

# PARIS TOMORROW

Report on the Ecological and Social Transition

2022



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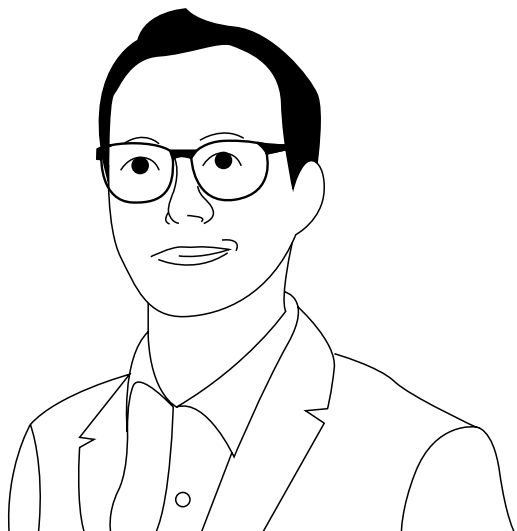
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### THE 2024 OLYMPICS AND PARALYMPICS

# "The climate in Paris will soon resemble that of Seville"



**Dan Lert, Deputy Mayor of Paris for the Ecological Transition, the Climate Plan, Water and Energy.**

Scientists are warning us: a 50 °C peak in temperature in Paris is no longer ruled out in the coming years. Our city was designed as a northern city, but soon its climate will resemble that of Seville. By 2030, heat waves will become more and more frequent, long and intense, with a threefold increase in the number of hot nights. Torrential rain, floods, droughts during the summer and even the winter... the climate is changing rapidly and the capital is not being spared. This is a new climate reality which calls for a profound urban transformation.

This year, a revised plan for the City of Paris is to be presented to the Paris Council. Faster, more local, fairer: the capital needs to accelerate its adaptation to climate change and protect the most vulnerable. The challenge of the new 2024 - 2030 climate plan is ambitious, yet essential, with very concrete acceleration measures to ensure that our city remains habitable and breathable in such conditions. The challenge is enormous, for people in Paris are already dying from the effect of heat waves.

*Paris Tomorrow* is the new name of the annual sustainable development report. During 2022, Paris took action to protect its citizens against social, economic and environmental crises. To accelerate ecological transformation, Paris is also taking action within its local government with the creation of a new directorate, the Climate and Ecological Transition Directorate, entirely dedicated to anticipating shocks and working in the region on a daily basis for its citizens, especially the most vulnerable. Every year, I know I can count on the entire municipal team which, alongside the Mayor, is fully committed to dealing with the social and environmental challenges. We are by your side, too, and remain more than ever engaged in winning the climate battle and together shaping the Paris of tomorrow.



**Antoine Guillou, Deputy Mayor of Paris for Human Resources, social dialogue and quality of public service.**

To deal with climate change, the City of Paris has an ambitious vision of the ecological transition for its citizens and its region. However, it also wants to be an exemplary and innovative administration, to transform itself, reduce its greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change, in order to limit their impact on its citizens and workers.

This involves anticipating the risks related to climate change and preparing for them: adapting premises and working conditions, particularly in response to heat waves, and improving resilience to crises, which unfortunately are becoming more and more frequent.

But it also involves demonstrating the feasibility of ecological transition on a daily basis, and thereby providing all Parisian employers, both public and private, with concrete prospects.

It is this cross-cutting desire in many fields that makes up the life of a local authority that this report illustrates: a building renovation and energy efficiency plan, optimising travel, electrifying the fleet of vehicles, increasing the proportion of organic produce and eliminating single-use plastic in government restaurants, digital efficiency, re-using furniture, providing officials with ecological transition training, etc.

A large number of measures have therefore been initiated and are being rolled out on a large scale. This is all due to engaged, committed City officials who are both stakeholders and ambassadors of the ecological transition.



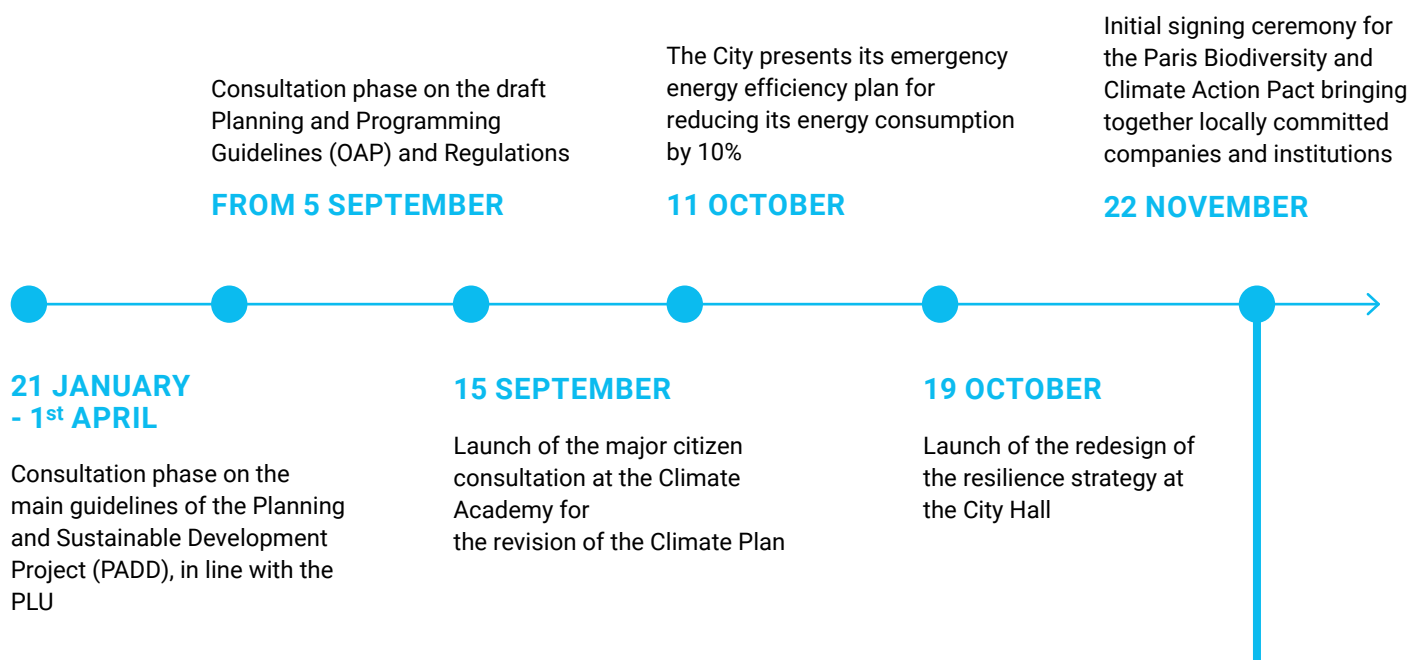


## Tackling climate change and adapting the city

2022 is the hottest year mainland France has ever known. In Paris, this was reflected in consecutive heat waves, near-tropical nights, a significant drought and even outbreaks of fire in both of the woods in Paris. Last April, IPCC experts published a new report on solutions for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and limiting global warming to 1.5 °C in line with the Paris Agreement. To achieve this global target, Paris is acting locally by expanding its measures as part of the Paris Climate Plan revision, rethinking energy consumption, proposing an energy efficiency policy for buildings in an efficiency initiative in its buildings, renovating housing and transforming public spaces. For a successful transformation, the City is involving all Parisians (professionals, students and citizens) in order to step up the measures and the information given to citizens on the challenges of the transition.



## KEY DATES



## KEY INDICATORS



**4.71 MT CO<sub>2</sub>-EQ**

**Local emissions in the region.** These differ from the previous figure: they only include greenhouse gases produced in Paris (for example, inner Paris transport emissions are included but not Parisian air traffic emissions).  
(2021 figures)



**18.45 MT CO<sub>2</sub>-EQ**

**Overall regional carbon footprint.** This includes, for example, energy to produce food or build buildings, and especially air transport for Parisians (about 1/3 of the overall footprint). It has fallen by more than a third since 2004.



**28.7 TWh**

**Energy consumed in Paris throughout the year.** This was 31.5 TWh in 2014.  
(2021 figures)



**19.3%**

**Proportion of recovered energies** in total energy consumption.  
(2021 figures)

*Unless otherwise specified, the figures given represent the value measured at the end of 2022.*



To pursue the Paris Climate Plan's goals, the City analyses the mid-term results and organises a major citizen consultation for its revision. A large number of original initiatives were organised throughout the region.

## Publication of the mid-term review of the Climate Plan (2018 - 2024)

In March 2018, the Paris Council adopted the [3<sup>rd</sup> Regional Climate-Air-Energy Plan](#) (PCAET), continuing and expanding the initiative which began in 2007. The [mid-term review of the Climate Plan \(2018 - 2020\)](#) was published in the summer of 2022, complying with the regulatory requirement to publish an evaluation of the policies undertaken over three years. It brings together all the stakeholders in order to measure the effectiveness of the measures taken, while foreshadowing the next 2024 - 2030 Climate Plan, the last step in achieving the goals set for 2030.

Three quarters of the measures included in the 2018 - 2024 Climate Plan have been launched and more than half have already achieved their goal. For example, the target of reducing the region's carbon footprint by 20% over the 2004 - 2020 period was exceeded by 4 points in 2019. The results of the major structuring projects for Paris' low-carbon transition can already be seen and are gradually transforming the face of Paris which is adapting to current and future climate change. These include energy-efficiency renovation of buildings, greening of public spaces, new forms of mobility, transition towards more sustainable food and waste reduction.

The overall energy efficiency of buildings in Paris in 2020 shows a 13% decrease compared to 2004 (the target set by the Climate Plan was -25%, however). Buildings account for the largest energy consumption in Paris by far and energy efficiency remains the major challenge for Paris.

The target for energy consumption in Paris from renewable sources is increasing (21% in 2020 against a planned target of 25%). Details of the mid-term review and its breakdown by arrondissement are available at [Paris.fr](https://paris.fr).

### "CLIMATE WALKS"

As part of the consultation on the Climate Plan revision, [themed city walks](#) were organised between October and December to show [the achievements and ongoing experiments in the region](#), such as urban cool islands, energy-efficiency renovations, greening of public spaces, biodiversity, urban farming, sustainable food, new forms of mobility, recovered energies and waste management. These walks were an opportunity to gather participants' reactions and suggestions regarding the new 2024 - 2030 Climate Plan. Everyone can discover these Climate Plan achievements, for [10 arrondissements](#), using the walking booklets available at [paris.fr](https://paris.fr).





## A three-month consultation for the revision of the Climate Plan

In accordance with the French Environmental Code, the Climate Plan must be readjusted every six years. In June 2022, the Paris Council adopted the framework for the revision of the current plan, the consultation format and the areas of work for the new 2024 - 2030 plan, which aims to make the city carbon neutral and an adapted region by 2050.

Paris has set itself a triple challenge to be achieved before 2030: "Faster, more local and fairer". The revision of the Climate Plan therefore started by **setting up a major citizen consultation**, organised between 15 September and 15 December. A launch party was held at the Climate Academy to explain climate issues and introduce the three-month consultation programme. In total, more than **140 initiatives were proposed** throughout the city, especially for young people and in low-income neighbourhoods. Several events and measures also involved professionals working in Paris.

The City worked closely with arrondissement councils to 'localise' the consultation process and develop targeted programmes that take into account priority issues in the neighbourhoods (climate walks, vox pops, climate cafés), including professional and school workshops, a teaching pack and climathon events. 1,223 contributions were collected on the [decider.paris.fr](https://decider.paris.fr) online platform.

After these three months of intense debate, discussions and discoveries, Parisians have made their wish to accelerate the capital's ecological transition very clear. **Going faster, providing access and taking action everywhere and for everyone** are the goals and outcomes of the next Climate Plan. Participants also insisted on the need for a better understanding of the challenges of climate change and obtaining operational responses that match the community's ambitions.



To deal with climate change, the City is adapting and rethinking energy consumption in public spaces: recovered energy sourcing, facilities for sustainable forms of mobility, heat recovery, modernisation of lighting, etc.

## The City is accelerating the greening of its energy supply

21% of the energy consumed in Paris today comes from renewable or recovered energy (REN<sup>2</sup>), 7% of which is produced locally. The City has set itself the target of achieving 10% recovered energy produced locally by 2030 (20% in 2050).

The Paris urban heating network is powered by 55% recovered energy, mainly from energy produced during waste treatment. There is also an urban cooling network in Paris consisting of 100 km of cold water pipes using Seine water and its cooling power. Thanks to this network, which is more efficient than traditional air conditioning systems, some buildings such as the Louvre or the National Assembly are now 100% powered by local recovered energy. This increases the City's capacity to adapt in periods of intense heat. The master plan for the network operated by *Fraîcheur de Paris* aims to triple the size of the cooling network and serve all Paris arrondissements.

The City is also accelerating the transition of its energy systems by supporting the development of REN production facilities: geothermal, heat recovery from waste water, non-drinking water, solar panels, etc. The council's stock now includes around thirty photovoltaic systems, producing 300 MWh each year, on the roofs of public facilities. The *Énergieculteurs* programme was launched to develop new systems and further exploit Paris' solar potential. Fifteen additional roofs are already under construction, three of which will be biosolar (combined with greening). The electricity produced will be used to directly power other council facilities, thanks to an energy-sharing system.

### THE PUBLIC LIGHTING MODERNISATION PROGRAMME CONTINUES

Concluded for a period of 10 years, the city's public lighting contract provides for a 30% reduction in energy consumption (public lighting, light signals, illuminations) and the replacement of 44,000 lights (lamp posts, traffic lights, etc.). 3,900 lights were changed in 2022, saving 1.72 GWh of energy per year.

## Recovery of heat (or coolness) from sewage wastewater

The temperature of the water in the Paris sewers, which extend over nearly 2,600 km, varies between 13 °C (in winter) and 20 °C (in summer), meaning that it is above or below the average outside temperature. Heat or coolness recovery systems are therefore implemented to supply the surrounding buildings. For example, 30% of the heating requirements of the 11<sup>th</sup> arrondissement town hall and the Parmentier school group are covered by this system, which will gradually be extended to other facilities. 14 sites have been identified in the capital, and work is already under way on the Grange aux Belles district (10<sup>th</sup>).

### THE CITY IS ROLLING OUT NEW REFUELLING STATIONS

At the same time, the City is rolling out hydrogen and bio/natural gas refuelling stations. The station near Alma Bridge will be renovated for the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games, and a new facility will be opened in Porte de Saint-Cloud. In addition, three new City natural gas stations (NGV) have been opened in Issy-les-Moulineaux and Porte d'Aubervilliers (serving the city's inner and outer ring roads). A consultation is also under way for new openings.

### MEETING THE ENERGY NEEDS OF NEW FORMS OF MOBILITY

Paris is continuing to develop facilities for clean energy vehicles throughout its region. There are now around 2,000 Belib charging points for electric vehicles in public spaces and 2 fast-charging hubs in underground car parks. Each hub has 8 charging points.





The City is taking action to reduce energy consumption in its buildings, while tackling waste in the private stock and supporting condominium renovations.

## AN EFFICIENCY PLAN FOR WINTER

At the end of 2022, to address the risk of shortages and comply with Paris' climate commitments, the City adopted an efficiency plan with a series of concrete measures, concerning public buildings, to reduce energy consumption by about 10%:

- Heating of buildings postponed until after the All Saints Day holiday, except social housing and special cases
- Temperatures dropped by one degree in all City buildings so they are set at 18 °C during the day and 12 °C at night or when they are unoccupied. These temperature drops do not occur in buildings accommodating 'sensitive' groups, such as nurseries or nursing homes
- Water temperature dropped in swimming pools (-1 °C)
- Reheating of buildings delayed by 30 minutes when the quality of the building and uses so allow
- Shutdown of heating in buildings open to the public optimised according to opening hours
- Decorative lighting reduced: exterior façade lighting turned off at 10 pm and Eiffel Tower illumination turned off at 11.45pm
- Network of efficiency specialists set up to monitor the optimal implementation of these measures and adapt them to each establishment's uses.

Apart from these immediate measures, the City is also continuing its efforts in favour of the ecological transition of buildings (see next page).

## With the ÉcoWatt partnership agreement, Paris is committed to better electricity consumption

Supported by RTE and Ademe, the national EcoWatt scheme makes it possible to monitor a region's electricity consumption in real time and be vigilant in the event of difficulties on the network. The City of Paris is committed to this initiative, which allows it to relay the level of electricity consumption to its region's citizens and stakeholders. Through this tool, it can encourage them to **save energy and limits the safety risks in the power supply**.

### SENSORS FOR CONTROLLING THE TEMPERATURE AT CITY HALL

With a surface area of 55,000 m<sup>2</sup>, large spaces and a wide variety of uses, Paris City Hall is complicated to heat and hard to keep at an even temperature. As part of the implementation of the efficiency plan, the City's services have installed a hundred wireless sensors throughout the building in order to **gain a better knowledge of the temperatures**. These probes are connected to the boiler room machines and make it possible to vary the intensity of heating in the buildings. This system has paid for itself through energy savings after one year of use.



30 public institutions, including 20 school groups, 8 secondary schools and 2 swimming pools, will be renovated under energy performance contracts (EPCs), in addition to ongoing or scheduled work at all of the City's public buildings (nurseries, gyms, libraries, offices, etc.)

## Launch of "Paris Eco-Renovations +" programme

Launched in 2022, this new programme continues and extends the first "Paris Eco-Renovations 1" programme to **support energy efficiency and environmental renovations** in Parisian condominiums. It addresses **four interrelated goals, which are to lower residents' energy bills** by reducing energy consumption, **tackle fuel poverty, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt housing** to climate change.

Specifically, the City is going to support **1,200 condominiums in four years**, involving **45,000** housing units, 35% of which are already engaged in a works programme. To provide a better response to the climate emergency and its consequences for the most vulnerable, the grants target the properties in the **City's priority neighbourhoods** and the active monitoring neighbourhoods, as well as 'leaky' buildings.

At the same time, additional **funding** was allocated for measures that support the programme's goals: environmental engineering studies, eco-materials, renewable energy, creation of urban cool islands, etc. Following these announcements, public meetings were held which were highly attended. A large number of listings at the Paris Climate Agency have been registered for this programme.

## Reducing energy waste across the region

The City has increased **controls for tackling energy waste** caused by **illuminated signs** and **the lighting of shops** and offices outside the permitted times. In line with the French decree banning heating and air conditioning on terraces, the City issued a by-law on 29 July, **to amend the regulations for displays and terraces**. Beyond the application of the decree, it also forces professionals to close their doors and/or floor-to-ceiling windows when heating or air conditioning equipment is operating indoors.

## Targeted energy efficiency for senior citizen buildings

In order to contribute to the **energy efficiency of buildings housing elderly Parisians**, the City is supporting investment through a series of measures.

Since 2007, nearly €35 million has been invested in construction/restructuring operations (€29 million), lift renovations (€2.5 million) and boiler room renovations (€3 million). This effort is continuing with the major renovations of "Sheltered Housing" (Épinettes - 17<sup>th</sup> and Beaunier - 14<sup>th</sup>) and the Sarah Weill Raynal (20<sup>th</sup>) and Arthur Groussier (Bondy) nursing homes.

Alongside other work undertaken this year, investment momentum will intensify with the **major scheduled refurbishment of the** Julie Siegfried (14<sup>th</sup>) and Cousin de Méricourt (Cachan) nursing homes.

### THE CHAPELLE CHARBON PROJECT RECOGNISED AT THE LOW CARBON REAL ESTATE FAIR

After Saint-Vincent-de-Paul (14<sup>th</sup>) in 2021, it was the Chapelle Charbon operation's turn to be recognised at the Low Carbon Real Estate Fair in September. **Six project management teams** have been appointed to carry out this very ambitious programme in terms of energy performance and the use of bio/geo-based materials, beyond current regulatory requirements. Led by Paris & Métropole Aménagement, the **Chapelle Charbon** project aims to become a **pilot district in eco-design**.

### SAINT-MARTIN-DES-CHAMPS CHURCH (10<sup>th</sup>), A MODEL OF ENERGY-EFFICIENCY RENOVATION



After two years of work, the renovation of this unusual half-timbered church was completed in December. It has benefited from an **original restoration, based on ecological techniques**, such as the use of hemp concrete and recycled jeans in the cavities to reinforce and insulate the structure of the building.

## + IN FIGURES

### SOCIAL HOUSING

- **63,186** social housing units given financing for energy-efficiency renovations since 2009
- **€1,870,000** for the budget allocated to low-income families to tackle fuel poverty over the course of the year
- **7,831** grants allocated to low-income families to tackle fuel poverty over the course of the year
- **€56,710,078** dedicated to the energy-efficiency renovation of social housing over the course of the year
- **4,294** social housing units given financing for energy-efficiency renovations over the course of the year

### PUBLIC BUILDINGS

- **(pending)** Energy consumption of public buildings
- **(pending)** Number of thermal facilities modernised during the year
- **(pending)** Number of schools renovated under the "Energy Performance Contracts" programme
- **(pending)** Proportion of recovered energies used in municipal buildings

### PRIVATE HOUSING

- **€4,618,355** dedicated to private housing energy-efficiency renovations over the course of the year
- **2,461** Parisian buildings voted to carry out energy-efficiency renovations over the course of the year
- **655** private homes received energy-efficiency renovation financing over the course of the year
- **37,685** private Parisian homes supported via the Paris Eco-Renovations programme since 2016
- **5,101** homes renovated via the Paris Eco-Renovations programme since 2016
- **€410** in estimated average savings on the heating bill for each home renovated for energy efficiency



In response to global warming, the City is implementing innovative urban planning measures to anticipate periods of intense heat and make daily life more pleasant for residents.

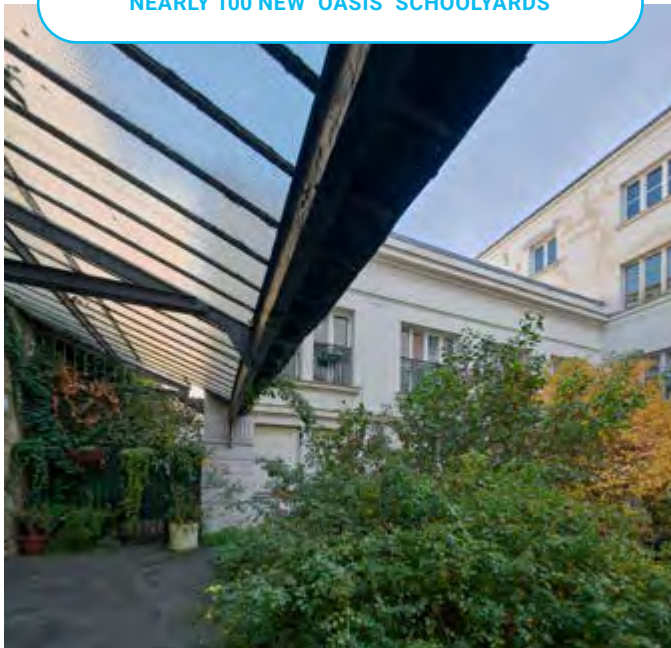
## A new funding scheme for creating of urban cool islands

This was set up in 2022 to support social landlords and it aims to support them in **creating new urban cool islands and improving summer comfort** within residences, by supporting **innovative projects**.

Funding is incremental and incentive-based: the more comprehensive the projects, combining measures from several categories, the better funded they are.

This first edition was **a great success**. Thanks to financial aid, **39 new** urban cool islands have been created throughout the region, **24 of which were combined with building renovations**. A total of 13,000m<sup>2</sup> has been made permeable again and there is over 15,000 m<sup>2</sup> of new greened areas.

### NEARLY 100 NEW "OASIS" SCHOOLYARDS



In 2022, 100 schoolyards have been landscaped and planted to provide cool surroundings, while creating new spaces and activities for children.

### DRY GENDER-EQUAL TOILETS IN JEANNE D'ARC SCHOOL (13<sup>th</sup>)

This project transforms a school's toilet facilities from an **environmental** point of view (bio-based materials, water efficiency, reduced maintenance, etc.), while addressing other privacy and gender-related issues, since the cubicles are **unisex**. Trialled at Jeanne d'Arc primary school, it won the 2022 Innovation Trophy in the "public policy" category.

## Trial of wooden "shades" under the Shade Plan

To cope with the increasing number of summer heat waves, the City is implementing a **strategy to cool down public spaces**, entitled "Paris Frais", by developing shaded areas. As an alternative to planting trees when this is not possible, wooden "shades" provide local residents with a cool temporary sanctuary, reducing the ground temperature by an average of 10°C. The **Paris Frais strategy Shade Plan** includes the gradual rollout of these facilities throughout Paris, **prioritising places that can accommodate those** made vulnerable due to rising outdoor temperatures.

### THE SECOND HOTTEST SUMMER IN PARIS FOR 150 YEARS

- **6 summer heat waves** between June and August
- **12 "tropical" nights** (average temperature above 20 °C)
- **a 7% cumulative deficit in rainfall** with very uneven distribution.
- **15 days with a poor air quality index**, due to ozone that forms during hot weather and fine particles
- **91 violent storms** resulting in **incidents with trees** (×2 compared to 2021)
- **a significant drought** during the summer, with major consequences for biodiversity, and also 8 outbreaks of fire in both of the woods in Paris

### + IN FIGURES



**100**

Oasis schoolyards currently in use



**20**

parks and gardens open at night in summer including specific summer opening



**90**

water misting units set up across Paris



**1,304**

urban cool islands



**161**

urban cool islands open at night



**100%**

of Parisians live less than a 7-minute walk from an urban cool island

Partnership pact, Climate Academy, carbon cooperative, "climathon": the City is involving a multitude of stakeholders in its region (professionals, students, residents) to increase the measures and the information given to citizens on the challenges of the transition.

## Paris Biodiversity and Climate Action: a renewed partnership pact

Initiated in 2012 as part of the Paris Climate Plan, this scheme aims to encourage Parisian institutions and companies to commit to the issue. In 10 years, the City has **succeeded in involving economic stakeholders in its strategic choices**, on climate and biodiversity whilst uniting a community of professionals committed to the ecological transition.

This renewed scheme was unanimously adopted by the Paris Council in July and has **five overarching objectives**: acting locally, acting for the climate, acting for biodiversity, sharing best practice and accountability.

In November, a signing ceremony was organised with **53 companies and institutions committed** locally to climate and biodiversity issues. **39 signatories** were already in the previous scheme. **14 new entities**, mainly representing the social and solidarity economy sector, joined the initiative, following a call for expressions of interest launched during the summer.

## Paris carbon cooperative is set

Launched in December 2020 by the City and the Greater Paris Metropolis, the "Carbon Cooperative" programme aims to gather local stakeholders around a structure **promoting the emergence and funding of high environmental performance projects**. In 2022, the legal structuring of the Cooperative brings together partners from very different sectors (energy, urban logistics, forestry, etc.), for an initial capital of €1.25 million that will make it possible to develop the initiative.

### RESIDENTS OF LOW-INCOME NEIGHBOURHOODS INVOLVED IN THE CLIMATE PLAN REVISION

As part of the consultation process on the revision of the Climate Plan, workshops were conducted in several low-income Parisian neighbourhoods on the challenges of the bioclimatic city. Citizens of all ages were therefore able to reflect, collectively, on practical solutions for encouraging mobility, greening or the "environmental" development of their living spaces.

### + IN FIGURES



53

signatories of the Paris Biodiversity and Climate Action partnership agreement

## First anniversary of the Climate Academy which receives a Territoria Award

Opened in September 2021, in the former town hall of the 4<sup>th</sup> arrondissement, the Climate Academy is a new information and action venue for the ecological transition in Paris. Aimed in particular at young people, who helped to foreshadow it and are involved in its governance, the Academy offers **educational resources and practical workshops**, implemented *on site* or off-site, including in Paris schools. It hosts many events and audiences (associations, activists, experts, project leaders, entrepreneurs, etc.) for open discussions and to establish individual or collective solutions. It is also an innovative **training venue** for City officials and a dissemination medium for raising awareness of its action plans and events, such as the Festival du mieux manger (Festival of Better Eating) or the Quinzaine du compostage (Composting Fortnight).

This venue-initiative is a **"critical" and public success** and has won a Territoria award presented by the "Eco-Mayors", rewarding public environmental actions.

### THE 1<sup>st</sup> "CLIMATHON" IS ORGANISED AT THE CLIMATE ACADEMY

In December, **36 students from different courses** met along the lines of a hackathon to discuss as a group and find innovative solutions.



Among the projects suggested by the students was a redesigned Vélib' bicycle sharing system, new urban cool islands and a plan for re-using building waste, which will be included in the Climate Plan white paper.





## EXEMPLARY LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### 2,800 MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS IDENTIFIED FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TERTIARY DECREE

The **ELAN** Law, passed in 2018, and in particular the "**Tertiary Decree**" ensure that energy consumption is reduced in public buildings. These regulations require a consumption report to be published every year for buildings over 1,000 m<sup>2</sup> and **very ambitious efficiency targets** to be achieved, matching those that the City has actually set in its own Climate Plan.

2022 was devoted to identifying the property subject to these regulations and collecting the energy data. The municipal assets include a wide variety of property types and tenure arrangements: City occupying, lease, concession, agreement, public service delegation, public contract, etc. Therefore, of the **6,000 facilities owned by the City**, **2,800 facilities** are subject to the Tertiary Decree.

### PARIS MUSÉES TRANSFORMS ITS INSTITUTIONS INTO MORE SUSTAINABLE AND EFFICIENT BUILDINGS

Paris Musées is carrying out **renovation work and optimising the operation of most of its 22 buildings, including 14 museums**, to make them more energy-efficient: insulation, technical facilities (heating and cooling, use of LEDs, climate-controlled display cases), operating and measurement tools (energy performance clause, monitoring of consumption of utilities and facilities, etc.).



*The City of Paris Museum of Modern Art.*

### ENERGY PERFORMANCE CONTRACTS IN SCHOOLS

**20 schools** in Paris are scheduled for renovation with a €25M budget in the "CPE écoles" project. 2022 was devoted to an energy audit campaign prior to the work scheduled between 2023 and 2025:

**26**  
insulation  
operations

**2**  
joinery  
replacement  
operations

**16**  
climate engineering  
modernisation  
operations



## INTERNATIONAL

### APRIL

**A call for expressions of international interest for a climate-neutral city:** Paris was selected by the European Commission to join the **"100 smart and neutral cities"** programme from among **377 prospective municipalities**. Facilitated by the **"Net Zero Cities"** platform, this programme will accelerate climate action, towards neutrality and resilience, by benefiting from European know-how and funding for research and innovation.

### JULY

**Paris co-organises the first COP of cities in Abidjan.** Held in Abidjan, around fifty mayors from all over the world attended the summit to reaffirm the commitment to the climate and their determination to make COP 27 a success through mobilising metropolitan areas.

### NOVEMBER

**COP 27 in Egypt:** Paris took part in several summit events, including a round table on the **ecological transition of cities**, a high-level ministerial segment at the instigation of the Egyptian Presidency and discussions with the Emirati delegation to prepare for COP 28. It also took part in the **"Cities Constituent Assembly"** activities aimed at taking better account of the needs of metropolitan areas in the fight against global warming.

### JUNE

**Paris signs the European adaptation partnership agreement.** The City of Paris was selected to join **"Horizon Europe"**, the **European Commission's Adaptation to Climate Change mission**. With a €370M investment, it aims to support 150 European regions towards climate resilience by 2030, and accelerate the transformation of the regions concerned.

### OCTOBER

**The Mayor of Paris participates in the C40 World Congress on Sustainable Cities.** Held in Buenos Aires, the congress highlighted **the mayors' unity and voluntarism** to act in support of the global environmental transition. Among the topics discussed were feedback on progress following the health crisis and **green finance** as an investment lever for transition, especially for developing countries.

### DECEMBER

**Paris scores A in the "Carbon Disclosure Project":** Paris is one of the 91 cities that have been labelled, with the best score, by the non-profit organisation "Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)". Designed to help cities scale up their climate transition initiatives, the CDP has developed a reporting system for transparently and seamlessly assessing local authorities.



# TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC SPACES

The transformation of public spaces is of crucial importance to the City to adapt the region to global warming, promote biodiversity and improve the living environment and the urban landscape.

## Paris is greening its urban areas with a target of removing bitumen from 100 hectares of public space

To meet these targets, the City is developing several measures within public spaces. The **"Beautify your Neighbourhood"** initiative aims to improve the living environment and the **"School streets" programme** consists of greening new pedestrian areas around schools. Similarly, major roadways, promenades, bases of trees and urban forests are gradually being developed to accommodate more greenery.

In 2022, these measures made it possible to:

- ▶ achieve 30 hectares of additional green areas
- ▶ create and extend green areas, mainly in the context of urban planning operations or redevelopment of land
- ▶ open private gardens to the public, under management agreements concluded with the owners
- ▶ renature areas in the Bois de Vincennes and Bois de Boulogne woods
- ▶ complete new sections of the abandoned Petite Ceinture railway
- ▶ increase the proportion of plants when re-landscaping existing gardens.

In April, for example, two areas were "renatured": the Serpollet garden in the 18<sup>th</sup> arrondissement where a 400 m<sup>2</sup> lawn was created and 30 new trees were planted along with 714 m<sup>2</sup> of additional plants, and Antoine Blondi Square (20<sup>th</sup>) with a 3,446 m<sup>2</sup> area that has been renatured and now has a new light mineral ground.

The Avenue de la République was also greened in 2022, with 3,015 m<sup>2</sup> of flowerbeds planted and grass placed around the bases of the trees.

Various types of operations are also under way to **remove bitumen from public spaces in Paris and green them**:

- ▶ creation of a green corridor between major Parisian and metropolitan roadways
- ▶ development and greening of 16 new "school streets" in 2022 and completion of 23 Oasis schoolyards
- ▶ ongoing urban greening in major public squares
- ▶ two urban forests planned, Place de Catalogne (14<sup>th</sup>) and from Charonne station to the Cours de Vincennes (20<sup>th</sup>)

### "BEAUTIFY YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD": PARIS GETS A MAKEOVER, NEIGHBOURHOOD BY NEIGHBOURHOOD

To transform public spaces, Paris has initiated the "Beautify your Neighbourhood" programme resulting in more **greenery, pedestrian zones, cycle paths** and **street furniture adapted** to new uses.

This initiative is based on the **"Beauty Manifesto"**, a new strategy for developing public spaces. It firstly lets residents decide on useful priority interventions, with the arrondissement town halls and on the [idee.paris.fr](https://www.paris.fr) platform, to make their street or neighbourhood **a more accessible, more breathable and more pleasant space to live in**.

The initiative then makes it possible to schedule an investment plan and to concentrate all the transformations of the sector concerned into the same period, whilst optimising the work organisation.

Launched in 2021, the Beautify your Neighbourhood campaign has transformed **17 neighbourhoods in the capital, one in each arrondissement**. At the beginning of 2022, a second edition was launched for nine new neighbourhoods. Alongside the development of the initiative, the "school streets" programme continues to spread throughout Paris. 170 streets are now involved, 40 of which have been completely redesigned.

### 21 GREENER SCHOOL STREETS



Almost 80 trees have been planted and 4,000 m<sup>2</sup> planted up in 21 "school streets". These spaces are also pedestrianised and clad with clear materials to create new urban cool islands.

The budget climate assessment exercise was conducted on the 2022 administrative accounts, submitted to the Paris Council for approval in June 2023, on the date our document was published.

## The Climate assessment of the 2022 administrative accounts

Since the adoption of its third Climate Plan in 2018, the City of Paris has been committed to achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. In this regard, the municipal budget is an effective driver for implementing climate-friendly policies and the budget climate assessment makes it possible to better manage and provide coherence and transparency to the City of Paris climate measures.

For the fourth consecutive year, the city is conducting a budget climate assessment of the previous year's administrative accounts. This process is based on a methodology developed by the Institute for Climate Economics (I4CE). It classifies the local authority's operating and investment expenses according to their impact - favourable, unfavourable, neutral or undefined - on the mitigation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Over the course of the exercises, the methodology is gradually extended and strengthened, in order to provide the most accurate and reliable analysis possible.

The climate assessment of the 2022 administrative accounts was carried out on a total scope of €7,165 million. It includes so-called "operating" expenses amounting to €4,621 million, as well as staff costs amounting to €2,544 million, included in the exercise for the first time this year. Financial expenses and very small expenses not directly related to activities that have an impact on GHG emissions remain excluded from the scope of analysis.

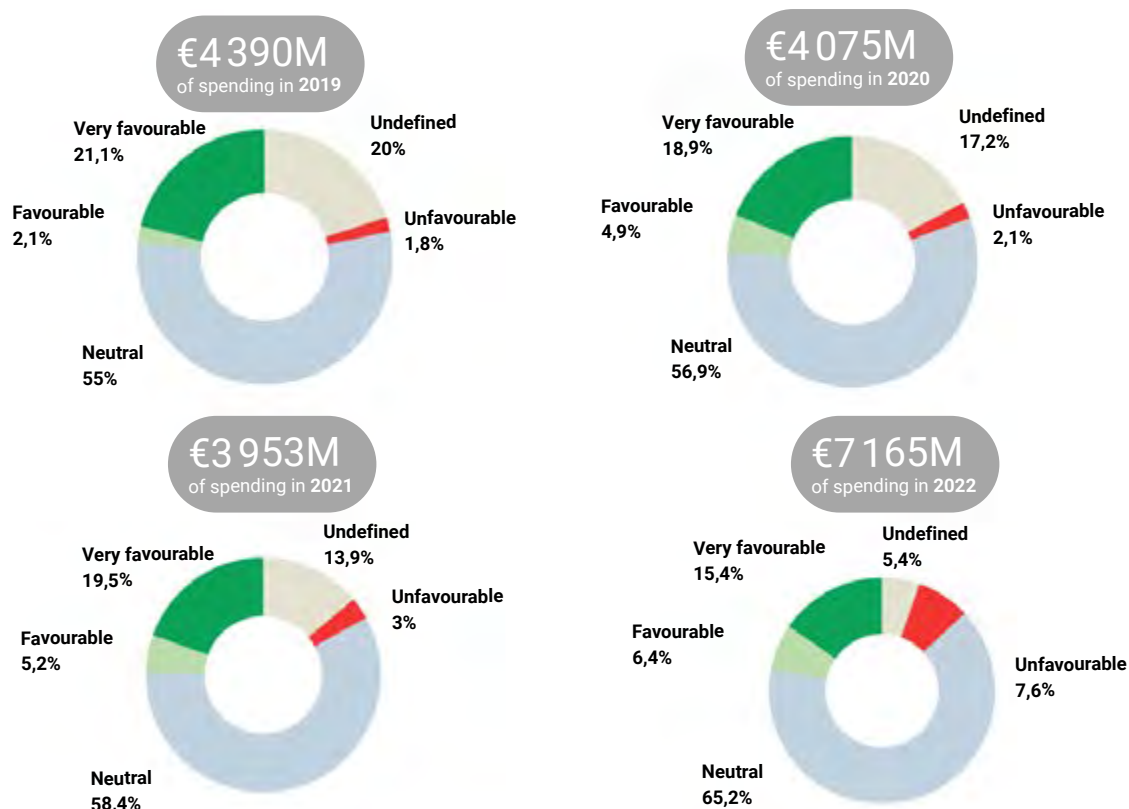
For this scope, the carbon impact of 94.7% of expenses was able to be assessed (compared to only 80% in 2019), thanks to the consolidation of the methodology and the involvement of the City's various operational departments.

The results obtained this year confirm the trends observed in previous years as well as the robustness of the method.

### What lessons can be learned?

- **The results highlight a high proportion of "neutral" expenses with regard to the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions (65.2%).** These are mainly cultural and social expenses, but also property management expenses or expenses related to security, upkeep or maintenance.

The progress made in classifying the impact of expenses as well as the addition this year of the impact of payroll to the scope assessed affected the distribution of expenses classified as "favourable" and those classified as "unfavourable". The former have decreased (- 2.9%), while the latter have increased significantly (+ 4.6%).





## BUDGET

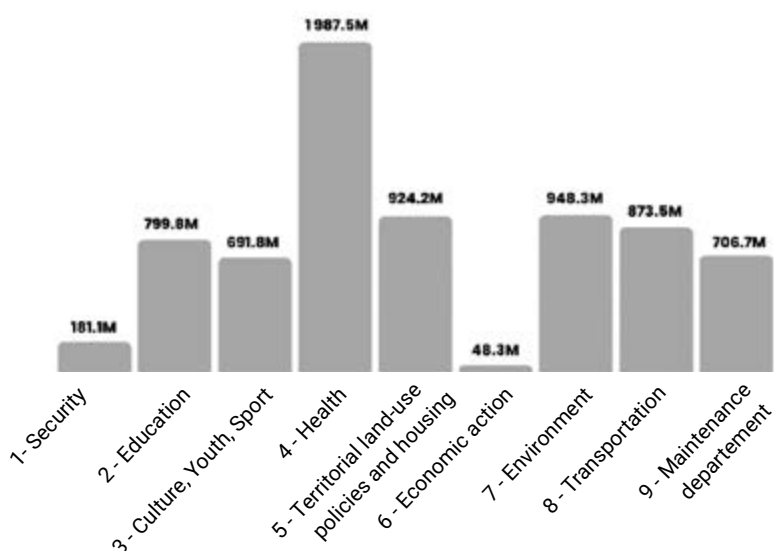
► Among the 22% of expenses contributing favourably to the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions can be identified, for example, the purchase of recovered energy, the installation of charging points for electric cars, the continued implementation of the energy performance contract for swimming pools (€3.9 million), the subsidy for improving the energy performance of private housing (€6.8 million), expenses related to collecting and sorting recycled waste, and the City's contribution to public transport (operating contribution to Île-de-France Mobilités, line extensions (T3 Tramway), accessibility of stations, etc.).

► In total, 7.8% of the expenses analysed are classified as "unfavourable". These expenses include non-recovered energy expenses, such as the remaining fossil fuel portion of the Paris heating network or the consumption of carbon-based energy by the municipal fleet and property.

The two graphs below show which expenses are assessed and the climate assessment based on these expenses.

### TRANSPORT: EXPENSES THAT ARE OVERWHELMINGLY FAVOURABLE TO THE CLIMATE

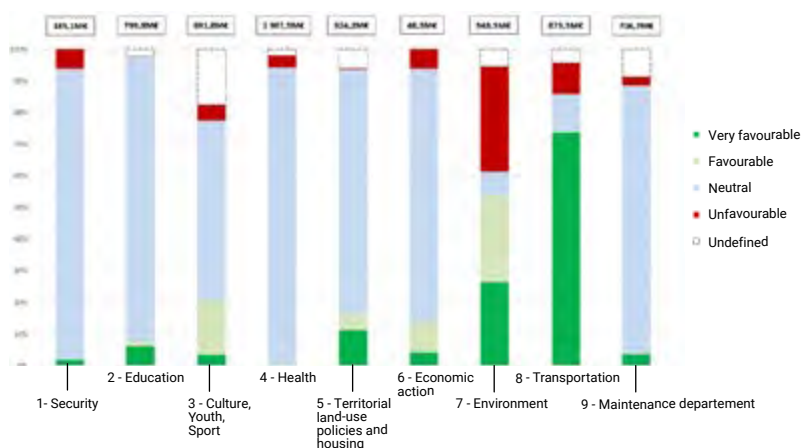
The municipal transport policy is primarily accounted for as having a positive impact on climate change mitigation. In particular, the programmes for extending the tramway lines (€70 million) and RER lines (€43 million) are classified as "very favourable", as is the City's 2022 contribution to Île-de-France Mobilités for public transport development (€405 million) and the City's funding promoting their use (€17.8 million in funding to secondary and high school students). Policies promoting pedestrian and cycling mobility are also considered "very favourable", such as funding for the Vélib' service (€20.2 million). However, expenses related to the consumption of fossil fuels or the presence of cars in the city with internal combustion engines are classified as "unfavourable". Overall, continued efforts to reduce the proportion of cars in the city and promote carbon-free forms of mobility have made it possible to classify 75% of transport expenses as "favourable/very favourable".



### ENVIRONMENT: HOW IS IT THAT A LARGE NUMBER OF EXPENSES ARE CONSIDERED UNFAVOURABLE?

The City's waste management policy aims to reduce the volume of waste generated and improve its treatment. The associated investments are classified as "very favourable", in particular the conversion of the vehicle fleet to less carbon-intensive engines or the deployment of facilities encouraging waste sorting. However, the expenses associated with carbon-intensive vehicles remain "unfavourable". Furthermore, the classification of expenses associated with waste management depends on the method of waste treatment, which explains why some are unfavourable. Indeed, those concerning recycling and material recovery are considered "very favourable", energy recovery from waste and incineration are "quite favourable", but landfill expenses are "unfavourable".

As regards the energy consumption of the City's buildings, the green proportion of the energy mix for urban heating (€9 million) and the consumption of renewable electricity and biogas are considered "very favourable". However, the carbon-based proportion of the energy mix for urban heating (€9 million) and gas consumption (€16 million) are considered "unfavourable".



For a more detailed breakdown of 2022, please refer to the 2022 budget and the 2022 Financial Report.



## Improving environmental quality in Paris

After several years impacted by the COVID-19 health crisis, the daily lives of Parisians have changed and new lifestyles have been sampled. Inspired by the "15 minute city" model, Paris is rethinking the organisation of public spaces to address environmental challenges and new habits, particularly in terms of mobility and urban logistics. The City is also bolstering resources for tackling noise and light pollution, by involving Parisians and trialling out new tools, such as sound radars or turning off illuminated signs at night. The City is also increasing its commitment to health, governance and concrete measures by creating a new dedicated directorate. Finally, water management for dealing with climate issues lies at the heart of several of the City's strategies to protect the resource and develop assets around its river.





## KEY DATES

Adoption of the new 2022 - 2034 master plan for non-drinking water which provides for the investment of €36 million to renovate the network

A conference formalises the "Seine Corridor Agreement" to develop cooperation, ecological, economic and energy transition as well as regional attractiveness

31 MAY

6 DECEMBER

21 - 26 MARCH

Paris participates in the World Water Forum in Dakar on "Water Security for Peace and Development"

5 JULY

The Paris Council adopts a new Sustainable Urban Logistics Strategy to reorganise the sharing of public spaces among different users



## KEY INDICATORS



13%

Personal car travel represents 13% of journeys in inner Paris



1,780

deaths could be prevented every year by complying with WHO's recommended air quality thresholds



8

months of healthy life expectancy lost due to transport noise in Paris (according to health impact factors established by WHO)



1,000 km

Length of cycle path network, of which 300 kilometres have been installed since 2014

Unless otherwise specified, the figures given represent the value measured at the end of 2022.

The City is rethinking the organisation of public spaces to best address the environmental challenges and new habits of Parisians, particularly in terms of mobility and urban logistics.

## Adoption of the new 2022 - 2026 Sustainable Urban Logistics Strategy

Like all major cities, Paris is experiencing a transformation in the movement of goods in its region, thanks in particular to the e-commerce explosion, while the movement of people is also changing by promoting proximity to services and local shops. Faced with these rapid and structural movements, the City has a decisive role to play in organising the sharing of public spaces by combining environmental protection, economic issues and quality of life for Parisians.

Following a broad consultation process carried out in 2021 with many partners involved in the matter (professionals, urban planners, researchers, etc.), the City developed **a new sustainable urban logistics strategy**. Unanimously adopted by the Paris Council in July, it includes **six key themed goals**, implemented through an annual action plan.

Measures included in the first action plan are:

- ▶ setting up a network of **logistics spaces to reduce traffic flow** and encourage carbon-free last-mile delivery
- ▶ managing logistics flows to **reduce their negative effects on public spaces** and improve coexistence between different modes of transport
- ▶ **improving the working conditions** of delivery workers
- ▶ developing **short supply chains**

- ▶ **reducing lorry traffic** in the vicinity of construction sites, through the development of intermodal site logistics
- ▶ supporting professionals in pursuit of **new carbon-free and intermodal forms of mobility**.

### 2,000 CHARGING POINTS, FULLY POWERED BY RECOVERED ENERGY

Paris has more than 2,000 electric vehicle charging points in 430 stations, powered by recovered energy. In addition to this above-ground network, the first two fast-charging hubs in a 10-unit programme were officially opened in 2022 in the Lobau and Auteuil underground car parks. Two extra hubs will be installed by 2024. The City's concessionaire also plans to integrate a solar park for recharging within the same deadline.



Neighbourhood micro-hubs are currently being trialled to facilitate "last mile" deliveries, encourage greener deliveries and allow companies to store their goods directly in public spaces. The aim is to reduce the number of lorries in Paris and therefore improve air quality.



## Cycling in Paris continues to expand

After the enthusiasm seen after the major strikes in 2019 and following the 2020 lockdown, the City of Paris continues to take action to make Paris a 100% cyclable city, in line with the Bike Plan in November 2021. Cycling is now rooted in the region with figures that reveal an unfaltering number of cyclists on the roadways and that are hardly affected by the weather conditions. Even better, records continue to be broken in 2022.



On 10 November 2022, 26,308 bicycles and 2,327 cyclists were recorded on the Boulevard de Sébastopol in one hour, i.e. 39 per minute!

As regards development to support this boom, in 2022, over €28 million has been devoted to building the cycle path network (excluding two-way cycle lanes) with many temporary paths being kept and linear cycle routes being created.

The City is also diversifying and increasing bicycle parking (nearly 82,000 spaces available) and secure parking with the gradual transformation of the offering in the City's concessioned car parks (2,500 existing spaces, including 1,400 since the beginning of the mandate).

The City's non-profit partners are also heavily involved in this boom: self-repair workshops, cycling schools for adults, second-hand bike sales, measures to raise awareness of and promote active modes, cycle logistics, etc. Greater attention is being paid to projects in the City's Policy neighbourhoods.

### PEDESTRIAN SAFETY DAY

Held on 29 March, this Day is for preventing and issuing tickets for bad behaviour towards pedestrians. 130 preventive measures were carried out and 1,216 tickets were given out by the city police (obstructive parking, non-compliance with traffic lights, congestion on the public highway, etc.).

### THE CITY RENEWS AND DEVELOPS ITS ECO-MOBILITY GRANTS

The City supports individuals, condominiums and professionals with the ecological transition to eco-mobility: **61,500 grants were awarded between 2015 and 2021 totalling €27.5M**. At the end of 2022, the Paris Council adopted a new scheme for helping users, especially those on low incomes or disabled, to use active modes (cycling, walking) or shared modes (Mobilib').

## + IN FIGURES



**1,006**

bicycles and scooters made available to City workers for their business trips



**1,155**

local authority workers in Paris received the cycling kilometric allowance over the course of the year



**389,919**

Vélib Métropole subscribers (long-term) counted by the Vélib'Métropole website



**115,316**

Vélib Métropole trips every day on average



**1,757**

car-sharing places



**13,793**

bicycle parking spaces deployed in total in Paris



**27**

Paris Breathes zones in total in Paris



**50.3%**

public transport stops adapted for accessibility



**€4.83**

million in eco-mobility subsidies provided to individuals to purchase electric bikes, cargo bikes and delivery tricycles over the course of the year



**- 2.5%**

change in motorised traffic in Paris on the instrumented network compared to the previous year

To achieve its air quality improvement goals, the City is strengthening its strategies and prevention, awareness-raising and analysis measures for combating pollution.

## Evaluation and revision of the air component of the Paris Climate Plan with AirParif

In 2019, the French **Mobility Orientation Law (LOM)** strengthened the Air component of the Regional Climate-Air-Energy Plan by requiring in particular that **the savings in emissions and concentration in the air be assessed**, to check that the planned measures will make it possible to reach the regulatory thresholds set for 2025.

Therefore, the City assessed the air component of its Climate Plan in 2022, in collaboration with Airparif. This concerns the measures implemented in the region to reduce direct emissions, including the low-emission zone, the development of new forms of mobility, particularly for the municipal fleet and the renovation of buildings and heating systems.

This assessment process also **established models for meeting the maximum regulatory values for nitrogen dioxide emissions**. To achieve the Climate Plan goal by 2030, in accordance with the World Health Organisation's recommendations, the Airparif study reveals that it would be necessary to **drastically reduce car traffic and the volume of residential heating**, in the capital each by 60% simultaneously. Regarding the first action, this would correspond to restricting the low emission zone to Crit'air 2 vehicles, including all diesel engines.

## "Paris takes the air", raising Parisians awareness of air pollution

Stemming from the Parisians wishes expressed during the 2019 Participatory Budget, this **new awareness-raising programme has been rolled out in the capital**, since October and for 18 months.

Led by the City, in partnership with the Bloomberg Philanthropies Foundation, Airparif, Les Petits Débrouillards and UNICEF, it outlines a set of measures for **raising awareness among Parisians, young and old, about air quality and combating pollution**. Actions taken include on-site events, meeting residents, citizen workshops (city walks, loan of microsenors, etc.) and school-based activities.

### THE CITY LAUNCHES 3 STUDIES FOR IMPROVING KNOWLEDGE OF AIR POLLUTION

These studies focus on three types of air pollution in Paris:

- the measurement of ultrafine particles (UFP < 100 nm) with Airparif and Bloomberg Philanthropies, on 5 representative sites
- the usage of wood heating (primary source of fine particles in Île-de-France)
- emissions from river traffic in real conditions, with a view to establishing a plan for accelerating the greening of the fleet.

These studies will improve knowledge of pollution episodes and fine-tune the measures implemented against them.

### Key observations

**-9%**

Evolution of average NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations over the past 3 years (40 µg/m<sup>3</sup>).

**-10%**

Evolution of average concentrations of ozone over the past 3 years

**-9%**

Evolution of average concentrations of PM2.5 over the past 3 years

### Exceedance

**10,000**

Parisians whose homes contain levels of NO<sub>2</sub> in excess of WHO recommendations

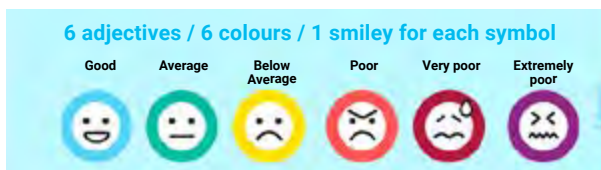
**5 days**

during which the ozone quality goal of 120 microgrammes per m<sup>3</sup> was surpassed for at least 8 hours

**100%**

of Parisians whose homes contain levels of PM2.5 in excess

### Atmo Index



Daily air quality index - ATMO	Number of days	%
Good	3	<1
Average	253	70
a	64	18
Poor	43	12
Very poor	1	<1
Extremely poor	0	0

Bilan ATMO 2022 – source Airparif



The City is bolstering resources for tackling noise and light pollution, by involving Parisians and trialling new tools, such as sound radars or turning off illuminated signs at night.

## Strong involvement of Parisians in the public consultation for the Noise Plan

Adopted by the Paris Council in October 2021, the draft **Sound Environment Improvement Plan** (or "Noise Plan") was the subject of a public consultation on the [idee.paris.fr](http://idee.paris.fr) portal in order to collect Parisians' opinions and proposals. Participants were able to vote on the 30 measures proposed by the City by arguing their opinions, post new citizen proposals or react to those submitted by other participants.

- **4,000 people, including 3,000 voters and nearly 1,100 authors**
- **16,243 votes**
- **2,962 arguments**

Most of the new proposals addressed topics already included in the initial draft Plan and have enabled certain initial measures to be adjusted or strengthened. **The citizen proposal to create a local noise committee in each arrondissement** has also become a reality.



Along the lines of Pedestrian Safety Day, the City organised a new day of action focusing on preventing and identifying noise pollution. More than 200 police operations were carried out throughout the day across Paris, including both random checks and awareness-raising initiatives.

## The City trials "sound radars"

The "sound radar" trial began in 2022 and will continue for two years. Paris has two test sites on Rue Cardinet (17<sup>th</sup>) and Rue d'Avron (20<sup>th</sup>). Provided by three prospective manufacturers (Acoem, Bruitparif and Microdb), these sophisticated devices measure the noise emissions of moving vehicles. If the locally set threshold is exceeded, they photograph the number plate, like speed cameras, and tickets are automatically issued.

An initial on-street test phase took place from February to June 2022, in real conditions, but no offences were observed. Following the approval of the devices by the National Metrology and Testing Laboratory (LNE), a second trial phase is planned for the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2023, this time including offence identification and the issuing of tickets to offenders.

### "LIGHTING EFFICIENCY" MEASURES

Set up in autumn, the **City Efficiency Plan includes a "lighting" component** which takes the form of different measures:

- turning off monument and municipal building lighting earlier
- turning off illuminated advertisements at night
- tighter controls on turning off shop window lighting and signs in the middle of the night.

These measures herald the willingness to introduce a set of measures in the region for **tackling light pollution**, in addition to those already launched in public spaces and green spaces under a new energy performance contract.



### IN FIGURES

#### 2,742 TONNES OF LOW NOISE ASPHALT TO REDUCE NOISE POLLUTION

At the end of the European project *Life Cool & Low Noise Asphalt*, which enabled asphalt surface coatings with improved acoustic performance to be developed and evaluated, the City installed them on **27,400 m<sup>2</sup> of road surfaces to limit noise pollution** caused by traffic.



**- 17.3%**  
change in the number of municipal light vehicles since 2015



**92%**  
de-dieselisation of the municipal fleet



**36.6**  
of the municipal light vehicle fleet fitted with clean engines (electric, bio-NGV, hydrogen, etc.)

The City increases its commitments to Parisians's health, in terms of governance and concrete measures for air quality, preventing environmental risks and soil pollution.

## A new Public Health Directorate was created on 1<sup>st</sup> April

Giving the Paris authorities the levers for improving Parisians' health with a **genuine local public health service** is the primary aim of this new directorate with its 1,400 officials, including 200 **in charge of environmental health issues**. It will implement several of the City's key courses of action:

- act upon the determinants of health and move away from a curative approach
- reach out to people who are the furthest away from care and reduce health inequalities
- involve users and build their capacity to take care of themselves
- adapt services to the needs of residents and regions in all their diversity.

The Directorate has also launched the Foundations for Environmental Health project, scheduled for 2023, which will lead to the development of the second Paris Environmental Health Plan.

## 300 CO<sub>2</sub> sensors deployed in nurseries and schools

Having tools to raise awareness and encourage the ventilation of confined spaces is essential for **guarding against airborne viral epidemics** and for tackling indoor air pollution, which has a major impact on health at school, in the office or at home.

All nurseries, nursery schools, primary schools and secondary schools have been equipped with **CO<sub>2</sub> sensors to monitor indoor air quality**. 25% of classrooms in Paris now have this equipment.

Apart from technical devices, the City rolled out **training and communication activities** in 2022. 100 "class groups", from primary to secondary school, participated in workshops on air pollution. The new Public Health Directorate has trained staff in school affairs and early childhood areas.

### THE MOBILE TELEPHONY PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT SUPPORTS THE ROLLOUT OF 5G

Since the Mobile Telephony Partnership Agreement integrating 5G technology was signed in 2021, **958 sites have been equipped with 5G**, including all operators, i.e. 50% of mobile equipment in Paris. The new frequency band (3,500 MHz) was detected in only 158 of the 420 measurements carried out in Paris housing and facilities in 2022, with a maximum level far from the limit value of the partnership agreement. This means that the 5G contribution in the exposure to electromagnetic fields remains low, because it is still not used much.



The City of Paris is deploying a proactive prevention policy on lead exposure in nurseries and schools. It includes an in-depth diagnostic of council facilities by identifying all potential sources of pollution and enhanced lead poisoning screening with medical follow-up of the children concerned. By the end of 2022, diagnostics had been carried out in 79 nurseries and schools and 61 had been dealt with when necessary.

Water management for dealing with climate issues lies at the heart of several of the City's strategies to preserve water resources and support the ecological recovery of the Seine.

## Stormwater recovery is integrated into the work for the T3 tramway

Initiated in 2020, the work for extending the tramway between Porte d'Asnières and Porte Dauphine includes **consideration of harvesting stormwater in order to re-use it**.

The City and RATP, the two project owners, are committed to achieving the regulatory objective of stormwater reduction to ensure that the first millimetres of rainfall seep into the land, and are not discharged into the sewerage network.

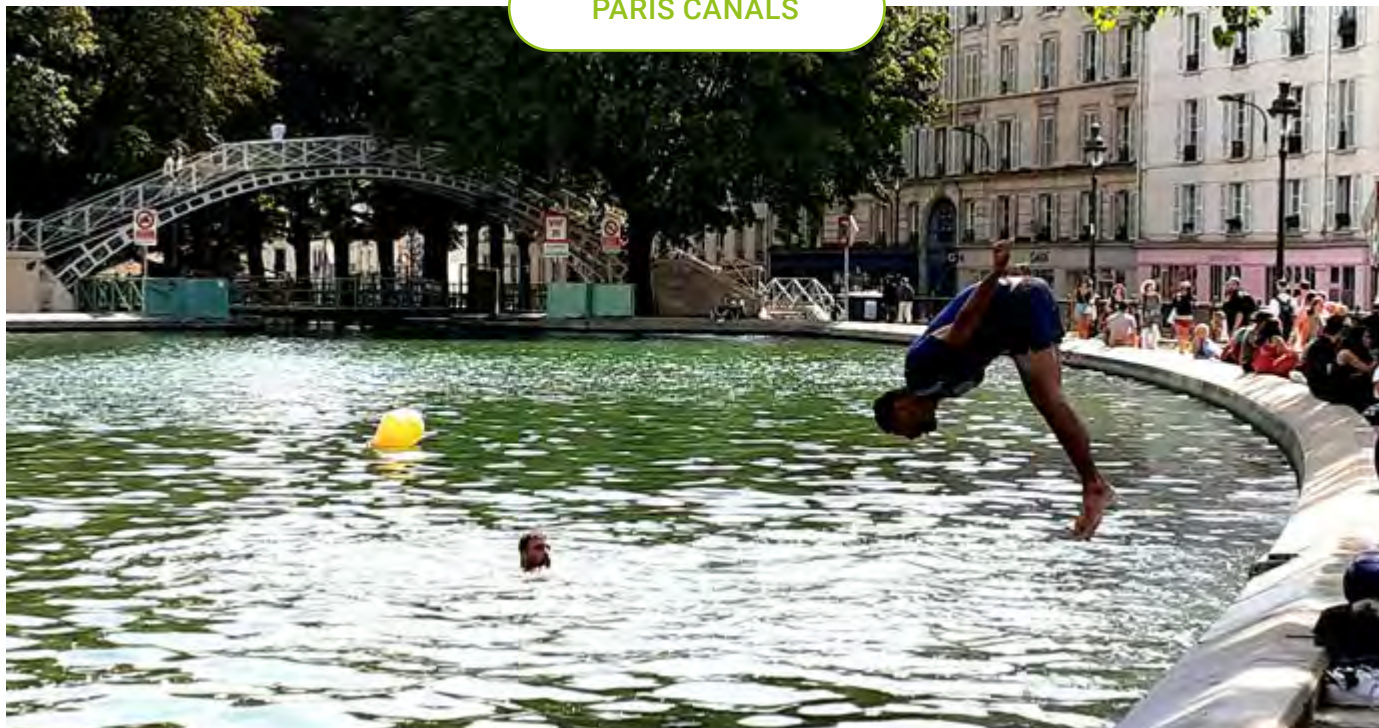
In a sector where **soil permeability is low** and where there are a large number of underground networks, all the systems selected have aimed to **facilitate the harvesting and recovery of stormwater from roads and pavements**. The City has used the installation of swales combined with infiltration trenches, the installation of permeable coatings, such as grass-covered pavements and the greening of the platform and other areas to encourage evapotranspiration.

This has led to a significant limitation of stormwater discharges into the City's sewerage network (8.5 hectares of disconnected area, compared to 0.8 hectares before the work).

### ORGANISATION OF THE FIRST CONFERENCE FORMALISING "THE SEINE CORRIDOR AGREEMENT"

Initiated in 2020 by four partner authorities (City of Paris, Greater Paris Metropolis, Rouen Normandy Metropolis and Le Havre Seine Metropolis), the Seine Corridor Agreement was set up at the beginning of December through the organisation of an initial Conference and the appointment of the mayors of Le Havre and Paris as President and Vice-President. Extended to nine new public institutions and authorities, the Agreement aims to **develop cooperation, the ecological, economic and energy transition of the region and its attractiveness**.

## PARIS CANALS



The study of the water quality of the canals in Paris confirmed its ecological potential and good quality. It was even classified as "excellent" in 2022 for the microbiological quality of bathing sites, thanks to combined efforts to reduce stormwater and bring the sanitation facilities of the boats on the canals into compliance. During the summer of 2022, there were no days when the Bassin de la Villette was closed to the public for swimming, unlike the two previous years. Furthermore, the three public swimming sessions in the Saint-Martin Canal were able to take place under excellent conditions.



## Adoption of the new Master Plan for non-drinking water

Ten years after deciding to maintain the non-drinking water infrastructure inherited from the major works conducted by Napoleon III, the Paris Council adopted a second Master Plan on the matter.

Approved in June for the 2022 - 2034 period, it covers the whole of Paris, including the woods, and **reaffirms the City Council's ambitions for the non-drinking water public service**. The new project continues the momentum initiated by the one in force since 2015, while taking **the changing climate more into consideration** and reinforcing the need to **conserve water resources**. It also includes a **participatory approach** with the establishment of a consultation phase and a committee of users of non-drinking water in Paris.

### A TANK FOR COLLECTING POLLUTED WATER DURING FLOODS

Located upstream of the Pont d'Austerlitz bridge, this cylindrical tank will be able to **store 50,000 m<sup>3</sup> of polluted stormwater** (the equivalent of 20 Olympic swimming pools). Work began in 2022 to connect the tank to two wells, on either side of the river, with a 600 m tunnel, to collect runoff in the event of heavy cloudbursts. Once the work is completed, the tank will be completely buried, meaning **high quality greening can be developed** in Marie Curie Square, just above, which will triple in size (up to 12,000 m<sup>2</sup>) and be landscaped with 2 to 3 times more trees.



The non-drinking water network supplies fountains and gardens and is also used for street cleaning.



### IN FIGURES



**1,025**

drinking water points in Paris and the Paris woods



**11.6 ha**

of arable land used for organic farming on priority groundwater catchment sites overseen by Paris Water



**4,036**

euros for one cubic metre of drinking water (including all taxes for 120 m<sup>3</sup> consumed)



**91.2 %**

yield rate for drinking water supply (ratio of volume of water consumed to the volume of water introduced into the water supply grid)



**180 million m<sup>3</sup>/day**

of water produced or imported daily by treatment facilities



## EXEMPLARY LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### THE CITY DEPLOYS ITS BICYCLE FLEET FOR WORKERS



As of 31 December, the technical service's municipal motor transport fleet includes **878 bicycles, a 25% increase in one year**, including 536 electric bicycles (a 79% increase). This **ecological initiative** also includes the **provision of personal protective equipment** for recipients' business trips. This service also wishes to diversify its offering by raising user awareness of the use of **delivery tricycles** and **cargo bikes**.

### TO MOVE AWAY FROM DIESEL, THE CITY TRIALS A NEW FUEL FOR ITS FLEET OF HEAVY GOODS VEHICLES

In order to improve the ecological performance of its fleet of heavy goods vehicles, the City started a trial in December 2022, replacing diesel with biodiesel produced from recycled oils (XTL biofuel). It has **a better carbon footprint** and emits fewer fine particles than conventional diesel. It is also **biodegradable**, odourless and does not increase consumption, since its use and maintenance cycle are equivalent to those of diesel.

### AN ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY INITIATIVE FOR 450 MUNICIPAL EARLY CHILDHOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

The Early Childhood Directorate has undertaken to **scientifically document operational courses of action concerning sustainable food, tackling endocrine disruptors** and the quality of buildings. It has forged several partnerships with national reference institutions in order to obtain theoretical, methodological and scientific support. Significant results have already been achieved. These nurseries are now 80% organic, *using* an organic stakeholder in the Île-de-France region: the Île-de-France organic cooperative.



## INTERNATIONAL

### The City participates in the World Water Forum, from 21 to 26 March, in Dakar

The 9th edition of this Forum was on "Water Security for Peace and Development". The City of Paris was represented, which enabled it to propose its main measures in this matter.

### Paris and five major European cities in favour of an ambitious Euro 7 standard

On 22 May, at the instigation of Paris City Hall, its counterparts in Barcelona, Berlin, Brussels and Lisbon co-signed an article in the Le Monde newspaper for tackling air pollution and calling for a more ambitious Euro 7 standard for its entry into force in 2025 on polluting private vehicle emissions. The challenge is to reduce transport-related air pollution.

### Launch of a cooperation project on water management in Palestine with Paris Water

This cooperation project was signed on 17 October by the City of Paris, the Municipality of Jericho and the Jenin-West Water Board. This technical partnership, in which Paris Water is also participating, aims to create a new wastewater treatment plant to the west of Jenin and improve the management of the drinking water network in the city of Jericho.

Launched at the end of 2020 for a period of at least three years, the revision of the Local Urban Plan (PLU) aims to transform Paris into a more united and sustainable city, resilient to the impacts of climate change. Innovative planning and development operations delivered or under way already foreshadow these future bioclimatic ambitions.

### The bioclimatic ambition and consultation guide the development of the new Local Urban Plan

**After 2021, a year devoted in particular to the review of the PLU in force and regional diagnostics, the work in 2022 focused on the collaborative development of the Planning and Sustainable Development Project (PADD) and the Planning and Programming Guidelines (OAP) and the Regulation.**

**21 January - 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022: consultation phase on the main guidelines of the Planning and Sustainable Development Project (PADD)**

The PADD, which is part of the PLU, defines the main guidelines for the city's future development. It also determines the place given to housing, transport, public facilities, shops and economic and tourism development. The PADD was made available in the arrondissement town halls and on [idee.paris](http://idee.paris). The first draft of the PADD was organised into three themes: a virtuous and resilient city in transition, an inclusive, productive and supportive city and a city that considers and values its urban identities.

**5 September - 4 November 2022: consultation phase on the draft Planning and Programming Guidelines (OAP) and Regulation**

The OAP and the Regulation are the documents for putting the PADD into practice, at neighbourhood and street level. The consultation scheme included public meetings in each of the arrondissements, participatory workshops, urban forums and city walks. Parisians were therefore able to express their views on the changes and developments they want to see in the future in their street, their neighbourhood, their arrondissement and even at City level.

The bioclimatic ambition was a permanent feature in the entire consultation process. This cross-cutting work also required a cross-fertilization of public policies and expertise, seeking for the right articulation of rules. In addition, the desire to propose increased requirements on certain environmental and social themes led to the proposal of an innovative rule on the "positive externalities" of projects.

At the end of 2022, the analysis of the thousands of contributions from the consultations enabled the bioclimatic PLU to be enhanced with a view to the decision on the draft PLU that will be submitted to the Paris Council in June 2023.

#### WHY HAVE A BIOCLIMATIC PLU?

The Local Urban Plan (PLU) defines the main development guidelines and regulates all construction in the region. It is a "city project" that shapes the future of a metropolitan area for about 10 to 15 years and a powerful tool for housing and diversity, the city's ecological transformation and also its residents' quality of life. Its revision to turn it into a bioclimatic PLU is necessary to take into account the challenges of accelerating the energy transition and to meet the population's expectations in terms of protecting the environment and quality of life. Among the flagship measures proposed: refurbishment and bio-based materials will become the norm, recovered energies will be promoted as well as greening and solar protection. Paris will also be able to reach 40% of public housing (of which 30% will be social housing) and develop a supply of affordable housing while balancing the housing/employment distribution.

#### A NEW PROPERTY APPROACH FOR FARMLAND

Since 2020, a prospective approach has been developed regarding the municipal assets of Paris in order to identify agricultural property or property that can be re-cultivated in order to support virtuous farming for sustainable food. Properties with potential for change and existing agricultural sites or those to be protected, are distinguished, in order to better manage the use of these assets. At Cailly-sur-Eure (27), the "Les Grandes Cressonnières" project combines "conversion to organic", "sustainable food" and "short supply chains". This land potential can also be useful for pioneering projects implemented by the City: carbon cooperative, environmental compensation and zero net artificialisation, and the production of bio-based materials.



### A PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT FOR THE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY

In March 2022, all Paris planners adopted a **partnership agreement for the inclusive and sustainable development of Paris**. It includes 100 commitments for designing and bringing to life a more diverse and inclusive city, developing a resilient, ecological and frugal city and co-developing projects with all the stakeholders concerned. A network for professional interaction was launched to innovate, share experiences and evaluate together... It is organised around seminars and technical working groups. These "Paris Planning Workshops" have led to the development of indicators for annually monitoring the progress of commitments and the environmental and social performance of ongoing planning projects.

### AN ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDE FOR DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS

In order to support projects and ensure that operations conducted in Paris are of good environmental quality, the City has designed a **10-chapter practical guide** on the major issues to be taken into account in all programmes. It includes texts and reference documents, project requirements, methodological recommendations for carrying out impact studies, contacts, indicators, etc.



### PLANNING OPERATIONS AND INNOVATIVE PROJECTS

#### A NEW MIXED-USE BUILDING AWARDED THE GRAND PRIX D'ARCHITECTURE

The Équerre d'argent 2022 architecture prize was awarded, in the "Housing" category, to a block of residential flats delivered in January in the Bruneseau neighbourhood (13<sup>th</sup>). There are 100 social housing units, an eight-classroom school and 1,600 m<sup>2</sup> of shops and activities in this building. The award highlighted **its architectural, environmental and usage qualities** including double-height loggias, for all housing units, protected from external noise, a shared rooftop terrace and thermal performance. The construction also obtained several certifications: H&E profile A for the housing units, tertiary building NF HQE for the school and BiodiverCity® for its greening and biodiversity commitments.

#### INNOVATION AT THE HEART OF THE SAINT-VINCENT-DE-PAUL PROJECT (14<sup>th</sup>)

Exemplary in several ways, the project has been designed to combine **social, solidarity, economic and environmental innovations**. The project received the EcoQuartier Level 2 ecolabel and was distinguished by the "2022 Participation & Consultation" Trophies with the best rating (4 stars). Several innovative facilities and processes are implemented, including urine collection and recycling, heat production by recovering calories from the Parisian non-drinking water network, techniques for getting almost all stormwater to seep into landscaped public spaces, reinvestment of pre-existing built heritage and reuse of building materials from the former hospital.

#### THE BERCY-CHARENTON DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (12<sup>th</sup>) IS ADAPTED TO THE BIOCLIMATIC AMBITIONS

The Paris Council redefined the Bercy-Charenton development project this summer, discussing new development goals and prior consultation arrangements. The aim is to reflect, in this vast area, **the ambitions of the new bioclimatic PLU and make it a demonstration model of the city of tomorrow**: a neighbourhood that listens to users, that is welcoming and inclusive, in keeping with the natural surroundings (woods, parks, Seine) and resource-efficient.

#### REINVENTING PARIS WITH THE FERTILE ISLAND (19<sup>th</sup>)

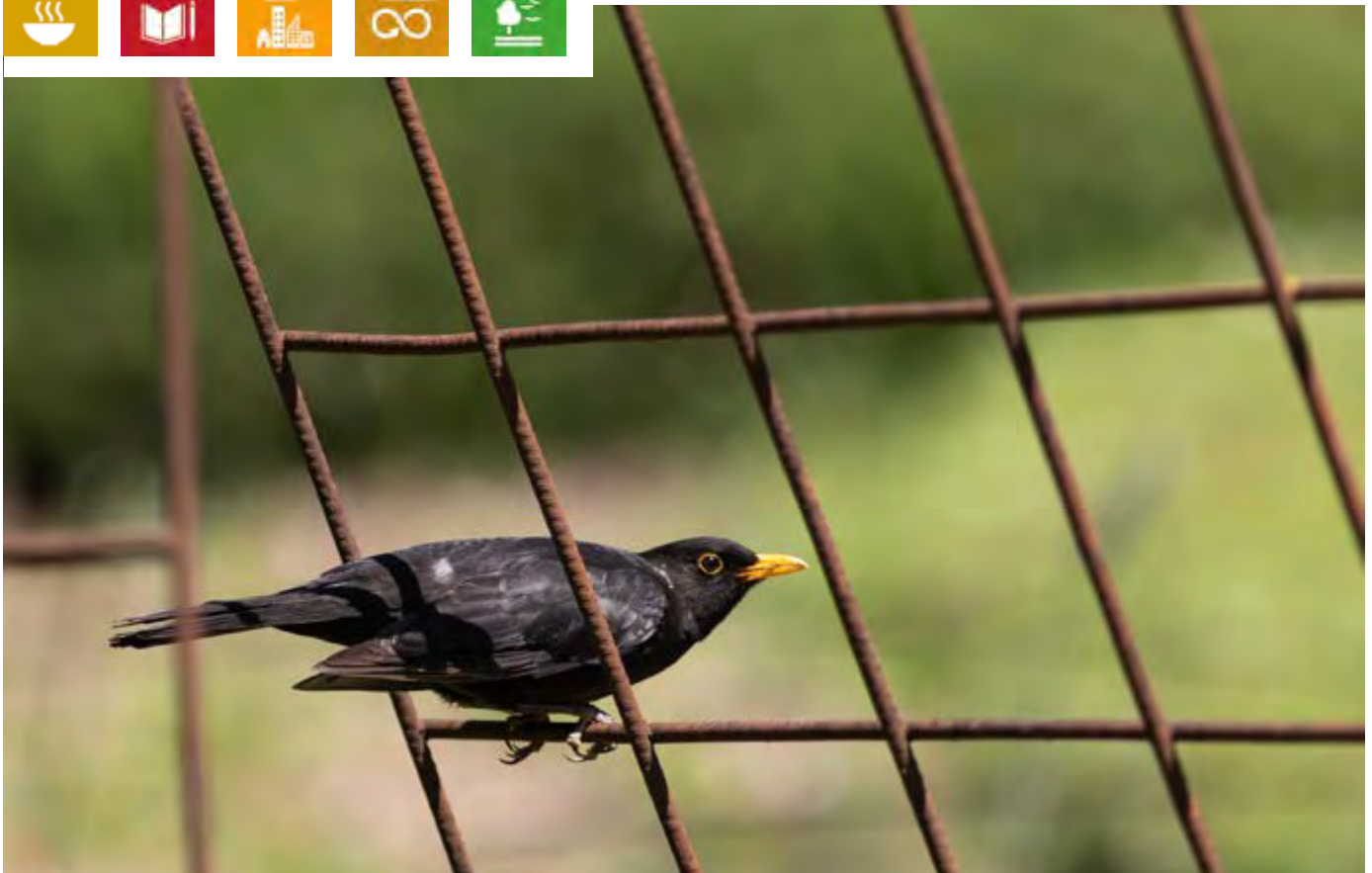
Winner of the "Reinventing Paris" call for projects, the Fertile Island **combines innovation and respect for the environment** on its 34,000 m<sup>2</sup> of activities. Delivered during the year, this area pursues the zero carbon ambition and is truly mixed in terms of uses (housing, offices, workspaces, hotel, sports centre, youth hostel, shops and restaurants, etc.). It also has a new green 4,000 m<sup>2</sup> public space, including 240 m<sup>2</sup> for urban farming (shared vegetable gardens and orchards) and 1,750 m<sup>2</sup> of bisolar roofs.

## Fostering biodiversity

3



The COP 15 Biodiversity Conference was held last December in Montreal. After four years of negotiation, the global summit enabled the 196 parties to take "urgent action" to protect 30% of the planet, restore 30% of ecosystems and double resources for nature conservation by 2030. With a Parisian delegation represented at COP 15, the City intends to take part in this historic agreement to tackle the gigantic challenge of the collapse of the living world. By continuing the many urban greening projects, making ground permeable again and planting and protecting trees, the City is helping to provide cool spaces and improve the residents' living environment. Finally, as a vehicle for social cohesion, the City is renewing its participatory greening schemes and offering new "nature" activities for discovering the flora and fauna of Paris.



## KEY DATES



## KEY INDICATORS



**136.4 ha**

Total area of green walls and roofs



**455 ha**

of parks, gardens and public walks in total



**84%**

of parks and gardens Eco-garden certified in total



**23,255**

trees planted during the planting season (end of November 2021 to end of March 2022)

*Unless otherwise specified, the figures given represent the value measured at the end of 2022.*



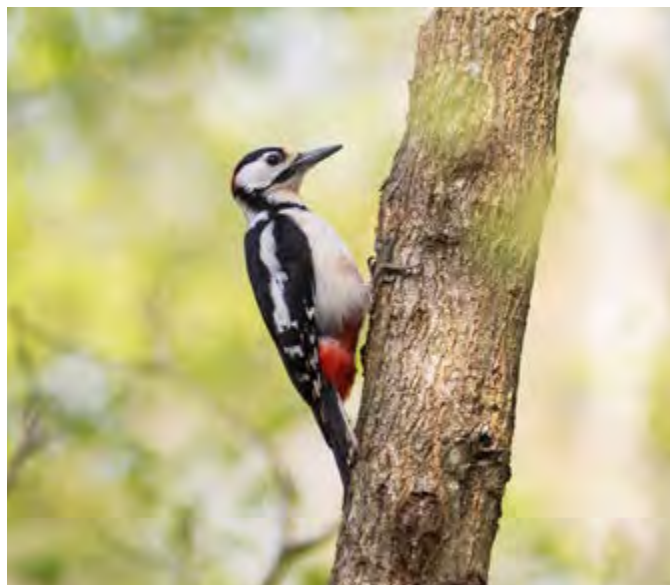
Respect for biodiversity and nature conservation in Paris are major concerns of the City, whose policy and measures are demonstrated on a daily basis and also recognised internationally.

## The City of Paris participates in the COP 15 Biodiversity Conference in Montreal

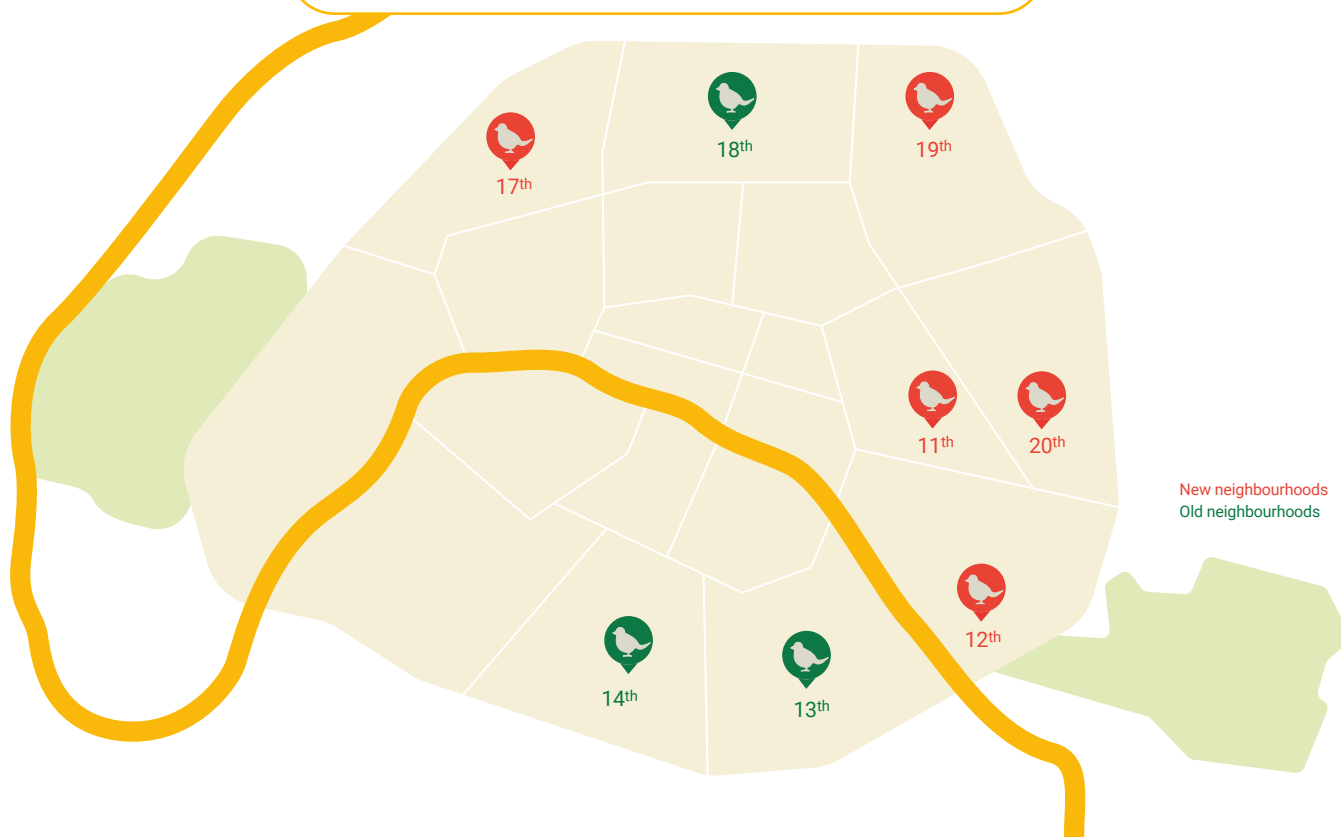
The COP15 Biodiversity Conference opened on 7 December in Montreal. Just as the COP 21 Climate Conference led to the Paris Agreement, this global summit enabled the **196 parties to establish a new common strategy** to halt the erosion of biodiversity by 2030.

The Paris delegation was invited to take part in the 7<sup>th</sup> summit of subnational governments and cities in the framework of the COP, and shared the capital's ambitions and concrete achievements. The delegation also spoke out in favour of banning pesticides during several public speeches, a subject that echoes its long-standing **"zero phyto" policy**, especially with chemicals not being used in Paris parks and gardens since 2009.

During this summit, the City joined **the call for the financing of urban nature and supported the Berlin Pact initiative**, of which it is a stakeholder, which will also mean Montreal's commitments can be carried out.



### ESTABLISHMENT OF "SPARROW NEIGHBOURHOODS" IN 5 NEW PARIS ARRONDISSEMENTS



The Sparrow Neighbourhood scheme is being extended to the 11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> arrondissements. The City's naturalists first identified the birds, based on observations by the League for the Protection of Birds (LPO). Then new neighbourhoods were targeted in collaboration with the arrondissement town halls and through field work. Public meetings will be held in 2023 to involve residents and provide a reminder of the scheme's goals: putting up nestboxes, greening and gathering observations.

## The city's expertise in biodiversity enhances the future Local Bioclimatic Urban Plan

The City has identified new green spaces to be protected and Protected Open Spaces for greening, as well as remarkable trees to be preserved. During this survey, biodiversity criteria were given priority as were landscape criteria. The City's teams of experts visited nearly **500 private green spaces and 250 wooded areas in order to classify them in terms of biodiversity** and/or landscape, while raising awareness among landowners of the importance of protecting these spaces and trees. The City services have also conducted photo interpretations of about fifty areas reported by arrondissement town halls and just as many resulting from requests following the consultation. In all, several hundred areas have been assessed and classified.

### + IN FIGURES



**178**

enclosed and temporary bodies of water



**42.48%**

of central contracts now include a clause or criterion for biodiversity



**121**

biodiversity projects supported during the year



**545**

local government officials in Paris received biodiversity training during the year



**26**

walks available on the Balade Paris Durable app



**2,027**

animal species (insects, aquatic animals, birds, mammals) recorded since 2013



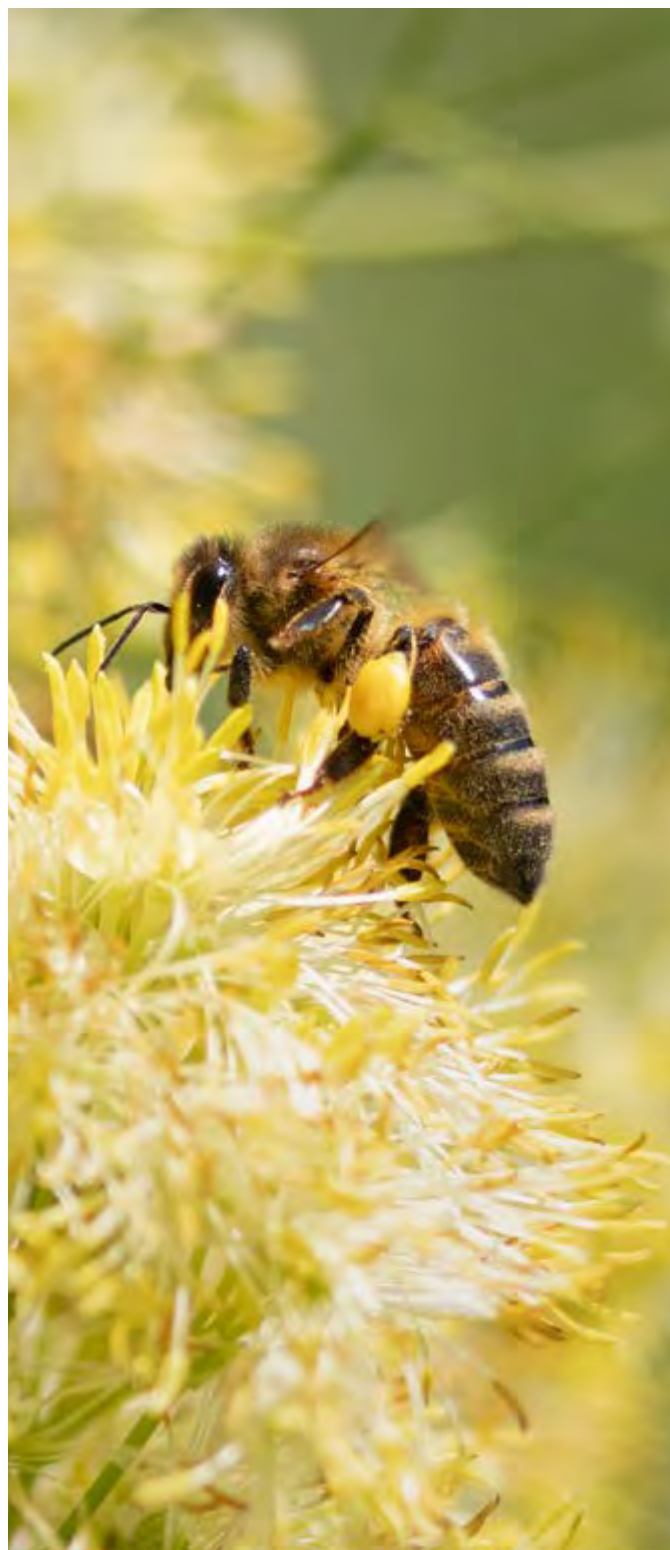
**1,336**

wild plant species recorded since 2013



**481**

fungus and lichen species recorded since 2013



**Paris becomes a member of the International Union for Conservation of Nature in its own right.** Paris was one of the first local authorities to obtain subnational government status from the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) in May. This recognition reflects its commitment to biodiversity, which even became an "honorary citizen" of the City in 2018.

By continuing the many urban greening projects in the heart of Paris, the City is helping to provide cool spaces and improve the residents' living environment.

## The "Tree and Climate" study on the role of trees in dealing with global warming

Launched in 2018 by the City services, in line with the Climate Plan and the Tree Plan, the "Tree and Climate" study has identified several key lessons to be learned regarding the place of trees in the capital and their role in dealing with global warming.

Vegetation and trees have an impact on the temperature thanks to their foliage which provides shade and transpires water which evaporates. However, trees also need water to grow, which is compromised during droughts. The study then set out to assess the ability of the trees in Paris to withstand warming, while fulfilling their cooling role. The rows of trees on the pavements and central reservations fulfil this dual function in particular.

The researchers also installed sensors on 36 trees of different species over three years to measure the microclimate and calculate human thermal comfort. Thanks to these various continuous measurements, the study reveals that the temperature of the trees among the branches can approach that observed in a Paris park (5 degrees lower, on average, compared to the street). Although this cooling effect varies from day to day and does not last all day, there is evidence that trees significantly reduce the temperature from 6 p.m., regardless of the species, especially those that provide good quality shade.

## The City pursues its urban greening initiatives

The City has committed to creating 30 hectares of new green spaces by 2026, by employing several additional methods such as creation, extension, land reclamation and opening gardens hitherto closed to the public. In 2022, there was nearly one hectare of extra green space, including the opening of the garden at the National Library of France (Paris Centre) to the public and the extension of the Square de La Salamandre (20<sup>th</sup>).

The City also aims to have 150 ha of greened buildings by 2026, in particular by developing 200 roofs and walls of council facilities.

Greening is an essential driver for adapting cities to climate change. Roofs and walls are ideal surfaces for encouraging biodiversity, improving stormwater management and beating the heat, while improving residents' living environment.

### GREENED SCHOOLS



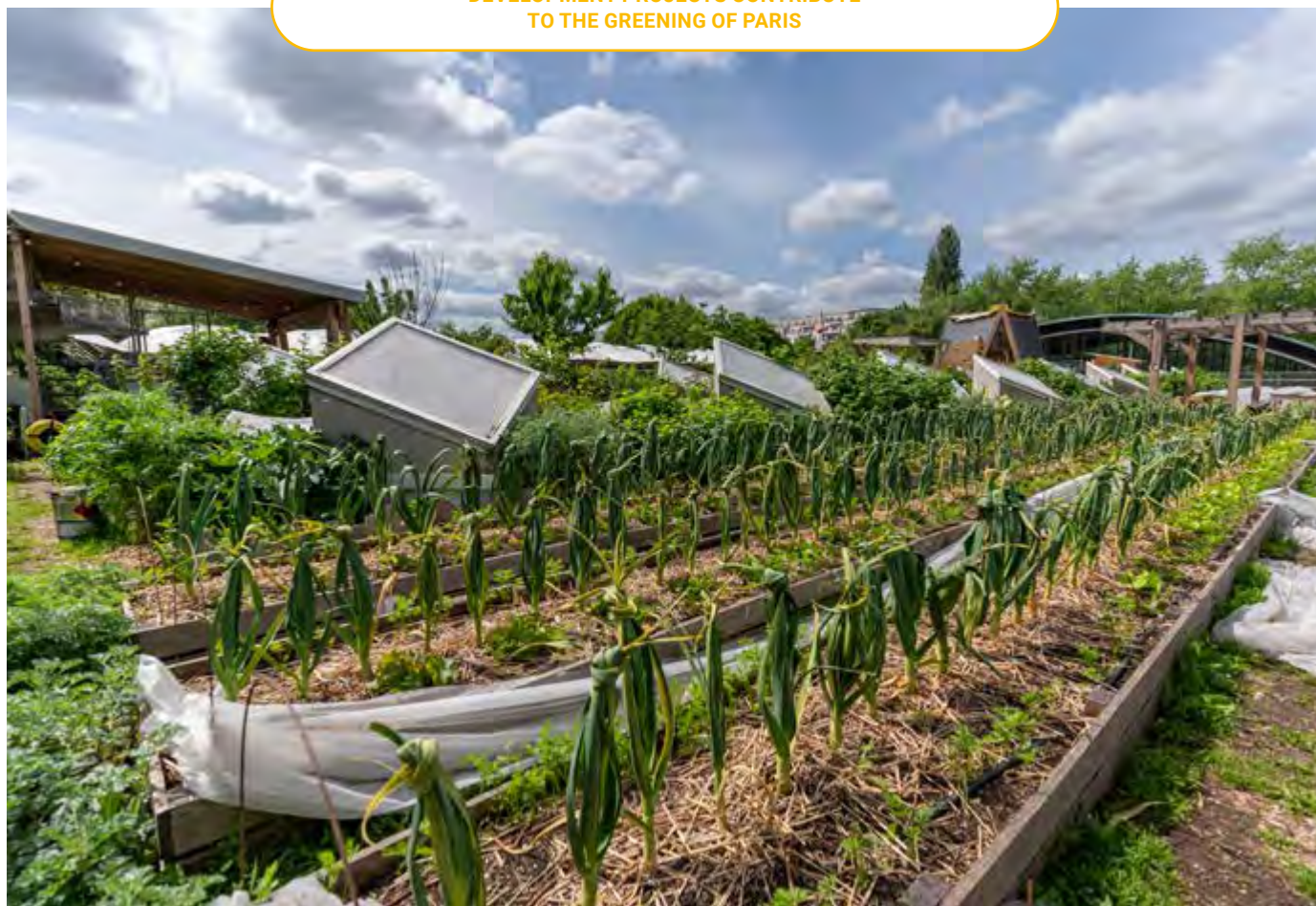
Among the council facilities that were greened in 2022, the development of the Amandiers school roof (650 m<sup>2</sup> in the 20<sup>th</sup>) is creating a pioneering habitat for flora and fauna, thanks to the wide variety of plants growing on it and the increased number of refuge areas, including stacks of rocks and wood, piles of tiles, sand or gravel, a temporary water point, nest boxes and bat houses.



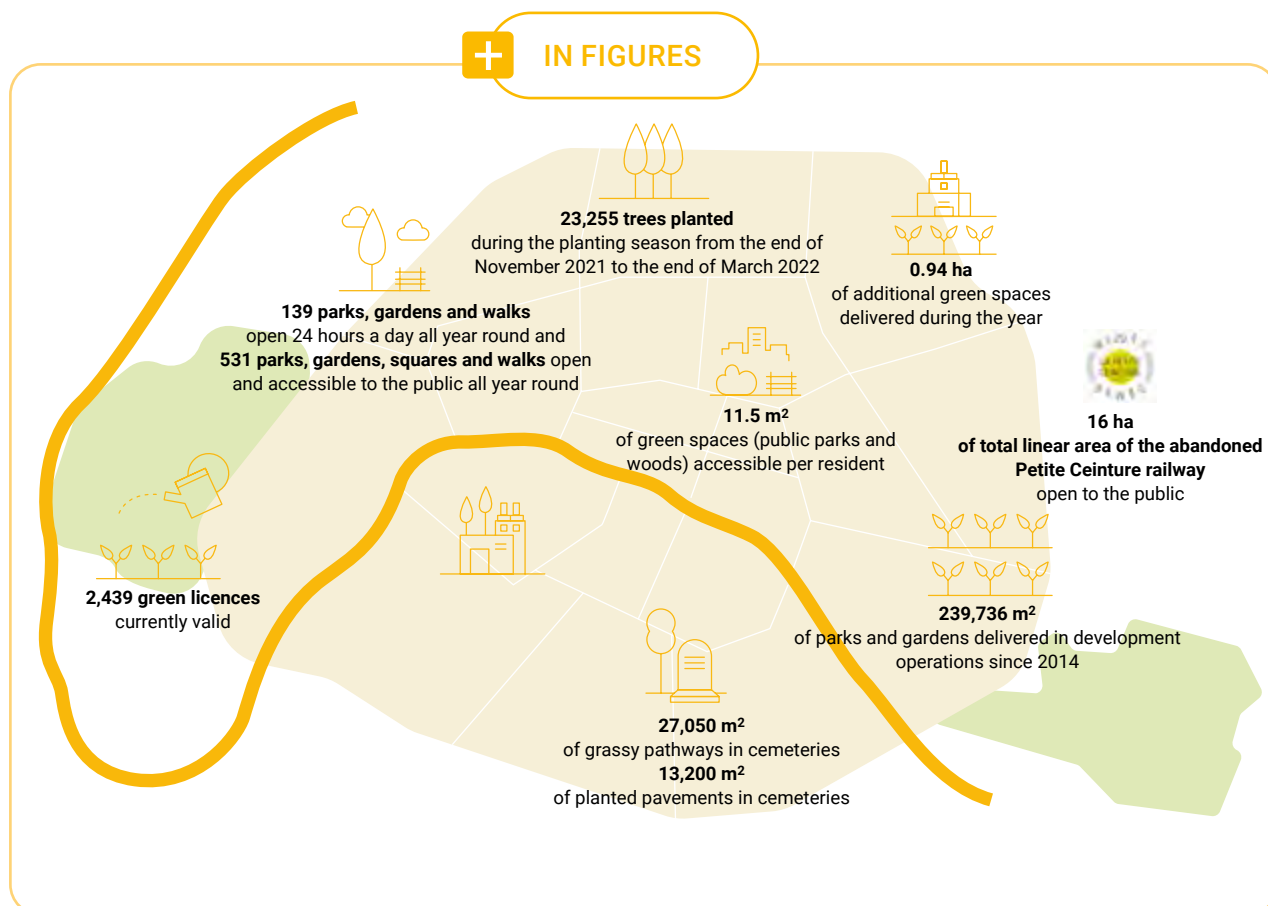
The Pailleron school roof (640 m<sup>2</sup> in the 19<sup>th</sup>) now has a productive vegetable garden that also helps raise awareness among the neighbourhood's students and residents.



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS CONTRIBUTE  
TO THE GREENING OF PARIS



**+** IN FIGURES



The City is increasing the number of its initiatives, facilities and awareness-raising activities to improve animals' place in its region, while respecting nature and the harmonious sharing of public spaces.

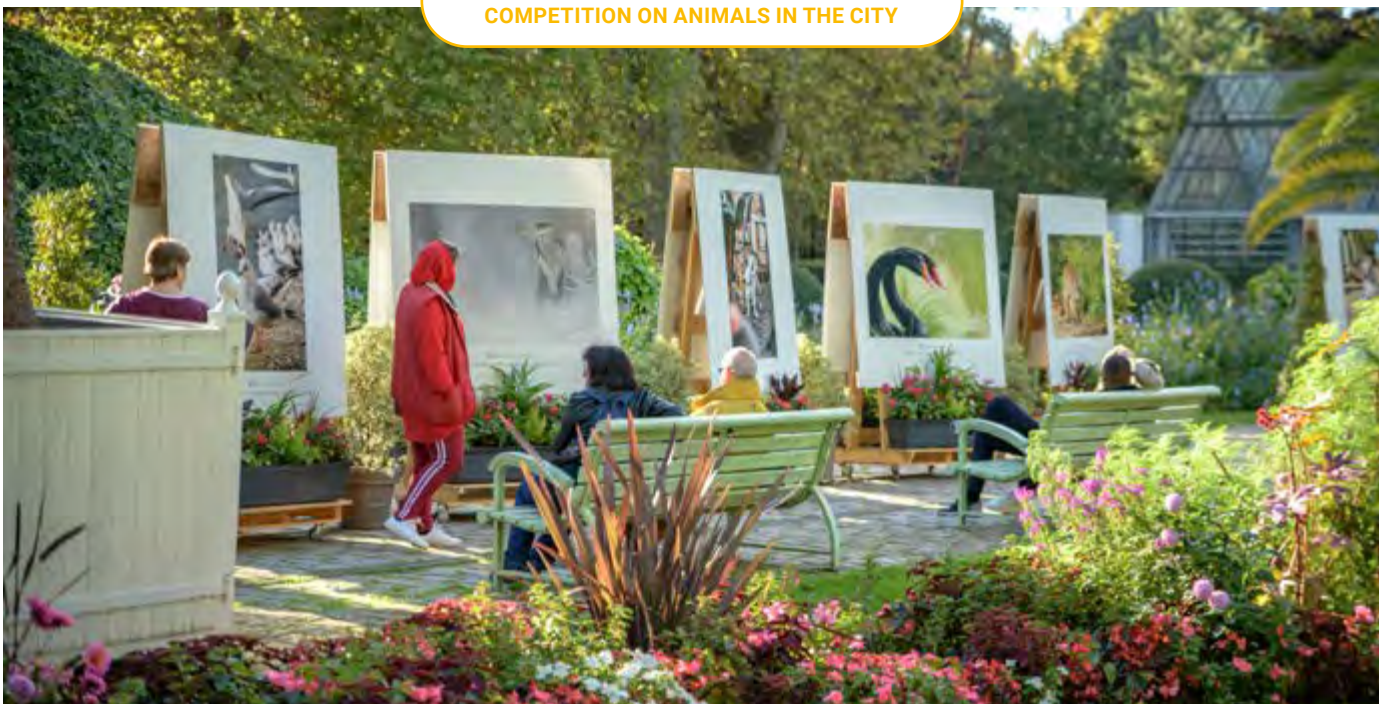
### Opening of 6 new dog areas in addition to the 22 that already exist

In line with the "Animals in the City" strategy, the dog's place is continuing to improve in the capital. **6 new dog areas** were opened in 2022, in the 1<sup>st</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> arrondissements. Dog owners can walk their dogs there without a lead, with complete peace of mind and without inconveniencing other green space users. These are also places where animals can "socialise", essential to their mental-health and well-being.

### A THOUSAND VISITORS FOR THE 4<sup>th</sup> ANIMALS IN THE CITY FESTIVAL

This year's festival was held on 8 October in a hundred sites including the Parc de Bercy (12<sup>th</sup>) with a large number of City workers taking part. The event attracted around twenty non-profit exhibitors and nearly 1,000 visitors.

### AN AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHY COMPETITION ON ANIMALS IN THE CITY



*This competition shone the spotlight on 19 amateur photographers who displayed their work on the gates of the Napoleon barracks (4<sup>th</sup> arrondissement).*

### The City defines new arrangements for dovecote maintenance

A new maintenance contract for the eight Paris dovecotes was awarded in January 2022, in accordance with the City's "Pigeon" strategy. It includes increasing **cleaning, feeding and egg adding** as well as measures for **raising awareness and educating** Parisians. For example, an educational sign explaining the objectives and value of the dovecotes has been installed in front of each dovecote. These new tools aim to **improve the management of pigeon populations**, through gentle control, whilst informing residents of the role these species play in biodiversity and the urban environment.





To increase greening in the region, raise awareness among residents and create social bonding through gardening, the City is enhancing its existing schemes and continuing to encourage dedicated events.

## Launch of new green licences

To obtain a **Green Licence** and be able to plant a garden in your street, you now need to **form a group** (association, neighbourhood council, school or extracurricular establishment, business, company, informal group composed of at least five residents, etc.) to guarantee that it will continue to be maintained.

The City of Paris also **prepares the site appropriately beforehand**, if necessary, removing tree grates, turning over the soil, adding top soil or installing a border and signage. In addition, green licence holders are encouraged to approach the shared gardens in their neighbourhood to benefit from advice and logistical support. A call for projects has been launched to support voluntary shared gardens in this respect.

Participatory greening helps **complete the renaturing of the City**, while fostering social bonding and improving mental health according to several studies. This was the case during the lockdowns brought about by the health crisis. The redesigning of the Paris.fr website has also made it possible to promote and support all citizen gardening practices, through green licences, shared spaces, or on balconies and private terraces.

### NEW NATURE ACTIVITIES IN PARIS



New activities were proposed by the Maison du Jardinage at the Parc de Bercy (12<sup>th</sup>) from June, in association with City speakers La Ferme de Paris, La Maison Paris Nature and Le Jardin Botanique de Paris. In addition, two major events were held this year: the **Rose Weekend at the Parc de Bagatelle in the Bois de Boulogne**, and the **Botanical Village at the Parc Floral in Paris**. This summer, birdwatching trips were also available at the Château and the Bois de Vincennes.

### 7<sup>th</sup> EDITION OF THE BOTANICAL VILLAGE AT THE PARC FLORAL



Aimed at all kinds of people, this event was held on 11 and 12 June, within the Parc Floral, and featured a large number of activities, such as discovery workshops, conferences, guided tours, signings and discussions with the Botanical Garden stakeholders, partners, associations and reference institutions (Natural History Museum, CNRS). Among the topics covered were plant intelligence and using virtual reality to help model the garden of the future.

### THE 2022 GARDEN FESTIVAL IN A FEW FIGURES

- **400** activities on offer in total
- **580** workers mobilised in the green spaces
- **26** green spaces celebrating in the City, in the Paris woods and in the Rungis horticultural production centre
- **59** participating shared gardens
- **6** private gardens exceptionally opened to the public, especially within religious communities.





## EXEMPLARY LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### A SHARED VEGETABLE GARDEN, AVAILABLE TO COUNCIL WORKERS, ON THE TERRACE AT 103, AVENUE DE FRANCE

Located at 103 avenue de France (13<sup>th</sup>), the council building has two green roofs. The first, installed on the 6<sup>th</sup> floor, is a demonstration model of the different types of roof greening (extensive, semi-natural, semi-intensive or intensive). The second, on the 8<sup>th</sup> floor, is home to a **shared vegetable garden with 50 places** (containers and plots) for council workers. All kinds of seasonal fruit and vegetables are now grown, including strawberries, tomatoes, potatoes, pumpkins, aubergines and aromatic plants.

### "ZERO PHYTO" MANAGEMENT AND RENATURING OF PARIS CEMETERIES



*This ecological management strategy creates gradual grass cover through the manual and mechanical maintenance of the spaces. It also helps renature roads and paths, while making ground permeable again and fostering cooling and biodiversity. In 2022, 4,000 m<sup>2</sup> of pavement was grassed over in the Père Lachaise cemetery (20<sup>th</sup>) and the Montparnasse cemetery (14<sup>th</sup>).*



## INTERNATIONAL

### SECOND EDITION OF "THE PARIS INITIATIVE" FOR THE CONSERVATION OF FORESTS AND BIODIVERSITY IN ABIDJAN

Held on 2 July, this new "Initiative" brought together elected officials and international experts to explore promising ways of preserving Central Africa's forests. Examples of best practice were presented to enable participants to **identify measures that could be implemented in their local area**.

### LAUNCH OF THE SOLIDE CALL FOR PROJECTS

Aimed at Paris associations carrying out international activities related to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), this call for projects highlighted various initiatives promoting the **safeguarding or development of biodiversity** in connection with the COP 15 Conference in Montreal.

### THE INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNISED PARIS ARBORETUM



*The Paris Arboretum (12<sup>th</sup>) has received Level 3 accreditation from the international organisation ArbNet, which is a label recognising the work carried out by the teams in this unique place in association with the Bois de Vincennes division and the Botanical Garden of Paris. This distinction highlights and encourages the continuation of activities in the field of **conservation, research and education**.*

Essential to everyone's daily life, the development of digital technology also creates new environmental and social challenges. The City of Paris is taking action to provide a local response.

## Reducing the digital environmental footprint in Paris

The digital sector currently accounts for 2% of greenhouse gas emissions in France and is expected to reach 7% by 2040. In 2021, the law aimed at **reducing the environmental footprint of digital technology (REEN Law)** was passed and its implementing decree was published in July 2022. The City of Paris is now preparing to implement these new provisions locally, through a **digital strategy under development and an action plan** at its own level. In particular, it is acting to **extend the lifespan of its computer and telephone equipment**, by favouring re-use and **optimisation** of the number of devices. To **further** reduce power consumption, the automatic evening shutdown of workers' computers was brought forward this winter from 9:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.



Signature of Act 2 of the Paris Digital Inclusion Strategy on Wednesday 23 November 2022 at the National Library of France (BNF), with the City of Paris, the Pôle emploi (National Employment Agency), the Mission locale de Paris, the Paris Caisse d'allocations familiales (CAF - state-funded benefits), the Caisse primaire d'assurance maladie (CPAM - state health insurance), the Paris Departmental Centre for the Disabled (MDPH 75), La Poste and Orange.

## The City is committed to digital inclusion

In line with the national strategy for inclusive digital technology, launched in 2018, the City of Paris is taking action to **promote access to digital technology and guarantee the digital autonomy of Parisians**, through a set of initiatives and concrete measures:

- ▶ signature of a partnership with the Emmaüs Connect association
- ▶ support for the appropriation of digital technology for people supported by social services
- ▶ trial of the "Reconnect" tool created by the SOS group, during the winter campaign
- ▶ development of a digital facilitation offering, in all Paris arrondissements, linked to housing requests.

Other council structures are also committed to digital inclusion, like the **32 Paris libraries** that offer computer literacy programmes or municipal courses for adults. The Espaces parisiens de solidarités (Paris Solidarity Spaces) are also part of this initiative, fulfilling a **dual role of identifying and guiding those who are excluded from digital technology** towards structures and schemes that can help them.

### THE CITY OPTIMISES ITS SERVERS TO LIMIT ITS DIGITAL CONSUMPTION

As part of its digital efficiency strategy, the City has set up **an optimisation process for the servers allocated to its digital applications and services**, to adapt them better to real-life use. In 2022, the City was close to its neutrality goal (zero growth) in terms of the number of servers.

### 350 REFURBISHED COMPUTERS HANDED OVER TO ASSOCIATIONS TACKLING THE DIGITAL DIVIDE

Through its Solidarity Directorate, the City has donated 350 computers from its fleet to have them refurbished and given to the structures dedicated to tackling exclusion, especially digital exclusion.



# 4



## Civic participation

Citizen engagement and participation are strongly encouraged by the City, which creates new opportunities for sharing information and tools for taking part in decision-making, as regards the region's environmental and social issues. In 2022, the Participatory Budget initiative was still making progress, in terms of quantity and quality, with more voters and the concrete implementation of citizen-led projects. The City also launched an unprecedented consultation process, the "Parisian Dialogues", to allow everyone to express their view on their living environment and direct every citizen's energy into the climate emergency. Finally, resident participation lies at the heart of development strategies in Paris, particularly in low-income neighbourhoods, through transitional urban planning approaches or the "Beautify your Neighbourhood" scheme.





## KEY DATES

Opening of "Bercy Beaucoup", the new solidarity third place, to contribute to the emergence of an up-and-coming neighbourhood, the Bercy-Charenton urban development zone

The "Parisian Dialogues" ask Parisians the following question: "How can we live life well in Paris in the future"?

9 AND 10 SEPTEMBER

11 OCTOBER - 20 NOVEMBER

8 - 27 SEPTEMBER

New edition of the participatory budget which provides a budget of €82 million for carrying out projects

11 OCTOBER

Launch of a new citizen participation platform "Decide for Paris", which welcomed contributions for proposed projects from Parisians



## KEY INDICATORS



16

community association and civic centres offering almost 6,000 m<sup>2</sup> of spaces for booking



75,000

community associations active in Paris and almost 700,000 volunteers



25%

of the City's investment budget is subject to a participatory process, a significant portion of which is through the Participatory Budget



1,048

projects completed or ongoing under the Participatory Budget since its implementation, i.e. 3,922 operations (as each project comprises several operations). 9,240 Parisians have submitted a project to the Participatory Budget since its inception.



40,000

members in the Paris Volunteers Community, 15,000 of whom are particularly committed to the climate and ecological transition.

Unless otherwise specified, the figures given represent the value measured at the end of 2022.

Citizen engagement and participation are strongly encouraged by the City, which creates new opportunities for sharing information and tools for taking part in decision-making, as regards the region's environmental and social issues.

## A new citizens' assembly to increase Parisians' involvement

The Citizens' Assembly is a new permanent forum for deliberative democracy with an unprecedented mission: to take part directly in public decision-making, in direct contact with the Paris Council.

To do so, it has the power to refer cases to itself – its members themselves determine the work items that they feel are priorities – and prerogative powers enabling them to produce deliberations submitted to the Council.

Over 16 years of age, the 100 member citizens are compensated and replaced every 12 to 18 months. They are mobilised by weighted draw, in order to meet the various representation criteria, by sex (gender parity), age group, social category and arrondissement.

Set up in 2021, the Citizens' Assembly was structured and organised throughout 2022. It meets in plenary sessions, to define the broad working guidelines and interact with the executive, and then in themed workshops. After an initial discovery and learning stage, an in-depth study phase allowed the Assembly to further its investigative work through field visits or targeted hearings: elected representatives, qualified figures from civil society, council officials, etc.

## The "Parisian Dialogues", a new and unprecedented consultation process

The City launched this unprecedented process to allow everyone to express their view on their living environment and direct every citizen's energy into the climate emergency.

This consultation aims to bring together public and private stakeholders in order to provide concrete solutions to the concerns expressed by residents.

There are two stages to these "Dialogues": a consultation to collect proposals, held in autumn 2022; then meetings held in 2023, at arrondissement level, to discuss contributions, compare ideas and develop collective solutions.

115,000  
participants

2.5 million votes on  
the dedicated platform

+10,000  
proposals

## The Night Council takes action regarding the ecological transition

Since 2014, the city Nightlife Policy has been developed in consultation with all stakeholders within the framework of the Paris Night Council.

The COVID-19 health crisis severely affected nightclubs and bars and the organisation of festive events. It also increased stakeholders' awareness of the need to take into account the consequences of global warming which is leading to a shift in the pace of life and an increased use of outdoor spaces.

A series of initiatives was therefore implemented in 2022 for the ecological transition of night life. Two meetings were held at the Climate Academy, with the City's support:

- ▶ on 16 March: the "When Night goes green" conference to draw up an initial inventory of shared goals, innovative practices and support opportunities in terms of training and funding
- ▶ on 5 October: the "Reducing plastic, night stakeholders are committed!" conference, in the lead-up to the Paris Olympic Games.

Following these meetings, a working group was announced, in December within the Night Council, whose work will begin in 2023.



### A NEW PLATFORM FOR "DECIDE FOR PARIS"

Launched in October, this platform was used to implement the Climate Plan revision consultation. "Decide for Paris" also hosts the Participatory Budget scheme and a citizens' idea box to call on the City's services as soon as a proposal gets 1,500 votes of support.

## The first steps of the Paris Council of associations

Created under the Partnership Agreement on reciprocal commitments between the City and associations, in July 2019, the Paris Council of Associations (CPA) is a participatory body that aims to **express the needs of Paris associations and facilitate their contribution to municipal public policies**. It is composed of 100 associations representing the diverse fabric of community life in Paris, spread throughout the region.

**The CPA determines its programme of work** (human and material resources, involvement of young people or people with disabilities, inter-association cooperation, etc.) and can also have specific topics referred to it **by the municipality**. Its proposals are formalised through reports that may result in wishes presented to the Paris Council.

In its first year, in 2022, the Council met 10 times as a committee, 15 times in working groups and 9 times for themed meetings or visits. **Five areas of work were identified as priorities** during its first plenary assembly:

- ▶ City subsidies to support the citizens' initiative
- ▶ the associations' human and material resources
- ▶ inter-association cooperation
- ▶ solutions for fostering and enhancing the involvement of young people
- ▶ the involvement of people with disabilities.



### IN FIGURES



**7,500**

associations registered in one of the 16 association centres



**152**

multi-annual agreements on objectives put in place with associations in low-income neighbourhoods



**75,000**

active associations in Paris



**48,650**

Paris Volunteers



**129,816**

employees in Paris associations

### THE CITY CAN COUNT ON INCREASING NUMBERS OF VOLUNTEERS



The Volunteer scheme has been accelerated since 2019 with the grouping together of different communities with similar interests. At the end of 2022, **66,000 residents were "Paris Volunteers"**, ready to commit, on a voluntary basis, to a variety of concrete measures such as Solidarity Night, administrative duties during elections and climate, environmental or health awareness.



The Participatory Budget initiative was still making progress in 2022, in terms of quantity and quality, with a third more voters and the concrete implementation of citizen-led projects.

## The Participatory Budget wins a Territoria award for its majority voting principle

The way Participatory Budget voting works has evolved to **better consider the nuance of opinions and the level of support for the project**. Previously, each voter voted for four projects. From now on, he/she can choose between different options: "Favourite", "It's interesting", "Why not", "Not convinced". Voters must express their view on at least four projects to validate the ballot paper, but they are obviously encouraged to express their view on all of them.

For each project, the digital and physical votes are then consolidated, thereby establishing a "merit profile" indicating the percentage of votes obtained and the median statement (the one with which a majority of voters agree). The winning projects are those that are the highest rated.

Simpler and more accessible thanks to the introduction of emojis, especially for children and residents whose mother tongue is not French, this new method has been widely praised and distinguished by a Territoria Bronze Award.

### INSTALLATION OF SOLAR PANELS FOR "POSITIVE ENERGY LOW-INCOME NEIGHBOURHOODS"



*This winning Participatory Budget project aims to generate electricity or hot water ecologically and economically, to help combat fuel poverty in low-income neighbourhoods. It became a reality in 2022 with the installation of solar panels on the roofs of two schools (Lamoricière 12<sup>th</sup> and Elsa Triolet 13<sup>th</sup>) and the Elogie Siemp social housing units in the 20<sup>th</sup> arrondissement.*

## The 62 winning Participatory Budget projects will benefit from an €82 million investment in the course of the year

The 8<sup>th</sup> Participatory Budget once again revealed the growing momentum of the scheme.

### 1,495 ideas

were put forward by residents, associations and participating groups. 204 projects were put to the vote (13 in Paris and 191 in the arrondissements), on the digital platform and in more than 300 ballot boxes made available throughout the region.

### In total, more than

**215,000 votes** were counted for the different editions of the 2022 Participatory Budget: 142,122 for the Paris Participatory Budget (+ 33% compared to 2021) and 73,425 for the edition for school and college students.

### 62 projects were

**selected**, representing an investment of €82 million. Two are winners for Paris and 60 for the arrondissements. They mainly focus on children and the greening of the capital. 27% of the projects are located in low-income neighbourhoods.

### For the first time, the winning projects were announced at the City Hall,

in the presence of the Mayor of Paris and her Deputy in charge of community life, citizen participation and public debate.



### IN FIGURES



**€19.24M**

financial amount of approved Participatory Budget projects located in low-income neighbourhoods during the year



**142,122**

Parisians who voted in the Participatory Budget over the course of the year



**3,145**

projects completed or under way since the 2014 Participatory Budget



**27,148**

visitors to the "Decide for Paris" platform over the course of the year



**15%**

of Paris Participatory Budget votes via the online platform over the course of the year

Resident participation lies at the heart of development strategies in Paris, particularly in low-income neighbourhoods, through transitional urban planning initiatives and the "Beautify Paris" scheme.

## "Beautify Paris", when artists colour the city

The works produced as part of the "Beautify Paris" call for projects launched in 2019 now adorn 20 sites scattered throughout the capital. Created by artists, collectives, designers or architects, they play on their environment through their shape, their colours or the materials used, thereby helping to **revitalise previously neglected or non-central spaces**. Although planned for a limited time, some works will become more permanently established in their surroundings, provided their creator and the owner of the installation venue so wish. This is the case with "Images de la musique" by Alain Fleischer: the set of three corten steel stands installed at the entrance to the Toussaint Louverture Square (20<sup>th</sup>), representing the sound-wave patterns of three arias from Bizet's Carmen, is now in the City's collections.

### TRANSITIONAL URBAN PLANNING IS GROWING AND FORESHADOWING LARGE-SCALE URBAN PROJECTS

The City supports transitional urban planning projects under a dedicated Partnership Agreement. On the Bercy-Charenton site (12<sup>th</sup>), the **"Bercy Beaucoup" scheme** was set up in May over 9,000 m<sup>2</sup> of outdoor space, in order to showcase the area, create a community of local residents and experiment with innovative ideas based on the circular economy or greening.

In the Python-Duvernois neighbourhood (20<sup>th</sup>), **a neglected local sports area** has been fitted out. Called "Plaine Air", this place is open to everyone and offers freely available sports activities and a range of activities for all tastes (artistic workshops, gardening, etc.)

## Residents' practical expertise serving urban planning

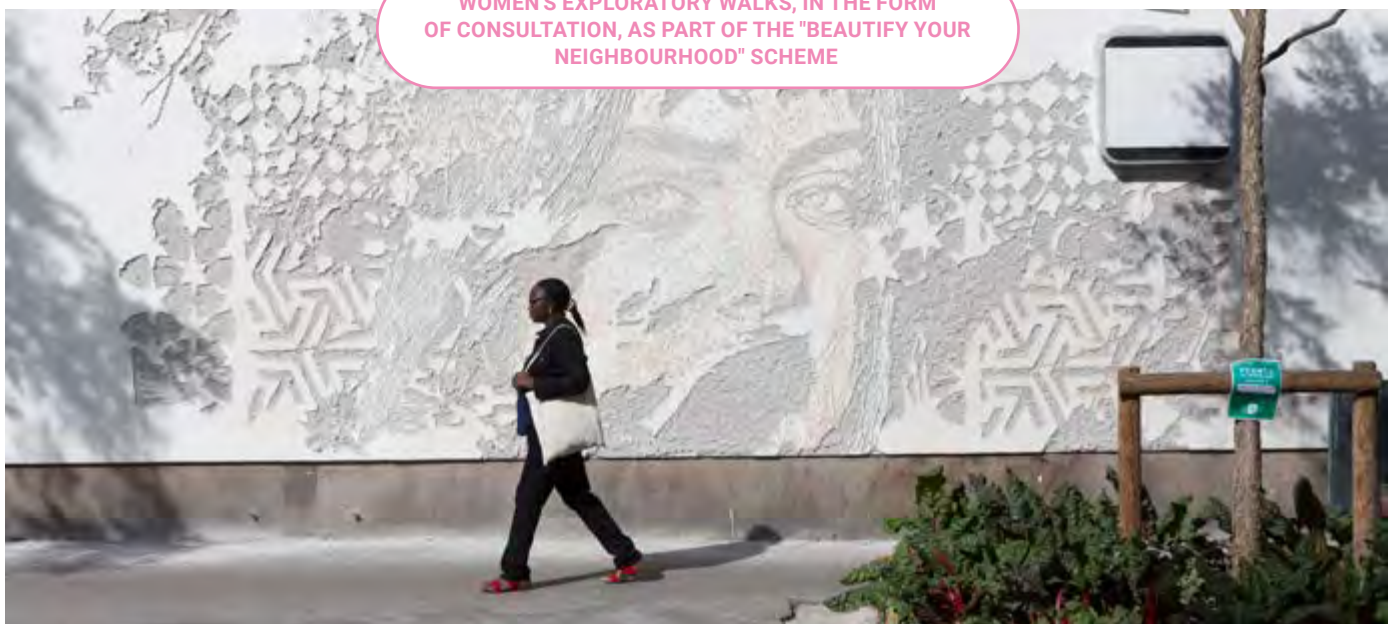
The assistance in mastery of use (AMU) and transitional urban planning initiatives have gradually established themselves **as a legitimate and advantageous way of using urban space**. These initiatives are increasing in number, particularly **in low-income neighbourhoods**, and particularly in areas that are the subject of an urban renewal project. They place human beings back at the heart of each project, by encouraging users to actively participate and breaking down barriers between disciplines to **balance comfort of use, energy efficiency and quality of life**. Transitional urban planning also aims to reactivate local life, by occupying places temporarily and keeping the neighbourhood alive during the work.

In 2022, the AMU at the Gare des Mines Fillettes – Portes urban development zone in the 18<sup>th</sup> made it possible to recreate the link with the residents, mobilise the local fabric of community life, offer activities during the summer and therefore drive the transitional urban planning strategy.

### 4 NEW PARTNERS COMMIT IN THE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT TO DEVELOPING TEMPORARY AND TRANSITIONAL URBAN PLANNING PROJECTS IN PUBLIC SPACES

This partnership agreement was renewed in 2022 and is **an essential testing ground for creating urban projects** that meet the challenges of social and ecological transition, local and civic reclamation of spaces and the transformation of traditional ways of making the city. More than 50 partners signed the partnership agreement.

### WOMEN'S EXPLORATORY WALKS, IN THE FORM OF CONSULTATION, AS PART OF THE "BEAUTIFY YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD" SCHEME



*These walks aim to help women make their voices heard, which does not often happen in consultation mechanisms concerning the development of public spaces. They resulted in development proposals collected on the [idees.paris.fr](https://idees.paris.fr) platform and taken into account in the projects.*



## EXEMPLARY LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### Roadmaps in the arrondissements to step up proximity measures

Adopted in November 2021, the "Paris Proximity Pact" aims to implement a new localisation strategy. This initiative aims to **improve the quality and efficiency of the Paris public services by making the arrondissement the reference area** for municipal policies. The arrondissement mayors therefore become genuine local managers for defining priority actions and projects in their local area.

New tools have been deployed to set this in motion, such as the "roadmaps" developed jointly by the arrondissement town halls, the decentralised services of the operational directorates and the regional specialists of the non-decentralised directorates.

Each year they define, at arrondissement level, **the priority actions to be carried out locally for all municipal public policies**. As regards the cleanliness of public spaces, for example, local priorities are now defined by arrondissement town halls, which benefit from new localised resources, like the new neighbourhood leaders.

#### ARRONDISSEMENT TOWN HALLS ROLL OUT THE ENVIRONMENTAL COMPONENT OF QUALIPARIS



Since 2018, several arrondissement town halls have been instrumental in implementing **an environmental component of the Qualiparis certification**, through adopting and complying with five commitments:

- ▶ optimised waste management and recycling

- ▶ development of sustainable purchasing
- ▶ management of energy and water consumption
- ▶ reduction of the environmental impact of travel
- ▶ conservation and enhancement of biodiversity.



On the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2016, the City of Paris and the municipalities in the departments of Seine-Saint-Denis, Hauts-de-Seine, Val-de-Marne, Portes de l'Essonne and the City of Argenteuil came together to become the Greater Paris Metropolis. The goal: to act together in key sectors, such as urban planning, housing, emergency shelter, tackling climate change and economic development. In 2022, several structuring documents were adopted to facilitate intra-municipal collaboration.

### Adoption of the Metropolitan Energy Master Plan for a more energy-efficient region

In order to facilitate the implementation of the Metropolitan Air and Energy Climate Plan, the City of Paris has contributed to the development of the Metropolitan Energy Master Plan. Adopted by the Greater Paris Metropolis in December, it contains **28 measures for supporting and ensuring better coherence of the public policies** pursued by the 131 municipalities of the Metropolis in terms of energy.

The Metropolitan Air and Energy Climate Plan sets several key goals for 2030:

- ▶ reduce energy consumption by 50%
- ▶ increase the proportion of recovered energies to 60%, with at least 30% produced locally
- ▶ supply the heating and cooling networks with 100% recovered energies.

### The Metropolitan Cycling Plan promotes sustainable mobility for residents

The Metropolitan Cycling Plan aims to make daily cycling trips safe by improving the links between the various cycling routes in the region.

**8 structuring bike highways will therefore pass through 65 municipalities over 200 km of cycle paths, in addition to the "RER-Vélo" bike network across the region.**

In parallel with the City's project, the Greater Paris Metropolis has provided funding towards the construction of several Paris cycle lanes, such as those on Rue Vaugirard (6<sup>th</sup>) and Grands Boulevards (9<sup>th</sup>), to the tune of **€1.5M in total**.

### Supporting individuals and businesses towards sustainable mobility

The Metropolitan Energy Master Plan implements a number of concrete measures to facilitate the energy transition of mobility in the Greater Paris area:

- ▶ development of electric charging stations and hydrogen refuelling points
- ▶ financial support for households and businesses to replace their vehicle and/or mode of transport
- ▶ development of mobility advice for individuals.

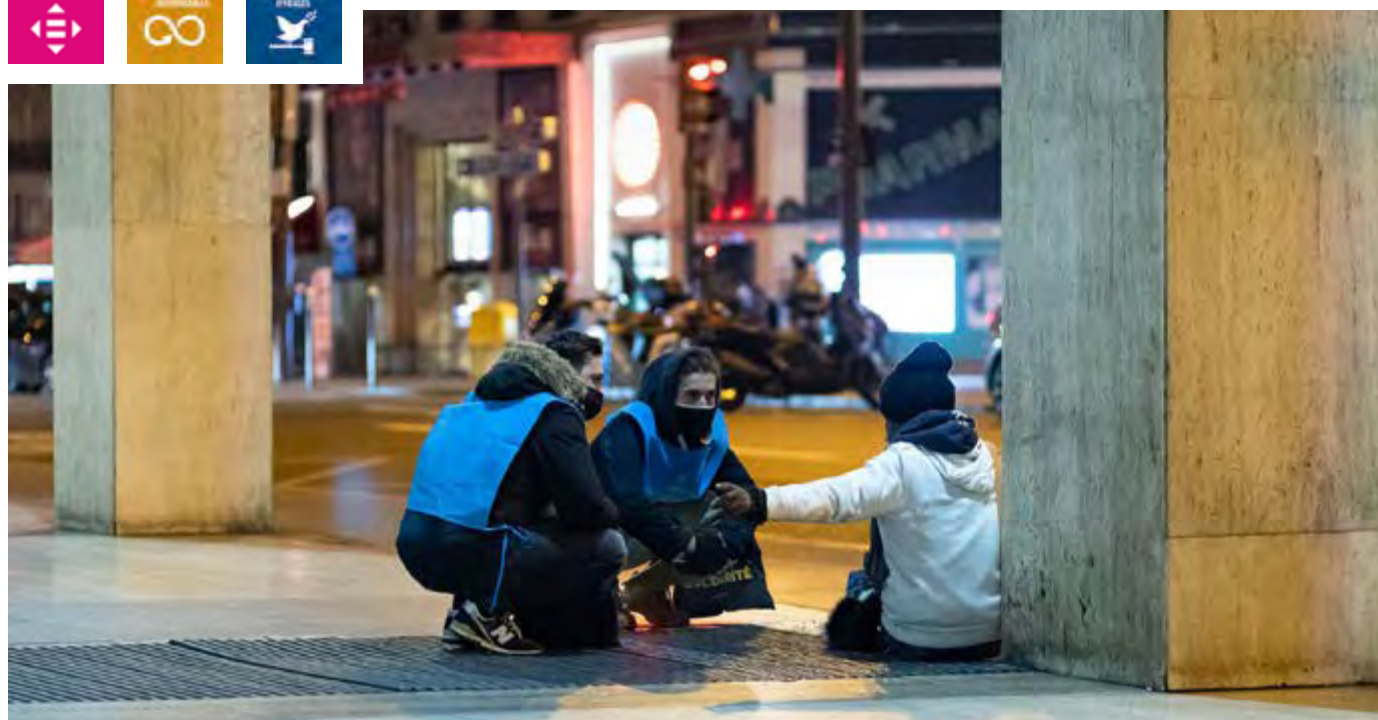
#### THE CITY OF PARIS RECEIVES SUPPORT FROM THE METROPOLIS TO REDEVELOP A SECTION OF THE ABANDONED PETITE CEINTURE RAILWAY

In 2022, the City of Paris was the winner of the 2<sup>nd</sup> "Nature 2050" call for projects, instigated by the Greater Paris Metropolis and CDC Biodiversité, for landscaping **3.5 ha of green spaces and planting more than 2,000 trees** on a section of the Petite Ceinture, between Rue Volga and the Cours de Vincennes (Paris 20<sup>th</sup>). The programme will therefore receive **€500,000 in funding and support until 2050** to examine its impact on nature and biodiversity.



## Social cohesion, solidarity and inter-generation between local areas

After two years marked by the health crisis, the global situation is once again affecting the most vulnerable people in the region. The war in Ukraine, the inflation of consumer goods and the increase in energy costs have a strong impact on household spending power and weaken the most vulnerable people even further. To support these people in difficulty, the City of Paris has rolled out solidarity and increased emergency shelter schemes, and together with vulnerable members of society identifies their concerns in order to offer them more appropriate solutions. Integration through employment, access to housing for students, consideration of the needs of the elderly in public policies, support for residents of low-income neighbourhoods, improved accessibility for all disabilities and tackling inequality are priority projects, which the City has carried out throughout the year.



## KEY DATES

### 20 JANUARY

The 5<sup>th</sup> Solidarity Night I was extended to 9 municipalities in the Greater Paris Metropolis.

### 11 OCTOBER

On the tenth anniversary of the International Day of the Girl Child, a rally was organised to denounce discrimination and violence against girls.

An online consultation was organised on the new 2022 - 2026 Senior Citizens Plan.

### 4 - 21 APRIL

The Paris Council adopts a new 2022 - 2026 Disability & Universal Accessibility Strategy and a new mobility support scheme for users, especially those on the lowest incomes and disabled users.

### 14 OCTOBER



## KEY INDICATORS



21%

Pay gap between men and women in Paris (APUR figures for 2022). This difference is mainly due to the gap in the employment rates between women and men.

*NB: Parisian women earn 1.6 times more than the average for French women, however.*



7%

of Parisians are disabled (this figure is 6.3% for City of Paris workers in 2022).



140,254,702

euros devoted to low-income neighbourhoods over the course of the year



37,347

places in City schemes promoting access to employment



2,598

homeless individuals registered during the capital's Solidarity Night.

*Unless otherwise specified, the figures given represent the value measured at the end of 2022.*



The City deploys a large number of measures for the most vulnerable members of society, making it possible to identify their concerns in order to offer them more appropriate solutions.

## Solidarity Night is extended to Greater Paris

Organised by the City, **Solidarity Night mobilises more than 2,000 volunteers and professionals from the social and health sector each year**. During the night of 20 January, they went to meet homeless people throughout the capital and also, for the first time, in **eight other volunteer municipalities**: Aubervilliers, Bobigny, Courbevoie, Gagny, Romainville, Rosny-sous-Bois, Rueil-Malmaison and Saint-Denis. The 2022 campaign was also combined with INSEE's Mobile Housing and Homeless (HMSA) collection, in order to pool resources and ensure the consistency of the results achieved.

### SOLIDARITY NIGHT IN FIGURES

**2,068** Parisian volunteers

**355** teams of Parisian volunteers

**2,598** homeless people counted, an 8% drop between 2021 and 2022

**90%** are men and **10%** are women, down slightly compared to 2021 (**13%**)

**43** is the average age, compared to **41** in 2021

**Profiles more "rooted" to the streets compared to previous editions**

**69%** of respondents say they have been living on the streets for over a year, compared to **61%** in 2021

**34%** of respondents mention arriving in Paris without a home, compared to **45%** in 2021

**23%** of respondents say they were never housed in 2022, compared to **32%** in 2021

**71%** of people registered during Solidarity Night were aged between 25 and 54

## Implementation of the first plan for tackling fuel poverty In Paris

In Paris, it is estimated that at least **70,000 households are affected by fuel poverty**. The increase in energy prices is making the situation worse. In 2022, the City of Paris implemented its first plan for tackling fuel poverty to protect the most vulnerable, based on three main goals:

- **improve knowledge of the local area and the stakeholders** and gain a better understanding of the reality of fuel poverty in Paris through the creation of a Fuel Poverty Observatory
- **make grants easier to understand and access**: existing grant schemes are not widely known to the households that need them most
- **set up a Slime (Local Energy Management Intervention Service)**, a long-term scheme for helping households get out of fuel poverty. This scheme involves a phase where the households concerned are identified and then a phase where support is provided, in particular through home visits. The target is for 1,200 households to benefit from a Slime between 2022 and 2025.

### ART AND FOOD, SOLIDARITY BREAKFASTS

In partnership with the city, the Salvation Army and the La Chorba organisation organise **cultural breakfasts for vulnerable people**. The Art and Food initiative aims to provide people with a moment of respite in the warm, a break from loneliness and a cultural experience at the Pompidou Centre, the Gaîté Lyrique, the Forum des images, the Canopée media library, the Maison des Pratiques Artistique Amateurs, etc.



### DONATION OF NEW CLOTHES FOR VULNERABLE PEOPLE

The City has partnered with Fast Retailing to donate clothes that cannot be sold. The goal is to redistribute these items to particularly vulnerable people supported by the City's institutions or under the winter emergency plan. This is intended to be a long-term partnership, with one or two sessions each year.



### THE CITY SUPPORTS PEOPLE SUFFERING FROM DIOGENES SYNDROME

This mental disorder leads to the hoarding of objects, poor personal hygiene and social isolation, significant risk factors for the health of those suffering from it and the safety of their neighbourhood. It therefore requires rapid intervention regarding the accommodation and support for the tenant. The City of Paris has had a **psychiatric nurse** since 2019 and this year he supported 90 Parisians with the syndrome.

### A DAY OF MULTI-DISCIPLINARY DISCUSSIONS ON TAKING CARE OF UNACCOMPANIED MINORS

This day was organised on 7 December, at the City Hall, on the theme "What support is needed for unaccompanied minors who use drugs and are cared for by Child Welfare?".

## + IN FIGURES



**551,310**

hours of work generated by ongoing contracts with a socio-professional integration clause during the year



**10**

bag storage facilities



**17**

shower rooms



**43**

food distribution points and **13** solidarity restaurants

Access to housing in the capital is a major issue for people on low incomes and living in poverty. The City is strengthening its regulatory mechanisms through its new Housing Strategy, while firmly tackling substandard housing and developing its shelter solutions.

## The City presents its new 2023 - 2035 Housing Strategy

The City is renewing its commitment to sustainable, affordable housing adapted to the needs of all people through its 2023 - 2035 Strategy.

As regards the private stock, to tackle vacant housing, the City has joined a new association, Agir contre le logement vacant (ACLV), which includes almost 200 local authorities. It has also increased its involvement in rent control, implemented since 2019, thanks to the transfer of skills on the collection and investigation of reports from tenants about rent caps being exceeded. With this new mission, carried out up until now by the Prefecture, it will be able to **give the owner direct formal notice, formalise the lease and repay the rent overpayments to the tenant**. The City may also impose a fine on the owner if the owner refuses or fails to respond.

Paris is also continuing its action for **regulating furnished tourist accommodation**, which has removed several thousand homes from the long-term rental offer. The City has established proactive rules on change of use and has had several legal successes against platforms and landlords that do not comply with the regulations. At the same time, it campaigns for stronger legislation at national and European level.

However, despite very significant efforts, the Parisian population is becoming increasingly polarised between wealthy and disadvantaged households. In order not to relegate key workers and people with low incomes elsewhere, it is inspired by cities such as Vienna in Austria, where the local authority offers low-rent solutions whilst limiting vacancy and tackling speculation. Paris City Council wants to develop, **by 2035, 40% of public housing, 30% of which is social housing and 10% "affordable" housing**.



As regards the public stock, over 110,000 social housing units have been delivered since 2001, enabling Paris to achieve a rate of 23% close to the SRU Law targets (25% in 2025), whilst ensuring a better distribution of supply in the region.

### INITIATIVES FOR ELIMINATING STREET HOMELESSNESS

Over the past eight years, the City has opened **4,349 places** in emergency housing and social reintegration centres.

It has also created **1,410 housing units** in social residences, including **577 in guest houses**, offering homeless people independent housing in a safe environment.

## Solidarity also involves protecting occupants of private housing

Paris is faced with a worrying increase in health emergencies, which is brought about in particular by the **development of substandard housing** and "slum landlords".

The City uses a wide range of tools combining preventive, incentive and coercive measures to deal with these often complex situations: these include handling reports received on paris.fr, public appropriation and support measures for people living in "substandard" housing by Soreqa (Society for the Rehabilitation of Old Neighbourhoods), and support for vulnerable condominiums with their renovation project through the OAH (Operation for improvement of rundown housing) to address damage and deterioration and increase energy efficiency.

### THE CITY SUPPORTS VICTIMS OF A SLUM LANDLORD (RUE DE MEAUX, 19<sup>th</sup>)

The City was the civil party in the trial that convicted the owner in 2021 and also made a firm commitment to relocate the tenants. Last June, Soreqa was authorised to take possession of the building in order to **initiate rehousing and social support procedures** for the most vulnerable occupants.



## A new venue dedicated to the Winter Emergency Plan

Since 2003, the City of Paris has organised an annual Winter Emergency Plan (PUH) to protect and support homeless people. Implemented from 30 November to 8 April, **the 2022 PUH was located on a fixed site, in the 16<sup>th</sup> arrondissement**, unlike previous years when shelters, usually sports halls, were used on a rotating basis. **143 different people were accommodated**, over the entire period, in this former refurbished store, which incorporated improvements requested as part of a prior consultation process. For example, new activities were offered during the weekend and lockers were provided.

### PREVENTION OF TENANT EVICTIONS AT THE HEART OF SOCIAL HOUSING POLICIES

The monitoring committee of the Paris Partnership Agreement for the Prevention of Tenant Evictions, organised by the City, brings together its partners (DRIHL, CAF, Police Prefecture, partner associations, etc.) to take stock of the 2021 financial year and the prospective prevention measures. **Between 2019 and 2021, requests for access to and remaining in the housing increased by 13%.**

### "HALTE OASIS", A SHELTER INITIATIVE

Located in the 15<sup>th</sup> arrondissement, this detention centre is for young migrants waiting to have their age assessed. The aim is to ensure they are given **immediate daily protection**, by addressing their priority needs of food, housing, clothing and first aid. The youngsters also have access to sports or cultural activities.

## Sheltering the most vulnerable, a priority goal for the City

25 shelter campaigns were organised this year by the City, in close collaboration with the State, which enabled 6,350 people to be accommodated. The beneficiaries are families or single persons eligible for asylum. More than 800 families were supported during eight campaigns between June and December, following the occupation of the City Hall forecourt. These are mainly undocumented families who are not eligible for asylum, with an exceptionally large proportion of particularly vulnerable groups (very young children, pregnant women). They were sheltered in Paris sports halls, in the form of "airlock" venues, before being redirected by the government services to Île-de-France or the French provinces.

### OPENING OF A NEW EMERGENCY SHELTER IN THE 5<sup>th</sup>ARRONDISSEMENT

With 124 places, the new "Agnodice" centre is for pregnant women or women leaving the maternity hospital, with their families, without a stable accommodation or housing solution. The centre gives them access to **comprehensive, tailored and individualised support, particularly in terms of perinatal care, child development and parenting support**. It has a multidisciplinary team composed of health and early childhood professionals and social workers. The women concerned may be admitted from the 6<sup>th</sup> month of pregnancy and for a provisional period of nine months.



"Agnodice" shelter in the 5<sup>th</sup> arrondissement.

The City of Paris encourages the professional and social integration of its disadvantaged residents by rolling out a plan, dedicated initiatives and support for organisations helping people back into employment. This also contributes to the development of a local and circular economy.

## The City puts its Paris Plan for Integration through Employment (PPIE) into action

This plan was jointly developed by its signatories for more than ten months through a partner consultation process and an online survey. In the particular context of the unprecedented social crisis, its goals are to **maintain a high level of support for priority groups** and to continue to strengthen operational cooperation with all stakeholders in the region.

Four key courses of action were chosen:

- develop a shared knowledge of integration policies and the needs of the people concerned
- mobilise the local business community to encourage the integration of Parisians
- mobilise training and support opportunities towards employment
- help everyone to become involved in their own integration journey.

The City's PPIE therefore aims to **improve the understanding and complementarity of integration, training and support offers**. It is aimed at all residents who have difficulty in getting a job or accessing training.

## The return to employment of extremely disadvantaged people is supported by the "First hours" scheme

This scheme is aimed at homeless people or people who have experienced living on the streets, for whom "traditional" integration programmes are proving premature. It aims to **help them return to work, for between 1 and 72 hours a month, doing a job tailored to each individual's needs and abilities**.

In 2022, this scheme was implemented by 16 partner organisations in the region and 8 "intermediary associations" representing a wide variety of activities such as cleaning, logistics, goods handling, finishing work, maintenance, catering, gardening, small DIY work and collection by bike. **321 people were able to return to work and almost half of them found a job at the end of the programme**, mainly in integration organisations. A quarter of the people who were living on the streets at the start of the journey obtained a housing solution during the year.

### OVER 6,500 EMPLOYEES IN PROFESSIONAL INTEGRATION

Paris has more than 120 organisations for integration through economic activity, including workshops and integration projects, integration social enterprises, intermediary associations and temporary work integration enterprises. 94 full time equivalents (FTE) were under contract in 2022 in 20 organisations, representing 235 new employees in an integration programme.

In 2022, the City supported the start-up of **four integration enterprises, representing 14 FTEs** and an integration project. For example:

- Boolofood: a restaurant offering dishes made from fresh produce and using short supply chains from the Île-de-France AMAP (Association for Maintaining Small-Scale Family Farming)
- Change Please France: sale of coffee and barista services for professionals
- Au Poisson Volant: a fishmonger's, the only nationally approved integration enterprise.

### NEW "ZERO LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT ZONES"

The "Zero long-term unemployed zones" (TZCLD) experiment started in 2016, in the 13<sup>th</sup>. Starting from each person's potential, this experiment aims to reduce long-term unemployment (12 months and over), through local measures, to guarantee anyone looking for voluntary employment access to a permanent job in line with their wishes and know-how. **Two new employment enterprises (EBE) situated in the City's 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> arrondissement Policy neighbourhoods joined the initiative in 2022**. A fourth zone is in the process of being authorised in the 20<sup>th</sup> for 2023.



### IN FIGURES



**37,347**

places in schemes promoting access to employment over the course of the year



**14,552**

jobs created or safeguarded for unemployed people over the course of the year



**€5.9 million**

invested in the supported employment sector via public procurement

Young Parisians are a priority for the City, which is taking action at all levels and for all types of people including respect for children's rights, access to housing (students, young workers) and solidarity initiatives.

## Paris expands its supply of housing for young people

The City is taking action to expand the supply of housing available for young people, who represent 14% of Parisians. Between 2021 and 2022, **7,637 housing units were commissioned in student residences and 3,500 in young workers' hostels**. These efforts have been stepped up even further to meet the needs of the poorest, given that nearly a quarter of 20- to 24-year-olds have a level of income below the poverty line.

The City also supports **innovative solutions**, such as opening up the social housing stock to shared housing or intergenerational solidarity cohabitation. Another example is the "Rent in solidarity and without risk" operation, which encourages private owners to rent their property to young people monitored by child welfare.

### THE START'IN ESS PROGRAMME IS ENHANCED WITH THE CLIMATE ACADEMY

The Start'in ESS scheme aims to support students and young graduates creating **an entrepreneurial project in the field of social and solidarity economy in Paris**. For example, the scheme's fifteen winners benefited from a workspace within the Academy and associated services on the theme of the ecological transition (master classes, expert workshops, networking events, etc.).

### IN FIGURES



**7,504**

invitations given to young people for sporting and cultural events in the course of the year



**1,313**

students monitored in individual educational success programmes in the course of the year



**705**

apprentices employed within the City of Paris over the course of the year



**1,974**

Parisians benefit from the Youth Guarantee over the course of the year

## Towards a new children's right for the climate

On **International Children's Rights Day**, on 20 November, children from fifteen different countries were welcomed at the City Hall to talk to young Parisians.

Each child was able to tell his or her story during an intercultural meeting, which was also a reminder of the rights enshrined in the International Convention on the Rights of the Child. The children then gathered in the plenary chamber of the Paris Council to **advocate in favour of the recognition and inclusion of a new right for the climate**.



This campaign is part of a City action plan, through its "Rights of the child" mission, for informing young Parisians of their rights: between December 2020 and July 2022, **nearly 9,000 children and teenagers were made aware of the subject, in 243 schools**, through a set of actions carried out by the City and young Paris Volunteers.

### QUARTIER JEUNES CELEBRATES ITS 1<sup>ST</sup> ANNIVERSARY



Since it was officially opened in October 2021 by the Mayor of Paris, nearly 80,000 young people have visited Quartier Jeunes, located close to Les Halles. All young people aged between 16 and 30, from Paris and Île-de-France, are welcome to go there for information or training and to get involved, work or relax in the Café QJ which opened in September 2022. A warm welcome, a varied programme and solutions in all areas are offered free of charge by professionals: guidance, careers, employment, housing, health, access to the law, food aid, culture, leisure, holidays, etc.



The City has involved its senior citizens in the development of its new Senior Citizens Plan. It has also taken several immediate measures for monitoring nursing homes in its region, improving reporting processes and fostering relationships with families.

## The new Senior Citizens Plan is adopted after extensive consultation

To design the 2022 - 2026 Senior Citizens Plan, the City has drawn on **the experience of elderly Parisians through a major citizen consultation** involving a hundred residents and 500 other participants in an online survey. Old age professionals and institutional stakeholders were also consulted to express their findings and expectations.

This dual consultation made it possible to identify **six major shared themes**: ageing well, access to health, access to rights, support for carers, tackling isolation and changes in housing.

Two complementary approaches were then prioritised for drawing up the Plan: cross-sectoral interaction was required, through the involvement of all the City's departments and delegations; and specific actions for each local area. The plan's strategic objectives are actually seated in local dynamics, **because accessibility and proximity are key for meeting the needs of the elderly**.

The City has set up a monitoring committee to evaluate the Plan as it is implemented.



The "Outdoor Senior Sport" scheme enables Parisians, aged over 55, to take up a sport again or try it for the first time. Co-funded by the Paris 2024 Endowment Fund, as part of the Olympic and Paralympic Games "Legacy" strategy, this initiative offers free physical activities, from the beginning of October to the end of June, led by the City's qualified sports instructors.

### A FEW FIGURES REGARDING CONSULTATION

- 3 months of citizen consultation
- 90 Parisians consulted
- 600 online contributions
- + 100 professionals involved
- 54 operational measures

### THE CITY RAISES AWARENESS AMONG THE ELDERLY OF DOORSTEP FRAUD AND COUNTERFEITING

The City has launched **a prevention campaign on "false quality" theft**. It is part of an action plan to increase the safety and support of vulnerable elderly people. The campaign highlights the most common situations that senior citizens may encounter: "always be on your guard when you receive e-mail or SMS marketing requests", "do not be lured by a gift or money", "be wary of strangers, whatever their appearance", etc.

### + IN FIGURES



**2,200**  
elderly people  
registered with  
Paris in Company,  
the senior citizen  
support programme



**6,600**  
citizens signed up to  
Paris in Company



**4,600**  
outings in pairs  
carried out via Paris  
in Company over the  
course of the year



**1**  
inspection campaign  
conducted in nursing  
homes to tackle  
mistreatment  
during the year

## The City tightens control and improves information in its senior citizen homes

Following the publication of the investigative book *Les Fossoyeurs* on the Orpea Group's homes and financial practices, the City of Paris has taken several immediate measures.

**Ten nursing homes have been inspected** by its services in conjunction with the Regional Health Agency. Other measures were approved in February at the Paris Council to tighten these controls and improve the processing of reports, including:

- ▶ a mission assigned to the City of Paris General Inspectorate
- ▶ the creation of a dedicated unit in health care and social welfare organisations.

By rethinking accessibility in public spaces and participation in cultural or sporting activities, the City of Paris is taking action to constantly improve the inclusion of people with disabilities, drawing in particular on the transformations brought about by the organisation of the Olympic and Paralympic Games.

## Paris adopts a new Disability & Universal Accessibility Strategy

Adopted in October at the Paris Council, this new 2022 - 2026 Strategy was the result of **extensive consultation involving many partners** (Regional Health Agency, Departmental Disability Centre – MDPH, Commission on the Rights and Autonomy of Persons with Disabilities, Local Disability Councils, specialised associations, etc.) and all City departments, through **the network of disability specialists**.

In accordance with the principle of "universal design" defined in the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, this municipal strategy aims to **develop public policies that take disability into account, from the outset of the project, so that they are fully accessible**. It includes 75 measures corresponding to three main goals:

- **improve information for people with disabilities and their active participation** in city life
- broaden the range of medical, social and common law solutions to **offer more choices to people with disabilities and their families**
- **foster innovation for universal accessibility**, technically, technologically and socially, especially during the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

## New neighbourhoods identified for the "improved access" initiative

The "improved access neighbourhoods" (QAA) are **priority areas in terms of accessibility** that allow people with disabilities to access all daily facilities and services, such as accommodation, transport, shops, education, public services and cultural or sports venues.

This initiative is part of the legacy of the Olympic and Paralympic Games and the "Olympic Transformations" programme aimed at ensuring that people with disabilities are catered for during the event. The goal is to be able to offer at least one accessible establishment, per service category, while guaranteeing accessible routes between each venue.

**An improved access neighbourhood is planned in each arrondissement.**

### "MOVE AND SHARE" ENCOURAGES PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES TO PARTICIPATE IN SPORTS

The City is committed to **increasing access to sport for people with disabilities** by improving the accessibility of facilities and developing disability sports. To ensure effective networking in the region, the City has opened new reserved slots in its establishments. Along the same lines, **"Move and Share"** is a new scheme for people with mental or physical disabilities, senior citizens losing their independence and carers. Completely free, it offers specially adapted cultural and sporting activities, led by specialised associations.



### AN INCLUSIVE FLASH MOB FOR THE MUSIC FESTIVAL (14<sup>th</sup>)

On 21 June, an inclusive ball was organised, on the forecourt of the Town Hall in the 14<sup>th</sup> arrondissement, by the Compagnie Idées baladeuses, as part of Paris disability month. It was introduced by an inclusive *flash mob* of able-bodied and disabled people, prepared in connection with the municipal Jacques Ibert conservatory.

## + IN FIGURES



**505**

existing contracts which include a socio-professional integration clause



**€5,951,546**

invested in the supported employment sector via public procurement over the course of the year



**3,460**

disabled workers in the Paris administration



**6.3%**

employment rate for people with disabilities in the Paris administration

The City mobilises and supports its low-income neighbourhoods to respond to the region's major environmental and social challenges, particularly as regards waste management and residents' access to soft mobility.

## Low-income neighbourhoods are committed to reducing waste

Five of the City's Policy neighbourhoods took part in the "Zero Waste Territories" scheme in its first year of implementation: Grange aux Belles and Buisson Saint Louis (10<sup>th</sup>), Fontaine au Roi (11<sup>th</sup>), Porte Montmartre (18<sup>th</sup>) and Danube-Solidarité-Marseillaise (19<sup>th</sup>).

This scheme is all about participation and involves all of the neighbourhood's stakeholders, including residents, traders and landlords.

To mobilise local stakeholders on a daily basis, "moving towards" schemes are prioritised. For example, in the Danube-Solidarité-Marseillaise neighbourhood, the neighbourhood authority organises awareness-raising activities in schools and implements targeted solutions for traders based on personalised waste diagnostics. In the 19<sup>th</sup>, three neighbourhood organisations (Bokawa, Débrouille Compagnie and Éternel Solidaire) are supported with carrying out actions in favour of zero waste practices, such as workshops, events and creating a mural to raise awareness of plastic objects.

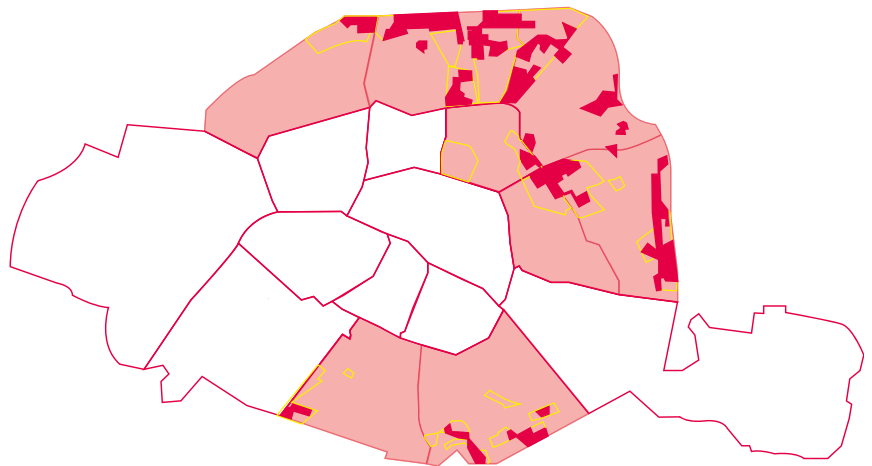
### "ACCESS TO RIGHTS TERRITORY" IN LOW-INCOME NEIGHBOURHOODS

The Town Hall in the 10<sup>th</sup> arrondissement launched this experiment after a non-take up analysis conducted with non-profit and institutional partners. It has signed a multi-party agreement (CAF, CNAV, CPAM, MDPH) to train stakeholders among the residents of these neighbourhoods, in order to facilitate interaction, so-called "moving towards" schemes and best practice.

### A LANDMARK CAMPAIGN IN THE BELLEVILLE NEIGHBOURHOOD

Waste reduction is an important local issue in the Belleville neighbourhood, where several concurrent problems are regularly observed, such as litter being left around litter bins, bulky waste and noxious smells. Steps are being taken with certain food outlets to identify difficulties. Based on the results of this survey, solutions will be proposed in conjunction with the outlets concerned.

### THE CITY OF PARIS LOW-INCOME NEIGHBOURHOODS



The low-income neighbourhoods include the City's Policy neighbourhoods (in red) and the Active Monitoring neighbourhoods (outlined in orange). They total 360,000 residents, or 17% of the population of Paris.

## The City increases the provision of soft and active mobility in certain low-income neighbourhoods

Several projects for developing cycling are supported by the City, through two key mechanisms: **self-repair and learning**. Other municipal commitments are being implemented under the 2021 - 2026 Cycling Plan, including the development of cycle paths and cyclist safety, provision of secure parking, particularly for the public stock, and the development of cycling skills (SRAV) for children aged 6-11 in schools.

The residents of low-income neighbourhoods are also involved, as a priority, in other aspects of the Paris policy on **new forms of mobility**: highway code, information on existing grants for changing vehicles, development of car-sharing, promotion of public transport and walking, etc.

### + IN FIGURES



€140,254,702

devoted to low-income neighbourhoods over the course of the year



368

associations mobilised in projects to help low-income neighbourhoods over the course of the year



€6,942,674

devoted to projects to help low-income neighbourhoods via associations during the year



# GENDER EQUALITY AND ANTI-DISCRIMINATION EFFORTS

Respect for women's rights and tackling inequality are totems of the City of Paris, which is increasing the number of symbolic, solidarity and partnership actions, especially with the most vulnerable people.

## The consequences of the pandemic at the heart of International Women's Day

The pandemic has taken its toll on women's economic and personal circumstances. The health crisis and successive lockdowns have revealed the distribution of social roles between women and men, while flagging the resulting **widening inequality**. These injustices were at the heart of the Day on 8 March, in Paris as elsewhere, to **make women on the "front line" visible**, whose roles proved vital in times of crisis, and to promote the recognition of their rights.

Several initiatives were organised in this respect throughout Paris, including a series of exhibitions and an original conference on the subject at the Cité Audacieuse (6<sup>th</sup>).

## A large solidarity collection of new or second-hand items for sheltered and supported women

Organised from 8 to 11 March in several municipal establishments, this **large solidarity collection** aims to collect new products (personal care, hygiene, beauty) and second-hand items in order to redistribute them to women in shelters.

Throughout the year, **La Fabrique de la Solidarité** redistributes them to shelters, integration solidarity spaces and associations welcoming disadvantaged women.

Apart from the collection, the campaign was also **an opportunity to raise awareness among the public and City officials on the issue of rights**, while helping the women concerned to take a positive look at themselves to rebuild their social and personal lives.

### A RALLY FOR GIRLS' RIGHTS ON THE CITY HALL FORECOURT

On the tenth anniversary of the International Day of the Girl Child, a rally was organised on 11 October to denounce discrimination and violence against girls, to the detriment of their emancipation.

### AN INTER-PROFESSIONAL DAY ON SEXISM

On 24 November, on the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, the Paris Observatory on Violence against Women (OPVF) organised an inter-professional day of training and awareness on the theme of victims' health ("Better detection for better care") with several round tables.

### THE MAISONS DES FEMMES SPREAD INTO PARIS HOSPITALS



Since the end of 2021, Assistance publique – Hôpitaux de Paris, the university hospital trust, has opened several Maisons des femmes in the Bichat (18<sup>th</sup>), La Pitié-Salpêtrière (13<sup>th</sup>) and Hôtel-Dieu (4<sup>th</sup>) hospitals. Supported by the City, these spaces aim to **ease the process of the medical, social, administrative and legal care of women who are victims of violence**.

### + IN FIGURES



**20**

Paris night clubs were made aware of prevention of sexual and gender-based violence over the course of the year



## EXEMPLARY LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### PARIS MUSÉES DEVELOPS ITS PARTNERSHIPS WITH SOCIAL STAKEHOLDERS TO PROMOTE ACCESS TO ITS INSTITUTIONS

Paris Musées has concluded around fifteen partnership agreements with major social action, justice and health operators in Paris and Île-de-France. These agreements provide for **free admission and a host of educational activities** for the beneficiaries of the partner organisations (on average, about 15,000 people visit Paris museums each year). The institution is also organising the first edition of Solidarity Week.

### 180 WORKERS ENGAGED IN SORTING THE COLLECTION FOR THE PARIS AND ÎLE-DE-FRANCE FOOD BANK



In charge of coordinating and managing the operation, the Solidarity Directorate set up the scheme at 11 sites in the capital, **collecting nearly 4,000 boxes of food and hygiene products**. The Paris and Île-de-France food bank helps more than 280,000 people each year through 385 associations in the region. It provides 7,000 tons of food and the equivalent of 13.4 million meals.

### CONSULTATION: FOR A BETTER REPRESENTATION OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

As part of its commitment to people with disabilities, the City of Paris wishes to ensure **that its consultations and public consultations are representative**. Therefore, those responsible for consultations make sure that the voices of people with disabilities are included in the groups approached.

### A MULTI-SENSORY SIGN PROJECT IN PARIS INSTITUTIONS

The City is rolling out a multi-sensory sign project in its institutions. Sound beacons, tactile maps, contrasting display boards, colour and symbolic codes and pictograms are all designed to **help people access areas, identify where they are and find out directions on their own**, in each institution concerned.

## UKRAINE

Since the beginning of the Russian invasion in February 2022, Paris has affirmed its commitment to peace, while developing solidarity and support measures for the Ukrainian people.

### Concrete measures to support the Ukrainian people and reception of those in exile

The City has taken several financial and material support measures:

- ▶ exceptional aid of **€1M, including €360,000** allocated to international humanitarian NGOs operating in Ukraine and neighbouring countries (ACTED, PLAN, ICRC, Civil Protection)
- ▶ the coordination of in-kind donations from Parisians, through the Fabrique de la Solidarité, which funded **3 shipments of equipment** in spring
- ▶ the donation of **8 dump trucks** to the city of Kharkiv
- ▶ an emergency subsidy of **€20,000**, approved by the Paris Council in December, for the purchase of generators in Kiev.

Paris has also taken action to promote **the reception and emergency housing of Ukrainian refugees**, in conjunction with specialised associations and the Police Prefecture. In particular, the City has opened a dedicated space, within the former Verneuil school (7<sup>th</sup>), to offer French lessons, mental health support and various activities to families in exile.

### The City shows its political solidarity

Throughout the year, the City has increased its commitments and symbolic gestures to express its solidarity with the Ukrainian people and in favour of peace.

In March, the Paris Council awarded **Honorary Citizenship** to the City of Kiev.

In April, the two cities signed **a treaty of friendship and cooperation when the Mayor of Paris visited** Ukraine, covering various short and long term operational assistance issues (climate, water, sanitation, waste management, transport, sport, culture, urban planning and health).

In June, the Mayor of Paris welcomed Olga Stefanishyna, Deputy Prime Minister of Ukraine, Oleksandr Markushyn, Mayor of Irpin and Mykhailyna Skoryk-Shkarivska, Deputy Mayor of Boutcha. At the end of November, she also welcomed a delegation of Ukrainian mayors to the City Hall, on the occasion of the Congress of Paris Mayors.

The colours of the Ukrainian flag illuminated the façade of the City Hall throughout the year.

#### CITY TEAMS JOIN FORCES TO COLLECT DONATIONS OF PRODUCTS

The municipal teams have been fully involved in supporting the refugees, particularly in terms of **mother and child protection and child welfare**. For example, the CASVP (City of Paris Social Action Centre) organised **numerous collections** in the arrondissement town halls, during which **2,400 boxes** of goods were collected. These were then handed over to the France terre d'asile association, which coordinates and runs the single reception centre, located in the 18<sup>th</sup> arrondissement.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF 1,250 EMERGENCY MEALS

These meals, distributed in the first Parisian reception centres, were financed by the City pending the implementation of the long-term food aid scheme entrusted to the France Horizon and Aurore associations.







## Encouraging responsible modes of consumption and production, sustainable food and the circular economy

The circular solidarity economy provides a practical response to the major social, economic and environmental challenges we currently face. A pioneer in these matters, the City supports the establishment and development of eco-responsible stakeholders in its region and strengthens its food system resilience by encouraging sustainable food and local farming. It also proposes waste reduction, sorting and recycling schemes, on an individual and collective scale, and takes action to improve the cleanliness of public spaces, in particular via arrondissement town halls. Finally, looking ahead to the hosting of the 2024 Olympic Games, it has set itself the goal of eliminating single-use plastic and is implementing exemplary actions within its administration to initiate this transition to a more sustainable model.



## KEY DATES

### 23 JULY

The Canopée La Fontaine media library (1<sup>st</sup>) received the IFLA Award for the best green library project in the world.

The new ambitions of the Paris Sustainable Food Plan received a special mention at the Milan Pact Congress.

### 17 OCTOBER

The City organises the 3<sup>rd</sup> annual conference on zero single-use plastic attended by more than 300 stakeholders.

### 5 OCTOBER



## KEY INDICATORS



**425 kg**  
of waste per capita and  
per year (household and  
similar waste)  
*(2021 figures)*



**19.7%**  
of selective waste  
collection (packaging,  
glass, bio-waste) within  
household and mixed  
waste as a proportion of  
overall tonnage collected  
*(2021 figures)*



**53%**  
*sustainable food  
in Paris catering  
compared to 8% in 2008.*  
*(2019 figures)*

*Unless otherwise specified, the figures given represent the value measured at the end of 2022.*

In order to promote the circular economy, the City supports the installation and development of circular economy stakeholders within its urban area (responsible consumerism, re-use and repair of items, etc.) It also participates in the restructuring or improvement of existing sectors with strong potential for job creation and waste reduction, as part of a sustainable environmental approach.

## The City is pursuing its plan of action in pursuit of "Sustainable Tourism".

Continuing on from the "Sustainable Tourism forum" held in July 2021, new initiatives were launched this year.

A second edition of the "Local Paris" event was held from 18 - 20 November, aiming to promote Parisian craftsmanship and artisan production. 450 craft producers participated in the event.

Through its Cycling Plan **the City welcomes visitors on two wheels**, notably via the alignment and promotion of **four bike tourism routes**, in combination with the deployment of the **"Bike Friendly"** tourism label for the Paris region.

Finally, the City has begun working towards the removal of **single-use plastics** with tourism industry professionals in the run-up to the Paris Olympics and Paralympics. Examples of this include the removal of plastic water bottles at the Novotel Paris Centre at the Eiffel Tower, combined with the installation of 22 self-service water fountains and 3 water bars in partnership with Paris Water, thereby avoiding the use of an estimated 400,000 plastic water bottles in 2022.

Five priority sectors have been identified:

- ▶ textiles, soft goods, footwear;
- ▶ single-use plastic;
- ▶ electrical and electronic equipment;
- ▶ construction & real estate;
- ▶ low-carbon logistics

**The City is also spearheading a number of targeted local initiatives, for example in the Deux-Rives neighbourhood (12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup>) or in Villette Rosa Parks (19<sup>th</sup>).**

### THE "MADE IN PARIS" LABEL

Created in 2017, the purpose of this label is to promote the diversity and breadth of Parisian craftsmanship. Since its creation, 1,737 varieties of items produced in Paris have received the label, primarily in the sectors of foodstuffs, fashion and home goods.

The label allows creators to increase their visibility via a communications kit, a dedicated website and a ceremony held each year at the Hotel de Ville. Creators are also invited to participate in various events such as the Foire de Paris, the Paris Design Week or the Christmas market held outside City Hall. Their products are also sold in the "Paris Rendez-Vous" boutique, on Rue de Rivoli in central Paris.

### 1,200 M<sup>2</sup> DEDICATED TO THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY WITHIN THE HÔTEL BERLIER STately HOME (13<sup>th</sup>)

Located at 15 rue Jean-Baptiste Berlier, this business centre is housed within a property owned by the City of Paris, and provides a **dedicated space for the circular economy** as applied to the **textile sector**: local supply chains for upcycling unsold merchandise or dormant stock, upcycling, training in on-demand production and eco-design, etc. These activities are led by social and solidarity economy structures, including several entities specialising in career access or work placement schemes.

## Recycled windows: a decisive environmental challenge

In the construction industry, windows constitute a significant aspect of the eco-responsible approaches being applied, as they represent:

- ▶ over 50% of the carbon footprint of a building's outer shell;
- ▶ 30% of waste produced during energy-efficiency renovations;
- ▶ less than 5% of recycled glass, even though there is almost limitless potential in this area.

In 2022, the City carried out **an initial yet exhaustive audit** of practices applied **by the city's four leading social housing suppliers for the management of their windows**: maintenance policies, frequency of replacement, production and installation of new windows, and end-of-life management for windows removed. This audit was supplemented with a review of existing supply chains for the recycling and upcycling of windows. Based on these investigations, **various recommendations were issued** to social housing providers and also to municipal departments, to be applied to any internal construction projects.

In 2023, this will culminate in the **implementation of** window recycling programmes, and the development of partnerships with various specialist organisations and enterprises.



Implementation of window recycling



## The City applies the principles of the circular economy to both its internal practices and those of its partners.

This approach is reflected in the integration of new requirements in project specifications issued to contractors and companies, notably involving the use of bio-sourced materials.

Under the terms of the FIBOIS Pact, since 2021 the City has also committed to achieving **40% of ground surfaces made from wood or bio-sourced materials** (Gold+ level). 100% of wood used must be certified, and 30% must be *at least* of French origin.

In 2022, 36 operations were selected in order to meet these objectives.

### THE RENOVATION OF LES CANAUX WATERSIDE MANSION: A HIGHLY PRIZED OPERATION!

This renovation was exemplary in its circular economy approach: **maximum conservation of the existing structure, re-use of materials, wood heating, 50% reduction in energy consumption**, etc. Having already been awarded the Innovation Trophy, the project won several further distinctions in 2022: the Territoria award, "Gold"-level certification under the "Francilien sustainable buildings" scheme, and honourable mentions in the regional awards for Wood Construction and the Circular Building awards.

### A CITY AT THE CUTTING EDGE OF CIRCULAR ECONOMY PRACTICES FOR PUBLIC PROCUREMENT IN DEMOLITION AND RENOVATION

Having undertaken an exemplary deconstruction project on the Rue Belliard (18<sup>th</sup>), which allowed the City to improve its practices, training and feedback on the topic, Paris also integrated new **"Circular Economy" clauses** into its framework agreement for **demolition work**. These clauses were also extended to public tender contracts involving **building renovation work**.



Developed by Halage, Néo-Éco and Topager, "Earth Makers" (Faiseurs de terres) is a project aiming to create fertile substrates using urban waste (excavated earth, crushed-up brick and concrete, and bio-waste) for use in the re-vegetation of rooftops or landscape development.

## + IN FIGURES



**23**

active resale and recycling centres supported by the City. The 12 establishments supported by the Department of Water and Sanitation have collected 5,000 tonnes' worth of items.



**17**

Social & Solidarity Economy structures supported as part of the Circular Economy call for projects



**245**

companies received ecological transition support (sustainable food, circular economy, removal of single-use plastics) over the course of the year



**136,000**

items of clothing made from organic fair trade cotton and recycled polyester provided for City employees over the course of the year



**84.4%**

of public procurement contracts issued during the year included an environmental stipulation.

Given its commitment to sustainable food production and eco-friendly agriculture, the City has continued to mobilise professionals in this sector and land resources in order to accelerate the ecological and food transitions, from production through to distribution.

## SUSTAINABLE FOODS

### A new Sustainable Foods Plan to achieve 100% organic and sustainable institutional catering by 2027

In order to pursue its development policy in sustainable development for institutional catering, the City held a **summit on Sustainable Agriculture and Food** between May 2021 and February 2022. With input from over **1,000 professionals**, experts and institutional partners, the new Sustainable Food Plan for 2022-2027 was established with a series of objectives:

- ▶ Achieving **100% organic and sustainable institutional catering**, which at a minimum adheres to the criteria set by the main existing food certifications.
- ▶ Sourcing **75% of foodstuffs from organic farming and 50% from local producers (within a 250km radius of Paris)**.
- ▶ Offering **two vegetarian meals per user per week** and one daily vegetarian option for restaurants offering several menus.

Additional requirements have also been established by the City, notably concerning the diversification of **protein sources offered, fair trade supply chains**, a ban on certain additives and increased use of "home-made" dishes.

The fresh ambitions set by the Sustainable Food Plan have received recognition via a special mention in the Milan Pact, which brings together 210 global cities with an ambition to guarantee healthy food options.

## + IN FIGURES



**195**

workshops with specific groups (the Paris farm and educational farms) over the course of the year



**34 ha**

of urban agriculture in Paris



**167**

active community gardens and learning gardens



**67**

urban agriculture sites, 5 of which were set up in 2022 (via the Houblons and Parisculteurs schemes)

## PROJECTS

### THE "EATING BETTER" FESTIVAL

From 25 June to 2 July, the City held its first "Eating Better" festival. Over the course of a week, a number of free events were held across the capital to promote sustainable food and agriculture: workshops and games for children, presentation of products grown in or around Paris, conferences for industry professionals, a huge farmer's market for producers of organic, local and sustainable produce at the Place des Fêtes (19<sup>th</sup>), special festivities and meals in municipal canteens, etc.

### LAUNCH OF THE "POSITIVE FOOD HOUSEHOLDS" CHALLENGE IN THE 18<sup>th</sup> ARRONDISSEMENT

In November, the Île-de-France Grouping of Organic Farmers (GAB IdF) launched a challenge to boost public awareness of organic, sustainable and local foods. The goal of this free initiative was to demonstrate that it is possible to **change our consumption habits while also staying within a budget**. Run in partnership with the neighbourhood's two social centres (Belliard and La Maison bleue) over the course of six months, the challenge was based around analysing participants' shopping receipts **in order to evaluate their consumption of organic products and their average meal cost**, but also involved cookery workshops and visits to farms.

### THE CITY SUPPORTS SUSTAINABLE AND SOLIDARITY FOODS VIA A NEW CALL FOR PROJECTS

In order to make sustainable food accessible across the entire urban area, the City of Paris has supported the development of economic activities and restructuring of sustainable and local food supply chains. As such, in 2022 Paris launched the second edition of the Call for Projects in the field of Sustainable and Solidarity Foods, enabling it to support shops selling organic or local produce, unpackaged produce, etc., shared kitchen spaces, community canteens or food processing centres, with a total value of €960,000.

### SCHOOL BUDGETS RECEIVE CANTEN BOOST

School funding in the 11<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> arrondissements benefited from the support of the Climat Cantine scheme (carried out by Bio-Consom'acteurs and Eco2-Initiative), which had already been trialled in the 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup>. The scheme works to improve the carbon impact of the menus offered in school canteens, while also guaranteeing the nutritional quality and sustainability of the products purchased (calculation of initial impact, identifying actions to be taken, etc.)

## SUSTAINABLE FARMING

### 3 new "Parisculteurs" facilities

Since 2016, the City has mobilised to help set up operations for agricultural projects across the Paris urban area via its "Parisculteurs" scheme. This initiative has been developed using a new prospecting approach to enable the identification of properties with farming potential, with the goal of developing virtuous and local agriculture. This involves finding sites – rooftops, walls, cellars, open ground – and offering them up to farmers seeking to develop projects as part of the Paris community.



Led by the "La SAUGE" association, the Terre Terre project (in Bobigny) spans 3,132 m<sup>2</sup> of open fields, producing fruits and vegetables which will then be sold to volunteers and residents from the local area. School visits, agro-economic education programmes and workshops with local associations are also offered.



Situated in the Bois de Boulogne (16<sup>th</sup>), the Flower Farm (1,100 m<sup>2</sup> of open ground) will produce a wide range of species and varieties of flowers, both perennial and edible. Bunches of flowers and bouquets are sold directly on the plot of land, whereas edible flowers, intended for restaurant owners, will be delivered by bike. Educational visits and workshops should be developed from 2023.



Set up by the "Croque ta ville" urban agriculture association within the CEPROC (Centre for excellence in culinary professions) in the 19<sup>th</sup> arrondissement, this new vegetable garden will produce edible flowers, small fruits and vegetables to be sold directly to the Centre's employees. Educational activities will be organised for students, along with occasional visits and educational workshops open to the general public.

## PROJECTS

### REFURBISHMENT OF WATERCRESS BEDS IN CAILLY-SUR-EURE, NORMANDY

A historic centre for the cultivation of watercress, the estate of Cailly-sur-Eure ("Les Bouleaux – Les Fontaines") covers around 12ha, and since the early 20<sup>th</sup> century has belonged to the city of Paris. Working with local stakeholders in order to renew this agricultural activity, a "public space occupancy permit" was signed between the City and a watercress farmer in 2022, in order to refill the watercress beds and return them to use after years of inactivity. This mobilisation of Paris-owned property reflects the City's desire to cooperate with local areas and stakeholders, and to promote the development of environmentally conscious agricultural production that can be sold via local supply chains.

### AGRIPARIS FOCUSES AND DEFINES ITS MISSIONS

As part of its strategy for the development of sustainable foods, Paris has partnered with local areas and stakeholders from the agricultural and food production ecosystem who share its ambitions, via the creation of a dedicated tool for cooperation across the urban area: **AgriParis**. This project forms the core of the **"Paris urban area food production programme"**, which was certified in March 2021 by the Ministry of Agriculture.

### ALMOST 500 PARISIANS HAVE ALREADY BENEFITED FROM THE "FERTILE PARIS" SCHEME

20% of farmers in the Paris region are currently aged 60 or over, and half will be retiring over the next 10 years without having identified any potential candidates to take over their farms. In order to contribute to the renewal of the workforce in the agricultural and food production sector, **the City launched the "Fertile Paris"** call for projects, dedicated to providing training in sustainable agriculture careers. Its objective is to support schemes that will provide support and insight for jobseekers as they begin the process of training for and joining the agricultural sector.

### 13 PROJECTS SELECTED FOR THE NEW EDITION OF "PARIS SÈME"

This call for projects aims to reinforce farmers' capacity for investment, in order to help them develop their operations and/or improve their environmental quality. The 13 projects selected for the 2022 edition received a total of €224,000 in subsidies.



In order to preserve Parisians' quality of life while also contributing to environmental protection, the City and its inhabitants have taken action to reduce waste and improve sorting and recycling.

## Expansion of the "Zero Waste Territories" scheme to cover 4 new areas, bringing the city-wide total to 13 Zero Waste areas.

Following the launch of the first "Zero Waste Territories" in 2021, the scheme has been expanded to include **four new areas** in central Paris in 2022, in the 11<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> arrondissements.

Overseen by the mayors of each arrondissement and led by local associations, the scheme uses individual neighbourhoods (or even streets) as **trial areas** for waste reduction efforts. The scheme involves concentrating stakeholders and (sometimes innovative) resources in order to reduce waste and promote sorting and upcycling by residents, business owners and private stakeholders, etc. By targeting, in particular, the three main existing waste types (food, multi-materials, heavy objects), the goal is to adopt **new practices in order to reduce their volume significantly**: repairs, recycling, composting, donation, etc.

In 2022, the scheme took the form of **630 local initiatives** helping to raise zero waste awareness among over **17,500 Parisians**; zero-waste neighbourhood parties, information stands outside apartment buildings, training sessions, charity toy drives in schools, self-repair workshops, etc. The City is also supporting this approach via the **installation of new equipment** in the neighbourhoods involved, such as the **"Trilib" waste sorting stations** outside apartment buildings or waste sorting bins in public spaces. The Zero Waste Territories also provide locations for trial initiatives, such as the food waste drop-off point set up outside the Lesseps school premises (20<sup>th</sup>).

### THE CITY HAS DEPLOYED PERMANENT SORTING AND RECYCLING STATIONS FOR FOOD WASTE

Since 2020, dedicated bins have been deployed for food waste at Parisian food markets. Given this scheme's success and in order to boost recycling, the City is permanently installing some of the bins to make them **accessible year-round and 24/7**. **24 markets** have already been equipped with the bins. The food waste collected is transformed into biogas which is then used to power bin lorries and buses.



## More waste sorting bins installed in public spaces

In order to encourage more inhabitants to sort their packaging waste, the City of Paris has deployed 200 new waste sorting bins, in addition to the 400 Trilib stations already set up for separating packaging waste and glass.

These waste sorting bins are currently being deployed in **highly frequented areas**: parks and gardens, school roads, tourism hotspots, train and bus stations, sports centres, esplanades, infrastructures for the Olympics, etc. The installation of these bins has been accompanied by a new communications campaign to spread awareness of proper waste sorting practices.

### INCREASING THE FREQUENCY OF YELLOW (RECYCLING) BIN COLLECTIONS

Parisians are recycling more waste, and doing so more often. In order to support this trend and encourage residents to recycle even more, the City has implemented an extra yellow bin collection day. This helps encourage recycling and to improve the state of bin storage areas, which too often are full to capacity. Yellow bins are now collected three times a week as opposed to two.



### IN FIGURES



**56.9 %**

of waste from municipal workshops is recycled (material recycling)



**17.8 metric tons**

of waste collected over the course of the year from municipal vehicle workshops for upcycling



**141 metric tons**

of bio-waste collected from establishments run by the City's Social Action Centre



**41 metric tons**

of cardboard reduction over the course of the year in institutional catering establishments

The City is taking action to improve the cleanliness of public spaces and promote a more locally driven approach to sanitation, by giving mayors of individual arrondissements more resources and jurisdiction to adapt street cleaning operations to suit their local needs.

## A new "Command Centre" for waste collection and sanitation

This new Centre's role is to coordinate all the resources required in order to enhance urban sanitation and adapt to local needs. It is made up of three divisions:

- ▶ a division **tasked with coordinating waste collection** and street cleaning activities. Since September, an additional day of yellow bin pickup has been added, rising from two days a week to three;
- ▶ a **"steering and data analysis"** division responsible for qualitative and quantitative monitoring of collection operations, in order to improve analysis and recycling performance levels;
- ▶ a **"tenders"** division to oversee all public procurement tenders for waste collection and street cleanup.

This new development brings these various roles together within the same entity, while also helping to streamline the scheduling of coordinated sanitation operations at the local level, as part of the **"localized sanitation"** approach.

## Arrondissement Mayors gain access to more "à la carte" resources to boost cleanliness in their local area

This transfer of **resources and jurisdiction** addresses the needs expressed by arrondissement Mayors in terms of public sanitation, and has several objectives:

- ▶ providing **greater visibility of the human, material and financial resources** available in their local area;
- ▶ the ability to **prioritise sanitation operations** at the arrondissement or neighbourhood level, based on seasons, events, specific characteristics, etc.;
- ▶ having access to **a dedicated local budget** for the development of targeted actions based on the issues at play in that particular area.

In addition to daily sanitation activities, the arrondissements can direct additional coordinated operations to boost cleanliness in their area. This might involve, for example, extensive cleanup of a given neighbourhood over the course of a week each month, or operations to remove graffiti or repaint street furniture (benches, posts, etc.) along an entire street.

### 290 "BIG CLEANUP" OPERATIONS

Applying a localised approach, these operations are directed by arrondissement mayors according to the needs identified in the local area. Their goal is to carry out a **full cleanup** of a given area, including the removal of graffiti, cleaning of shutters on shop fronts, deep street cleaning, weed removal, clearing away dead leaves, etc.



### THE CITY STEPS UP EFFORTS TO COMBAT CIGARETTE BUTT LITTER: A MAJOR SOURCE OF POLLUTION

A **single discarded cigarette butt can pollute up to 500 litres of water**, while also releasing chemicals which are toxic to the environment. As part of efforts to extend manufacturers' responsibility, and in collaboration with the ALCOME eco-organisation, the City is undertaking multiple **actions to prevent** and reduce cigarette butt littering, in particular via a trial in the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> arrondissements to identify the most effective actions: 50,000 pocket ashtrays were distributed to all tobacco vendors to be handed out to residents.

Reducing the use of plastic (and in particular single-use plastics) is one of the core goals for the ecological and climate transition in the Paris region. Plastic is a greenhouse gas-emitting material and represents a threat to biodiversity and health, as a result of the pollution it creates in the soil, air and water. The City is taking multiple initiatives to address this issue.

## Exemplary administration and new tools for eliminating plastic in the run-up to the 2024 Olympics

In order to tackle this environmental and public health challenge, the City has made an ambitious commitment: **zero single-use plastics at the Paris Olympics and Paralympics**.

Exemplary practices by local government will form **the cornerstone of this ambition**. The city government must ensure **compliance with applicable regulations**, while also eliminating the most common uses of single-use plastics (catering, drinks, promotional items). Several actions were deployed this year:

- ▶ establishment of a **network of "zero single-use plastic" advisors** in every municipal department;
- ▶ creation and publication of a **guide for exemplary local government practice** in this area, to be distributed to all City employees;
- ▶ **training** city employees on plastic objectives and challenges (over 600 individuals trained this year);
- ▶ **gradual updating of inter-departmental public procurement contracts** to include new clauses, in activities likely to involve the use of plastic (drinks, catering, goodies, etc.).

## "Pari(s) du zéro plastique": a resource network connecting over 1,000 stakeholders

In order to **support Parisian economic stakeholders in the transition to zero plastic**, the City founded this network which is subdivided into **5 sectors**: food production and consumption, events, tourism, health/hygiene/beauty, and logistics. It brings together over **1,000 stakeholders** with highly varied profiles: project owners, institutional partners, associations, processing companies (manufacturers and brands).

The members of the network came together for several key events over the course of the year:

- ▶ the **3<sup>rd</sup> annual convention on ending single-use plastics**, which gathered **300 stakeholders** and organised around a dozen visits to demonstration platforms: businesses, canteens, sports and cultural centres, tourism areas, Paris Water, etc.;
- ▶ **6 topical webinars** to identify tangible zero-plastic solutions;
- ▶ support for the stakeholders involved in **Zero Waste Territories** via various actions carried out during the year (training, knocking on doors to raise awareness, etc.).

A dedicated website was launched in October to centralise all documentation, resources and experience that has a role to play in the zero-plastic transition: [www.pariszeroplastique.fr](http://www.pariszeroplastique.fr)

## The City adopts an ambitious plan to end the use of plastic in all institutional catering establishments

Adopted in 2021, this **Plan was co-developed with the 21 providers of institutional catering** in the city, and also involves stakeholders involved in the preparation and distribution of meals. Listing **22 actions**, its objective is to **curb exposure to endocrine disruptors** and **end the use of plastic by 2026**. The use of plastic in contact with food has a major effect on the environment and public health, in particular for children, teenagers and pregnant women.

Ending the use of plastic implies **replacing containers used to prepare and serve food** with **more health-conscious and sustainable materials** (stainless steel, glass, ceramic, etc.). This requires the **reorganisation of workloads and certain facilities** (ovens, dishwashers) and, in certain cases, renovation of entire premises. In 2022, almost **2 metric tons of single-use plastic were eliminated** (bottles and yoghurts in plastic packaging, increased use of re-usable containers).

Following the adoption of this plan in 2021, the City is supporting institutional catering providers in its application, notably via the allocation of subsidies amounting to a total of €627,000. This allows institutional catering establishments to acquire new equipment so they can make more items in-house, and to deploy alternative cooking methods and glass, ceramic or stainless steel dishes and cutlery, as well as reusable storage equipment and containers for takeaway meals, etc.



Reusable containers deployed by the "Association for Social Action for staff employed by the City of Paris" (ASPP) for takeaway items in staff canteens. Yoghurts, for example, are now served in reusable glass jars.





## PROJECTS

### TRIAL SCHEME TO ENSURE NO SINGLE-USE PLASTIC BAGS ARE USED IN PARIS MARKETS

This trial scheme was carried out from February - July at two Paris markets (Brune – 14<sup>th</sup> and Place des Fêtes – 19<sup>th</sup>), to ensure compliance **with the ban on single-use plastic bags**, and involved setting up a **distribution platform for approved bags** and spreading awareness of the issue among market sellers, with 60 City employees deployed to explain and elucidate the issue. At the outcome of the trial scheme, **90 % of sellers** were **operating** in compliance with the measures.

### PLASTIC BOTTLES REPLACED WITH PARIS WATER JUGS IN HOME-DELIVERED MEAL SERVICES

Starting last summer, plastic water bottles were removed from home-delivery meal services for over 2,000 Parisians. They were replaced by reusable Paris Water jugs, **thereby avoiding the use of 300,000 plastic bottles in just five months.**

### "PARIS GOES WILD FOR REUSABLE": A CALL FOR PROJECTS PROMOTING RE-USABLE CONTAINERS

Supported by the City, this scheme helped **finance 22 projects** and will enable over **200 Parisian restaurants** to trial them at no cost. **27.45 million** single-use containers will be **obviated** each year thanks to the projects selected, which will also enable the creation of 41 local jobs, 9 of them via work placement schemes.



## EXEMPLARY LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### THE BLUEPRINT FOR RESPONSIBLE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT IN PARIS

At the end of 2021, the blueprint for responsible public procurement in Paris (SPASER 2022-26) was adopted in order to address various issues, notably including **the transformation of the economic landscape via responsible public procurement**. All public procurement contracts (tenders and concessions) are included, regardless of the budgets involved. Of the 106 actions listed in the SPASER, there are 20 priority targets for 2022 and 25 for 2023. In each of the City's administrative departments, SPASER advisors will direct and contribute to transformative actions and procurement practices.

The topics covered are transversal and varied, such as the anticipation of needs and the systematisation of sourcing processes. For the social and economic aspect, the document enables the application of social integration clauses, the adaptation of social and solidarity economy business profiles to fit tender requirements, or the development of fair trade practices. For the environmental aspect, **70% of contracts awarded now contain a dedicated eco-responsibility clause**, and the SPASER will enable the implementation of several priority objectives: the removal of **endocrine disruptors and nanomaterials**, replacement of single-use plastics, sustainable food, etc.

### WORK PLACEMENT CLAUSES INCLUDED IN CONCESSION CONTRACTS IN ORDER TO ASSIST STRUGGLING JOBSEEKERS.

Several of the City's concession contracts now include work placement clauses: for example, the Bois de Boulogne campsite, the Le Pré Catalan restaurant and the urban cooling network will account for a combined 800,000 hours of placement work.

### THE CITY IS ENHANCING ECO-RESPONSIBLE PRACTICES IN WORK APPAREL WORN BY ITS STAFF

The City prioritises **clothing made from organic fair trade cotton and recycled polyester**. It also opts for the **pre-impregnation washing method** in order to reduce water consumption and the use of chemical products. Around **136,000 items of clothing** made from organic fair-trade cotton and recycled polyester were provided to City employees last year. Elsewhere, the "clothing portal", which won the "Paris Innovation" award, now offers a new application called "My clothing", which is available to City employees and **allows them to streamline orders in order to limit wastage of both paper and clothing**.

### REDUCING THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF EXHIBITIONS

Paris Museums has enacted a policy of eco-design for its temporary exhibitions, notably in order to promote the re-use, pooling and upcycling of museum display items. Exhibitions are planned and scheduled so as to take environmental issues into account during their design, such as the duration of the exhibition, transport issues, the geographical origin of the artworks displayed, co-productions with France and Europe, and the re-use of museum display furnishings.

- For the "Ink in Motion" exhibition at the Cernuschi museum, 95% of the museum display furnishings were re-used from the previous exhibition. Items were designed and produced so as to be fully collapsible and reusable.
- At the Carnavalet museum, for the "Parisian Citizens!" exhibition, the museum displays previously created for the "Henri Cartier-Bresson" and "Marcel Proust" exhibitions were re-used, alongside newly built elements.



### IN FIGURES



**- 14.66%**

paper printed by the Parisian administration compared to 2021

### THE CANOPÉE MEDIA LIBRARY RECEIVES "GREEN LIBRARY" CERTIFICATION

The Canopée La Fontaine media library won the prestigious international award for *"Best green library project"*. The award comes in recognition of the establishment's eco-responsible management, which centres around energy savings, waste sorting and recycling, the circular economy, the creation of a specialised documentary collection and initiatives to boost solidarity and inclusion for elderly or disabled users.

# THE 2024 OLYMPICS AND PARALYMPICS

The City of Paris is in the midst of preparations for the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games. This event will provide a unique opportunity to strengthen the bonds of the Parisian community through the development of athletic, cultural and social projects across the urban area, while also addressing the capital's major climate and environmental ambitions. This ambition will be reflected by the Games' legacy, in terms of both its material and intangible heritage.

## MATERIAL HERITAGE

### Construction of the Adidas Arena: an exemplary building project

Located at Porte La Chapelle (18<sup>th</sup>), the Adidas Arena is **the only new structure being built in Paris for the Olympics**. Launched in 2022, the construction project addresses two of the City's main environmental and social ambitions.

The construction of the Adidas Arena is intended to be exemplary in terms of:

- ▶ the production of low-carbon concrete, adjusted to the needs of the site;
- ▶ recycling or upcycling of almost all waste generated (95%);
- ▶ collaboration with the local Cycle Terre cooperative, which has re-used materials from Grand Paris Express demolition sites to build 300 m<sup>2</sup> of walls from clay bricks.

The project also adheres to strict specifications in terms of job creation, with a focus on work placement schemes: **87,000 work placement hours had been registered by the end of 2022**, i.e. 79% of the 110,000 hours stipulated for the entire building project.

Around the construction site, these objectives are also reflected via a local recruitment programme, in partnership with work placement organisations, the Town Hall of the 18<sup>th</sup> arrondissement and the **Ensemble Paris Emploi Compétences** (EPEC) association.

### Accessibility and inclusion for all at training sites

All throughout the year, accessibility projects have been continued in order to guarantee access to facilities **for all members of the public**, in particular disabled individuals. Examples include the Pierre-de-Coubertin (16<sup>th</sup>) stadium, which received a full refurbishment so that its training facilities could be developed and adapted to meet the needs of all users (changing rooms, toilets, access ramps, lifts, spectator stands, etc.)



*With 7,800 custom-designed seats, made from recycled plastic, the Adidas Arena fulfils the responsible and sustainable approach desired by the City. 70 tonnes of plastic were collected, some of it locally, to achieve this, which is about 9 kg of recycled plastic per seat.*



## INTANGIBLE HERITAGE

### The City boosts access to sporting events for priority groups

The City has sought to use the Games as an opportunity to **develop sporting activity across the urban area**, notably by making major sporting events accessible to as many people as possible through its "solidarity ticketing" policy. In 2022, almost **20,000 disadvantaged Parisians were able to participate (at no cost) in sports and para-sports events** held in the City: students, senior citizens, individuals with disabilities, young people receiving social support, residents of priority neighbourhoods, etc.

#### ARTISTIC REFURBISHMENT OF 11 BASKETBALL COURTS AND ONE "URBAN TENNIS" COURT.

These sports facilities were given a fresh look thanks to the work of artists, most of whom came from **low-income neighbourhoods**. Carried out through public-private partnerships, these creative initiatives address 3 objectives:

- ▶ **developing participation in basketball**, especially 3x3 which is a new Olympic discipline;
- ▶ **encouraging interactions between sports clubs and local associations** in order to keep the courts active and bring about new initiatives: women's basketball, basketball for health, inclusive basketball, etc.,
- ▶ **promoting and enhancing the Paris urban landscape** by creating permanent and remarkable works of art.

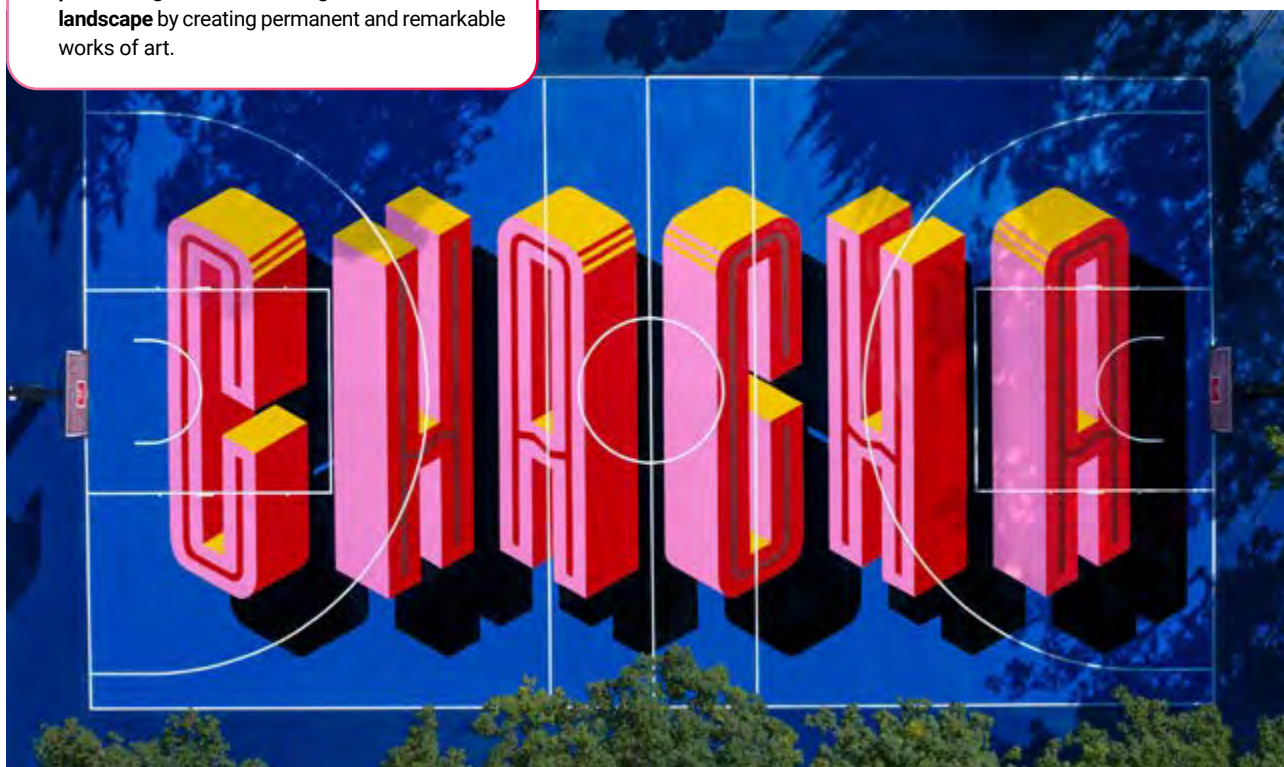
#### RECORD ATTENDANCE FOR THE 4<sup>th</sup> EDITION OF THE HANDISPORT OPEN PARIS

This 4<sup>th</sup> edition of the event was held in June at the Charl  t   stadium (13<sup>th</sup>). Open to the general public, the event notably seeks to draw in young Parisians. For example, almost 2,000 students had a chance to learn about para-sports and attend the various events organised by the French Handisport Federation: wheelchair volleyball, *boccia*, etc.



#### "OLYMPIC FORMS", AN ARTISTIC FESTIVAL CELEBRATING THE OLYMPIC VALUES

Around a hundred artistic events were held between 23 June and 15 September as part of the "Olympic Forms" festival. Their creators were selected at the outcome of a call for projects coordinated by the Carreau du Temple cultural centre, in partnership with Paris 2024, in order to create a dialogue between **art, sport and Olympism** in a unique and unusual setting: public spaces.



A refurbished basketball court.

# MASTHEAD

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