same time, a wider public consultation was carried out on the *idee.paris* platform. In November, the proposals were then debated at the Paris Council. They served as the basis for the decision to revise the Local City Planning document. Habitat, nature, and biodiversity were the most shared concerns. Greater solidarity, the development of building programmes accessible to all, and the improvement of thermal comfort in existing buildings were also highlighted. There was also support for the use of eco-responsible and bio-based building materials. Commercial quotas and building heights provoked further debate.

### A metropolitan citizens' conference is being organised to discuss 5G

Since 2020, the four mobile phone operators have been developing 5G throughout the country. This new technology raises questions relating to energy consumption, exposure to electromagnetic fields, resource exploitation, planned obsolescence, and data protection. The City organised a 5G conference enabling 85 citizens, representative of the population and territory of Paris and the three neighbouring departments, to express their views and draw up 21 recommendations to meet the challenges and participate in the framework of its deployment. They met from 21 November to 5 December to discuss and debate the issues in the presence of experts. Their recommendations, broken down into five themes, were presented to the Paris Council in December in order to be integrated into the new partnership agreement negotiated in early 2021 between the City and the operators.

#### 59% OF PARISIANS ARE IN FAVOUR OF REDUCING THE SPEED LIMIT TO 30 KM/H

While 60% of Parisian streets are already within the Zone 30, the City consulted users on the project to generalise this speed limit. Lowering the speed limit enables reducing the number of accidents by approximately 25% on average. A 20 km/h reduction also halves roadside noise by approximately -3 decibels. From 27 October to 27 November, Parisians were invited to give their opinion on a dedicated online platform. A total of 59% of respondents were in favour of the measure, which will now be studied in consultation with the Police Headquarters.



## citizen participation

### PARISIANS SHARED THEIR IDEAS ON HOW TO TRANSFORM PARKING SPACES

From 20 October to 20 December, the City consulted Parisians on plans to transform half of the 120,000 surface parking spaces. The discussion was open to everyone and to all ideas: gardening, benches, and picnic tables, etc.



### THE CONSULTATION PLATFORM *IDEE.PARIS* BECAME A SPACE FOR MUTUAL AID DURING THE HEALTH CRISIS

From the start of the Covid 19 epidemic, the *idee.paris* consultation platform was adapted to the needs of Parisians impacted by the health crisis and the lockdown, in order to identify associations and volunteers likely to help them with errands, travel, services, and solidarity initiatives, etc. A total of 300 contributions were posted on the website.



131

projects were supported, and more than 16,000 beneficiaries, in 2020 thanks to the *Citizen Participation Fund* for a total amount of **€80,000**



### International Paris

→ In February, a delegation from Montreal, Canada was welcomed to the Saint-Vincent-de-Paul site (14<sup>th</sup>), showing particular interest in the "Grands Voisins" experience.

→ Paris received the annual award from the *European Citizenship Action Service (ECAS)*, a body linked to the European Commission, for the *INCLUDE* project that aims to raise awareness of European citizenship and to include Europeans living in Paris.



### CLIMATE ACADEMY'S PREFIGURATION

Conceived with and for young Parisians, the Climate Academy is a future place for creating awareness and citizen engagement on environmental issues. It will be located in the old town hall of the 4<sup>th</sup> arrondissement for which preparatory work took place during all of 2020.



### Acteurs du Paris durable



5,967

Acteurs du Paris durable registered



2,593

people gathered at the Actors Centre (4<sup>th</sup>)



182,992

visits to the website

innovation



## Innovation for sustainable development



### Proposing innovative urban solutions from start-ups

#### The 4<sup>th</sup> edition of "FAIRE" rewarded 16 innovative urban and architectural projects

Launched at the initiative of the Pavillon de l'Arsenal (4<sup>th</sup>), "FAIRE" is the leading accelerator of innovative architectural and urban projects. The programme has already conducted 18 experiments and supported more than 30 teams. The fourth edition was an unprecedented success with 354 projects accepted. The jury, composed of architects, designers, and engineers gathered around founding partners including the City of Paris, the Caisse des Dépôts, and MINI, joined this year by EDF, selected 16 winning projects. For example, a lighted route enables women to safely walk through the Emile Dubois/Maladrerie neighbourhood in Aubervilliers (93). Another project explores the provision of housing for Parisians on a part-time basis.

#### The 3<sup>rd</sup> call for experiments in urban innovation districts awarded to 15 start-ups

This scheme, bringing together Paris&Co's Urban Lab, the City of Paris, and 14 partners, aims to experiment with innovative solutions under real conditions in certain Parisian districts. For the 2020 edition, the call for experiments concerns, for a second time, the Paris Rive Gauche district. 15 start-ups were accepted to participate with projects on the following themes: increasing greening; improving cooling and the place of water in the city; better mobility, accessibility, and solutions to foster production; and local consumption and transformation of resources. They will be tested with the guidance of the Urban Lab partners.

##### A CAMERA TO DETECT REAL-TIME FLOATING WASTE IN THE LA VILLETTE BASIN (19<sup>TH</sup>)

This video system was installed in June 2020 for six-months to spot and analyse 90% of floating waste. Developed by the Tenevia company, winner of the 2<sup>nd</sup> *Paris&Co Urban innovation districts* awards, the system is designed to tackle human-generated plastic waste (bottles, cans, various packaging, etc.) by identifying them and analysing their direction of travel.

##### THE CITY SUPPORTS FABLABS

The City provided support to 13 shared digital fabrication workshops (*FabLabs*). They were heavily impacted by the effects of the health crisis. Exceptional grants were allocated to them totalling €200,000.

## Experimenting for a sustainable and inclusive city

##### MEASURING CO<sub>2</sub> CONCENTRATION IN SCHOOLS TO TACKLE COVID-19

To raise awareness of good ventilation practices and contain the Covid-19 epidemic, the City of Paris plans to install 500 carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) sensors in Parisian schools and day-care centres. Developed in partnership with *Airparif* and with the support of researchers from the CNRS, the École Normale Supérieure, and CentraleSupélec, these sensors enable measuring the level of carbon dioxide in the equipped rooms and refectories. They warn of the need to ventilate when the thresholds are reached, thus reducing the risk of transmitting Covid. This project was created within the framework of the *Participatory Budget* "Tackling all forms of pollution", along with other projects on real-time filtered air ventilation and air quality optimisation.



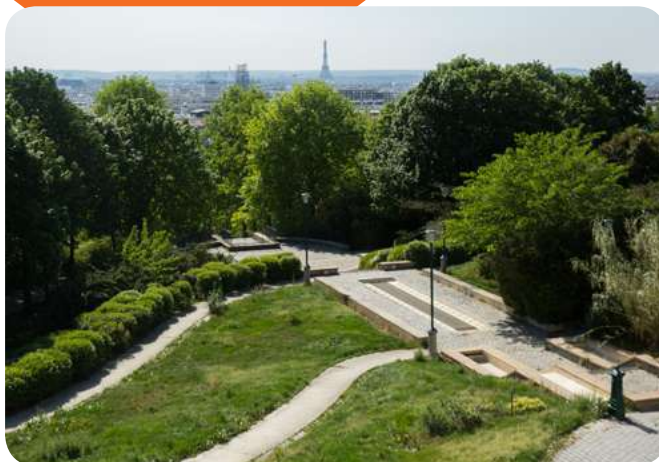


THE "LET'S TACKLE ALL FORMS OF POLLUTION" PROJECT IS ROLLED OUT TO ALL OF PARIS

Following the "Let's Breathe Better in the 20<sup>th</sup> arrondissement" pilot project, in 2019, when volunteer residents measured air quality, the "Let's Tackle All Forms of Pollution" project, financed by the *Participatory Budget*, has now been extended to the entire city, using the same procedure. It consists of measuring air quality using mini-monitoring devices and micro-sensors given to residents. Combining readings from homes, workplaces and during journeys, involving local people in the process results in an overall improvement to air quality measurements.

THE AUTONOMOUS ELECTRIC SHUTTLE OF THE BOIS DE VINCENNES (12<sup>TH</sup>) IS NOW AVAILABLE IN A DENSE URBAN AREA

Since its launch at the end of 2017, more than 40,000 passengers have already travelled on the autonomous shuttle of the Bois de Vincennes. At the end of 2020, its radius of coverage was extended to include the city centre of Vincennes (94), well beyond the 450 metres of its original route. The user feedback and the data collected were shared with research institutes to prepare the roll-out of an autonomous shuttle in the heart of the dense urban area.



## Digital technology at the service of sustainable development

TRANSPARENCY AND PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY: OPEN DATA IS BECOMING MORE WIDESPREAD

PARIS DATA, the City's open data portal, offers free access to more than 280 datasets, 36 of which are new publications in 2020. These include "Covid-19 - Parisian retailers - Order pick-up or delivery", "Bicycle counts - Meter data", "Resilience - Heatwave - Cool islands - Facilities and Activities", "Low Emission Zone (ZFE Vignette Crit'air)", etc. The portal provides improvements in terms of data quality, exploitation, and visualisation through the use of explanatory and informative charts.

ENERSIG AIMS TO MAKE ENERGY DATA ACCESSIBLE AT THE PLOT LEVEL

Started as part of the *DataCity 2019* programme, EnerSIG was designed by the City, the *Paris Climate Agency*, and *APUR*. The system makes energy data available at the plot level. In the form of a map, it enables identifying buildings with a high potential for energy renovation. In the future, this tool could be upgraded to include data for public policies to tackle fuel insecurity or promote solar energy.

## Public innovation: transforming practices

→ Three sustainable development approaches were incubated within the City's Public Innovation Laboratory in 2020:

- **Facil'familles:** Parisians and staff jointly developed some fifty solutions to meet the need to improve the services offered by the City to families.

- **Child Welfare:** an innovative project at the Saint-Eloi centre (12<sup>th</sup>) led to a rethinking of the organisation and operation of a family care service and a collective establishment in order to share the views of parents, children, and professionals and to better respond to needs. The redesigned centre is scheduled to open in 2022.

- **Urban forest:** the laboratory piloted the elaboration of a shared vision between the executive and administration branches in order to develop the urban forest concept promoted by the mandate.

→ The City received a Bronze Territoria for its implementation of Vill@pp, an online training platform designed for the City's 52,000 agents. Launched in advance of the first lockdown, this platform is the founding stage of the Paris Learning City strategy. It should enable supporting the transformation of professions while favouring the development of digital skills.

→ On the occasion of *Public Innovation Month*, the 3<sup>rd</sup> edition of the *Paris innovates* event was held remotely via 24 interactive round tables. 47 new innovations were presented during 1,200 cumulative hours of videoconferencing.



→ The City mapped out the locations of its agents and created coworking nodes to minimise travel distances.

→ During the Covid health crisis, teleworking proved to be flexible and effective, even for those who did not telework prior to the outbreak.

→ The City also promoted the installation of CO<sub>2</sub> sensors in certain Parisian schools and day-care centres to measure the level of ventilation in closed spaces and tackle the spread of the virus.

### GEOMATICS, INTERACTIVE MAPS TO VIEW THE TERRITORY

This type of dynamic mapping was used to find concrete solutions to the health crisis. They range from the distribution of hand sanitizer dispensers in public spaces and city facilities, to the identification of "click and collect" merchants during the first lockdown, to the visualisation of water fountains based on daily data provided by Eau de Paris water company, to the mapping of pop-up bicycle lanes.

# 5



## Boosting social cohesion and solidarity between territories and generations

The Covid-19 pandemic further compromised vulnerable people in the community. In order to support such people in difficulty, the City of Paris implemented solidarity measures. It opened accommodation facilities for the homeless and refugees. It provided support for families in disadvantaged neighbourhoods and for many students, in terms of food and education. It strove to maintain close contact with the elderly. To help small businesses hit by the closure of their establishments during lockdown periods, the City took financial measures enabling the installation of temporary terraces on public spaces. At the same time, the City continued its efforts to develop more social diversity and to tackle all forms of discrimination involving handiphobia, homophobia and transphobia, etc. Reaffirming its efforts to promote gender equality, Paris also supported the creation of the "Cité audacieuse" (6<sup>th</sup>), the leading centre for the promotion of women's rights.





## Solidarity



### The 3<sup>rd</sup> "Nuit de la solidarité" recorded 3,601 homeless people

During the night of 30-31 January, 2,000 Parisian volunteers, working in more than 350 teams, went around Paris conducting an anonymous count of homeless people. The aim is also to gain a better understanding of their background and needs, based on a questionnaire jointly drawn up by the City, the associations, and a scientific committee. 3,601 people were identified (3,641 in 2019) despite the 24,900 accommodation slots then available in Paris. All the questionnaires were sent to the Paris Urbanism Agency (APUR) to be analysed in order to improve the City's actions in the fight against exclusion.



#### PARIS OPENED ITS ADMINISTRATIVE RESTAURANT TO FOOD DISTRIBUTION ASSOCIATIONS

The administrative restaurant at the City Hall (4<sup>th</sup>) opened its doors in the evening to people in precarious situations, in partnership with the La Chorba association and the Ernest network - short-circuit solidarity restaurant owners.



### Social and solidarity economy

The City favours the re-entry into employment of those who are furthest from it through labour market integration systems (IAE). In 2019 in Paris, 66% of the people completing an IAE programme benefited from a dynamic outcome, i.e. mainly a job or training. The Boost Employment Plan enacted in November 2020 will enable the number of people receiving support to be doubled. In this context, the City also strongly supports the labour market integration systems (SIAE), a commitment reaffirmed in the future Parisian Plan for Integration through Employment.

**2,000**  
Parisian volunteers

**3,601**  
homeless people identified

**Among the homeless persons recorded:**

**75%**  
were alone

**71%**  
were aged between **25 and 54**

**14%**  
were women

### In 2020, the City worked with associations to provide vulnerable people with

**60**  
day centres

**9**  
baggage storage facilities

**120**  
food distribution points

**17**  
public shower/baths

**12**  
solidarity restaurants

### Accommodation provision in 2020

**6,500**  
persons provided with accommodation in hotels in Paris

**13,000**  
places in accommodation centres

**235**  
additional places in migrant accommodation centres

#### THE CARREAU DU TEMPLE (3<sup>rd</sup>) IS HOME TO A NEW DAY CENTRE FOR HOMELESS WOMEN

Opened on 3 November and managed by the Aurore association, the "Halte femmes" day centre welcomes women in serious difficulty. They can have some rest, meet social workers, and receive hygiene and food kits.

### Financial support from the City for the SIAEs

**Aid for employment on fixed-term integration agreements (CDDI):** €2.645 million in 2020 to integrate 500 beneficiaries of French social welfare (RSA)

**Operating aid to the community's SIAEs:** €4.858 million in 2020

**Support for the training of employees involved in social integration:** close to €600,000 each year

**Parisian Participatory Budget:** more than €7M mobilised over five years for the creation of new re-employment, repair, and do-it-yourself centres run by the SIAEs (€6M), and the supply of equipment to integration structures for more than €1M

## social cohesion

### THE FORMER TOWN HALL OF THE 1<sup>ST</sup> ARRONDISSEMENT ACCOMMODATES REFUGEES

From the 1<sup>st</sup> of December, this humanitarian shelter welcomes the most precarious exiles, in partnership with the "Armée du salut" Foundation. They can have a rest, use the sanitary facilities, consult lawyers, receive treatment, and learn French. This facility replaces the centre at the Porte de la Chapelle (18<sup>th</sup>).



**10,000**

Parisians signed up for the Solidarity Hub, created in 2018 to help volunteers get involved in tackling exclusion



### Exemplary administration



**€44.6M**

allocated to City agents for social services

**The City promotes social and occupation inclusion:**



**440**

procurement contracts featuring a social and occupational inclusion clause



**445,733**

working hours generated by these contracts



Installation of solar panels in Niger in collaboration with SOLIDAE



**€490,000**

allocated as emergency aid to NGOs working in crisis areas



**€202,000**

allocated to international NGOs to develop their projects to defend human rights and help protect human rights defenders threatened worldwide



### International Paris

→ On 16 October, Paris called for the immediate and unconditional release of Nasrin Sotoudeh, lawyer, honorary citizen of the City of Paris, defender of human rights, women, and minorities in Iran, imprisoned since June 2018. The City reiterated its steadfast and determined commitment to supporting the defence of the free exercise of the legal profession throughout the world.

→ In November, the City expressed its support for the Armenian people, expressing the aspiration that the Republic of Artsakh be recognised in Nagorno-Karabakh. A €50,000 assistance was voted to support the populations.

→ In 2020, €700,240 in grants were allocated to three international solidarity initiatives: €540,240 for 10 associations and NGOs under SOLIDAE; €80,000 for 13 associations under SOLIDEV; and €80,000 for 13 project leaders with the Paris Europe label.

→ On the occasion of the Egyptian President's state visit, on 7 December at the Town Hall (4<sup>th</sup>), the City called for the release of activists detained for their human rights efforts.

### The City unveils the 12 winners of the *Parisian Social and Solidarity Economy Awards*

On 23 November, 12 entities were awarded the *Social and Solidarity Economy Awards*, recognising associations or companies whose activities are deemed socially beneficial. They received a total of €130,000 enabling them to develop their project with the City's support. Among the winners, the "École des cuistots migrants" trains refugees how to cook. The Alchemists are experimenting with nappy composting. Ré-enchantement reuses fashion show sets to decorate hospitals.



### PARIS AND SEINE-SAINT-DENIS (93) COMMUNICATE WITH NON-NATIVE FRENCH SPEAKERS

So that everyone understands the public health guidance, the City and the Department of Seine-Saint-Denis (93) have launched a multilingual, inclusive information campaign with a series of videos recorded in 25 languages. The videos are designed for undocumented workers, poorly-housed individuals and non-native French speaking asylum-seekers to understand and practice preventive measures.



## social cohesion

### THE CITY'S GYMNASIUMS HAVE BEEN MOBILISED TO SHELTER THE MOST VULNERABLE

Starting with the first lockdown, six gymnasiums in the 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup>, and 20<sup>th</sup> arrondissements took in unaccompanied minors, refugees, and homeless people every night. Two specialised shelters, in the 14<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> arrondissements, received homeless people suffering from Covid-19 without needing to be hospitalised.



On 4 December, the municipality triggered the annual winter emergency plan by opening an initial gymnasium in the Rue Poliveau (5<sup>th</sup>), to accommodate 65 men living on the streets.



**Between 300 and 500** Parisians were received each day by the City's social services during the first lockdown



**1,500** calls per day, on average, to the City's social services during the first lockdown. These calls included requests for food aid, information on benefits and financial aid, and enquiries from anxious or isolated people, etc.



**17,000** meals a day were distributed during the first lockdown by emergency food aid in Paris



**8,000** warm sit-down meals or meal baskets were offered each day to people living on the streets or in precarious accommodation



**3** new food distribution centres were providing **5,000** meals a day to the most needy

### LOCKDOWN RELAXATION MEASURES: SUPPORTING THE HOMELESS

The City has introduced a dedicated team of social workers to prevent any of these vulnerable individuals abruptly returning to the streets. The team's task is to go out and meet homeless people, help them complete requests for accommodation, access the rights available to them and signpost them to the appropriate authorities.

### THE CITY COMMENDS THE COMMITMENT SHOWN BY PARISIANS DURING THE CRISIS

During the first lockdown, the Eiffel Tower (7<sup>th</sup>) displayed messages of gratitude to those mobilised to tackle the epidemic. At the end of the year, the City posted a video paying tribute to Parisians for their sense of solidarity.

### VIDEOS TO SUPPORT THE MOST VULNERABLE AND NON-FRENCH-SPEAKING PERSONS

Shot by health communication professionals and social workers, these straightforward videos are geared to dyslexic, sight-impaired, foreign or illiterate persons. They feature advice to adapt daily life to lockdown periods using practical examples and vulnerable situations identified from local reports and alerts.



### Exemplary administration

→ 1,300 agents volunteered to help the most vulnerable during the public health crisis. They welcomed those in need in gymnasiums and accommodation centres, prepared meals or answered calls to 3975, the City's information hotline.

→ With a 30% rise in funeral processions and 50% less staff, City cemetery agents continued to welcome the public while complying with health recommendations.



### International Paris

In April, the Mayor of Paris and President of the International Association of French-speaking Mayors, held a video conference with 15 Mayors from African cities to identify their needs during the pandemic and to facilitate international solidarity. Cooperation funding amounting to €1 M was made available.





## Youths



### Little Parisians drew up a Parisian Charter for Child Rights

On the occasion of the *International Day of Children's Rights*, 170 young Parisians from diverse backgrounds, aged 9 to 15, wrote this statement. In this text, they ask adults and the City to agree on six requests: to participate in decisions that concern them; to be better protected; to tackle discrimination; to guarantee the same rights to children with disabilities; to build a more united world; and to preserve the planet. Beforehand, the children took part in two workshops to raise awareness of their rights and legislation.



### The City of Paris is launching the first Secularism Week in schools and middle schools

The initiative was organised from 7 to 11 December in the schools involving numerous activities, often in the form of group workshops. 34 Parisian secondary school students were able to discuss secularism and the values of the Republic with the Mayor of Paris, her deputies, the Rector, and the writer Tania de Montaigne, winner of the 2018 prize of the Secularism and Republic Committee. This week also enabled announcing the renewal of the Parisian Observatory of Secularism, in order to continue its missions of training, consulting, analysis, and discussion with the City's services and partners.



**4,230**

Parisians are covered by the *Youth Guarantee*



**3,000**

young people benefited from leisure activities and stays during the school holidays



**1,500**

pupils receive support to prevent them from dropping out of school



#### Exemplary administration

→ The City of Paris has introduced a participatory assessment benchmark for child protection involving 1,200 professionals tasked with identifying children at risk, to ensure their protection, support parenting and meet children's needs.

→ The City recruited 150 young civic service volunteers aged 16-25 (age limit of 30 for those with disabilities) at the start of the 2020 school year for 20 different missions in the environment, solidarity, health, education and community projects.



**828**

apprentices in total within the City of Paris, with 556 recruited in 2020

#### NEW FORMULA FOR TUMO, THE FREE SCHOOL FOR DIGITAL CREATION

Introduced by the "Forum des Images" with the support of the City, this school trains 4,000 young people between the ages of 12 and 18 each year. They receive instruction in image and creative professions: cinema, animation, video games, music, drawing, graphic design, 3D modelling, and computer code, etc. In 2020, the school launched a new formula based on a single session of three hours per week, better adapted to the daily life of young people. Mini-courses were also offered during the holidays.



#### SPORT FOR 7 TO 17 YEAR OLDS

Supervised by qualified instructors, basketball, rugby, football, acrobatics and climbing are just some of the many activities on offer in the "Paris Sport Vacances" programme for 7 to 17 year olds. Children can book half-day or full-day sessions.

#### "INITIADROIT": PARISIAN LAWYERS VISITED PRIMARY SCHOOL CLASSES

At the start of the 2020 school year, volunteer lawyers spoke to the classes of CM1 and CM2 to raise awareness of the legal consequences of insults and violent behaviour.



#### THE CITY TAKES CARE OF VULNERABLE CHILDREN

The City has established a team to assess reports containing disturbing information about children. It has also followed up reports of vulnerable children to receive them in schools and crèches remaining open during the lockdown.



### A NEW HOMEWORK ASSISTANCE SCHEME

A new scheme to help with homework has been introduced to ensure children admitted to accommodation centres and shelters continue their education. The Pauline Roland Centre (19<sup>th</sup>) has, for example, introduced a mentoring system with schools and parents of pupils in the local area to provide support for children in its care.

## The City and its partners provided support to students during the health crisis

Highly impacted by the virtually immediate cessation of many "jobs", the students were supported by the City and several associations providing food aid. The CROUS provided a list of cafeterias open during the lockdown. The Restos du Cœur association drop-in and food aid centre welcomed students every Tuesday. The Agoraé set up a social grocery shop intended for the most precarious people. Food parcel distributions were also organised by the associations Co'p1-Solidarités Etudiantes and Linkee. In order to provide psychological support to students, the City, the Student Mutual Insurance Company (LMDE), the CROUS, and the Association for Prevention, Reception, Support, and Orientation (APASO) set up free video-conferencing sessions.

## Seniors



### "CONNECTEURS CITOYENS" HELPED OLDER FOLKS TAKE ACTION FOR A MORE CARING SOCIETY

Members of the ASTERYA association, the "Connecteurs citoyens" helped senior volunteers to get involved in local civic life in order to build a more united, ecological, and democratic society. Facilitators of active citizenship for autonomous retirees, the "Connecteurs citoyens" encourage civic involvement. During the health crisis, 42 autonomous retired people were visited, informed, advised and, in some cases, accompanied until they managed to identify the suitable form and theme of their involvement.

### CARE HOMES: MORE "SUSTAINABLE" FRAMEWORK AGREEMENTS

Multiannual objectives and resource agreements (CPOM) signed between care home (EHPAD) operators and the City now feature new sustainable development-related goals. These include, lower energy consumption in buildings, planting schemes, increased sustainable food options and the use of eco-responsible or eco-certified cleaning products.



**21%** of the Parisian population is aged 65 and over



**"Paris en compagnie"**  
**1,200** registered seniors,  
**3,200** involved citizens



**Sport and senior citizens**  
**5,292** places created to enable over-55s to participate in sports activities



### PARIS' 65 SENIOR CITIZENS CLUBS OFFER ONLINE ACTIVITIES

Several of the city's senior citizen clubs began offering online activities during the lockdown periods. These included getting to grips with digital technology, gymnastics, relaxation, dictations, quizzes, singing, etc. Conferences held by the "Université Permanente de Paris", which provides public education, also remained accessible to all.



## The City takes action for the residents of care homes (EHPAD)

During the first lockdown, the City provided extensive assistance to these troubled facilities. This help was achieved through a set of actions implemented to favour the security of the residents through massive screening, communication with the families, and solidarity. For example, smart tablets were distributed to senior citizens to re-establish or preserve the link with their relatives. Volunteers were also involved in facilitating the organisation of visits, particularly in the context of the partnership with the association "Les Petits frères des pauvres".

### RESTONS CONNECTÉS



## Disadvantaged neighbourhoods



### PARIS SIGNS A MULTIANNUAL URBAN RENEWAL AGREEMENT

The agreement was approved in December 2019 by the City and signed by the City and the French National Agency for Urban Renewal (ANRU) in March 2020. It features the goals of the Paris urban renewal programme and the 4 approved operational projects in the capital: "Portes du 20<sup>e</sup>", "Portes du 18<sup>e</sup>", Orgues de Flandre (19<sup>th</sup>) and Goutte d'Or (18<sup>th</sup>). Combined investment by the City and donors for the 4 projects amounts to almost €500M, with €56M from ANRU and €7.6M from the regional council. The investment will pay for a comprehensive redevelopment in these districts, involving shared goals that foster, among others, attractiveness, housing renovations, diverse social mixes, and greater biodiversity.



### The main policies implemented in favour of disadvantaged neighbourhoods in 2019

- € A budget of **€240M** for disadvantaged neighbourhoods in 2020, including €121M for operations and €119M for investments
- 👥 **€3.7M** in operating grants and over **€1.1M** in investment grants to 391 associations in disadvantaged neighbourhoods
- € **1,700** projects for the inhabitants of disadvantaged neighbourhoods, involving 708 associations, with a budget of €4M
- 🔑 **€70,000** allocated to the four Parisian accorderies located in disadvantaged neighbourhoods
- 👥 **153** multi-annual agreements on objectives put in place at the end of 2020 with associations in disadvantaged neighbourhoods
- € **€75,000** to set up local economic initiatives in the city's less-affluent neighbourhoods, mostly stemming from the social or solidarity economy
- 👥 **8** Citizens Councils in disadvantaged neighbourhoods, supported by the City in the amount of €20,000
- 📖 **59** educational training courses organised as part of the Integrated Territorial Investment (ITI)/City Contract programmes, with 233 participants from disadvantaged neighbourhoods



### CITY AGENTS PROVIDE SUPPORT TO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES IN DISADVANTAGED NEIGHBOURHOODS

After having identified children in difficulty during the first lockdown and families in need of IT equipment, the Local Urban Management initiative (GUP) was a success on the educational front, with assistance from the City's local development teams bringing partners together to activate personal support plans and meet the needs of priority schoolchildren (CP, CE1, CM2 primary school pupils and secondary school first-years). For example, more than 1,000 tablets were provided to pupils, with training sessions on how to use them that also involved their parents.



### FOOD HAMPERS: FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES FOR RESIDENTS IN DISADVANTAGED NEIGHBOURHOODS

The City worked with associations in disadvantaged neighbourhoods to provide healthy, affordable food so that local people could order hampers containing a range of fruit and vegetables to collect from a pick-up point or have delivered to their homes. 2,000 to 3,600 10kg food hampers were sold each week at special rate of €20. Orders for 6,164 hampers were distributed in 8 arrondissements, among the city's most disadvantaged districts.



## Disability



### THE CITY INTRODUCES A SYSTEM TO MAKE IT EASIER TO COMMUNICATE WITH HEARING-IMPAIRED PERSONS

Acceo enables users and City agents to communicate in French sign language (LSF), in cued speech (LPC) or instantaneous voice recognition transcription (TIP). The technology, accessible on *paris.fr* or via the exclusive free app, is designed for elderly persons who can speak but are hearing impaired. 250 deaf and hearing impaired persons used the system in 2020 for the 3975 information hotline. The City now plans to introduce this "virtual interpreter" to all its public and internal call lines.

### CONNECTED AUDIO TERMINALS ARE BEING TESTED TO GUIDE VISUALLY IMPAIRED CITIZENS

As part of the first phase of the "Paris2connect" project, these terminals guide visually impaired people by means of a universal remote control or a smartphone application to help them cross streets, detect approaching bicycles, and obtain information regarding public transport. The equipment tested in the 13<sup>th</sup> arrondissement also broadcasts real-time audio alerts on safety, prevention, traffic, and local information on public services, events, etc. in different languages.



**30%**  
of Parisian social housing  
is fully accessible



**58%**  
of City of Paris equipment  
is physically accessible



#### PAM75 Service

**6,500**  
Parisians use the  
PAM75, a public  
transport service for  
people suffering from  
reduced mobility



**25,000**  
PAM75 runs per  
month provided  
by 120 vehicles



### Exemplary administration

→ The City hosted a number of persons with disabilities during the 5<sup>th</sup> edition of *DuoDay*, which resulted in 39 'duo' pairs formed with volunteer agents.

→ The City tackles disability abuse by inviting its agents who have experienced offensive behaviour to come up with amusing responses. A poster campaign was launched for *European Week for the Employment of People with Disabilities*.

→ With 6.45% of its workforce comprising persons with disabilities (3,546 agents), the City is meeting its targets and has negotiated a 5<sup>th</sup> agreement in 2020 with the Fund for the Integration of People with disabilities in the Civil Service, for the period 2021-23. The City is also tackling disability discrimination in its new gender equality plan to tackle intolerance.

→ It organises disability awareness-raising activities for its agents, particularly those who come into contact with the public. Despite the public health crisis, 50 City agents received training in 2020.

→ In terms of public procurement, Paris prioritises adapted companies (ESAT) that employ people with disabilities. In 2020, purchases worth more than €2M were made in the protected working sector.



### Tackling substandard housing

An exceptional and temporary organisation of the Technical Housing Service was set up from May to September 2020. This was undertaken in order to be able to take charge of and assume the governing obligations of the City of Paris in the fight against substandard housing. Two task forces were set up: a Building Security Task Force and a Hygiene Task Force.

## Gender equality and tackling discrimination



**3 November** - The *Pride March* focuses on the theme "Health scorned: LGBTQI+ at risk" through a series of online roundtables. The City is supporting this event with its "Paris est fièr-e" campaign, available on posters, on *paris.fr* and on social networks.

**25 November** - On the occasion of the *International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women*, numerous events were organised by the City of Paris and the voluntary sector to favour awareness of such violence. In particular, a poster campaign was launched.



### The City supports the "Cité audacieuse"

It is the leading centre in France for promoting women's rights and gender equality. More specifically, the "Cité audacieuse" (6<sup>th</sup>) is home to 15 collectives and associations representing women. It is also a coworking space, endowed with two fitted-out areas to accommodate "associative start-ups" and meeting rooms. The "Cité audacieuse" is also a cultural and civic reception structure, in particular due to its associative café, open to all, 6 days a week. The City provided support for the project by making the structure available and by contributing to the design, the financing of the works and the operating budget of the venue.



On 5 March, the "Cité audacieuse" was inaugurated in a former school, located at 6 Rue de Vaugirard (6<sup>th</sup>).

### The City published the 2019 report on gender equality in Paris

This report lists the public policies carried out by the City in favour of equality within its services and amongst Parisians. It sets out guidelines enabling to correct the inequalities identified in two main segments: professional equality within the community and the City's commitment to gender equality and women's rights in Paris. According to this report, the pay gap decreased from 8% to 6% between 2016 and 2019. The commitment to human resources policy already resulted in obtaining the double label "Professional equality between women and men" and "Diversity" in 2019. Finally, the report foreshadows a Gender Equality Plan and the introduction of a Budget that is gender inclusive.

#### GENDER EQUALITY IN THE WORKPLACE FEATURES AT INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S RIGHTS DAY

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Parisian Feminist Forum, entitled "Gender Equality in the Workplace" was held on 7 March at the Town Hall in Paris' 4<sup>th</sup> arrondissement. The aim was to inform and raise public awareness. The event was organised in the form of a 'village' comprising 40 proactive organisations. Thematic round table discussions and practical workshops helped unite various stakeholders to fight for equality and work together to come up with new ideas.

### THE PARIS INTER-PROFESSIONAL OBSERVATORY FOR VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN DAY HIGHLIGHTS CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE WHO EXPERIENCE VIOLENCE

Held on 24 November, this 6<sup>th</sup> edition addressed the plight of child and adolescent victims of violence (domestic, sexist and sexual or LGBTphobic) with contributions from some 20 experts. To tackle this type of violence, the City has proposed dedicated schemes, such as Protected Accompaniment Measures (MAP) or the opening of a shelter and guidance centre in Paris for young women.

### PARIS RENAMES THE RUE CHAPTAL LIBRARY (9<sup>TH</sup>)

Now known as the Louise Walser Gaillard Library, after the Belle Époque poet and deaf activist, also called "the Joan of Arc for the deaf" for her defence of teaching sign language, this is the first time a building in France has honoured the history of this disability.



### PARIS HAS OPENED THE "JARDIN SOLITUDE", TO COMMEMORATE A FEMALE GUADELOUPEAN ACTIVIST WHO FOUGHT SLAVERY

The northern lawns of the Place Général Catroux (17<sup>th</sup>) have been renamed "Jardin Solitude" in tribute to an historical heroine who battled to defend the values of the Republic. A statue in her image, the first monument of a black woman in Paris, will soon be erected.



### THE CITY TAKES ACTION TO CURB DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

During the 1<sup>st</sup> lockdown, the City, Police Headquarters and legal services remained focused on tackling domestic violence and mistreatment. This involved opening police stations to register complaints, maintain social services and access to legal advice, creating a list of services and launching a special shelter arrangements for women with children experiencing violence. In addition, many agents volunteered to strengthen the 3975 teams to of reports of violence or distress.



### Exemplary administration

- During *International Women's Rights day*, the City opened a travelling exhibition on equality in the workplace called "All Occupations are Unisex".
- The City entered its agents in a quiz to inform them about defending LGBTQI+ rights, particularly in the workplace.
- The City has developed an innovative gender assessment method on 45 key priorities in its development projects.





## Promoting responsible production and consumption methods, and developing the circular economy

Paris is pursuing its commitment to a circular economy that is sustainable, environmentally-friendly, and creates jobs and innovation. The City includes these principles at the core of construction and demolition sites, favouring reuse and recycling. It also encourages new patterns of production, consumption, and recycling. Paris is particularly committed to improving food quality. It acts in favour of responsible and resilient food, accessible to all. It tackles waste, particularly in municipal restaurants. It also aims to phase out single-use plastic. In 2020, Paris also took action to promote solidarity in terms of food, developing several initiatives with local stakeholders to provide meals to the most disadvantaged people during the pandemic.



Food distribution was provided by "Les Restaurants du Cœur" association in Bréguet Sabin (11<sup>th</sup>) during the Covid-19 pandemic

## Circular economy



### PARIS IS CONTRIBUTING TO A NEW RENOVATION BENCHMARK FOR NF HABITAT HQE-CERTIFIED HOUSING

The City is providing its expertise to establish a "Circular economy" for NF Habitat HQE-certified housing at the request of the independent body that certifies the environmental quality of housing using this benchmark. Any initiatives that meet the requirements of this scheme qualify for additional grant aid.



### THE DEUX RIVES PILOT RIVER WASTE PROJECT (12<sup>TH</sup> ARR. AND 13<sup>TH</sup>) WINS A TERRITORIA GOLD AWARD

The Deux Rives is home to Paris's 4<sup>th</sup> largest business district. To combine their waste collection and decarbonise their activities, businesses, supported by the City, the RATP and several logistical company partners, tested a river-based waste collection system supplied by cargo-bikes. For its first edition, in 2019, the initiative collected 15 tonnes of sorted waste in three days, which was then transported by boat to the Gennevilliers recycling centre (92). This trial helped prevent 83% CO<sub>2</sub> emissions compared to the conventional solution of waste transport by truck. 19 tonnes of waste was collected for the September 2020 edition.

### 331 SMALL BUSINESSES AWARDED BY THE "FABRIQUÉ À PARIS" LABEL

This label promotes the excellence and diversity of Paris' small businesses. Among the 331 businesses securing the label, three won a consecutive special prize from a public vote. These are Jonie concrete light fittings, handmade in the 20<sup>th</sup> arrondissement, the Bestiaire Urbain unisex collection, produced in the 11<sup>th</sup> arrondissement and Le Labat, raw milk goats cheese, matured in the Goutte d'Or district (18<sup>th</sup>).



### THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY WAS AT THE FOREFRONT OF THE "MAISON DES CANAUX" CONSTRUCTION SITE (19<sup>TH</sup>)

Three years after its reopening in 2017, the "Maison des Canaux" embarked on a second catering phase involving the ground floor, the basement, and the creation of a sheltered outdoor terrace. 100% of the material used came from reuse, bio- and geo-sourced, or included at least 10% recycled material from the Paris region. The new heating system relies on a system of renewable energies. The building's structure has also been improved. It is covered with vegetation and now collects rainwater.



In the Rue de la Justice (20<sup>th</sup>), a new day-care centre has 99 cots and 40 family units. Its construction enabled recycling of more than 600 doors from a nearby renovation site.

### ECO-CONSTRUCTION: 3 NEW CRÊCHES DESIGNED TO BE DISMANTLED AND 1 BUILT FROM RE-USED MATERIALS

In 2020, the City built 3 new modular crèches on plots owned by the Paris Public Hospitals Trust (AP-HP) for a period of 12 years. They are in Bichat (18<sup>th</sup> - 48 places), Saint Louis (10<sup>th</sup> - 60 places), La Pitié Salpêtrière (13<sup>th</sup> - 48 places).

### THE CITY SHARES IT EXPERIENCE OF RENOVATING THE "MAISON DES CANAUX" (19<sup>TH</sup>) VIA A MOOC

In 2020, more than 3,000 people took the "Circular economy applied to building, design, furniture and fittings" online training module. The module uses the example of renovation works to the "Maison des Canaux". Held every fortnight, the MOOC features key concepts of the circular economy, such as eco-construction, re-use, product life-cycles, cooperation, upcycling or sustainable purchasing.

### The City is supporting cultural facilities in their transition to a circular economy

In addition to a series of conferences held at the "Maison des Canaux" (19<sup>th</sup>) on the circular economy, the City developed an operational booklet featuring 9 "toolboxes" to help cultural venues embark on a transition process. The City also supports green initiatives and best practices such as at the Canopée media library (1<sup>st</sup>). This facility implemented several measures to achieve concrete action such as waste sorting, recycling, and reducing printing and the use of plastics. It raised public awareness through a grain library, events, and a collection of 300 books dedicated to sustainable development, etc. The "green librarian's guide", listing these best practices, will be shared with all professionals working in Parisian libraries.

### THE AQUARIUM THEATRE (12<sup>TH</sup>) HAS A RECYCLING DEPOT AND AN ECO-DESIGN WORKSHOP

The "La Vie Brève" company recycles stage décor, materials, costumes and other items at its recycling depot and workshop at the theatre, in the Cartoucherie de Vincennes. "La Vie Brève" is part of the "Circular Urban Ecology" network run by Paris City Council, the ARVIVA Association, "Arts Vivants" and "Arts Durables".



### THREE AWARD-WINNING WOODEN BUILDING PROJECTS

The City received awards for three buildings at the Regional Wooden Construction Awards. The "Ferme du Rail" (19<sup>th</sup>) and the "Bains Douches & Co" (15<sup>th</sup>) both resulted from the *Let's Reinvent Paris* call for projects. As for Vincent Auriol nursery school (13<sup>th</sup>), it has secured low-carbon certification (increased use of wood to meet thermal and acoustic insulation requirements) and uses several organic and geo-sourced materials.



### THE COPPER PLATES OF THE SAINT-VINCENT-DE-PAUL CHURCH (10<sup>TH</sup>) WERE RECYCLED

As part of the restoration of the Saint-Vincent-de-Paul church (10<sup>th</sup>), the 2,600 m<sup>2</sup> of copper plates from the roof, once removed and cleaned, were sent to the Bonneuil reuse centre (94) for recycling.

### THE CITY AND PARIS&CO HIGHLIGHT 100 LOCAL AND SUSTAINABLE IDEAS FOR CHRISTMAS

100 ideas for environmentally -friendly and locally produced gifts were identified and then included in a catalogue accessible on the [Paris&co](#) website.

### A TEXTBOOK DEMOLITION PROJECT ON RUE MARX DORMAY (18<sup>TH</sup>)

The City demolished three disused apartment blocks left in a very run-down state. Using the findings of a waste and resource survey to identify possibilities to re-use and recycle materials, a selective demolition method was used despite a highly restrictive surrounding area (neighbouring buildings, little storage space, etc.). In total, 90% of dismantled products and materials were re-used or recycled.

### The City released its new website focusing on urban metabolism

This new website presents four types of data available to illustrate the flows into, out of, and through the capital: material and goods, inventories of construction material, energy, and water.



**13** sites specialising in reuse and  
**17** recycling centres in operation



**€1.35M** in subsidies granted to real estate operators for low-rent premises for social impact projects such as recycling centres, DIY rental outlets, and integration structures





### Exemplary administration

→ The restoration of the 250m<sup>2</sup> of parquet flooring in the Galland gallery in the City Town Hall (4<sup>th</sup>) reused as many of the original floorboards as possible. Any boards in poor condition will be re-machined for other uses in the building.



→ Paris completed the integration of sustainable waste management clauses into the public contracts required for a deconstruction operation. This was achieved through a framework agreement for project managers to design, manage, and monitor the work. This included conserving material and limiting landfill and incineration.

### Public procurement



**55.31%**

of cross-cutting contracts have an environmental dimension



**40.62%**

of the City's centralised contracts include circular economy clauses



**27.03%**

of the City's centralised public works contracts have an end-of-life recovery clause and/or a waste organisation, monitoring, and disposal scheme or a waste organisation, management, and disposal scheme



**100%**

organic and fair trade clothing for agents

→ Eco-responsibility is at the heart of the project to relocate the Restoration and Conservation Workshop of the City of Paris. It promotes the reuse of furniture; insertion of environmental clauses in the specifications of works contracts; requests for bio-sourced building materials; energy efficiency of electrical installations; alternatives to air conditioning of technical spaces; and the implementation of a waste separation system.

→ With an average circulation of 30,000 copies, the City's in-house magazine is now printed entirely on recycled paper.

→ The City was awarded the Gold level of the Ekopolis île-de-France Sustainable Buildings Initiative (BDF) for the design of the rehabilitation project of the "Maison des Canaux" (19<sup>th</sup>).



The City coordinated 40 workshops in order to produce 500,000 reusable masks locally that were distributed to Parisians.



A RECOVERY PLAN PROVIDING SUPPORT TO 85 SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY ORGANISATIONS

With a budget of €5.18M, this plan provides operating investment grants or patient loans approved by the Paris enterprise initiative to maintain or relaunch business activities in these organisations.

## Sustainable food



A SOLIDARITY GROCERY SHOP OPENED AT THE CRIMÉE ACCOMMODATION CENTRE (19<sup>TH</sup>) MANAGED BY THE CITY OF PARIS

Funded by the 2019 *Participatory Budget*, this Crimée solidarity grocery shop is intended for single-parent families. Several sources are relied on to supply the shelves, including unsold food, collections, corporate donations, and purchases from food aid organisations, etc. On average, the products cost 10-30% less than those in the traditional distribution channels.

## The move away from plastic is underway in the Parisian collective catering sector

As part of the fight against endocrine disruptors and the phasing out of single-use plastic, plastic material will be gradually replaced. To this end, Paris inventoried their use in its 1,300 establishments in order to identify and seek alternative solutions. Operational information sheets on their implementation, intended for the 21 managers of collective catering, are now available.

## Paris shapes the image of AgriParis

In order to meet its objective of 100% sustainable food by 2026, 50% of which must be local and from short supply chains, the City will set up an ad hoc system. AgriParis will thus be dedicated to supporting sustainable agricultural sectors, accompanying farmers in transition, and consolidating their markets through public procurement. AgriParis will also facilitate the supply of sustainable and local products to the capital. The initial preparatory work was launched in 2020. Several stages of co-construction are planned for 2021, including a citizen's conference and a summit meeting on sustainable agriculture and food with professionals.



### Exemplary administration

→ As part of new arrangements to award public service contracts for open-air markets, prospective operators must:

- increase the number of producers on markets
- work with an association ("Moissons Solidaires") to collect and redistribute unsold produce from 14 markets.
- and periodically work with other associations to inform the public about food waste.



→ During the first lockdown, through a partnership between the delegates of the Parisian markets, the CASVP, social housing authorities and the CAF, 2,000 baskets of fruits and vegetables were sold everyday at very low prices to families in difficulty.

→ During the second lockdown, the organisation Linkee financed by the City of Paris offered packed lunches to students on scholarship.



## The City of Paris has set a target of 100% sustainable food in its municipal canteens

In accordance with the Sustainable Food Plan, 53% of the 30 million meals served each year in the 1,300 municipal restaurants are already "responsible", i.e. organic or sustainable food. The Plan's revision for the period from 2021 to 2026 aims to achieve 100% sustainable food, 50% of which should be local and in short supply chains. The new Plan will also incorporate several actions to favour developing the vegetarian range, establishing new purchasing groups, recovering bio-waste, and respecting animal welfare.

### THE CITY IS COMMITTED TO ENSURING THAT ANIMAL WELFARE IS RESPECTED IN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

In 2020, the grouping of orders from the School Boards of the 4<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> arrondissements issued a call for tender for the supply of quality meat, from organic farming or Red Label. For the 1<sup>st</sup> time, a procurement contract will take into account the notion of animal welfare in its specifications. The contract will be awarded in 2021.

### THE DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICE IN THE 12<sup>TH</sup> ARRONDISSEMENT IS TRIALLING STAINLESS STEEL MEAL TRAYS

These compartmentalised meal trays help diners to better judge their portions and limit food waste, while saving water, cleaning products and electricity. The new trays also help reduce laborious working conditions and the risk of muscular-skeletal injuries.



**19** School Boards signed the anti-food waste charter



**35** initiatives were dedicated to responsible consumption supported by the City since 2014 including consumer co-operatives, and bulk retailers, etc.



## Local businesses



### POP-UP TERRACES FOR BARS, CAFÉS AND RESTAURANTS

To make it easier for people to keep a safe distance from each other, the City allowed bars, cafés and restaurants to extend their terraces in the streets, from 8 am to 8 pm. In return, restaurant owners signed an agreement to be displayed in front of their terraces stating several commitments. These included compliance with public health guidelines, unhindered movement of pedestrians and persons with reduced mobility, clean and tidy terraces, a ban on single-use plastic and restrictions to tackle noise pollution.



## The City supports its merchants

Partially or totally closed in order to curb the spread of the Covid epidemic, independent Parisian shops were severely affected by the health crisis. Throughout the year, the City took a number of initiatives to help them get through the crisis. For example, restaurant owners were able to reserve 161 stands in Parisian markets to sell their takeaway meals. Small businesses received free advice from lawyers at their local town hall. To diversify the market, as soon as the first lockdown occurred, the City published an interactive map showing the location of 2,500 businesses by sector and delivery method, and launched a commercial website for food markets.

### €6M FOR PARIS-BASED BUSINESSES SEEKING TO LAUNCH 'ALTERNATIVE' RECOVERY PLANS

The City launched a second call for proposals on 6 April for its "My alternative business recovery plan" programme to help small businesses affected by the pandemic. The programme has a budget of €6M and is part of the City's €200M Economic Recovery Plan. Each successful applicant receives financial assistance up to €50,000 to refurbish their premises, to make them more environmentally-friendly, accessible or better adapted to the public health guidelines.

## A cleaner Paris



### THE DEUX RIVES DISTRICT (12<sup>TH</sup> AND 13<sup>TH</sup>) ORGANISE A MAJOR COMMUNITY CLEAN-UP DAY

As part of *World Clean Up Day*, on 19 September, business employees and partners in the Deux Rives district spruced up their local neighbourhood. More than one hundred people, including City agents, collected over 80 kg of waste and 31,000 cigarette butts.



**335**  
solar-powered compactor waste bins were installed



**18**  
emergency cleaning vehicles were on the road



**31,000**  
cigarette butts were cleaned up



**381**  
broken bicycles and **102**  
broken wheels were recycled in the REPAR repair workshops under agreement with the City



### Exemplary administration

→ The City wins a Territoria bronze award for its emergency communication through "Point Info 5", an internal communication platform designed for cleaning and refuse collection agents.

→ Throughout the lockdown, the City's cleaning staff was on the front lines of the pandemic to ensure the cleanliness of the city.

### THE 24HRS OF CLEANLINESS IN MY NEIGHBOURHOOD

Paris introduced a new system to keep its streets cleaner. During 24 hours, in a defined area, agents remove graffiti, unauthorised posters and stickers from street furnishings, before repainting the damaged items. In 2020, 40 agents intervened in the Château d'eau - Lancry neighbourhood (10<sup>th</sup>).



## Zero waste strategy



**21-29 November** - On the occasion of the 12<sup>th</sup> edition of the *European Week for Waste Reduction*, a number of events and awareness-raising activities were organised to increase public consciousness of sustainable resource and waste management through a toy collection, Facebook live roundtables, etc.

### THE CITY RECEIVED AN AWARD FOR THE ZERO WASTE STREET (10<sup>TH</sup>)

Paris received a Bronze Territoria for the Rue de Paradis (10<sup>th</sup>) zero waste project. This mobilised all the stakeholders involved in the neighbourhood including residents, shopkeepers, schools, associations, and businesses. One year after the launch of the experimental project, estimates show that household waste decreased by 18%. This represents the equivalent of 34 fewer dumpsters between December 2018 and November 2019 i.e. 140 tons of waste. The amount of packaging used also fell by 4.5%.



### THE CITY ORGANISED THE COLLECTION OF FOOD WASTE FROM SIX PARISIEN MARKETS

In September, Paris installed food waste collection points at six local markets in Raspail (6<sup>th</sup>), Belleville (11<sup>th</sup>), Brune (14<sup>th</sup>), Grenelle (15<sup>th</sup>), Saint-Martin and Saint-Quentin (10<sup>th</sup>). The collected waste is processed to produce biogas or fertiliser for farmers.

### A DISTRICT EDUCATION BOARD COMPRESSES ITS OWN CARDBOARD BOXES

Each month, the "Caisse des Écoles" in the 19<sup>th</sup> arrondissement compresses and recycles 5 tonnes of cardboard in its central kitchens.

### THE "MAISON DU ZÉRO DÉCHET" HAS RELOCATED

Created in 2017 at the initiative of *Zero Waste France*, the "Maison du zéro déchet" hosts and offers practical workshops, conferences, screenings-debates, and training. It also has a community café and an anti-waste shop. After three years of operation in the 18<sup>th</sup> arrondissement, it moved in July 2020 to the former Caserne de Reuilly (12<sup>th</sup>).

### 5 CRÈCHES TRIALLING NAPPY WASTE REDUCTION MEASURES

5 non-profit Paris crèches are taking part in a trial to recycle nappies using, in particular, compostable varieties. The scheme will expand in 2021, together with new trials on washable nappies.



## Rubbish collections



**429 kg**  
of waste collected per capita



**-14.6%**  
less waste produced than in 2019



**-4850 tonnes**  
of household packaging were sorted compared to 2014



**11%**  
more waste was collected in the yellow bins than in the household waste, i.e. **55,703 tonnes** of waste was ultimately recycled



**64,566 tonnes**  
of glass were collected for recycling



**55 GWh**  
of electricity was created from the waste incineration



**115.4**  
tonnes of electrical and electronic waste were collected by solidarity waste collection schemes



**124**  
Trilib' stations were set up in the Parisian public domain



## Bio waste



**2,855**  
tonnes of food scraps were collected and processed in 2020



**803**  
collective composting sites, among housing and public institutions, and  
**40** neighbourhood composters were in operation



**569**  
new vermicomposters distributed to households



**195**  
Christmas tree collection points for the *Recycle our trees* operation, 21 more than in 2019



**97%**  
of household waste collection vehicles are fuelled by CNG or bio-CNG

## In community outreach centres



**148**  
tonnes of bio-waste collected



→ -40% less waste was collected during the 1<sup>st</sup> lockdown in Paris between 17 March and 10 May



## Exemplary administration

→ City agents participated in a collection of used mobile phones organised by Ecosystem. Once reconditioned, the devices are then provided to the most needy by "Les Restos du cœur" association.

→ Since December, the "zero paper" objective was achieved for infraction citations through the dematerialisation of all tickets.

→ Nearly 100 tons of leaf waste were composted at the Port de Gennevilliers (92) after being transported there by riverboat. The leaves were transformed into secondary matter for the creation of green spaces and market gardening.



## Waste generation



**333**  
collective composters were installed since 2010 in public services including schools



**100%**  
of the paper used for administrative purposes is recycled

## Collection of bio-waste from municipal producers



**489**  
tons are collected from 131 municipal restaurants



**232**  
tons are collected from eight covered food markets



**920**  
tons are collected at 53 open-air food markets

## Reusing/recycling



**1,598**  
tyres from municipal garages collected and recycled, excluding truck tyres



**24.24**  
tonnes of waste from the municipal workshops are collected, of which 46% for energy recovery and 54% for material recovery



**501**  
units of municipal furniture were reused

# Overview of the City of Paris' contributions to the 17 SDGs

## The SDGs Wheel

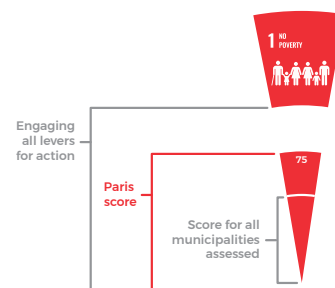
To report on this action, there are various frameworks to consider the challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> century in public institutions and private businesses and design a common future. One of these is the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** standard, which is widely shared by national, international, public and private-sector stakeholders. The 17 **SDGs** were

adopted in 2015 by the UN Member States and provide a global, cross-cutting vision of sustainable development, combining social, economic and environmental issues. Paris is firmly committed to the process and in 2020 decided to assess the contribution of its public policies in relation to each goal as a milestone towards 2030.



The **scores for each Sustainable Development Goal** come from self-assessments. The audit was conducted by the City services using **Afnor** public sector performance indicators and checked by Interactions Durables consultancy firm. The scores show City's ability to contribute to each **SDG**. The City subsequently has an **overall snapshot** of its capability to play a part on the SDGs and the best opportunities for evermore ambitious public policies.

In addition, the European cities SDG index, places **Paris 7<sup>th</sup>** out of 45 in terms of achieving the SDGs (United Nations Sustainable Development Solutions Network, European Cities SDG Index, 2019).





# SDG's contribution according to different plans and policies

The table below illustrates the **contributions of the City of Paris' existing practices to the 17 SDGs** (in addition to the SDGs wheel on the previous page). This self-assessment, checked by the firm *Interactions Durables*, provides a snapshot of contributions in 2020 within the perspective of the 2030 horizon and in the spirit of the 2030 Agenda.

The first column lists **24 thematic sub-areas** derived from the Afnor Public Performance Barometer. For each sub-area, a list of **plans, schemes, and policies** are implemented by the City of Paris. The direct

contributions to the 17 SDGs by sub-domain are then listed on the right. A rectangle in the colour of the SDG indicates that the City's policies directly address the SDG targets.

This diagnosis enabled the City to identify the transversality of its actions and the drivers for 2030. Reading the columns enables us to identify the drivers to be mobilised in order to carry out coherent action capable of improving the overall contribution to the relevant SDG.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<b>RESPONSIBLE INTERNAL MANAGEMENT</b>																	
<b>Budget, taxation, and finances</b> Budgets, Revenue, PIM, innovative practices ( <i>Participatory Budget</i> , Paris Green Fund, Green Budget, Green / Sustainable Emissions)																	
<b>Human resources</b> Training plans, professional retraining plan, Parisian gender equality plan, and the fight against discrimination and disability...																	
<b>Satellite management</b> Agreements and contracts with satellite organisations																	
<b>Public procurement</b> Parisian Scheme for Responsible Public Procurement, Code of Ethics																	
<b>Asset management</b> PIM, Parisian administration travel plan (PDAP), Pacte pour la construction parisienne, ADAP																	
<b>DEVELOPMENT DRIVES AND TERRITORIAL PLANNING</b>																	
<b>Regional project (1/2)</b> Local City Planning document (PLU) and Inter-municipal Local Urban Plan (PLUI), Resilience Strategy, Territorial Climate, Air and Energy Action Plan (PCAET)																	
<b>Regional project (2/2)</b> 2015-2022 City Contract and 9 Priority neighbourhoods of the city policy (QPV or QPPV), New urban renewal programme agreement (NPNRU)																	
<b>Economic development</b> 2022 Tourism Strategy, economic interventions, and Circular Economy Plan																	
<b>Resource development</b> 2022 Tourism Strategy, Sustainable Food Strategy																	
<b>Mobility</b> Bicycle Plan, Paris Pedestrian Strategy, Sustainable Urban Logistics Charter, Air Quality Roadmap, PPBE, and PDAP																	
<b>Living environment, housing (1/2)</b> Living environment: Bicycle Plan, Paris Pedestrian Strategy, Biodiversity Plan, Cleanliness Plan, SDDPR, Coup de Pouce Commerce, NPNRU, City Agreement...																	
<b>Living environment, housing (2/2)</b> Housing: local housing programme (PLH), Let's renovate Paris, Territorial Climate, Air and Energy Action Plan (PCAET), Circular Economy Plan																	
<b>Risk management</b> Municipal safeguard plan (PCS), Municipal information document on major risks (DICRIM), Fire risk prevention plan (PPRI) / PPCI, PCA, Resilience strategy																	
<b>PUBLIC SERVICES AND SOCIAL COHESION</b>																	
<b>Service quality. User relations</b> QualiPARIS references																	
<b>Education, culture, sport (1/3)</b> Educational policies, Territorial educational project (PEDT)																	
<b>Education, culture, sport (2/3)</b> Cultural policies																	
<b>Education, culture, sport (3/3)</b> Sports policies																	
<b>Employment and professional integration</b> EPEC, PLIE, PPIE																	
<b>Health</b> CLS, PPSE, Parisian Health Forum																	
<b>Solidarity and social cohesion</b> Social exclusion; gender equality; discrimination; disability; inclusion and universal accessibility; childhood; seniors; city agreement, and QPV, CLSPD, CPPS																	
<b>ECOLOGICAL TRANSITION</b>																	
<b>Energy and climate</b> PCAET, Adaptation strategy, Paris Climate Action																	
<b>Water resource management</b> Eau de Paris, Rain Plan, Paris Sanitation Regulations, and PRAE																	
<b>Biodiversity conservation</b> Biodiversity Plan, Rain Plan, Animal in the city Strategy, Nature Atlas 2020, SCoT, SRCE IDF Region																	
<b>Waste</b> PLPDMA, Compost Plan, Plan to tackle food waste, and Circular Economy Plan																	

ADAP: Programmed Accessibility Agenda  
CA: Administrative Account  
CLS: Local Security Contract  
CLSPD: Local Security and Crime Prevention Council  
CPPS: Parisian Prevention and Security Contract  
DICRIM: Communal Information File on Major Risks  
EPEC: Together Paris Employment Skills  
NPNRU: New National Urban Renewal Programme  
PADD: Sustainable Development Plan

PCAET: Territorial Climate, Air and Energy Action Plan  
PCA: Business Continuity Plan  
PCS: Communal Protection Plan  
PDAP: Parisian Administration Mobility Plan  
PEDT: Territorial Educational Projects  
MIP: Mandate Investment Programme  
PLH: Local Housing Plan  
PLIE: Local Plan for Integration and Employment  
PLPDMA: Local Household and Similar Waste Prevention Plan  
PLU: Local City Planning document  
PPBE: Environmental Noise Prevention Plan

PPIE: Parisian Plan for Integration through Employment  
PPRI: Flood Risk Prevention Plan  
PPCI: Protection Plan Against Flooding  
PPSE: Paris Health and Environment Plan  
PRAEP: Regional Drinking Water Supply Plan  
QPV: Neighbourhood Policy of the City  
SCoT: Territorial Coherence Plan  
SDDPR: Master Plan for Local Waste  
SRCE: Regional Ecological Coherence Plan

# Ours



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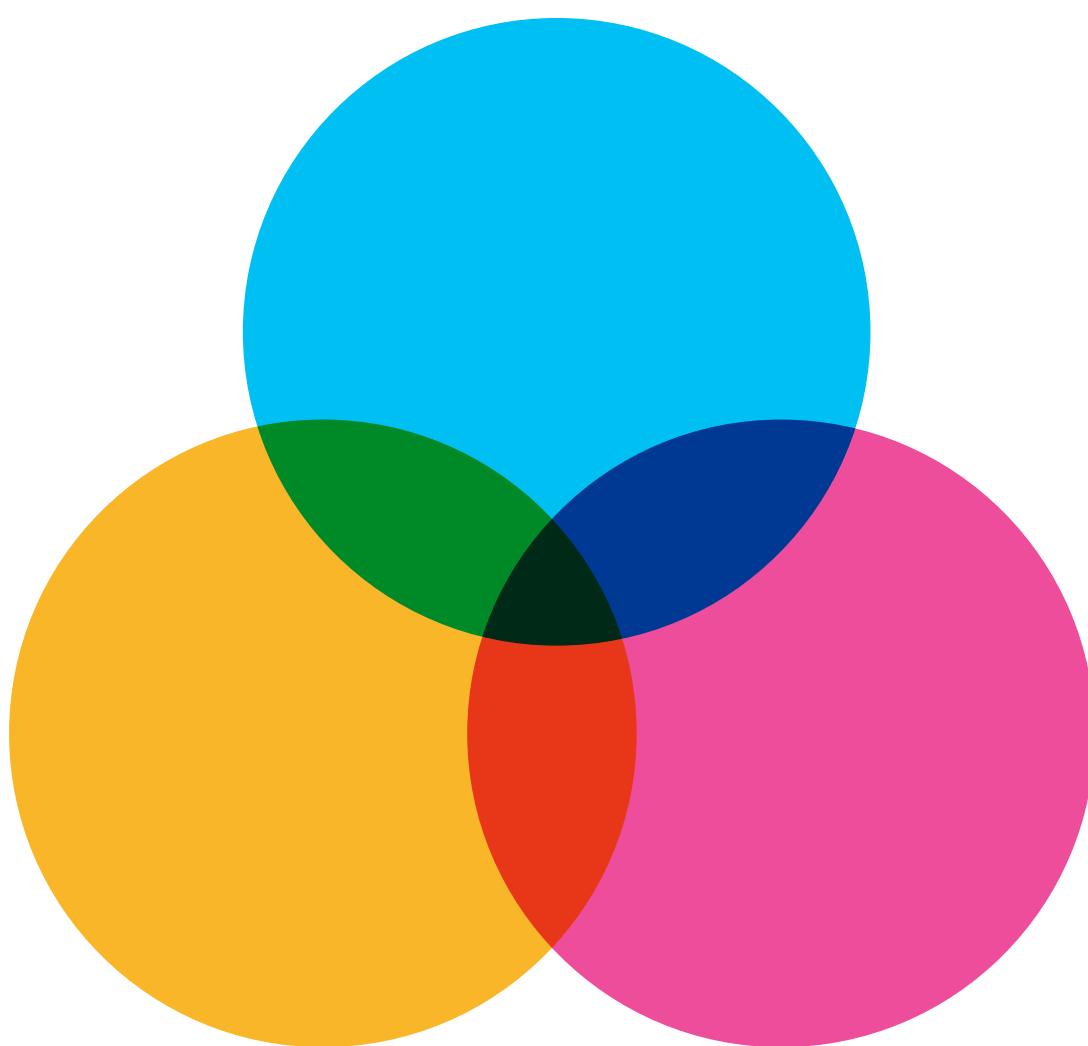
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