



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



2021

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT GETTING AN UPDATE



The consequences of climate disruption are now being observed on a global scale: heatwaves, floods, rising sea levels, droughts, forest fires, melting glaciers – the warning signs are clear. This is also the case for Paris, with the city having witnessed a proliferation of extreme climate events. We already know that peak temperatures of 50°C cannot be ruled out in the coming years, and we must prepare collectively for this eventuality.

I remain convinced that cities have a key role to play in this

battle. Each year, 25% of our municipal budget goes toward achieving the goals of the ecological transition. Since the first Climate Plan was published in 2007, the City of Paris has invested over €10 billion toward its ecological transition, including €1 billion for the energy transition. By way of example, €500 million has been invested in the renovation of public buildings, €600 million in social housing stock, €22 million in private housing and €56 million in modernising and increasing the efficiency of our public lighting. Greenhouse gas emissions in the Paris area fell by 24% between 2004 and 2019. However, the challenges we face are immense, and **require an acceleration in our ecological transition efforts.**

We must work faster, more locally and more fairly in order to ensure that Paris remains a liveable and breathable city for all: this is the goal of the revised Climate Plan, which is set to be adopted in the spring of 2024. This threefold commitment will serve as our lodestar as we move forward with the ecological transition.

Working faster, by expanding the scale of our efforts and adopting practical, extensive policies to pursue the reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases and atmospheric pollutants, accelerating our energy-saving measures, diversifying our energy mix and adapting our city to the effects of climate change. In order to apply these actions on the broadest possible scale, Paris is mobilising all the city's stakeholders and encouraging citizen participation, drawing in particular upon a community of committed Climate Volunteers.

Working more locally, by deploying practical actions at the level of individual arrondissements and neighbourhoods. The ecological transition means altering our city's urban development in order to improve air quality on every street corner, reduce noise pollution, revegetate open spaces to enhance biodiversity, and create cool city spaces during hot spells. The circular-solidarity economy is another lever providing local solutions to these challenges: urban agriculture, sustainable food, shorter supply chains, local urban management, etc.

Working more fairly to address the various crises that continue to hit the most vulnerable Parisians hardest: solidarity remains at the heart of the City's actions to combat social and environmental inequality. In 2021, these crises highlighted the City's essential role in supporting its most vulnerable citizens.

Over the course of 2021, Paris has mobilised to protect its inhabitants from the social, economic, health and environmental crises, all while continuing to work towards the city's ecological transition. I would like to thank the entire municipal team for its commitment, as we remain more mobilised than ever, alongside all of you, to pursue the transformation of Paris.

Dan Lert, adjoint à la Maire de Paris en charge de la transition écologique, du plan climat, de l'eau et de l'énergie.





KEY DATES



- 1 February:** establishment of the regional research group on climate change and its environmental impact: the "GREC Francilien"
- 9 July:** the City presents its ambition to create a future "Paris Energy" operator and a Carbon Cooperative, a pair of tools that will contribute to the goals of the climate plan
- 9 August:** publication of the 6th IPCC report on climate trends, revealing that the planet is heating faster than scientists had previously thought
- 22 September:** publication of the study entitled "Paris in the face of climate change," proposing various adaptation scenarios by the year 2100
- 10 November:** The Paris Climate Plan wins the United Nations "Climate Leaders" Award during the COP26 in Glasgow

KEY INDICATORS 2020*



17.2
MT CO₂-eq

Regional carbon footprint. The evolution of the Paris region's carbon footprint shows a 35% drop compared to 2004 levels. Both 2021 and 2020 were defined by the impacts of the health crisis (resulting in a business slowdown and an almost total shutdown in air traffic), which partly explains this level.



4,8
MTeq CO₂

Local emissions only include greenhouse gases produced within the Paris urban area (for example, intra-urban transport emissions are included, but not air traffic emissions generated by Parisian passengers).



29.4
TWh

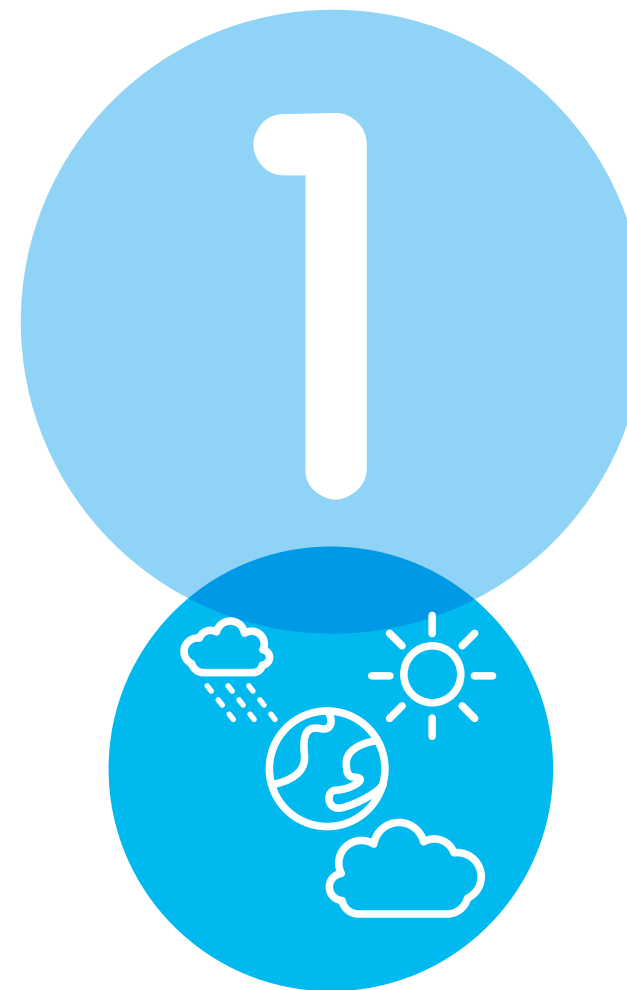
Energy consumed across the Paris region throughout the year. This figure was 31.5 TWh in 2014, indicating a reduction of 6,7%.



21.7%

Proportion of renewables in total energy consumption.

*Data for 2021 was still in the process of being audited and verified at the time this report was compiled.



Tackling rising temperatures and adapting the city

On a global scale, the past seven years have seen the hottest overall temperatures ever recorded for the planet. In this context, expectations were high for the 26th Conference of the Parties (COP26) held in Glasgow, UK. While the Glasgow Pact retains the principle of restricting planetary global warming levels to 1.5°C, the latest IPCC report highlights the urgent need to keep these promises and to act even faster, stressing the key role played by cities. Paris has amplified its efforts to build a carbon-neutral city that is both resilient and adapted to climate hazards by 2050. 2021 marks the halfway point of the Paris Climate Plan regulatory roadmap. Voted into law in 2018, it aims to achieve carbon neutrality and a 100% renewable-energy city by 2050.



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Paris, a pioneering city committed to combating climate change, has seen its initiatives receive international acclaim. First adopted in 2007 on a voluntary basis, before being unanimously passed in 2012 and 2018, the City of Paris is currently implementing its third Climate Plan (2018-2024). This plan details over 500 measures in several areas for action (buildings, transport, energy, food, waste, lifestyle, mobilisation, finance, etc.).

Overview of previous Climate Plans

The Climate Plan aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 50%, and energy consumption by 45% by 2030. The proportion of RES must also reach 45% during this time frame. Finally, the objective is to build a carbon-neutral city using 100% renewable energy sources (RES) by 2050.

In order to maintain the carbon-neutral trajectory and inform the revisions of the Climate Plan, since 2004 the City of Paris has been producing carbon reports for its districts and administrative departments.

In recent years, a trend toward lower CO₂ emissions has been observed, with a noted drop occurring in 2020 due to the exceptional context of the health crisis, which resulted in a slowdown in business activity- and the near-shutdown of passenger aviation.

In 2019, Paris' carbon footprint stood at 22.7 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (CO₂-eq), down 20% compared to 2004 levels.

►The year 2019 confirmed this downward trend for the main greenhouse gas emitters at the local level, both in terms of building energy et consumption and ,road transport, in tandem with the development of soft mobility options.

►The 2020 carbon review was heavily skewed by the health crisis, which impacted all sources of greenhouse gas emissions (-20% compared to 2019 levels), but especially air transport which represents a third of emissions. Paris' carbon footprint therefore stood at 17.2 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (CO₂-eq), a level which serves to illustrate the 2030 target to be achieved by the carbon neutrality trajectory.

►The 2021 trajectory will be examined as part of the scheduled revision of the Climate Plan. That year was also affected by the health crisis.

The next Paris Climate Plan will be revised at the end of 2022.

In accordance with the French environmental code, Territorial Climate-Air-Energy Plans (PCAET) must be readjusted every 6 years. A preliminary consultation phase followed by a co-construction phase will be initiated in September 2022. The draft revision will be presented to the Council of Paris in summer 2023; the opinions of the various metropolitan, regional and national authorities will then be gathered, and a public consultation on the project will be launched prior to its definitive adoption in early 2024.

The documents produced as part of this regulatory process include a "midway review" of the Climate Plan, taking stock of the progress made every three years after a Plan comes into effect. This document will provide an overview of greenhouse gas emissions and other atmospheric pollutants since 2018. It will allow authorities to verify each sector's adhesion to the greenhouse gas reduction trajectory, and to identify obstacles or levers to be activated in order to accelerate the ecological transition in Paris.

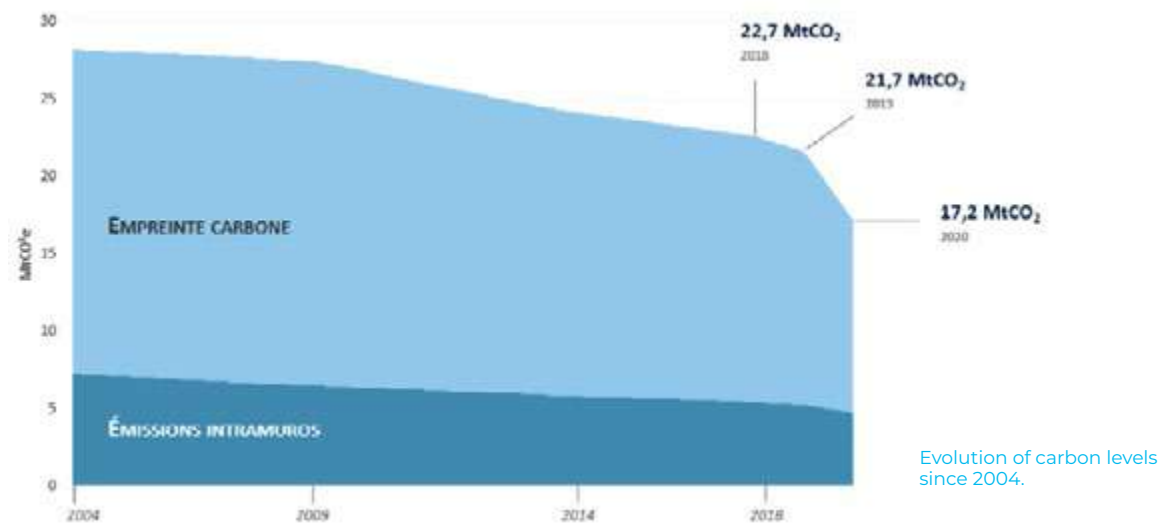
While maintaining the course toward carbon neutrality for a 100% renewable city that is adapted to the effects of climate change by 2050, this revision will embody a threefold vision for change: **more rapid, more local, and more social.**

The three key foundations of this revision are:

►Accelerating climate action by the municipal government, by identifying – based on the Midway Review – the obstacles and levers to be activated in order to progress faster toward the 2030 goals and address the climate emergency.;

►Aligning the Climate Plan with the dynamic of local enactment of municipal policies,– in particular by acting alongside local and citizen's initiatives and by emphasising collaboration with the town halls in each arrondissement.;

►Emphasising inclusiveness in the Climate Plan, in particular by involving residents of lower-income neighbourhoods in the consultation process, and planning specific actions to address the needs of the -ne-most underprivileged Parisian-es.



Evolution of carbon levels since 2004.

In order to tackle the challenge of the energy transition and achieve the objectives set by the Climate Plan, the City and its representatives are working on initiatives to develop new energy sources and optimise distribution networks and their public use.

The City intensifies the diversification of its energy mix

21% of energy consumed is sourced from érenewables (RES) with 7% produced locally (the rest of the energy consumed in Paris is imported). Across its total consumption, the City has therefore set an objective to use 10% locally produced renewable energy by 2030 (20% by 2050).

This green electricity notably feeds into all the city's electricity markets, and the Urban heat network is 55% fuelled by recovered energy produced during waste processing operations.

Resulting from the 2016 Participatory Budget, p the "Positive-Energy Low-income Areas" project received a subsidy of almost €2 million for the establishment of citizens' cooperatives to address energy issues. Aimed at producing electricity and hot water in an ecological and economic way, these cooperatives thereby aim to combat energy insecurity in low-income neighbourhoods. While, only 20% of Parisian rooftops currently possess energy potential, the city could progress from 60,000 m² of energy-equipped rooftops to a figure of 300,000-400,000 m².

At the same time, the City is deploying natural gas and hydrogen fuelling stations. The station located near the Alma bridge will be modernised, and a new facility will be opened in Porte de Saint-Cloud. In addition, three new natural gas vehicle (NGV) stations have been opened in Issy-les-Moulineaux and Porte d'Aubervilliers (serving the city's inner and outer ring roads). A consultation process is under way for new openings in 2022, at Porte de Vincennes and Porte d'Orléans.

The renewal of the public service delegation contract for the City of Paris' district cooling network now includes a provision on the use of the non-potable water network as a heat transfer fluid, i.e. using non-potable cold water to cool certain buildings, before re-injecting it into the non-potable water network. The challenge involves identifying sites where the use of non-potable water will have an impact on heating the network, and avoiding a proliferation of projects in close proximity to one another. More generally, this falls within the strategy of utilising the non-potable water network, an ageing infrastructure currently undergoing renovation with various potential uses (watering parks and gardens, street cleaning, etc.).

In accordance with the impetus and trajectories planned for moving away from traditional fuels, the City is developing networks of fuelling stations for various alternative energies.



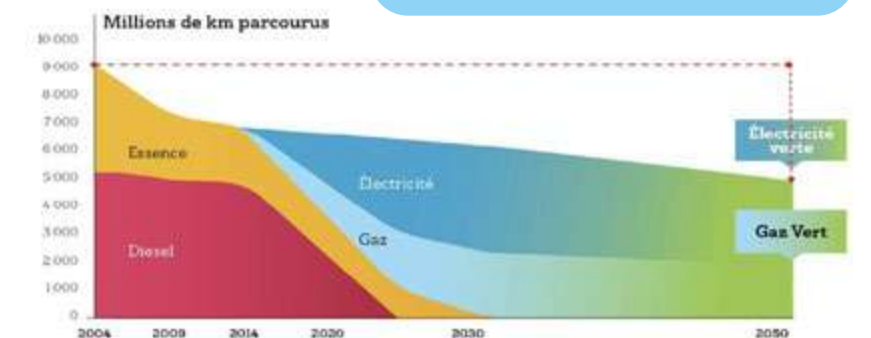
In 2021, 2,400 electric charging stations were brought into service, replacing former Autolib' stations and Mobilib' terminals. These have been accompanied by recharging stations in underground parking facilities.

2020 ENERGY REPORT

With 29.4 t terawatt-hours (TWh) of total consumption, Paris recorded a 4% drop in volumes of energy consumed compared to 2019, -7% compared to 2018, and -13% compared to 2004, the reference year for the Paris Climate Plan¹.

1. In order to enable comparative analysis, consumption levels are "temperature-corrected". This means they have been adjusted to account for annual temperature variations.

ENERGY SOURCES FOR INNER-PARIS TRAVEL



Evolution trajectories for energy sources used for inner-Paris-travel, PCAET 2018

The public lighting modernisation programme continues

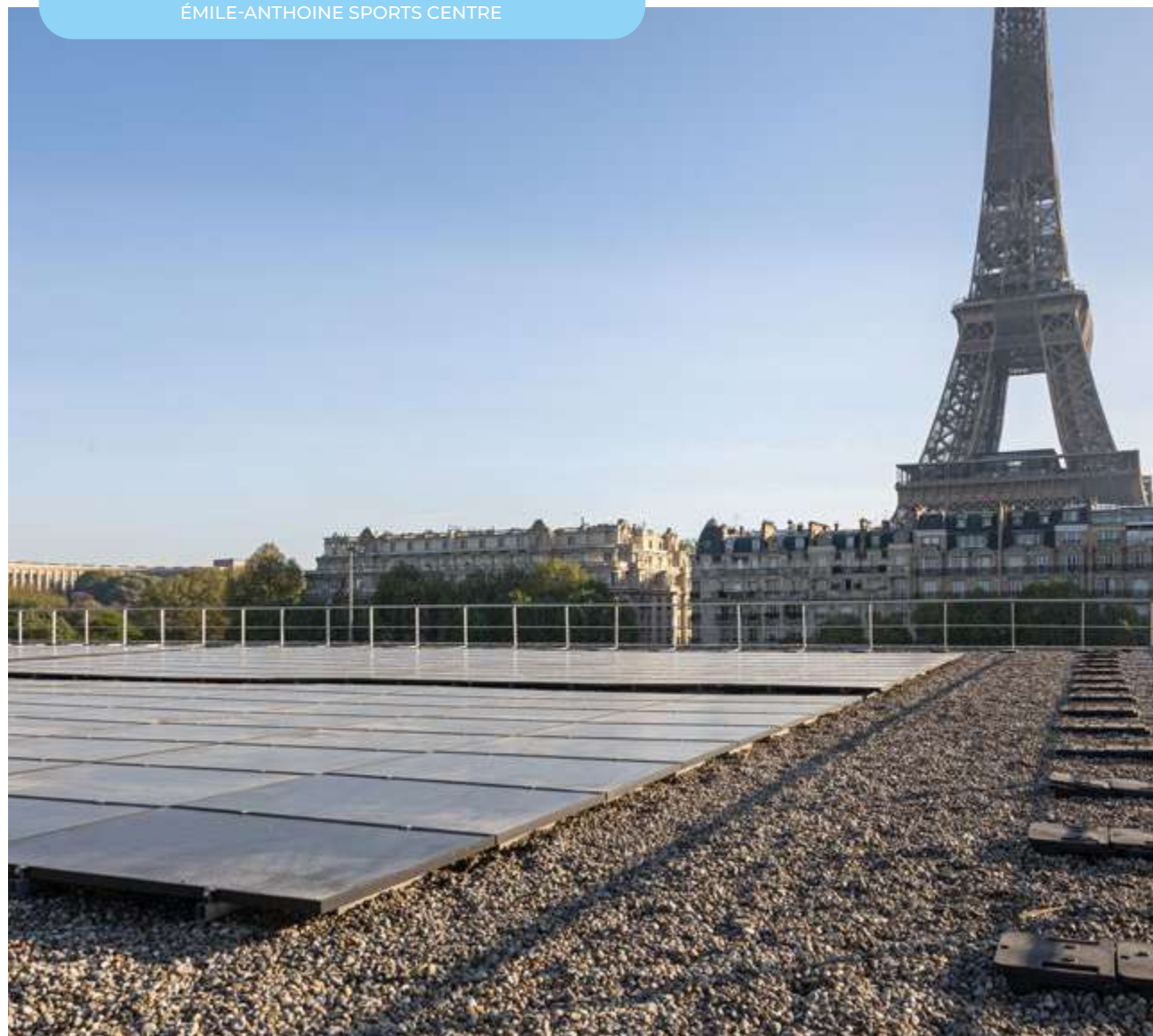
The City has **awarded its new contract for** street lighting to CIELIS, a business consortium formed by Citelum and Eiffage. This contract will apply for a ten-year period, and also covers traffic lights and decorative lighting. **Within five years, it aims to achieve a 30% reduction in energy consumption by street lighting.**

It will also enable many outdated or damaged street lamps and traffic lights to be replaced. Finally, this contract also aims to improve the protection of biodiversity in the city, as certain animal and plant species are sensitive to nocturnal light, by creating a **"darkness grid"** along certain major roadways.

49%
reduction in greenhouse gas emissions caused by public lighting since 2012

49.1GWh
reduction in energy consumption by public lighting since 2011

SOLAR PANELS ON THE ROOF OF THE ÉMILE-ANTHOINE SPORTS CENTRE



On 27 April 2021, the 320 solar panels installed on the roof of the Émile-Anthoine sports centre (15th), opposite the Eiffel Tower, were inaugurated. The solar installation covers 600 m² of rooftop space, generating total nominal power of 100 kWp, and an annual production capacity of 90,000 kilowatt-hours (kWh). Brought into service on 20 April 2021, it can power the equivalent of 40 households with renewable electricity.

Low-energy buildings, accessible to all

The City of Paris is taking action to combat energy insecurity, in order to provide accessible electricity for all. Paris has planned a free support programme for joint-ownership properties, featuring incentivising financial tools provided via subsidies. Additionally, this new communal reference standard for construction includes all real estate stakeholders, encouraging them to adopt a more eco-friendly and citizen-oriented approach.

A new "Construction Pact for Paris"

Presented in March, this new pact **for construction in Paris** constitutes a shared reference standard for all stakeholders in property development (developers, urban planners, architects, landscapers, etc.) and includes 10 objectives, such as promoting social diversity in projects, encouraging the presence of vegetation and creating urban cool islands, as well as restructuring rather than demolishing. It has already been incorporated into architectural projects commissioned by the City.

In addition, a new **pre-review process for urban development permits** has been developed. Coming into use in 2022, it helps support and guide applicants in incorporating the new environmental objectives the Pact outlines for construction projects. Specifically, real estate developers are invited to contact the local council during the land prospecting phase for any project that will require an urban development permit.

Paris provides housing energy renovation tools to support residents

Launched in early 2016, the **Paris Eco-Renovations** campaign aims to support joint ownership properties in their energy renovation efforts.

In addition to the initial assessment and technical support provided by the Paris Climate Agency (APC), the City of Paris allocates subsidies for finance renovation work amounting to €20.8 million, as does the National Housing Agency (ANAH) (€19.5 million over 5 years).

Elsewhere, the **CoachCopro web platform** provides guidance for property management bodies as they navigate the transition. It provides document resources, topical workshops and tools to connect users with an eco-renovation adviser, in particular with regard to the subject of sourcing financing for this type of work.

In the first quarter of 2021, almost 500 new building management bodies in Paris signed up to the platform: a record since the platform's launch in 2016, as part of the Paris Eco-Renovations programme.

Given the significant rise in energy prices in 2021 (+59% for gas, +12% for electricity), in November Paris adopted its **"Plan to combat energy insecurity,"** which will address 77,000 priority inhabitants.

► Under this framework, the City will adopt **a local call-out service for prudent energy use (known in French as "Slime")** whose role is to help families in low-income neighbourhoods shift toward more economic and sustainable energy solutions.

► **An assistance fund for light renovations or small equipment will also be created** in order to contribute to controlling energy consumption. It will receive funding of €1.5 million over three years, of which 40% will be reimbursed by the State as part of the Energy Economy Certificate (CEE) programme.



The City of Paris applies the Pact's construction-related commitments to the main architectural projects for which it is the contracting authority, such as at the Ferme du Rail in the 19th.

8 498
grants allocated to families to help curb energy insecurity

€1,991,606
allocated to low-income families to tackle energy insecurity

€20.8 million
total amount of subsidies allocated by the City of Paris over 5 years to finance construction, in addition to subsidies from the National Housing Agency (€19.5 million over five years).



The 2^{nds} CoachCopro Awards, which celebrate energy renovations that are optimally aligned with the objectives set by the City's Climate Plan, were awarded to three building co-ops: Jean-Jaurès (19th), Henri-Rivière (19th) and Pierre-Grenier (Boulogne-Billancourt).

Public buildings: reassignment and renovation rather than demolition

The City is working to boost energy performance by prioritising reassignment and renovation programmes for existing structures rather than demolition, which is synonymous with greenhouse gas emissions (transport, waste, etc.). As such, it is undertaking a number of programmes for building insulation, modernisation of heating systems and re-using energy. Renewable energies are also systematically favoured in order to reduce the overall carbon footprint of the buildings in question.

SOME EXEMPLARY RENOVATIONS

The reassignment of the Jean-Quarré high school (19th) as a media-library/refugee centre will take place without any demolition work. In fact, this will be an eco-responsible renovation project based on the re-use of existing resources. The building is set to be ready for use in 2022.



In spring 2022, the former barn at the Ferme Montsouris (14th) will become home to a collective of European Circassians. It has been fully renovated in accordance with the stipulations of the Climate Plan (low-carbon building, re-use of resources and bio-sourced materials) and brought up to standard in terms of disability access, etc.



Renamed "Sara-Weill-Raynal," the Ehpad Belleville nursing home (20th), located on rue Pelleport, has been modernised and expanded after five years of renovations. The building now meets the standard for High Environmental Quality (HQE) certification. In particular, its redesign sought to optimise working conditions for staff by providing user-friendly premises and new equipment.

PUBLIC ENERGY

Data unavailable

Energy consumption in public buildings per m²

Data unavailable

Energy consumption in public buildings (GWh)

Data unavailable

Green electricity for municipal buildings and street lighting (%)

Data unavailable

Number of schools renovated under the "Energy sPerformance Contracts" programme

Data unavailable

Proportion of renewable energy used in municipal buildings (%)

4,850,000 m²

total surface area of public buildings

7302

public buildings

SOCIAL HOUSING

€603,642,661

allocated to energy renovations in social housing

1,360

future affordable homes received subsidies under an environmental accreditation de and certification scheme

3,921

social housing units received energy renovation financing

58,213

social housing units given financing for energy-efficient renovations since 2009

506

new social housing units carrying the BEE – (Energy-Environment Building) certification

854

new social housing units certified as NF Habitat HQE ("high environmental quality")

40

operations for future social housing having received subsidies under an environmental accreditation and certification scheme

ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS

557

co-ownership properties supported via the Paris Eco-Renovations scheme since 2016

34,859

private Parisian homes supported via the Paris Eco-Renovations scheme since 2016

10,640

homes renovated via the Paris Eco-Renovations scheme since 2016

750

Parisian buildings voted to carry out energy-efficiency renovations over the course of the year

1,811

private homes received energy renovation financing

€6,784,613

allocated to energy renovations for private homes

14,807

Paris homes registered on coachcopro.paris

Adaptation

With 2021 being the hottest year ever recorded on a global scale, the City of Paris has examined the expected consequences of climate change for its geographical area, in order to clarify the implementation of adaptive measures necessary to deal with these changes, in association with residents.

The City carries out a diagnostic assessment of its resilience and vulnerability by the year 2030: "Paris in the face Climate Change"

Nine years after the first edition, the City has updated the diagnostic assessment of the resilience and vulnerability of the Paris urban area, based on the latest scientific projections regarding climate change.

- While the capital's strong points vis-a-vis climate change are confirmed by this new study, mobilisation remains **essential in order to address premature climate shifts, notably with regard to the frequent occurrence of heat waves.**
- The city must prepare itself for major events (longer, more intense heat waves occurring earlier in the year, droughts, storms, etc.), as many of the **projections initially established for 2050 may now be expected to occur as early as 2030.**
- Average temperatures are rising, resulting in **more intense periods of drought that will weaken biodiversity and water quality**, as well as the healthcare system and the proper functioning of energy and transport networks.

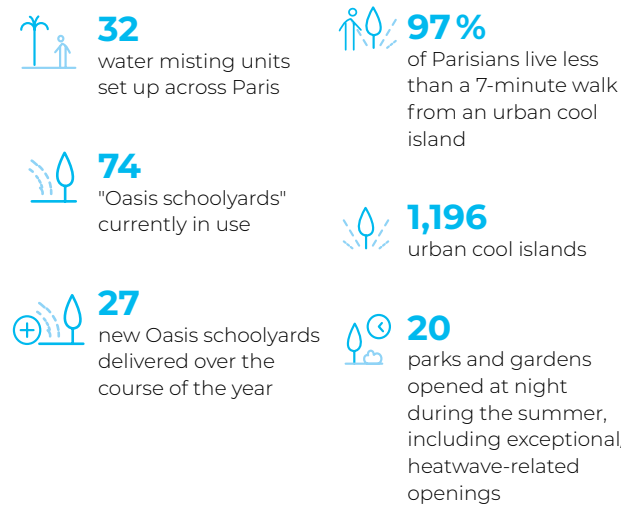
In these areas, but also with regard to energy, food and air quality, the study assesses the criticality of the situation, which enables the city to adjust or apply policies that promote diversified, local and sustainable resources.

Keeping the capital cool with "Paris Frais"

The City is pursuing the deployment of the "School yard Oasis" scheme, which aims to transform school yards into urban cooling islands. The city's school yards represent a cumulative surface area of 70 hectares, spread evenly across the capital. Being mostly covered with asphalt and therefore non-porous, they contribute to the formation of urban heat islands; the goal of the scheme is therefore to modify their ground surfaces, planting them with vegetation and adapting them to recover rain water. In summer 2021, 27 school yards were redeveloped, bringing the total number of school yards transformed since the outset of the project to 74. The objective is to achieve 300 by 2026, all across the Paris urban area. **In 2021, the scheme received a Territoria award for its efforts.**

Paris is also experimenting with **schemes to cool public spaces.**

In its search for technical solutions to adapt public streets to climate change, the City is currently trialling **various types of road paving materials with lower heat emissions**, which are particularly useful during heat waves. Adapting the principle of the "Canadian well" ventilation system, the city's **"cooling benches"** are another example. These use cool air available in subterranean quarries to occasionally cool public spaces in the city during summer, using a ventilation system that switches on automatically whenever the temperature exceeds 25°C. The scheme was tested during summer 2021, at Place Jeanne-d'Arc (13th).



PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY AND THE REGIONAL CENTRE OF EXPERTISE ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND ECOLOGICAL TRANSITION (GREC FRANCILIEN)



Set up in February 2021, the GREC Francilien brings together scientists from around the region so they can work collectively to address issues pertaining to the climate and biodiversity.

At the outcome of the workshop held in July, which gathered elected officials, representatives of the City and researchers from the GREC, several commitments were made aiming to produce summaries of knowledge bases specific to the Paris region. These commitments were formalised via the agreement signed between the City and the GREC in November. This regional GREC notably involves:

- initiating a multi-disciplinary research programme on the socio-ecological transition, based on information summaries provided by the departments of the City of Paris compiled in connection with City departments.;
- launching trial schemes and carrying out assessments of public policy;
- compiling a database in order to model local climate scenarios.

This research work is carried out in association with the various City departments, in order to ensure that the results obtained are as operational as possible.



ADAPTING THE CITY THROUGH URBAN GREENING

Adapting Paris to the effects of climate change also involves an increase in urban greening and drawing maximum benefit from cool spaces. The ambition is to create a "garden city" by developing open-ground planting, and urban nature more generally, as a source of multiple co-benefits for the Parisian ecosystem: cooling, shade, water absorption, and the enrichment of biodiversity among others. Trees are a key ally for Paris in terms of tackling climate change, and as a gauge of biodiversity and landscape preservation.

Mobilising Stakeholders

In order to tackle climate disruption, the City is counting upon the active involvement of all its local stakeholders, including companies, institutions and, of course, citizens.

The Climate Academy opens its doors

Inaugurated on 15 September in the former premises of the 4th arrondissement Mayor's office, this project was developed with input from some twenty youth associations and public/private stakeholders working in the field of educational innovation. The Academy is open to all audiences, but in particular targets young people aged 9-25, with the goal of training them to become the instigators of change. Offering workshops and talks with specialists in the subject, it allows participants to acquire skills, share them and develop individual or collective projects in favour of the ecological transition.

The *Renaissances* exhibition was held at the ICité des sciences et de l'industrie along with the CClimate Academy and the Paris Volunteers. The goal is to challenge our imagination of the future in the face of social and environmental change, by exploring the sociological, psychological and philosophical aspects of coming to terms with the current crisis.

A sustainable tourism city

Paris hosted the first Assises du Tourisme Durable ("Sustainable tourism conferences") at the Hôtel de Ville in July 2021, following several months of communications between the city government, its departments, the Paris Office of Tourism and Conventions (OTCP) and key tourism stakeholders. This event provided an opportunity to work towards enhancing the resilience of the tourism sector, and maintaining the city's appeal as a destination by taking into account the context of the crises being faced (health, climate, etc.).

For example, looking ahead to the 2024 Olympics, the City of Paris has committed to promoting the concepts of "Another Paris" and "Local Paris," using alternative (and more authentic) visitor routes so as to better accommodate and spread the influx of visitors across the entire city, as has been the case at Père Lachaise since this summer.

Another key recommendation that emerged from the conferences was fostering the development of a "Paris with a positive and sustainable impact," in order to promote the use of soft mobility and train travel by tourists, and to support the ecological transition for stakeholders: for example, by way of an premiinitial call for projects launched in summer 2021 for "Accessible and and sustainable solutions".

The white paper compiled during this conference, containing the full list of recommendations, is available on the paris.fr website.

Climate democracy in action

The 15,000 Climate Volunteers have been active on the ground to implement the actions outlined in the Climate-Air-Energy Plan. In 2021 they became the Paris Volunteers, bringing all citizens eager to take action on behalf of their local area together under a single banner, regardless of the specific subject or event involved.

Seeking to showcase the environmental initiatives undertaken by local stakeholders, the City created the Paris Action Climate Charter (PAC) in 2013. Today, it has 73 signatories across six communities: development and real estate, sport, green embassies, retail, health, and digital. This partnership agreement will evolve so as to integrate the preservation of biodiversity across the Paris region (taking the new name "Paris Action, Climate & Biodiversity").

In 2020, the two challenges entitled "Positive-Energy Families" (to lower household energy and water consumption 8%) and "Zero Waste Families" (to reduce household waste by 10%) were fused to become the new "Déclics" ("Eureka!") challenge. 180 households participated in the first season of the challenge (2020-2021). Supported by the Paris Climate Agency, this latest round of participation achieved positive results in spite of the successive lockdowns that meant people were spending much more time at home. The second season (2021-2022) launched in September, with 300 households set to take part.



Investments for the ecological transition

The municipal budget is the subject of a climate assessment, and offers new financing models to encourage the reduction or trapping of carbon.

Climate impact of local government budgets

Launched in 2019, this assessment provides an overview of municipal spending parfrom a climate angle, creating a reference base to help orient strategic choices linked to the ecological transition.

This assessment was performed as a continuation of the initial experimentation on administrative spending in 2019, followed up by a new application to multi-year expenditure for future investments (communicated during the debate on budget orientation for 2022). By renewing this assessment each year, the City is able to test the methodology used, thereby enabling it to fine-tune the City's climate spending, and also to enhance the methodology for upcoming fiscal years.



The climate assessment approach, carried out in 2021 following the 2020 budget, allowed authorities to identify the carbon impact of 83% of spending operations, i.e. a wider analysis than the previous year (78%). It identified orders of magnitude roughly similar to the previous year (24%4% of spending had a positive impact, 57% was rated carbon-neutral, and 2% had a negative effect, – with the rest not being analysed).

Launch of a Carbon Cooperative

During the Council of Paris session in July, the City expressed its intention to create a Carbon Cooperative in partnership with the Greater Paris metropolitan area. Having been operational since late 2022, this cooperative will facilitate financing for carbon reduction and trapping projects (or ecological transition projects more generally) across the Paris area, by putting project commissioners into contact with stakeholders (companies, institutions or citizens seeking to contribute to achieving carbon neutrality)).





Exemplary local government

ADAPTATION:

As part of its **Heatwave Plan**, the City is mobilising its teams by deploying various tools for communication and action among the most vulnerable demographics. The "Reflex file", for example, contains the contact details of 10,600 vulnerable individuals who receive regular calls or home visits from City employees. Other teams have been mobilised to take calls from Parisians during heatwave episodes. They may also be active in the "cooling spaces" set up across the city.



Elderly citizens with limited independence are the front-line victims of heat waves, which is why dedicated support measures have been put in place for them.

ENERGY:

As part of its digital sobriety scheme, the City is seeking to **adjust the power use of servers allocated to its digital applications and services based on actual use levels**. One method used to achieve this will be de-commissioning unused resources.

Reducing **energy consumption** constitutes a significant challenge for **Paris Musées**, which is responsible for the sustainable long-term preservation of the artworks stored and exhibited in the city's museums. Paris Musées therefore sought assistance from the **Energy Economy Certificate scheme (CEE)** for the artwork storage site at Ivry and the Musée d'art mModerne, enabling it to make significant financial savings (€55,000).



In tandem with these actions, which will be continued in 2022, an Energy Performance Contract (CPE) has been established for the Petit Palais, Cernuschi and Vie Rromantique museums, which have been identified as having the highest energy consumption rates. This contract aims to optimise the output of technical facilities and their management using a transparent investment budget, entirely compensated by the reduction in fluid consumption.



Paris Paris

During November's COP26 in Glasgow, the City of Paris received an award in the "Climate Leaders" category in recognition of its Climate Plan. Since 2011, the **UN Global Climate Action Awards** have showcased the most innovative initiatives being undertaken around the world in order to combat climate change.

- The Mairie de Paris acts as the spokesperson for French cities vis-a-vis **the European recovery plan**. On 25 January, in Brussels, Paris representatives argued that cities rather than national governments should have direct access to the financing provided by Europe's health crisis recovery plan.
- For the fourth consecutive year, Paris featured on the "A list" published by the **Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)**, a non-profit organisation dedicated to measuring environmental impacts. Only 9.8% of cities evaluated in 2021 achieved the top rating (A list) in terms of climate action.

Urban and Sustainable Development

The **Local Urban Development Plan (PLU)** regulates all construction and demolition projects in the Paris area, while outlining the key orientations for urban development over a period of 10-15 years. The City is rethinking its urban development and revising its PLU in order to reflect current environmental and social challenges.

Development of the Bio-climate Local Urban development Plan: getting the Parisian public involved

Launched in late 2020, the revision of the Local Urban Development Plan (PLU) aims to transform this scheme into a biodiversity/climate-focused plan by 2023, in order to build an inclusive, solidarity-oriented and sustainable city capable of resisting the effects of climate disruption. The City has sought to involve Paris residents in the process of revising the PLU.

STAGES OF THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

January - April

Over a period of 4 quatermonths, users were able to share their opinions on the city-wide assessment carried out by the Apur, using the **idee.paris** platform. The Paris Youth Council was also brought in, **along with students, to contribute their opinions during discussion sessions on "Urban controversies."**

12 April - 16 July

Users were able to give their opinions on the final results of the **city-wide assessment** carried out by the Apur. 6,306 inhabitants participated and 2,941 contributions were registered, notably via the **idee.paris** platform. The Paris Youth Council was also requested to develop its recommendations: 370 children participated in designing a map for the local urban development plan (PLU). All these contributions will feed into the orientation of the revised PLU.

10 March - 30 June

The City calls residents together **to define new rules for combining aesthetics, upkeep and sustainable development in public spaces**. Included within the "Manifesto for the Parisian Aesthetic", the **E"Maintenance and upkeep of Public Spaces"** guide provides a framework for development projects by presenting key rules to be observed in terms of cleanliness and presentation. These rules concern the choice of street furniture, ground surfaces, green spaces and the adaptability of public paces to cleaning or waste collection operations.

November

The development of the Urban and Sustainable Development project (PADD), which defines the objectives and orientations of the PLU, was presented to the Council of Paris. Several key orientations were retained, such as the creation of working methods to assist with the city's ecological transition and the shift to a low-carbon economy. The PADD will be submitted for consultation in 2022.

THIS YEAR'S NOTABLE PROJECTS

► A low-carbon, vegetation-rich housing scheme: "Le Jardin des Mécanos"

Owned by the SNCF, the former rail depot at La Chapelle (18th) was the subject of a redevelopment scheme transforming it into a low-carbon residential neighbourhood.

The development project was presented to inhabitants on 31 March, having taken into account the requests submitted during the consultation phase initiated in 2019. 52% of the site's surface will be occupied by green spaces, notably including a vast 1.5 hectare public garden; as a diverse housing scheme, the development will feature 50% social housing and a student residence.

► A new neighbourhood comes to life in Porte des Lilas

A building complex spanning over 6,000 m², featuring social housing, a mother and baby healthcare facility (PMI) and a student residence, was inaugurated on the Rue Caillebotte and Rue des Frères-Flavien (20th). The operation obtained several environmental certifications, including H&E Performance and Qualitel Effinergie+.



► The Beaujon mixed development zone ready for delivery

Initiated in 2013, work on the Beaujon mixed development zone) is in its final phases. This will create a new mixed-income neighbourhood spanning 1.2 hectares (housing, facilities, services and office space) located on the former site of the Beaujon hospital complex. The site has a total of 20% permeable surfaces including a 1,800 m² central garden and 1,000 m² of ground-planted green spaces. The buildings' energy consumption levels are in alignment with the Climate Plan; the proportion of renewables and recovered energy used will amount to 35% of overall consumption, far outstripping the 20% goal stipulated by the PCAET. All the buildings carry the NF Habitat HQE, BBC Renovation and Habitat Environnement certifications.



► An innovative and experimental construction site at Saint-Vincent-de-Paul (14th)

Developed on the site of the former Saint-Vincent-de-Paul hospital (14th), the new eco-district will offer 59,000 m² of new or renovated buildings, which will be heated using an unprecedented system: **a hot water recirculation loop that recovers heat energy from the City's non-potable water network**. Specifically, this 450-metre long hot water loop will connect all the buildings to provide them with water at 65°C, the temperature best suited to high energy performance. This energy innovation carries the "ÉcoQuartier Etape 1" label from the French Ministry of the Ecological Transition.

In terms of waste reduction, an experimental project for **selective urine collection** has been launched in an attempt to upcycle this resource, which until now has been regarded as a pollutant due to the presence of nitrogen and phosphorus. The Saint-Vincent-de-Paul district will serve as a test ground, as this scheme has never before been trialled on an urban scale. 80% of financing for the development work was provided by the Seine-Normandie water agency.

The BBCA Association attributed its first "BBCA Low Carbon Territory" award to 7 winners, one of whom was the City of Paris and its developers.

► Paris Métropole Aménagement (P&Ma) won the Local Authorities/Developers prize for its redevelopment of the Saint-Vincent-de-Paul eco-district..

► The SEMAPA received an award for its redevelopment of the district on Boulevard Vincent-Auriol, near the Pavillon de l'Arsenal.



► Chapelle-Charbon continues its transformation

Located between Porte de la Chapelle and Porte d'Aubervilliers (18th), this former rail yard **has been transformed into a vast park surrounded by a residential building complex**. The first section of the park (3 of the eventual 6 hectares) was completed in 2020.

Initiated in 2019, one year after the creation of the mixed development zone (ZAC), the **consultation process was resumed** in spring 2021, having been on standby for several months due to the health crisis. The process won a Territoria Silver award in 2021 for its influence on the programme's biodiversity.

In addition, the project will integrate **the creation of a heating network using an innovative set-up**, as it will also serve all the other buildings in the sector. The Chapelle-Charbon and Hébert urban development projects combine investments through connection to the CPCU's district heat system steam network.

In order to replace the use of concrete, P&Ma has also launched an in-depth study of **the potential uses of bio-sourced materials** for future construction programmes up until 2027.



60% of the existing structure of the Saint-Vincent-de-Paul hospital must be preserved as part of the "Eco-district"-certified operation.

► The Gare des Mines-Fillettes Mixed Development Zone (ZAC) takes shape

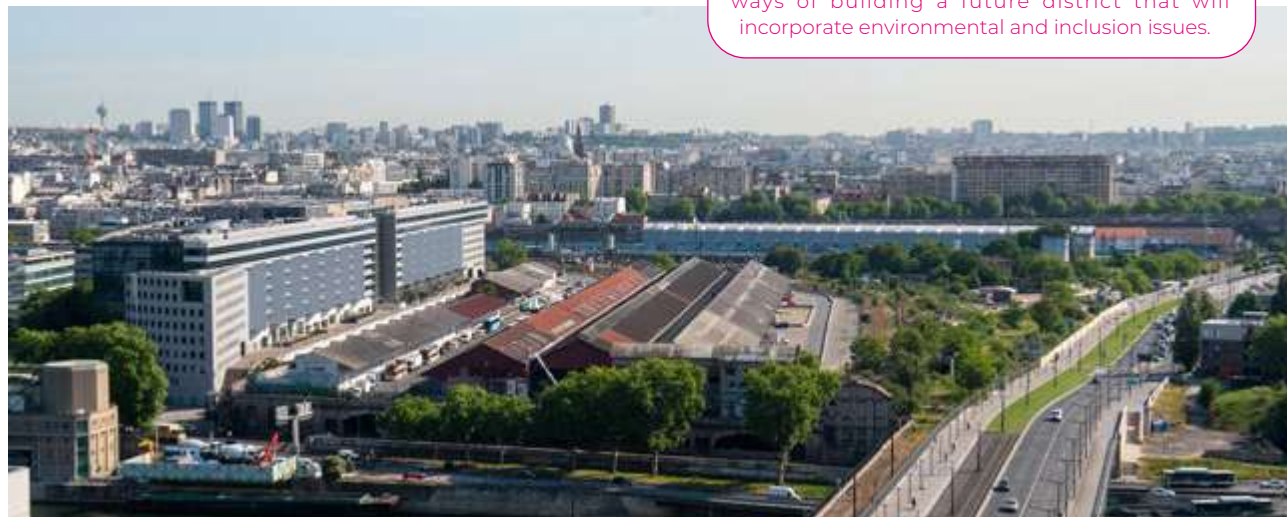
The Gare des Mines-Fillettes development zone (18th) adopted a Carbon Master plan and undertook a feasibility study for a hot water loop connected to the Climespace geothermal plant installed in the Arena.

Building the Paris of the future with "Reinventing Paris"

In 2021, the third edition of the "Reinventing Paris" call for projects involves the transformation of vacant shop fronts and offices into mixed-income housing.

In the context of a shift in the commercial use of property, the City is seeking to support owners of office space looking to transform or offload their properties.

An initial series of sites has been incorporated into the 2021 edition: the HQ of the AP-HP (30,000 m² opposite the Hôtel de Ville); the Tati retail units in Barbès (6,500 m², 18th), the higher education buildings on the Rue des Bernardins (900 m², 5th), etc. Being owned by the City, these properties will be transformed into family boarding houses with an accompanying social project. Quai de Grenelle (15th), the 10,500 m² Renault garage will be renovated by the Capelli group into high quality housing units, some of which will be allocated to social housing.



TRANSITIONAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CITIZENS' COMMITTEE AT BERCY-CHARENTON (12^e)

With a view to creating a cultural transition space that is both festive, ecological and solidarity-oriented at Bercy-Charenton (12th), SNCF Immobilier, the City of Paris and the SEMAPA selected a project led by a group of social and solidarity economy stakeholders: Yes We Camp, Plateau Urbain, Coup de Pousses and Ancoats. The project will cover an area of 1 hectare, for a period of at least two years.

Upon completion of the initial development work, the site opened its doors to the Paris public in early October as part of the *Nuit blanche* festivities.

A citizen's committee is also tasked with analysing ways of building a future district that will incorporate environmental and inclusion issues.



Exemplary local government

The City incorporates gender issues into development projects

The city's departments of Urban Development (DU) and of Democracy, Citizens' Affairs and Local Government (DDCT) are now following a roadmap in order to improve the incorporation of gender issues into development projects. This document establishes a certain number of actions to be implemented in order to promote gender equality within urban development: 6 pilot development operations and the nomination of "gender representatives" within each department, and inclusion of the equality objective in standard revisions of local urban development plans (PLUs).

The departments are invited to implement tools akin to the women's safety audits carried out in the Goutte d'Or and Porte de la Chapelle neighbourhoods (18th). Led by a group of residents, these audits allow users to identify problematic areas and come up with solutions to promote diversity through local development (street lighting, cleanliness, roadworks, shopfronts, etc.).

► "Gender and Public Spaces": a new guide (book 2) and new uses

In 2021, the City published a guide featuring 47 best practices aiming to promote gender equality in public spaces and accessibility for disabled users. This guide was designed for use by urban development professionals. In terms of communication on the ground, departments are invited to use inclusive language and to employ images that do not contain gender stereotypes. Gender equality assessments should also be carried out as part of the urban surveys that precede each programme.

► The City of Paris wins a Territoria Silver award for its innovative action: "Adapting public spaces to a diversity of uses"

The award comes in recognition of the publication of the "Gender and Public Spaces" guides and the "Réveils DU genre" scheme- (virtual breakfast meetings dedicated to providing gender training and awareness for professionals). These "Réveils" reached over 560 participants, including 55% representatives of the City.

Az metropolitan low emissions zone (ZFE) is established

The Greater Paris Metropolitan Area has drawn upon the experience and impetus of the City of Paris in order to implement, on June 2021, a ZFE across the entirety of the area surrounded by the A86 motorway, with the same level of emissions standards throughout the zone: un-rated vehicles, or those with a Crit'air rating of 4 or 5, will no longer be permitted within this zone.

New partnerships in the city's inner en and outer rings

The City of Paris has been pursuing its cooperative efforts with the districts of Greater Paris, entering into several new partnerships: the District Public Establishments (EPT) Est Ensemble, Grand Paris Sud Est Avenir and Plaine Commune, the towns of Saint-Ouen and Saint-Denis in Seine-Saint-Denis, the town of Les Mureaux in Yvelines, and the new town of Moret-Loing-et-Orvanne in Seine-et-Marne.

The major development projects around the "Portes de Paris" are undertaken in partnership with neighbouring districts.

Paris has formalised several transverse agreements, aiming to enable greater incorporation of the inter-communal nature of the major development projects around two "Portes": Porte de la Chapelle, with Saint-Denis, Plaine Commune and the Seine-Saint-Denis Departmental Council (CD 93), and Porte de la Villette, along with Aubervilliers, Pantin, Plaine Commune, Est Ensemble and the CD93. Work on these projects has also continued via preliminary surveys of the redevelopment of Porte de Bagnolet, under the supervision of Est Ensemble.



KEY DATES



10 March — The Council of Paris adopts the new charter for mobile telephone services, and creates an observatory

30 August — Vehicle speed limits are set at 30 km/h throughout the capital, except on certain major roads.

13 October — Presentation of the Plan for the Improvement of Environmental Noise to the Council of Paris

21 October — Council of Paris adopts the 2021-2026 Cycling Plan

26 October — During the third Rencontres de l'Axe Seine ("Seine Axis Convention"), the City Halls of Paris, Rouen and Le Havre decide to work towards the development of renewable energy and recovered energy



Improving environmental quality in Paris

After two years of the global health crisis and its ensuing lock-downs, Parisians have experienced new lifestyle habits, particularly in terms of their everyday movements. The cycling plan aims to support the transition toward a "100% bikeable" capital. Pollution is also a major concern for Parisians, as demonstrated by the 25,000 inhabitants who voted in favour of the participatory budget for projects linked to curbing pollution and promoting citizen science. The City's new "Noise plan" aims to reduce the volume of road traffic by 2 decibels, i.e. a 37% improvement. It also address the issue of neighbourhood noise, and outlines, local initiatives notably involving the municipal police. In terms of health measures, the city has undertaken outreach initiatives for the most vulnerable demographics, in order to protect residents from Covid-19. The City has also defined a new set of protective regulatory measures for the deployment of 5G. Finally, in order to accelerate the ecological transition, Paris is working alongside other regions in the Seine valley to enhance this communal space and work together along the "Seine axis."



KEY INDICATORS



1,000 km

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



13%

Personal car travel represents 13% of journeys in inner Paris. By comparison, 50% of public space in Paris is given over to roads.



1,780

Deaths that could be avoided each year if the thresholds recommended by the WHO were adhered to (Airparif report 2022)



8

Months of healthy life expectancy lost due to noise caused by transport in Paris (based on health impact factors issued by the WHO), with the annual cost of noise pollution in France amounting to €56 billion

© Clément Dorval, bike path along Quai de Grenelle



New forms of mobility

In order to rebalance the distribution of public space based on new uses and environmental challenges, the City is pursuing its commitment to active mobility, with an increased emphasis on the promotion of walking and cycling in particular.

Paris develops initiatives to encourage cycling

Adopted by the Council of Paris in November, **the 2021-2026 Cycling Plan** provides a strategy for the development of cycling and the shift towards a "100% bikeable" capital.

One notable goal of this new plan is to integrate the cycle lanes created during the health crisis into the city's cycle lane network: **this will result in 52km of temporary lanes being made permanent**. The Cycle Plan also aims to enhance safety and comfort for cyclists by developing over **100,000 new bike parking spaces**, notably including secure parking areas in private housing complexes, parking areas near train and metro stations, et and bike parking in public spaces and underground car parks.

In total, it outlines investments of **€250 million over this period, i.e. €100 million more than the previous plan**.

Annual rates of bicycle use between 2005 and 2021



Between 2014 and 2021, 300 kilometres of new bike paths and 52 kilometers of temporary bike lanes were established, extending the length of the Paris bike path network to over 1,000km. Cycling rates have doubled, and on certain roads bikes now outnumber cars.



Cycling modal share: **5%**

Bike lanes: **+ 30 km**



50% of bus stops upgraded 'to boost accessibility



1,500 roadside spaces for shared car parking

Active mobility

360,000 metropolitan Vélib' subscribers

102,500 daily journeys Vélib' in the city

10,029 bicycle parking spaces deployed throughout the year

15,000 self-service-scooters

€6.89 M in eco-mobility subsidies provided to individuals for the purchase of electric bikes, cargo bikes and delivery tricycles.

The City is also taking action to ensure more peaceful sharing of public roadways.

Since 21 August, **the application of the 30 km/h speed limit was expanded across all of Paris**, with the exception of certain major roads such as the "périphérique" motorway ring road. This measure has several concomitant objectives: noise reduction, improving road safety, curbing pollution, etc., in order to create a more peaceful and liveable city.

The City is contributing to the **transition toward cleaner public transport**: electric buses are currently used on lines 341, 115 and 126, in order to gradually make these lines 100% electric with the help of funding from City Hall.

Elsewhere, **the "General Estates forum on parking"** was held between October 2020 and February 2021. During this period, several citizen consultations were held in order to address a number of priority subjects, which were then included in a report presented to the Council of Paris during the summer: de-tarmacking and vegetating public spaces, widening footpaths, regulating parking of two-wheel-vehicles; etc. This forum produced a strategy for the development of city space currently given over to vehicle parking, and opening it up to other uses.

The seventh edition of the city's **"No Car Day"** was renamed **"Without cars, Paris Breathes"**, referring to the 27 "Paris Respire" ("Paris breathes") motor vehicle-free areas having already been established in several parts of the city. The day was held on Sunday 19 September 2021 across the city: no motorised vehicles, including 2-wheel vehicles and electric vehicles, were allowed to drive within the capital, encouraging residents to venture out on foot or by bike and to enjoy the experience of a city given the chance to breathe. Several special activities were organised as part of the event, including the first edition of "Make way for bicycles." Levels of atmospheric nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) dropped by almost 20%, and noise emissions were down 49% compared to the levels typically registered by AirParif and BruitParif.

At the same time, the City continues to **support active and "clean" forms of transport**. Since 2017, the City has implemented financial aid mechanisms aimed at supporting individuals and businesses in the shift toward low-carbon mobility: electric bike purchasing schemes (covering 33% of purchase costs), funding for the purchase of "clean" work vehicles (electric or natural gas), bike shelters, hybrid taxis, etc.



THE TOUR DE FRANCE "CYCLE CITY" LABEL

For the first edition of the "Tour de France Cycle City" label, **Paris obtained the highest accreditation (4 bicycles)**. Open to all local authorities in France and abroad having hosted the Tour at least once, the label plays an incentivising role for cities seeking to implement a public policy promoting cycling. Paris obtained the top score among French cities, ranking alongside Rotterdam.



Having been trialled in May 2020 during the end of the lockdown, the deployment of the **"School Roads"** scheme was continued in 2021, enabling roads around schools to be pedestrianised either temporarily or permanently, in order to improve safety and access conditions for children and their families. 169 school roads have been developed since 2020, including 57 new roads in 2021.

THE DRIVERLESS SHUTTLE BUS FOR THE BOIS DE VINCENNES TURNS A NEW CORNER

A new phase in the trial of this self-driving electric shuttle bus is now under way. The bus now covers a route of 6km as opposed to the original 450-metre stretch, from Porte Jaune to the Mairie de Vincennes (Val-de-Marne). Its route has been gradually extended as technical and technological improvements are integrated.

Air quality

The major improvement in air quality over the past twenty years was clearly confirmed in 2021. However, alignment with the recommendations of the World Health Organisation remains a goal to be achieved, all the more so given that these recommendations were upgraded in October 2021 (reducing by half the recommended levels of PM 2.5, or fine particles, and levels of nitrogen dioxide by 75%, as indicated below).

Key observations

-11%

Evolution of average NO₂ concentration over the past 3 years

-2%

Evolution of average concentrations of ozone over the past 3 years

0%

Evolution of average concentrations of PM_{2,5} over the past 3 years

Exceedance

20,000

Number of Parisians whose homes contain levels of NO₂ in excess of WHO recommendations (40 µg/m³). In 2019 this figure stood at 250,000 (steep reduction due to a threshold effect)

100%

Proportion of Parisians whose homes contain levels of PM_{2,5} in excess of WHO recommendations (5 µg/m³ as of 2021)

2

Number of days during which the ozone quality goal of 120 microgrammes per m³ was surpassed for at least 8 hours

Atmo Index



Daily air quality index - ATMO	Number of days	%
Good	5	<1
Average	281	77
Below average	55	15
Poor	24	7
Very poor	0	0
Extremely poor	0	0

New schemes to improve air quality

The City is taking action to improve outdoor air quality.

The **ATMO index** is a daily air quality indicator, calculated for urban areas with over 100,000 inhabitants, and is based around four air pollutant concentrations: sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone and PM10 particles. The index was revised this year in order to make it more representative of the state of air quality. It notably includes a newly regulated pollutant (PM 2.5/ fine particles), and its scope of application has been expanded: the index now enables a forecast to be calculated at the level of each public body for inter-communal cooperation (EPCI), which allows authorities to more closely assess the population's level of exposure to air pollution.

While the application of this updated version has resulted in an increase in the number of days rated "average or poor", this is not due to a reduction in air quality, which continues to improve in Île-de-France, but rather to the evolution in calculation methods used.

At the same time, the **application of the metropolitan ZFE** (zlow feissions ézone) has continued this year, gradually prohibiting the use of high-polluting vehicles and encouraging residents to use other forms of transport. The ZFE passed a new milestone on 1 June 2021, with a restriction on the use of vehicles with Crit'air 5 and Crit'air 4 ratings, as well as vehicles with no rating, being applied throughout the metropolitan area.

Regarding indoor air quality, the City is trialling several new initiatives.

In partnership with **Bloomberg Philanthropies and Airparif**, the City is trialling the deployment of a dense network of 138 micro-sensors in public spaces, and in 44 establishments accommodating young children. This full-scale trial, carried out from September 2019 to September 2020, enabled authorities to quantify the variation in pollutant concentrations (primarily NO₂) between streets and school courtyards. The measurements gathered confirmed that pollution levels dropped significantly in school yards, due mainly to their physical distance from roads and the barrier effect of the building walls, insulating the yards from road traffic.

Another experiment, **EXEMPLA-AIR (which in French stands for "Experiments to Improve Air Quality in Educational Settings")**, a product of the participatory budget, sets out to trial "innovative" technological solutions to improve indoor air quality in classrooms. This notably involves the use of mechanical ventilation systems with built-in air treatment, or connected airflow and ventilation monitoring systems.

In the same vein, the **"Aérons"** scheme Initiated by the City involves installing CO₂ sensors in order to guide and support healthy aeration protocols being applied in schools. In order to raise awareness of best practices for aeration in the context of the health crisis, the City of Paris installed almost 500 of these in the spring and acquired 2,300 additional sensors in the autumn following the positive impact observed on users' aeration habits.

Environmental noise

Environmental noise levels have been showing positive results, with an average reduction in exposure to road noise estimated at 2 dB(A) over 5 years (map of road noise in 2021 compared to the 2015 version), bringing down the number of individuals overexposed during the night by 65% (limit value: 62 dB(A) for the Night level index – 10pm-6am). Neighbourhood noise, and notably the new municipal police initiatives to curb nocturnal disturbances, are incorporated into the draft Environmental Noise Improvement Plan (PAES).

A new Noise Plan for Paris

Following on from the 2015-2019 Environmental Noise prevention Plan (PPBE), which enabled a 2-decibel reduction in environmental noise in Paris, in October the City adopted a **draft Plan to Improve Environmental Noise (PAES)**. The project was the focus of a digital public consultation on idee.paris.fr at the beginning of the year, with over 25,000 votes cast.

A series of initiatives regarding the reduction of road noise was put forward, based around vehicle speed (city-wide application of the 30km/h speed limit), quality of infrastructures (noise-insulating road surfaces), continued support for quieter modes of transport (active mobility options, electric or hydrogen-powered vehicles), etc.

In addition to environmental noise, the new plan also addresses **neighbourhood noise pollution for the first time**.

The goal is to spread public awareness of the importance of not causing disturbance to local residents, notably through dialogue with businesses (bars and restaurants) and by doing more to penalise noise pollution generated by late-night revellers in the busier neighbourhoods of the capital.

- ▶ According to new data, the number of people living in a noisy environment (scoring Lden over 68 dB(A)) was 100,994 in 2021 compared to 231,000 in 2015, **indicating a 56.2% reduction**.
- ▶ The number of people living in a noisy nocturnal environment (with a NL score of over 62 dB(A)) was 38,174 in 2021 compared to 109,000 in 2015 for the Lden, **i.e. a 65% reduction compared to the previous period**.



CARTOGRAPHIE 2021 DU BRUIT ROUTIER

Indicateur LDEN (moyenne 24h)



The City of Paris takes daily measures to protect Parisians' health, establishing regulatory bodies and launching new preventative actions, in particular to continue tackling the ongoing health crisis.

A vast vaccination campaign to combat Covid-19



The City of Paris applied the Test/Track/Isolate strategy and deployed a widespread vaccination campaign throughout the city. Between September 2020 and October 2021, 6 testing and diagnostic centres were opened in the capital, supplementing the enhanced services being provided by biomedical laboratories, municipal health centres and pharmacy dispensaries, who were given temporary permission to set up facilities in public spaces.

The vaccination campaign was launched in January 2021, applying a territorial coverage strategy with permanent vaccination centres (29 at the height of these efforts, of which 14 were fully operated by the City), temporary centres in low-income neighbourhoods (18 centres and 42 operations between March and July 2021) and outreach schemes for the most vulnerable segments of the population. **Over 2.6 million injections were administered** in 2021, contributing to the collective effort to reach a vaccination coverage rate of 81,6% for the Paris population. At the height of the campaign, in July, almost 150,000 jabs were administered each week.



The Council of Paris has adopted a set of protective regulatory measures for the deployment of 5G

The mobile telephone charter for the City of Paris, which has been renegotiated to reflect the arrival of 5G, **continues to set an upper limit for exposure to electromagnetic waves at 5 V/m.** A new mobile telephone Partnership agreement incorporating 5G was adopted by the Council of Paris in March. Limiting exposure to airwaves, providing transparent information on the installation of cell towers, monitoring environmental impact, etc.; Paris is the only French city to have adopted a framework of this sort, built around the work achieved during a citizen conference and applying the precautionary principle. The City has also established a monitoring body: the **Paris mobile telephone Observatory.** Made up of various stakeholders involved in this field (elected officials, operators, consumer associations, environmental protection associations, etc.), its mission is to ensure oversight of actions undertaken in response to the recommendations of the citizen conference, while also sharing updated knowledge on mobile telephone issues and the challenges associated with upcoming technological developments.

New campaigns to monitor soil quality

As part of its efforts to combat lead pollution following the Notre Dame Cathedral fire, Paris has initiated the pilot phase of its **"Lead Plan"** strategy. This includes the identification and elimination of sources of lead exposure in neighbouring crèches and schools: paint, dust and loose soil.

The City has also launched the second edition of its **ESSP** soil diagnostic assessment campaign, which involves measuring ground level and underground air quality. The surveys covered 220 schools located in areas formerly occupied by industrial facilities. The goal of the campaign is to measure whether historic soil pollution can rise to ground level.

THE POLLINIARIUM EARLY WARNING SYSTEM FOR ALLERGY SUFFERERS

Forming part of the Paris Health-Environment Plan and the Biodiversity Plan (2018-2024), the **"Pollen early warning"** project involves creating a green space in which the main local species of allergen-emitting plants are gathered. The goal is to carry out daily monitoring of their activity in order to determine when their pollen emissions begin and end, then to transmit this data in real time to individuals suffering from allergies via a specialised newsletter. Work on the pollen early warning project was launched at the beginning of the year, at the Parc Floral botanical gardens. The project will enter its trial phase in 2022.

In Paris, the Seine constitutes a corridor for nature and activities, intersecting the capital and the metropolitan area. The City has launched multiple initiatives to preserve and develop its central waterway, while also ensuring safe and sustainable water management.

Paris sets an objective for a swimmable Seine by 2024

The Seine will play a central role in the 2024 Olympics and Paralympics. Several sporting events are set to take place in the river, and the deadline set by the games represents the goal of making the Seine safe for swimming in the long term, both in central Paris and the outer metropolitan areas it passes through. Formalised via a development protocol agreed in 2019, this ambition is based around a plan to improve the water quality of the Seine and Marne rivers, co-led by the City of Paris and the Prefecture of Ile-de-France.

In particular, the city is contributing to improving knowledge of the Seine's water quality, and eliminating the direct outflow of waste water into the river. The "Paris Rain plan" will also contribute to reducing the influx of waste water into the Seine during rainy periods. Its goal is to disconnect rainwater from sewage water, in order to preserve the value of rainwater and prevent sewer congestion, all while modernising the Paris sewer network and adapting it to climate challenges. It also includes the modernisation of certain local water management stations, and the **construction of a 48,500m³ rainwater storage basin by the Austerlitz train station.** Work began on the storage basin this year. Open-water swimming and the legacy of the 2024 Olympics fall within the wider context of the ecological recovery of the Seine. In order to showcase these efforts and de spread awareness among residents of the need -e-to la preservation de the Seine, the Paris Sewer Museum has re-opened its doors.

Part 2 of "Rencontres fluviales" to enhance and protect the value of the Seine

Following on from the initial meeting in February, the mayoral offices of Paris, Rouen and Le Havre came together once again on 31 May for the **second edition of the Rencontres fluviales** ("River Convention"). The three city governments decided to take joint action on several levels, notably in order to accelerate the development of logistics along the river and to incorporate the waterway into the domain of public procurement.

In October, during the third **meeting of the Acte Seine**, a decisive new step was taken. Three initiatives were launched: the creation of public-private joint venture entitled "Axe Seine Énergie" which will constitute an investment lever for renewable energy production facilities, leaving ample room for citizen investment; the launch of a Call for Expressions of Interest and an "Axe Seine Renewable Energy" certification; the creation of an "Entente Axe Seine" agreement designed to pool human and financial resources in order to manage and carry out structural projects involving renewable energies.

- 1,004** drinking water fountains available in public spaces
- 10,882 ha** of arable land used for organic farming on priority groundwater catchment sites overseen by Paris Water
- 2 millions m³** flowing back into the Seine (vs. 20 million in 1990: a 90% reduction)
- 32** species of fish in the Seine (up from 10 in 1990)

- 46,8479 m³/day** water produced or imported daily by treatment facilities
- 90.5%** yield rate for the potable water network – ratio of volume of water consumed to the volume of water introduced into distribution networks

Exemplary local government

Health

► Attended by City employees, the **General Estates forum on environmental health** was launched in order to share and raise awareness of diagnostic assessments on environmental health, a prominent area of concern during the health crisis.

► Over 800 staff and 400 students were mobilised during the **Covid-19** vaccination campaign. Retired City government staff were also called in to help deliver the scheme.

Mobility

The City has pursued its ongoing efforts since 2014 with regard to the renewal of its vehicle fleets:

- €13.6 million invested in 2021 for the renewal of the vehicle fleet
- 89.70% of municipal vehicle stock is now non-diesel
- 36% of the light municipal vehicle fleet equipped with clean engines (electric, natural gas, hydrogen, etc.)
- 15.7% light municipal vehicles used since 2015
- 786 non-motorised two-wheel vehicles made available to city staff (300 bicycles, 401 electric bikes, 85 scooters).



The City is seeking to reduce disturbances caused by **tour buses**, in particular those operating in the centre of the capital. To this end, it has consulted with several other European cities to identify best practices applied in Barcelona, Berlin, Vienna, Prague, London and Amsterdam.

KEY DATES



June — Clichy-Batignolles-Martin Luther-King park: delivery of 12,000 m² of additional green spaces



July — Council of Paris adopts the Partnership agreement for Animal well-being

3 - 11 September — Paris participates in the IUCN World Congress in Marseille, bringing together the global community for nature preservation



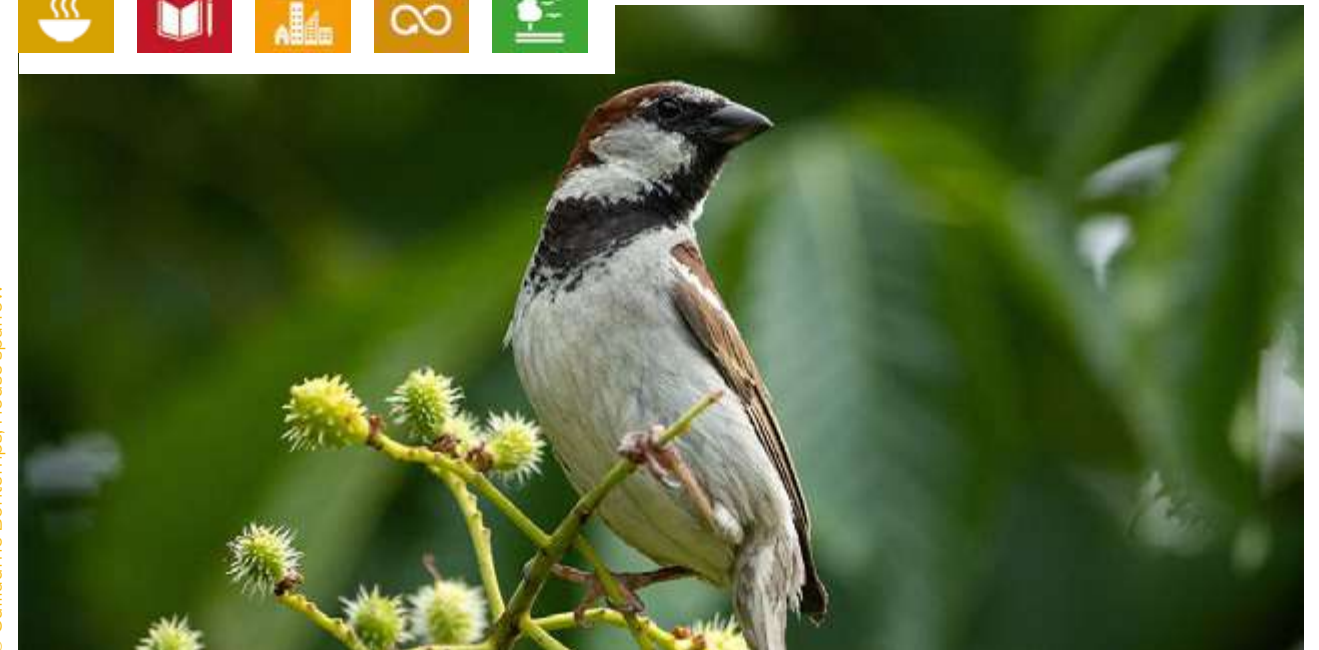
12 October — Adoption of the 2021-2026 Tree Plan, aiming to plant 170,000 trees

20 November — Inauguration of the first "Sparrow Villages"



Promoting biodiversity: green and blue grids

Protecting and strengthening biodiversity are essential to our collective future : this involves demineralising the City, giving priority wherever possible to open-ground projects, and relink the green, brown and blue grids which are essential to the development of robust biodiversity within the urban area. In order to enhance the operational implementation of the Paris Biodiversity Plan (2018-2024), the "Tree Plan" (adopted in 2021) outlines measures to combat urban heat islands, protect landscapes, and maintain and develop the presence of trees in the Paris urban area by planting 170,000 new trees. Elsewhere, municipal authorities are taking practical action to tackle the erosion of biodiversity, notably the disappearance of flora and fauna. The Paris Nature Atlas lists 154 species of bird, such as the house sparrow, whose population numbers have dropped significantly. This recovery will occur notably via operations carried out in association with the town halls of each arrondissement, stakeholder associations and residents, such as the "Sparrow Villages" operation seeking to de stabilise and strengthen the species' existing population. Finally, in continuation of its initiatives, the City has committed to creating 30 ha of new green spaces and to revegetate 200 municipal facilities by 2026.



© Guillaume Bontemps, House sparrow

KEY INDICATORS



127

ha of built-up areas now vegetated



454

ha of parks and gardens



831

wild plants



1618

Animal species (insects, aquatic animals, birds, mammals)



500,000

trees, of which 300,000 in the two woods on either side of the city, and over 100,000 street-lining trees.

Biodiversity

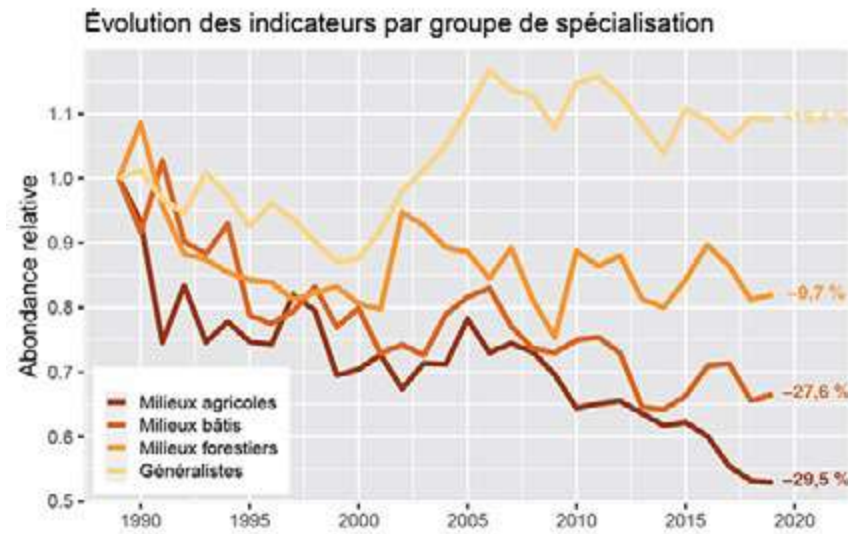
Curbing the decline of biodiversity requires action at all levels: recovering living soils, interlinking ecological corridors, creating and strengthening environments that promote the presence of species and the links between them. As part of the 2018-2024 Biodiversity Plan, the City has developed a number of schemes designed to protect the flora and fauna found in the Paris area. Paris is enhancing its expertise and pursuing public awareness campaigns, notably among younger audiences.

Paris is an active participant in the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

Paris has become an official member of the IUCN, a global NGO dedicated to the preservation of nature. In fact, since 2010 the City has sat on the IUCN France partner committee. To date, it is the only city classed as a "dense urban area" represented within this body, allowing Paris to present its technical vision and approach to governance with regard to biodiversity in an urban area.

Paris has continued its active participation by contributing to the development of the IUCN's new platform of indicators, the Urban Nature Index. The City also participated in the World Nature Congress, held by the IUCN in September in Marseille, in the lead-up to the Biodiversity COP15. Held every 4 years, this Congress is one of the biggest international gatherings dedicated to biodiversity.

By becoming a fully affiliated member of the IUCN, the City will now have access to innovative diagnostic tools, but also to the full range of data pertaining to biodiversity at the national and international level.



Source: National Inventory of Natural Heritage
The drop in biodiversity is visible in bird populations, notably in cities. Bird populations in built-up areas have fallen by 27.6% over the past 30 years. In Paris, it is estimated that 73% of house sparrows have disappeared since 2000 (estimate from the French bird protection league, or LPO).

The City enhances its expertise on the region's flora and fauna

As part of action 28 of the Biodiversity Plan, which focuses on heritage species (rare, endangered and protected), the City is pursuing its efforts to protect biodiversity by undertaking a "flora inventory" of the city-wide region.

The City received a **Territoria Silver award** for its **inventory of flora, fauna and habitats in the Chapelle Charbon park**. Located in the 18th, this park constitutes an urban biodiversity reservoir in an area that is both densely populated and of ecological interest for the metropolitan green and blue grids. The site has been selected for an environmental remediation project, which was preceded by a comprehensive inventory of plant and animal species present there, in order to provide them with the habitats they need once the work is completed.

On 28 October, the City of Paris won another **Territoria Silver award for its Plant Intoxication risk management strategy**. In order to address the lack of regulation on this topic, Paris carried out an inventory of plants and developed a classification system based on their level of toxicity. These reference documents are made available to developers; they help prevent the prohibition of plant species as a mere precautionary measure, while maintaining a wealth of floral diversity. From a user perspective, they help limit the risk of poisoning.



Spotted just once and never observed again for the next 16 years, the Smallflower buttercup has once again been identified in the cemetery of Père Lachaise. A protocol for effective management and conservation of this wild plant has been implemented, using a cartographic tool.

Biodiversity awareness initiatives to engage Paris residents

A large number of extracurricular activity teams have **started using educational workshops based around gardening, biodiversity protection or zero-waste living**. These are run by specialist activity leaders or via partnerships with City departments. Private organisations and associations are regularly involved in these schemes, including the National Natural History Museum or the Birdo Protection League (LPO).

The City also mobilises Parisians to help safeguard endangered species. For example, on 20 November the City of Paris inaugurated its first **"Sparrow Villages"**, a participatory scheme carried out in partnership with the LPO (bird protection league). In the areas involved, the goal is to mobilise all citizens and local businesses to help strengthen sparrow colonies through the distribution of nesting boxes and birdseed, and planting suitable species of flora. The first three trial sites are located at Place Poliakov (13th), Place Suzanne Valadon (18th) and rue Didot (14th).

Seeking to make Parisians more aware of the flora and fauna around them, and to de share resources for the protection of endangered species, **each episode of season 2 of the podcast - Brèves de nature sauvage à Paris** (the "Wild Nature in Paris newflash") allowed listeners to learn about the secret lives of wild animals in Paris (black-headed gulls, herring gulls, pool frogs, black woodpeckers, etc.).

Elsewhere, the **Maison Paris Nature's** virtual reality den, located in the Parc Floral botanical gardens, offers an immersive visual and auditory experience transporting users to the heart of urban biodiversity. Two new films are being shown at the den, allowing visitors to explore the world of the robin red breast and the hoverfly.

PARKS & GARDENS

85%

of parks and gardens certified as Eco-gardens

453

parks and gardens certified as Eco-gardens

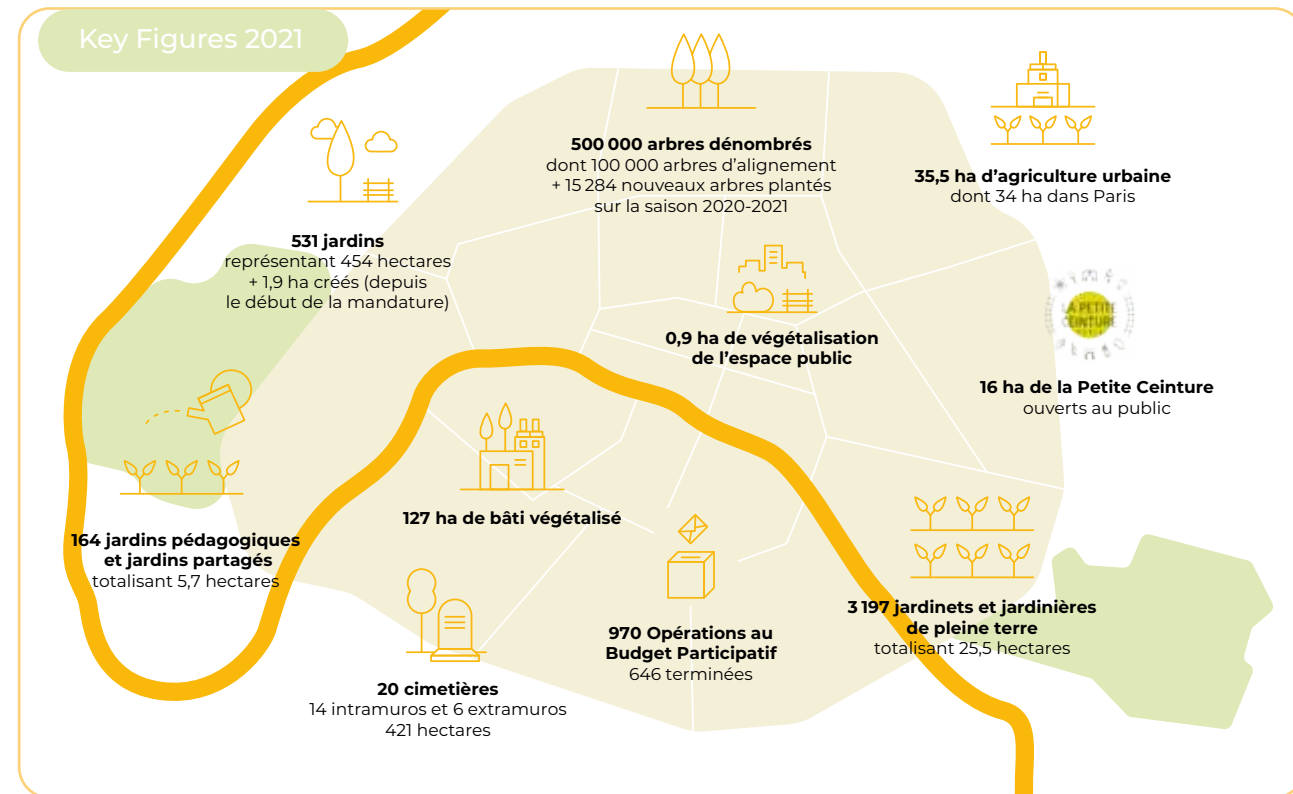
✓ **34%**
of central contracts include a clause or stipulation in favour of biodiversity (not including transverse contracts)

🌿 **33**
projects given financial support as part of the Call for Biodiversity Projects



Urban Greening

Urban greening is a major objective for municipal authorities: this includes new parks and gardens, tree planting, additional green spaces, etc. In 2021, the "Plan Arbre" ("Tree Plan") represented a decisive step in terms of enhancing the role of plant life within the city.



The City pursues its urban greening initiatives

The City has committed to creating **30 ha of new green spaces** by 2026, employing several methods: ad hoc creation, extensions, land reclamations, opening gardens previously closed to the public, etc.

In 2021, 1,9 ha of additional green spaces were created.

Rated a Stage-4 eco-district in 2020, the **Clichy-Batignolles** mixed development zone integrates a high level of plant life in both public and private spaces (building courtyards, rooftops, etc.). 12,000 m² of new green spaces were also delivered during the 2nd quarter of 2021.

The City of Paris aims to achieve **150 ha of urban greening by 2026**. In particular, this will involve greening 200 walls and rooftops on municipal facilities. As of 2021, the City had achieved 127 ha of urban greening 5.3 additional hectares compared to 2020.

Elsewhere, various types of operations are carried out by the city in order to **de-tarmac and revegetate public spaces in Paris**:

- ▶ creation of a green corridor between **major Parisian and metropolitan roadways**;
- ▶ development and greening of 36 new **"School Roads"** in 2021;
- ▶ ongoing urban greening **in major public squares**;
- ▶ organising "discovery walks" with residents as part of the **Embellir votre quartier** ("Brighten up your neighbourhood") programme, to help identify new roads to be planted and pedestrianised;
- ▶ development of 27 Oasis School yards' during the year, providing 1 ha of open ground.

THE 25th EDITION OF THE "FÊTE DES JARDINS ET DE L'AGRICULTURE URBAINE"

Held over the weekend of 25 September, the 25th edition of the event celebrating urban gardens and agriculture also marked the opening of the Paris Urban Farm. This project is the work of the "Urban farmers" association, winner of the Parisculteurs programme: the site is located on the top of the Charonne non-potable water reservoirs (20th). The 6,700 m² farm notably includes an energy-conscious greenhouse, a set of hen houses and a neighbourhood compost container; the space also acts as a vast biodiversity refuge in the heart of Paris.



GREEN SPACES

132 parks, gardens and promenades open 24/7 throughout the year

2,775 urban greening permits under way in 2021

13 vegetated streets across the city

This black locust (false acacia) on René Viviani square is often cited as the oldest tree in Paris.

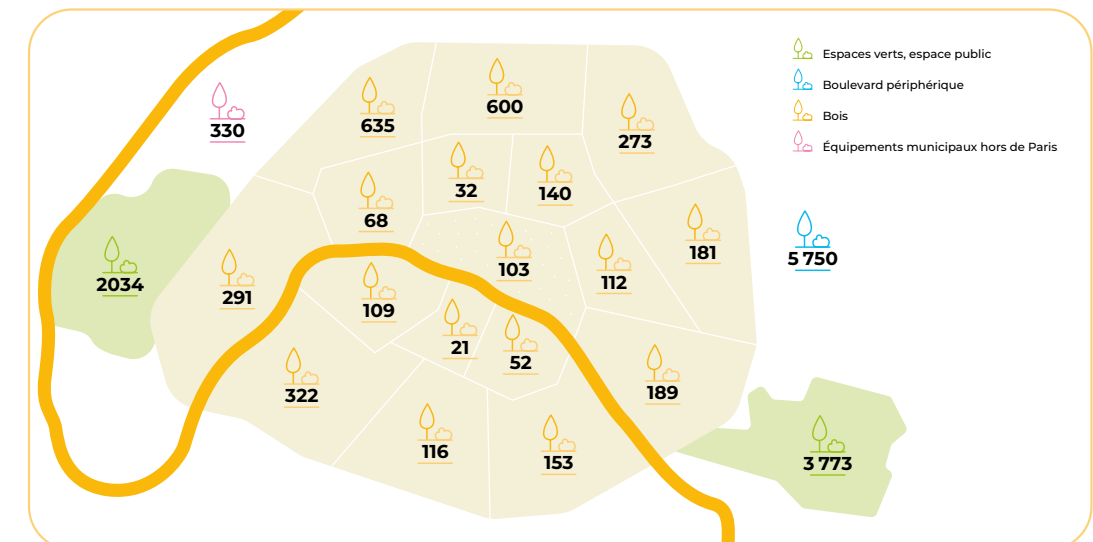
Boosting the presence of trees in the capital

Adopted by the Council of Paris in October, the "Tree Plan" encompasses 23 practical initiatives to be implemented over the 2021-2026 period in order to develop the presence of trees throughout the capital, in both public areas and private spaces. The plan constitutes this mayoral mandate's roadmap for increasing the presence of trees in the city, while also contributing to the implementation of the Paris Climate and Biodiversity Plans more generally. In effect, it specifies the actions to be undertaken in order to reduce heat islands, improve ecological infrastructure in favour of biodiversity, reduce the numbers of areas lacking vegetation, protect landscapes and improve living conditions by boosting the presence of trees across the Paris region.

The Plan is built around 4 key strategies: planting (170,000 new trees by 2026), understanding (leaf area index, assistance in selecting varieties, etc.), protecting (restoring the porosity of ground surfaces, plantations, role of trees and existing vegetation used as entry data for each new development project), and mobilising.

Also adopted by the Council of Paris in October, the **"Tree Charter"** establishes a range of joint commitments in favour of preserving and developing tree cover in Paris. Its 10 commitments are based around 3 objectives: planting more and planting better, maintaining a sustainable arboreal legacy, and restoring trees to a place of central importance in city projects.

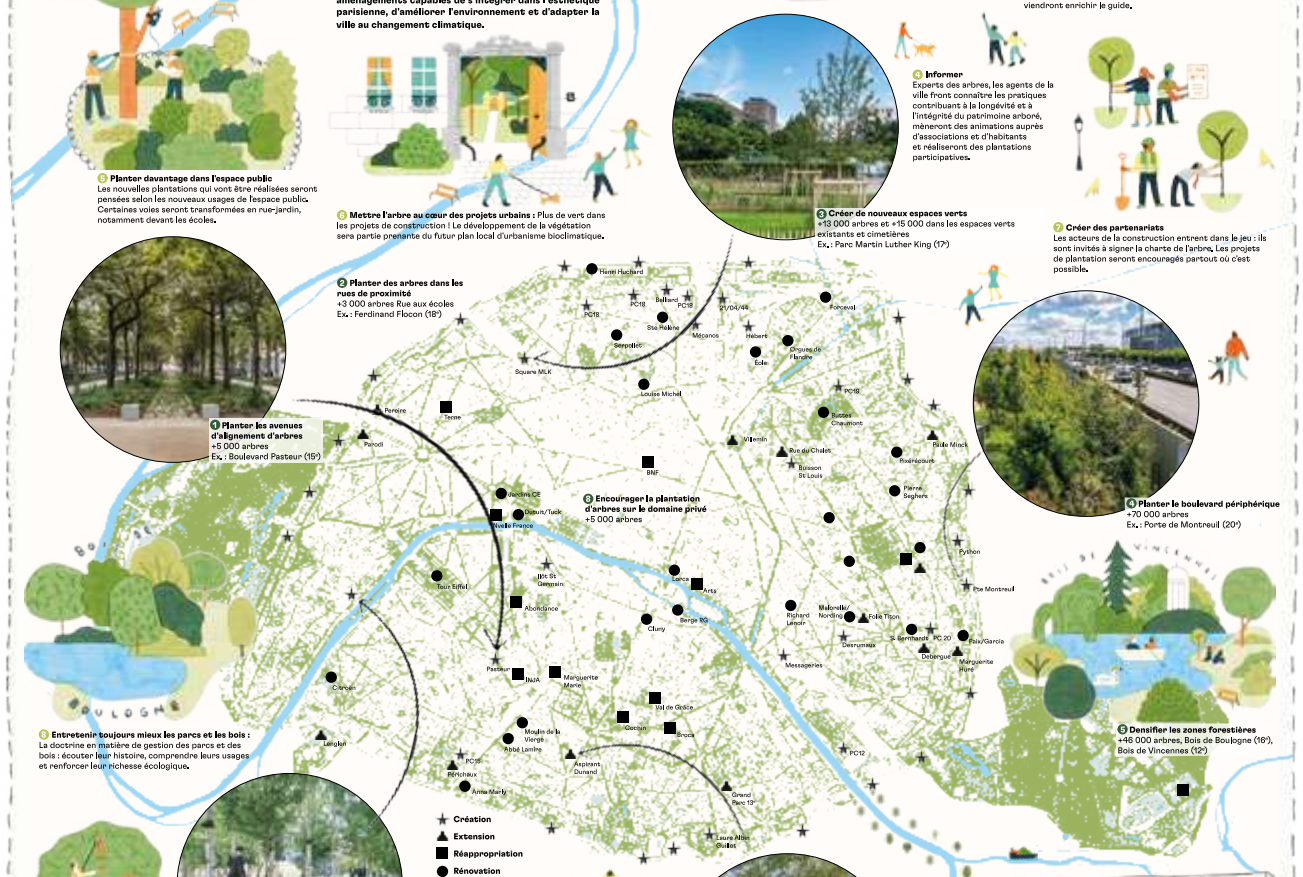
In 2020, the City carried out a strategic approach to identify public spaces for priority greening, based on **a study carried out by the pParis Urban Development Workshop (APUR)**. This study now serves as a guide/plan for all urban greening actions in public spaces; in particular, it constitutes the reference document for the development of the "Tree Plan" and the "Tree Charter".



LE PLAN ARBRE

2021-2026

L'arbre est le meilleur allié de Paris face au changement climatique. Le Plan Arbre constitue un manifeste en faveur de l'arbre et de la nature en ville. Ce document stratégique, inédit à Paris, définit une série d'actions pionnières et concrètes pour pérenniser et renforcer le patrimoine arboré commun, tant sur le domaine public très suivi que dans les espaces privés. Ses 23 actions structurent l'action publique municipale à différents niveaux. Elles mobilisent également les acteurs des dynamiques de la ville et des citoyens.n.a.s.



RÉSULTATS

Le Plan Arbre définit un plan d'orientation d'ensemble de projets qui intègrent des objectifs qualitatifs, la faisabilité technique et des calendriers de mise en œuvre ambitieux. Ces sites de plantation mobilisent le foncier municipal mais aussi les acteurs publics et privés. Les études et aménagements du Plan Arbre s'inscrivent dans une vision à long terme en anticipant les futures évolutions urbaines et climatiques. Cette feuille de route opérationnelle met ainsi en œuvre l'objectif municipal d'augmenter d'au moins 2% l'indice de canopée d'ici 2020.

LA CHARTE DE L'ARBRE

- La Ville de Paris affirme avec ses partenaires son adhésion à **10 engagements essentiels** :
1. Développer son patrimoine arboré
 2. Choisir le bon arbre au bon endroit
 3. Garantir de bonnes conditions de plantation
 4. Accompagner les jeunes plantations
 5. Appliquer une taille raisonnée
 6. Veiller à la santé des arbres
 7. Soigner et valoriser les arbres
 8. Éviter et réduire les abattages
 9. Compenser les abattages et contribuer au renforcement de la nature en ville
 10. Bien tenir son chantier

The City adopts a partnership agreement for Animal well-being

This Partnership agreement, adopted in July by the Council of Paris, aims to ensure and guarantee the well-being of animals in the region, notably during events organised by economic, community or cultural stakeholders.

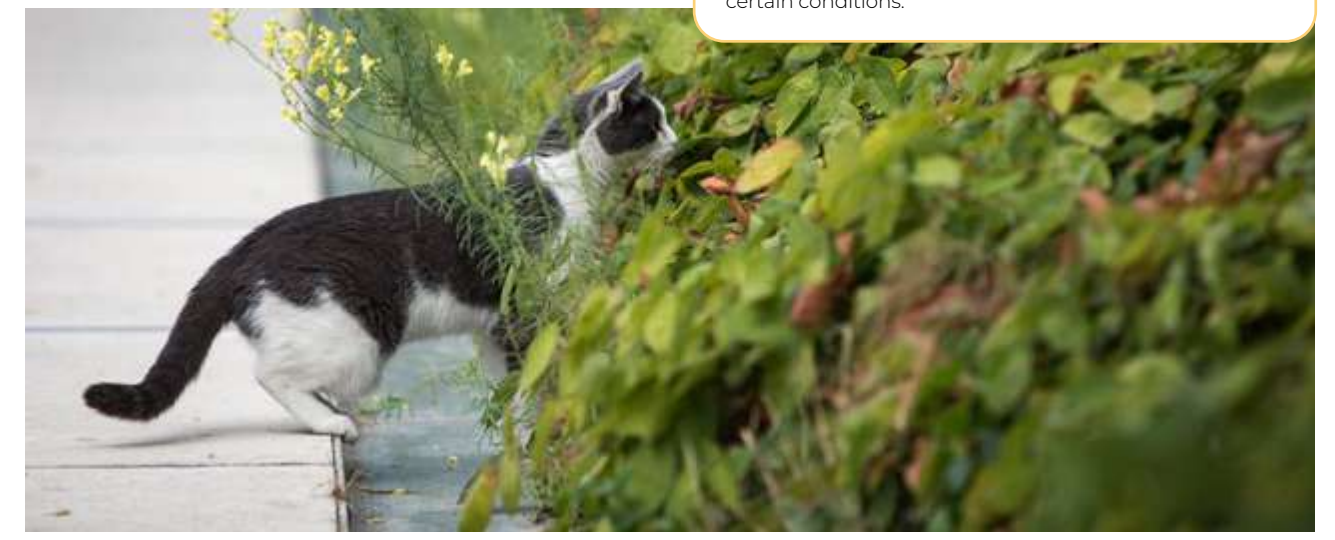
THE CITY SUPPORTS ASSOCIATIONS WORKING TO PROTECT STRAY CATS

NEW DOG-FRIENDLY SPACES INAUGURATED

22 dog-friendly spaces have been opened in the capital, with 5 new spaces created in the 10th, 13th, 14th, 18th and 20th arrondissements. These spaces help to make dogs a more prominent part of city life.

In May, a call for projects was launched to support associations working to help stray cats in Paris. **The six initiatives selected received financial support amounting to €15,000.**

One example is the Chatipi programme, which was set up with the One Voice association on Avenue de la Porte d'Ivry (13th) in the autumn. The project opened a cat shelter to be run by Bouba&Cie, another local association. This structure provides a place to feed, care for and/or sterilise the cats, on certain conditions.



Exemplary local government

A trial is currently being carried out at the **Centre for Horticultural Production (CPH)** to replace the synthetic fertilizer previously employed by the city with an organic fertilising process. This method will allow the city to upcycle 100% biodegradable waste that does not involve the use of plastic. Three organic fertilisers and six nursery species are being tested over a cultivation period lasting around six months.



International Paris

► On 6 October, Paris City hall hosted an **international conference on the preservation of central African forests.**

Gathering political leaders, economic stakeholders, NGOs and representatives of indigenous peoples, the initiative served to highlight the threats currently faced by these forests, while also putting forward practical solutions for preservation that respect the needs of the local populations who tend to them. A program of cultural events was held in tandem with

the event, in order to raise public awareness of the specific challenges associated with forest preservation in the Congo river basin.

► The City of Paris provided support for the **redevelopment of the botanical and nature gardens in Porto Novo, Benin.** An assessment analysis was carried out to analyse the gardens' strengths and weaknesses, taking into account existing threats and opportunities.

KEY DATES



17 May — Launch of the consultation process in the Saint-Vincent-de-Paul/Paradis neighbourhood (10th), the first of 17 areas targeted for the *Embellir votre quartier* neighbourhood redevelopment campaign.



1 September — Opening of the new "Quartier Jeunes" youth centre in Paris. Set up in the 1st arrondissement, this resource-space offers young people from Paris and around Île-de-France personalised support and solutions in all aspects of their everyday lives.

15 September — Opening of the Climate Academy, an educational and participatory space for young people aged 9 - 25, located in the former premises of the town hall for the 4th arrondissement.



15 October — The Council of Paris adopts the findings on citizen participation, creating the Paris Citizen Assembly and the Paris Council of Associations.

17 November — Adoption of the Paris Proximity Pact, which sets out to ensure that the arrondissements become the default level for municipal action. Under this plan, the mayors of individual arrondissements will become the leaders of municipal action in their arrondissements.

KEY INDICATORS



16

community association and civic centres offering over 6,000m² of spaces for booking.



25%

of the City's investment budget *Vis subject to a participatory process*, a significant portion of which is allocated via the Participatory budget.



1,048

projects completed or ongoing under the Participatory Budget since its implementation 3,922 operations (as each project comprises several operations).



40,000

members in the community of Paris Volunteers, 15,000 of whom are specifically involved in climate and ecological transition efforts. 9,240 Parisians have submitted a project to the Participatory budget since its creation.



70,000 - 80,000

community associations active in Paris, and almost 700,000 volunteers.



Contributing to personal fulfilment through civic participation

Pursuing the objective of making the voices of the people who live, work and study in Paris heard, 2021 was a year that saw several innovations in civic participation, such as the introduction of majority judgement when voting in the *Participatory Budget*, the creation of the Citizen Assembly, a decision-making body with unprecedented means of action, and a brand-new agenda for the newly amalgamated community of the Paris Volunteers. This innovation drive also benefited the community association sector (which represents the front line of Parisian volunteering efforts), with the creation of the Paris Council of Associations, whose role is to represent the interests of Parisian associations and to make them partners in municipal actions. Finally, Parisians were able to express their views during the various consultations organised by the City, and to participate in the opening of new locations for the city's youth, such as the Climate Academy.



The Climate Academy, ©Laurent Bourgogne.

Participatory budget

Through the **Participatory Budget**, Parisians are able to take part in debates and decision-making for a quarter of the City of Paris' investments. Since 2014, almost 3,000 accomplishments have come as a result. These involve the ecological transition, sport, urban agriculture, living conditions, solidarity and education.

The City launches a new version of the Participatory Budget

For its seventh edition, the **Participatory Budget** has adopted a more broad-spectrum approach in connection with other participatory schemes, such as the **Embellir votre quartier** ("Brighten up your neighbourhood") programme, which gets local residents involved in redevelopment efforts.

The 2021 edition also aims to **optimise resources** and improve **the quality of citizen participation**. Arrondissement mayors are more closely involved in the preliminary phases of project co-construction, in order to pool resources when it appears that several projects are similar in nature or likely to cross-pollinate.


 **106,000**
Parisians cast a vote for the BParticipatory Budget this year

 **62**
new projects selected for the 2021 Participatory Budget

In terms of elections, voters are now able to grade their support for each project. This system of **majority judgement** enables a more informed selection of projects for development.

One example is the project entitled "Adapting to the effects of climate change in Paris", which aims to take action on buildings and outdoor spaces using a civic and participatory approach, in order to produce solar energy and recover rainwater.

Another winning project was "More inclusive and interactive school yards and play areas," which aims to redevelop 4 school yards and a garden in the 12th using inclusive objectives: promoting mixed play activities between girls and boys, and creating the first play area adapted for use by disabled children in the Ilan Halimi garden.

 **217**
new projects were presented, with 62 being selected for a total budget of €75 million, of which 24 projects whose aims were explicitly geared toward sustainable development.

Dialogue and participation

Young people are at the heart of the participatory approaches launched by the City. The goal is to bring Parisian youth into the process of designing and running participatory schemes and spaces, such as the Climate Academy or the new Quartier Jeunes youth services center.

The City opens two new youth facilities operated via collaborative management

Inaugurated in September in the former premises of the town hall of the 4th arrondissement, **the Climate Academy** is a space for **collective reflection, mobilisation and experimentation on climate issues**. It hosts several types of activities oriented towards Parisian youth: free educational workshops, conferences, "volunteer" brunches, musical events, theatre evenings, etc.

From 1 - 12 November 2021, the Academy was transformed into an **open residence** during the COP26 in Glasgow.

Inaugurated on 1 September in the former town hall of the 1st arrondissement, the **Quartiers Jeunes (QJ)** youth centre serves to provide information and guidance for young Parisians in various aspects of their daily lives: leisure (sport, culture), employment, well-being, etc. This space is **open to all** young people aged 16 - 30, regardless of their profile: students, young workers, volunteers, or those seeking employment or access to the workforce.

The space was designed using a participatory approach, via a series of workshops bringing together some 70 participants at the beginning of the year to decide on the name, determine the layout of spaces, and select the method of governance. The event programme is also decided on a collaborative basis, in addition to the permanent services offered in a number of key subjects: employment access and career orientation, legal assistance, physical health and safety, etc.

CHARTER FOR TEMPORARY OCCUPATION

On 24 June 2021, a charter for temporary and transitional occupation was signed by 45 partners, including 23 new public and private partners. This charter aims to support the development of temporary and transitional urban development projects in the city of Paris and wider metropolitan area.



Young Parisians were consulted on several occasions in 2021 regarding the services provided, the events programme and governance of this space. The name QJ (short for "Youth Quarters") was chosen from among their suggestions.

COOPERATION HIGHLIGHTS IN 2021

23 January School yards opened to the public

In January, 12 school yards were transformed on an experimental basis into areas for socialising, activities and open-air leisure for local residents. Following the success of this initiative, the scheme was extended to 36 new school yards during the spring. The City received a Territoria Silver award in the "Unicef" category for this initiative, in recognition of "local public innovation benefiting children and young people".



21 March Citizen conference: What does "Eating Well" mean in 2021?"

100 Paris residents discussed the topic of sustainable foodstuffs with a panel of 40 experts. This citizen conference enabled 32 proposals to be established, including support for producers in local commodity chains or the development of community canteens open to all. The outcome of this consultation also helps lay the groundwork for AgriParis, a new structure dedicated to supporting agricultural commodity chains in the Paris area, and supplying the capital with sustainable products.

12 May The City launches a public consultation on the creation of a low-traffic zone between central Paris and Saint-Germain

The City is seeking to implement a low-traffic zone (ZTL) in central Paris (in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th) and along the section of the Left Bank located to the north of the Boulevard Saint-Germain (5th, 6th and 7th). The principle is that non-essential traffic would be prohibited in this zone, but active mobility would be allowed (pedestrians, cyclists, public transport) toutes celles et along with anyone with a valid reason for driving in the area: residents, local business staff, delivery drivers, persons with reduced mobility, etc. The project was the subject of a consultation process in the spring, in order to allow residents to give their opinions and to identify any roads requiring specific attention.

8 June Launch of the citizen consultation for the redevelopment of the area around Notre Dame

The consultation process was held from June-December. The results were shared with the teams having submitted proposals to the international contest launched by the City, with the winner being selected in summer 2022.

30 June The City launches a sign-up campaign for the Paris Volunteers

The Paris Volunteers scheme aims to encourage civic engagement among Parisians. All throughout the year it offers a programme of free events open to all adults, with a focus on resilience, climate and environment issues, solidarity, accessibility and urban greening. The 40,000 Paris Volunteers had the chance to participate in a massive drive to gather scientific data on air pollution (operation "Ecorc'Air"), as well as in awareness campaigns on pollution in the river Seine and Paris canals using eco-tags, and in distributing unsold food items. Several dozen Volunteers also participated in the "Zero Waste Families" challenge, and undertook missions to promote zero-waste living. Hundreds of Paris Volunteers also benefited from training in waste sorting and environmental resilience.

15 October The Council of Paris votes to create the Citizen Assembly and the Paris Council of Associations

Made up of 100 members picked at random, the Citizen Assembly was created in order to enable Parisians to participate directly in the development of municipal policy. Equipped with unprecedented prerogatives and operating directly alongside the municipal executive and the Council of Paris, the Citizen Assembly also works on Climate and Ecological Transition issues via its permanent working group dedicated to these topics.

The Paris Council of Associations (CPA) exists in order to express the requests, expectations and contributions of Parisian associations it represents, and to facilitate the contribution of these associations to the public policies that concern them. It is made up of 100 associations representing the full diversity of community and non-profit associations operating in Paris.

Participatory housing and development

The City of Paris solicits user opinions (from residents, associations, business owners, etc.) for joint planning of new development projects

Parisians decide on local development for their neighbourhoods

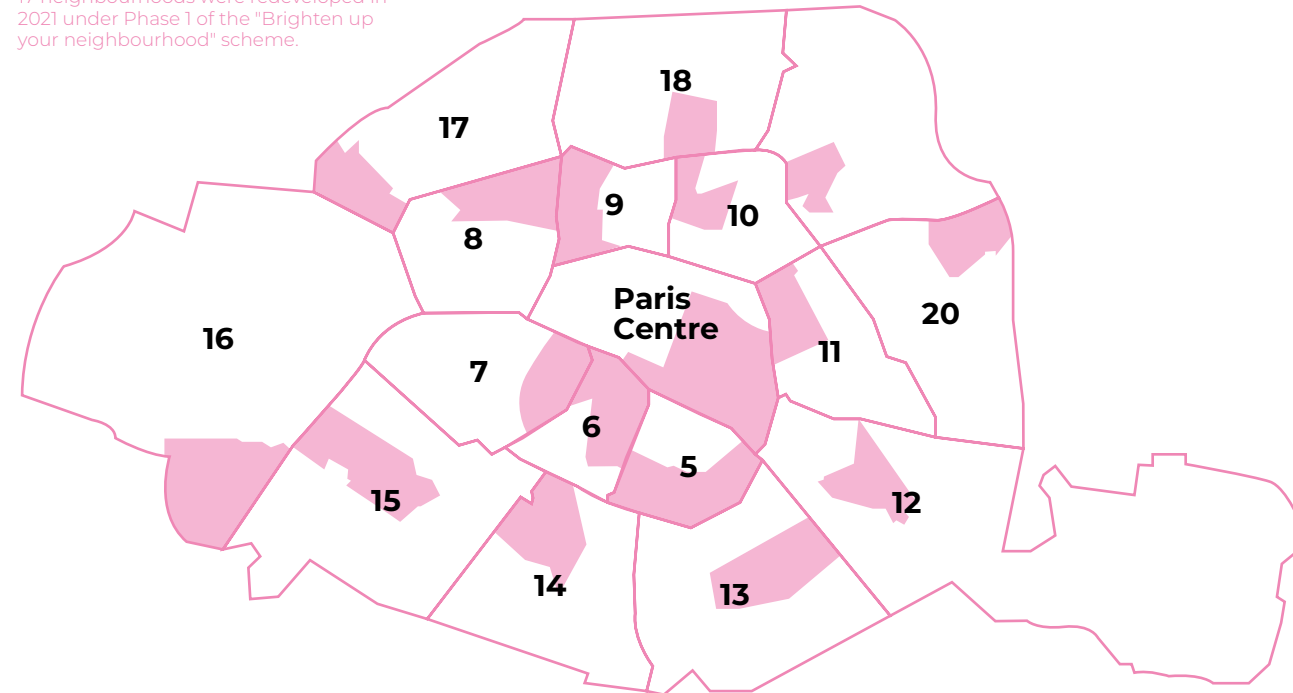
The "*Embellir votre quartier*" scheme aims to organise redevelopment efforts to make neighbourhoods more accessible and liveable (urban greening, bike paths, pedestrianization, street furniture, etc.) by concentrating all operations within the same sector and over a limited time frame.

Residents of the neighbourhoods in question are invited to share their opinions during public consultations organised by their mairiesarrondissement. All Parisians can also submit their ideas for these developments via the *idees.paris* platform.

Launched in 2019, the **process of a resident/user input** (known as AMU in French) for the pre-planning phase of the urban renewal project in the "Portes" areas in the 20th arrondissement came to an end this year. This consultation process provided an opportunity to familiarise residents with the proposals: the creation of a culture-sport-leisure zone on currently abandoned land, installation of community and non-profit partner associations in ground floor premises, etc.

A **Citizen committee was also established in the Bercy-Charenton** sector in order to define the objectives for this development project. Made up of 50 residents representing the local area, it issued 59 proposals which were then submitted to elected officials, pertaining to a number of issues: optimisation of existing edifices, urban greening, development of soft mobility and non-commercial public amenities to promote social links and solidarity (community cafés, cultural spaces, transitional urban development, community centres), etc. The Committee also expressed its desire for residents to remain involved in the project all throughout the process of designing and developing the new district.

17 neighbourhoods were redeveloped in 2021 under Phase 1 of the "Brighten up your neighbourhood" scheme.



SELECTION OF THE FIRST PARISIAN HOMES TO BE RENTED UNDER THE "BRS" (COMMUNITY LAND TRUST) SCHEME

Provided by the City of Paris Property office, the BRS scheme enables middle class residents to become homeowners in areas where land costs are high, via a mechanism that uncouples the property from the building it occupies. 23 of these homes have been provided. The new homebuyers will now participate in the development of the project alongside the architects and contracting authorities.

Community Engagement

The City supports community associations, local democracy and civic engagement in the Paris area. Adopted in November, the **Paris Proximity Pact** reinforces the role of **arrondissement town halls in the organisation of community association activity, and will deliver major changes in terms of involving Parisians in public decision-making.**

With a view to promoting policy enactment on a more local scale (known as "territorialisation"), the **Paris Proximity Pact**, which was approved by the Council of Paris in November 2021, seeks to develop the role of the arrondissement, making it the default level for municipal actions. In particular, the goal is to encourage interactions between Parisians who are actively involved in schemes to improve their local area, and to facilitate the implementation of civic initiatives or projects (Participatory Budget, Paris Volunteers, etc.).

With regard to the resources allocated to individual arrondissements, budgetary revisions have been undertaken. In particular, a **local activity fund** will enable support for the work of associations. Each arrondissement is allocated a share of the budget, calculated based on demographic criteria and the presence of "priority city policy areas."

In addition, the **16 Association/Citizen community centres** are integrated into new "Centres for the development of community associations and citizenship" within each arrondissement. These resource sites are devoted to the development of community association activity and civic engagement, and as such benefit from a reinforced support network.

Directors of "Community association activity and civic engagement" are also assigned to the town halls of each arrondissement, working to coordinate actions pertaining to community association activity and civic engagement. The Centres may also be staffed by neighbourhood Council coordinators.

19 multi-annual agreements on objectives put in place at the end of 2020 with associations in working-class neighbourhoods

THE CITY WORKS TO PROMOTE CIVIC ENGAGEMENT



In December 2021, an evening event was held at the Hotel de Ville to help encourage community engagement and volunteering ("Paris, je m'engage").

The "Association Forums", which are held in every arrondissement during the first weekend of September, are important opportunities for interaction between associations, citizens and municipal departments. The associations, which are grouped into categories such as "solidarity," "sport", "culture" ou "environment", use these forums to present their activities and recruit new volunteers. The "Centres for the development of community associations and citizenship" use the forums to present civic engagement schemes, such as Paris Volunteers or the "Citizens Card." In 2021, the forums served as an opportunity for the City to communicate its "15-minute City" initiative, which aims to enhance local access to services, in order to ensure that each resident has everything they need within less than a fifteen-minute walk from their home. This objective requires rethinking the use of existing facilities and creating new ones, such as "civic kiosks".

On 6 December 2021, the annual "Paris, je m'engage" evening event (held to celebrate and à recognise volunteer engagement) brought together 900 participants in the reception halls of the Hôtel de Ville, organised around the themes of solidarity, ecological transition, and civic engagement.



Inaugurated on 9 June at the Pplace des Fêtes, the Capla Kiosk provides a location for associations, cafés and workshops. This community space is also involved in providing information, events and social mediation efforts.

KEY DATES



8 June — The City of Paris presents the first annual plan to mobilise the Paris executive for accessibility and inclusive design, which incorporates every aspect of Parisian public policy and the needs of individuals with disabilities.

12 October — The "2021-2025 Paris employment access plan" is presented to the Council of Paris; the plan aims to develop support for those struggling to access the workforce, and to enhance operational cooperation with employment access stakeholders.

15 October — Adoption of the 2021-2023 "Paris Plan for Gender Equality, Combating Discrimination and Disability Issues"

16 December — Council of Paris adopts the 2021-2025 "Paris Master plan for child safety and protection"



Reinforcing social cohesion and solidarity between areas and generations

The concept of solidarity lies at the heart of municipal action in Paris. The Covid-19 health crisis, together with the ensuing economic and social crises and overarching climate challenges, require the City to strengthen its responses in order to tackle inequality in all its forms. These crises have underlined the city government's essential role in supporting the most fragile social groups. The Paris authorities have mobilised alongside users, agents, partners and elected officials via the development of plans and partnership strategies in all areas: inclusion via economic activity, solidarity, combating social exclusion, child safety and protection, seniors, disability issues, low-income neighbourhoods and gender equality. User participation (the clearest expression of which is the participatory budget), consultation and innovation run deep within all the programmes, plans, services and schemes provided by the City. All throughout the year, thousands of professionals and Paris volunteers combine their skills and energy in order to address the needs of the most vulnerable citizens.



KEY INDICATORS



22%

Percentage of Parisians aged over 65 (a higher proportion than the national average of 19.6%).



20.8%

pay gap between men and women in the pParis area (2021 ANCT figures)
This variation is primarily due to difference in employment rates between men and women. This figure is 6.2% in local government departments (HRD figures for 2019).



€251 million

Budget allocated to low-income neighbourhoods
According to the preliminary 2021 budget, 25% of the City's new investments involved low-income neighbourhoods; mainly targeting the improvement of living conditions.



7%

of Parisians live with a disability (this figure stood at 6.5% for City of Paris employees in 2021).



2,829

Homeless individuals registered during the capital's Solidarity Night.



© Josephine Brueder

Photography on the theme of accessibility in the everyday lives of disabled individuals. The photographer met with basketball player Soufyane Mehiaoui, who agreed to share a scene from his daily life.

Inclusion via economic activity

Paris is redoubling its efforts to ensure that employment, as a vector for social inclusion, is accessible to as many people as possible, notably for the most vulnerable demographics; an essential move in order to address a crisis unprecedented in its scope.

AN OBSERVATORY FOR THE PARIS ECONOMY WAS LAUNCHED IN MARCH 2021 IN THE CONTEXT OF THE HEALTH CRISIS

According to an initial study updated in February 2022, the health crisis had a major impact on employment and inequality between March 2020 and March 2021.

+16%

The number of Category A job seekers increased by 16% in one year in Paris, compared to a national average of +8%

+32%

Over the same period, the number of job seekers aged 25 or under increased by 32% (compared to a national average of +9%).

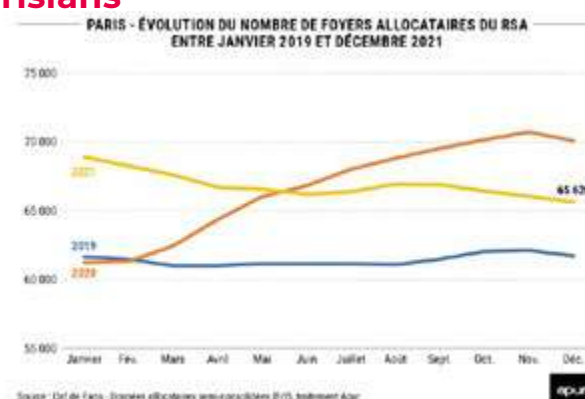
This study was carried out following a series of talks between the 'Paris pUrban Development' Workshop, the City of Paris, the Paris Caf (family assistance fund), the Paris Samusocial humanitarian agency, the Regional Prefecture, the Pole Emploi employment office and social stakeholders.

The City deploys measures to boost social inclusion for the most vulnerable Parisians

Over 6,500 individuals benefited from inclusion schemes supported by the City

The City has renewed its "Inclusion through Employment Plan" (PPIE) for the 2021-2025 period. Launched in 2016 along with several partners (the national government, the IDF Region, ARS, CAF, CPAM, etc.), the plan has notably enabled the creation of nine information and orientation points, the "Paris Employment Points", which also help provide support for job seekers needing to use paperless/online resources.

The PPIE also seeks to improve pathways to employment access, particularly via the City's public procurement contracts and its project commissioners across the region (social housing landlords, public bodies, private stakeholders, etc). In practical terms, this means contract candidates must commit to including individuals with disabilities, or those from vulnerable backgrounds, in their workforce.



In March 2021, 67,600 received welfare benefits (RSA), an 8% increase in one year

+350

Parisians have benefited from the "Premières Heures" (early hours) occupational integration scheme, aimed at people in a situation of social exclusion.

+150

employment skills courses and 500 fixed-term occupational integration contracts were also supported by the City, as part of the Annual agreement on objectives mand resources Éconcluded with the national government, aimed at recipients of active solidarity revenue (RSA) benefits.

► In 2021, the City allocated a total of **€10 million** to its policy of occupational integration through economic activity.

+6,500

Parisians were involved in the 128 schemes for integration via economic activity in 2021; almost 60% of these pursued their pathway to employment via training for a qualification, a work contract with a duration of more than six months, or within another employment integration scheme. More broadly, a total of 12,680 jobs were created or allocated to individuals seeking access to employment (including, for example, the creation of social impact enterprises or activities).

Solidarity

In the context of the health and social crisis, solidarity efforts have been redoubled. This solidarity is also reflected in various specific measures such as the opening of the Katherine Johnson Centre, or the appointment of specialists providing access to legal rights.

SOLIDARITY NIGHT

2,000

Parisians volunteered during Solidarity Night

13%

of people registered during Solidarity Night were women

2,829

homeless people were registered during Solidarity Night This number was lower than 2020 (3,061 individuals), which can be largely explained by the extension of the winter "non-eviction" period (the "trêve hivernale"), and the creation of new emergency accommodation places.

79%

of people registered during Solidarity Night were lone individuals

79%

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

ASSIGNMENT OF "LEGAL RIGHTS ACCESS" SPECIALISTS

In late 2020, "legal rights access" specialists were assigned within each Paris Solidarity Centre. Their mission is to oversee support for members of the public seeking access to legal rights, training professionals and coordinating the actions of volunteers, such as those who provide writing assistance for letters and CVs, etc. The CAVSP has now been incorporated into the City's Department of Solidarity.

Improving care for vulnerable individuals

The "Winter Plan" was implemented from 1 November 2021 - 31 March 2022, providing assistance to homeless people following the activation of level 2, known as the "Extreme cold plan". Homeless aid patrols were stepped up, and 600 additional accommodation places were opened, including 115 at municipal locations.



On 14 December, 80 beds were installed in a former Go Sport retail unit at pPorte de Saint-Cloud (16th), along with an improved canteen service aiming to boost sustainable development and waste reduction.

Inaugurated on 16 September **the Katherine Johnson halfway house (14th)** offers accommodation for 28 single individuals, Six as well as 6 places for couples.

In December 2020, the City of Paris, the La Chorba association and the Ernest network of charitable restaurateurs served 200 hot meals every night **within the Hôtel de Ville's municipal staff restaurant**. Extended until May 2021, this initiative enabled a total of 32,016 meals to be given out.

The City provides basic meals prepared by professionals, according to menus developed in collaboration with a dietician. In 2021, 7,262 meals and 585 meal packs were distributed as part of the winter emergency plan.

The City has also mobilised to welcome **refugees**. From 5-29 October, for example, Paris supported the awareness campaign for solidarity accommodation of exiled individuals, organised by the Réfugiés Bienvenue ("Refugees Welcome") association. The goal is to inform and support those who wish to share their home with a refugee for a limited time.

4th edition of "Solidarity Night"

Held during the night of 25-26 March, this operation, carried out by 2,000 volunteers, enabled registration of **2,829 homeless people** in the capital. This number was lower than 2020 (3,061 individuals), which can be largely explained by the extension of the winter "non-eviction" period (the "trêve hivernale"), and the creation of new emergency accommodation places.

In order to obtain a more accurate understanding of the homeless population, the **report by the Paris Urban Development Workshop (APUR)** provided an analysis of the socio-demographic profiles and personal histories of homeless individuals. The data remains stable: as in 2020, 45% of respondents indicated they had arrived in Paris without accommodation, and 61% said they had been living on the street for over a year. The average age is also similar (41 years). 113% of homeless people are women, and 79% are lone individuals.

11,593

permanent places in homeless shelters

17

shower rooms

4,220

places in emergency winter shelters

13

bag storage facilities

38

food distribution points

12

solidarity canteens



Exemplary local government

605,594 hours of work generated by contracts currently underway which include a socio-professional integration quota

Young people

In terms of child protection and well-being, Paris has placed the defence of children's rights at the heart of its youth policy in addition to the strategy for child protection and well-being, Paris has adopted a plan to combat violence against children and a Children's rights Mission. Elsewhere, the City supports young Parisians in their academic development and career pathways via the "Territorial Education Project", the "Jobs Boost Plan" and the "Quartier Jeunes" (QJ) youth affairs centre.

Paris mobilises to defend children's rights

Unanimously adopted in June by the Council of Paris, the **Paris Plan to combat violence against children** includes 24 commitments and 8 flagship measures, aiming in particular to make children more aware of their rights.

In 2021, the City also developed the **2021-2025 Paris Master plan for child safety and protection**, via a consultation process involving professionals (researchers, teachers, hospital staff) and 130 young people receiving childhood social care. Unanimously adopted on 16 December, this Master plan entails 100 commitments and 12 flagship initiatives to boost the provision of care services for children, and the City's role in assisting unaccompanied minors. It also sets an objective to increase children's involvement in the decisions that affect them.

Elsewhere, at the outcome of a year-long trial in 2020, the **awareness campaign led by the Children's Rights Mission had connected with** 49 establishments in the capital. 1,300 children were made more aware of their rights through the mobilisation of the Paris Volunteers.



A "MAISON DE MARION" ANTI-BULLYING CENTRE OPENS ITS DOORS IN THE 13th

Inaugurated in November in the 13th arrondissement, this space provides personalised support for children who are victims of bullying.

21,527 Parisians benefiting from the Youth Guarantee

1,140 Number of students who received support in 2021 to combat academic disengagement

The City provides support and guidance for young Parisians in their academic development and career paths

The third edition of the **Territorial Education Project (PEDT) for 2021-2026** aims to bring together stakeholders from the educational milieu through practical commitments and initiatives that will enable quality career orientation pathways to be provided to Parisian children and teenagers. This latest cycle now also covers young childhood ages.

In order to provide assistance to young Parisians particularly affected by the health crisis, the City has launched the **"Paris Jobs Boost"** plan, facilitating access to free training and work experience within local government branches or partner organisations. From 4 - 7 May, 130 companies also mobilised for the virtual convention on youth employment, resulting in a total of 2,500 offers of employment, apprenticeships or internships.

Conceived in response to the isolation and vulnerability resulting from successive lockdown periods the **Quartiers Jeunes** youth services centre was inaugurated in October. At the City's initiative, the goal of this new resource site is to provide assistance to people aged 16-30 with any and all issues they may face in everyday life: employment, training, access to legal rights, mental health, culture, sport, etc. These services notably include access to psychological support, and the distribution of food packages on a weekly basis in partnership with the Restos du Cœur food bank association.

With two locations in Paris (3rd and 6th), the **Centre for Student Initiatives** (MIE) is a resource centre providing access to food resources for Parisian students. Throughout the year 2021, the centre was notably involved in food assistance schemes launched by the City and several partner organisations.

2 PROGRAMMES TO MAKE ART ACCESSIBLE TO YOUNG PEOPLE

"Young collectors" aims to allow secondary school students to connect with the City's artwork acquisitions. During the school year, participants go on trips to explore art venues and professions, before submitting their suggestions for acquisitions to the city's Contemporary Arts Fund. The artworks in question are then made available to partner establishments to they can be borrowed by students, using the same loan system established by "art libraries".

Under the **"Summer at the Museum!"** programme, city-run museums organised a number of events and activities, both on-site (guided tours, creative visitor routes, etc.) and "off the walls", in medical/social institutes, schools, hospitals and prisons.

Elderly persons

To support its senior citizens and building upon the work of the previous "Senior citizens Master plan", the City of Paris has developed a new strategy placing major emphasis on combating isolation among the elderly. By 2050, 20% of the Paris population will be aged 65 or over, a 30% increase on 2013 levels. The city has also deployed a programme for the modernisation of its establishments, while also developing schemes to enable residents to keep living in their homes for as long as possible. It has also addressed issues pertaining to healthcare access, mobility, and access to culture, sport and leisure.

Overview of the 2017-2021 Senior citizens Master plan and co-development of its successor

The **2017-2021 Senior citizens Master plan** included a number of advancements: funding for financial aid dedicated to enabling seniors to continue living in homes and dependent nursing care, the creation of 615 places in nursing homes Ehpad, free Paris Seniors Passes for 115,000 recipients, etc. In order to prepare the new Strategy for 2022-2026, the City launched a consultation process, notably comprising input from citizen volunteers involved in the fields of mobility and elder care.

In 2021, the City was also obliged to adapt existing measures **in order to contend with the health crisis**: distribution of masks, organisation of testing and, later, vaccination campaigns, financial aid for Ehpad, In-home support and assistance services (SAAD) and daytime care centres.

It also reinforces efforts to combat isolation through the **Paris In Company** scheme: 1,751 were accompanied by over 4,000 volunteers (going for walks, home visits, medical appointments, etc.).

1,751 seniors signed up for Paris in Company

5,151 volunteers signed up to Paris in Company

THE BRICOBUS: A MOBILE DIY WORKSHOP

Launched in 2019, the **Bricobus** is a mobile DIY workshop helping to provide home improvements for over-65s. After being first trialled in the 13th and 19th arrondissements, the scheme was extended to all Paris Habitat residences and over 200 homes. Given the scheme's success, a second Bricobus was deployed in September.

RENOVATION OF SEVERAL NURSING HOMES EHPAD

Initiated several years ago, the programme to modernise the City's medical nursing homes has been accelerated since 2014, with the renovation of several establishments including "EHPAD" Harmonie (94) and Anselme-Payen (15th). In 2021 this continued with renovations of the "EHPAD" Pelleport (20th) and Arthur Groussier (Bondy) nursing homes.



After five years of renovations, the "EHPAD" Belleville nursing home reopened its doors on 17 May, now renamed Sara Weill-Raynal, and 5 additional rooms. The facility now features a number of living walls and green terraces.

Disabilities

7% of Parisians experience some form of disability. The City has taken care to adapt its services, while also reaffirming its commitment to universal accessibility.

Two new schemes to promote accessibility

In June, the first annual **Plan for accessibility and universal design (for products and services that can be used by all)** was presented. It aims to integrate the needs of disabled individuals into the development of Paris public policy. It contains several measures, including the renovation of 5,000 homes each year, support for companies planning accessibility renovations, enhancing accessibility of urban spaces and the development of inclusive play areas.

In 2021, a series of measures was enacted to address various types of disability:

► The **mobility assistance (PAM) scheme** provides free shopping services for 6,500 users with reduced mobility. 213,250 journeys were made in 2021.


► Since 2017, **896 voting booths in Paris have been made accessible to those with mobility or visual disabilities**. First deployed during the 2019 European elections, the enhanced accessibility scheme to improve our accommodation of electors and provide staff training was once again applied in 2021 for the midterm and regional elections.

► **ACCEO** is a telephone service used by public establishments to provide access for deaf, heard of hearing, deafblind and aphasic individuals: 3975, arrondissement town halls, Facil'Familles, music conservatories and social aid services. Use of the service is growing: 817 ACCEO conversations took place in 2021, compared to 118 the year before.

► 17 Paris libraries now offer a selection of **"easy to read"** books in French, aimed at those with reading difficulties.

Held from 26 May - 10 July, the **12th edition of Paris Disability Month** offered some sixty participatory and accessible events for disabled individuals and their friends and family: cultural visits for the sight-impaired, the "Etre Beau" disability-themed photo exhibition, or the implementation of "quiet hours" system making it easier for autistic individuals to attend events.

As part of its commitment to universal accessibility, the City has set an objective to create 17 **enhanced accessibility neighbourhoods** for the 2024 Olympic Games, which will enable all members of the public to access a full range of proximity services: hotels, retail units, schools, healthcare, and administrative, cultural and sports services.

 **495** active public procurement contracts' that include "a socio-occupational integration clause"

 **€4,999,150** invested in the adapted sector via public procurement

"ARTWORKS FOR ALL" EXTENDED TO INCLUDE DISABLED AUDIENCES

Initiated by the Municipal Fund for Contemporary Art for audiences with limited access to art, in 2021 this programme was extended to include individuals with disabilities. The concept involves exhibiting an artwork from the municipal collection at a partner establishment, and to create a sense of proximity through a series of talks and workshops.



New voting booths are now accessible to disabled individuals.

Low-income neighbourhoods

The reduction of social inequality in the Paris region has become a priority, in the context of a health crisis whose most severe impact was felt by the most vulnerable population segments.

A policy to support low-income neighbourhoods during the health crisis

The Municipality has extended its **City contract** (2015-2020) until 2022 due to the health crisis. This contract engages the City and national governments, along with around 30 partner organisations working with low-income neighbourhoods in Paris, in a number of key areas: education, digital inclusion, urban agriculture, sustainable food, energy-efficient home renovations and combating pollution.

Other significant measures have also been adopted in order to enable the least well-off Parisians to contend with the loss of revenue brought on by the health crisis. These initiatives focus notably on food and housing needs. The City has increased its contribution to the "Housing solidarity Fund" to €16 million in 2021, up from €11 million in 2019. Gas, electricity and internet bills for renters in the city's housing stock are also the subject of targeted measures.

Paris is also working to support stakeholders involved in development through the provision of **healthy and affordable foods** in the City's low-income neighbourhoods.

Selected local initiatives supported by the City

► **VRAC (For Ra ashared cpurchasing network)**: cthis association offers consumer products at low prices, sourced from short commodity chains and organic farming. It is accessible to those living in the City's low-income areas or social housing stock, using a cooperative approach and delivered via pop-up food stores.

► **La Marmite anti-waste (14th)**: cthis association seeks to help families living in hotels to prepare meals using unsold foods recovered from partner grocery shops. Its location also hosts cooking workshops which are open to everyone, with the goal of spreading awareness of the need to curb food waste.

Ensuring educational continuity and working to close the digital divide

As part of the France Relance Plan, funding has been provided to employ **80 digital advisors** within various structures in Paris, providing support and guidance for residents of low-income neighbourhoods when using online resources.

In 2021, efforts dedicated to supporting students experiencing the greatest difficulty were boosted by funding from both the national and City governments: almost 300 additional pathways to educational success were provided as a result.

SUMMER NEIGHBOURHOODS: 5,000 YOUNG PEOPLE PARTICIPATED IN ACTIVITIES IN THE CITY'S PRIORITY DISTRICTS

This national programme provided support for 73 projects in low-income neighbourhoods in Paris, with financing of almost €300,000. Initiatives were organised as part of the "Cultural Summer" programme, either through City initiatives, "City-Life-Holidays" projects or new activities: trips, educational workshops, events in public spaces (such as the open-air event space set up on Boulevard de Belleville during the month of July).

367 actions to help residents in low-income areas

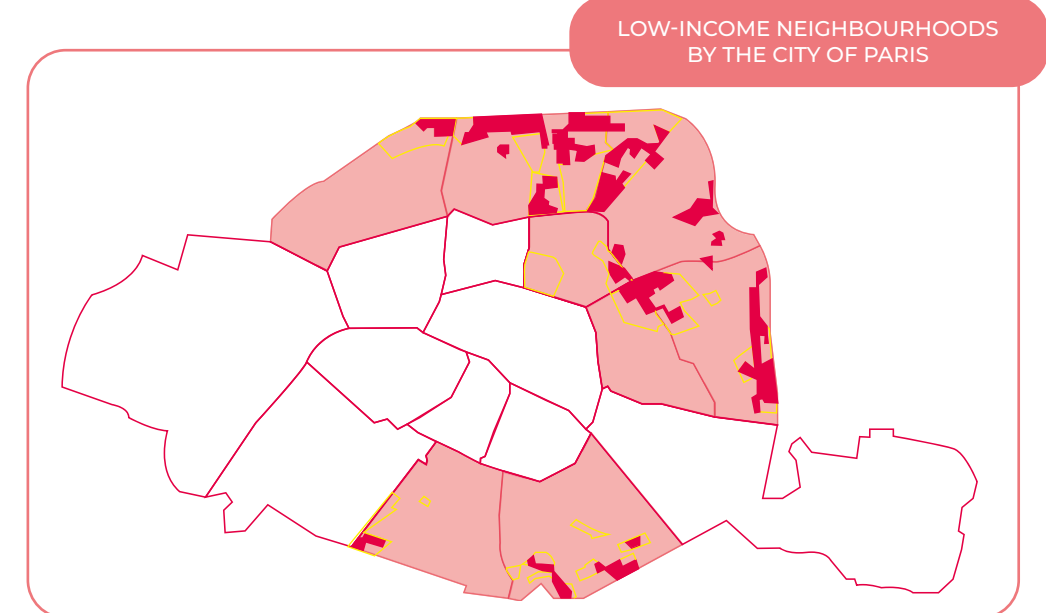
36 projects providing access to sustainable food in low-income neighbourhoods

839 associations mobilised in projects to help low-income neighbourhoods

€257,471,691 allocated to low-income neighbourhoods

€6.4 million allocated to projects in low-income neighbourhoods delivered through associations

2,700 projects in benefitting residents of low-income neighbourhoods



The low-income neighbourhoods include the "Political Districts of the City" (in red) and the active watch neighborhoods (with orange borders). They include 360,000 inhabitants, or 17% of the Parisian population.

Gender equality and anti-discrimination efforts

The City is intensifying its efforts to combat discrimination, having adopted a plan for the prevention of sexist and sexual violence, the Paris Sportives scheme, the LGBTQI+ social health and safety plan, and support services for sex workers. At the same time, the City is developing new initiatives to encourage the development of an integrated equality policy.



Paris is intensifying its efforts to combat discrimination in sport

Sport can be a gateway to emancipation, but also a venue for discrimination. This is the central focus of **"Paris anti-discrimination week"**, the 5th edition of which offered a range of events and activities throughout the capital from the 11 - 15 of October: exhibitions, conferences, training, screenings, debates, etc.

The **"Plan for the Prevention of sexist/sexual violence and discrimination"** was also adopted, which contains agreements on goals to be set by sports clubs receiving municipal funding. It commits to implementing a **zero-tolerance** policy and to provide training for their teams, both professional and volunteer.

The **Paris Sportives** scheme aims to support community association projects promoting women's or mixed sports in the public sphere. The second edition of this call for projects provided support for 14 clubs and associations, for a total budget of €100,000. 7 of the projects were basketball-related, along with 4 for football, 1 for handball and 2 multi-sport projects.

New initiatives to support women's rights

Several initiatives and tools supported by the City were developed in 2021 in order to raise awareness among 15-25 year-olds about gender inequality, sexist and/or sexual violence. Such was the case for the "Let's talk equality" campaign, launched to coincide with International Women's Day, and the **"Respect-o-meter"**, created by the City in collaboration with the "En Avant Toutes" association and members of the Paris Youth Council. This "barometer of respect", which echoes the "Violence-o-metre" (created three years ago), aims to identify gender stereotypes in **public, digital and educational spaces**. A call for projects also selected 44 associations active in Paris secondary schools to implement prevention campaigns combating sexist stereotypes.

With support from the City, the Paris Hospitals Public Assistance branch opened a **Women's Centre** within the Bichat hospital (18th), in order to facilitate the provision of medical, administrative and legal support for women who have been victims of violence.

On 23 November, coinciding with the **International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women**, the Paris observatory for violence against women (OPVF) organised an interprofessional training and awareness day on the topic of sexism, within several local social services departments.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE LGBTQ+ COMMUNITY

Since 2018, the City has adopted a "prevention plan" to improve the health and safety of the LGBTQ+ community, with a budget of €350,000. It includes 32 measures to address a series of primary objectives: boosting initiatives in schools, improving access to healthcare, training City staff in LGBT-phobias, including non-gendered titles in administrative forms, etc.

The City also supports LGBTQ+ community associations and activism, notably via the fLGBTQI+ Pride Fortnight and the Pride March (formerly Gay Pride), which has been held since 1977 and will depart this year from Pantin.



Exemplary local government

Disabilities

► The City entered its 5th agreement (2021-2023) with the "Fund for integration of disabled individuals within civil service departments" (French: FIPHFP), pursuing its policy to promote workforce integration for disabled individuals.

► Organised by the City, the **"Anti-Ableism week"** notably provided an opportunity to screen the video series "Si l'handiphobie m'était contée" – produced by the "Cours de Contes" studio, each episode in the series tells a disability-related story in the form of a children's tale ("conte"), with added perspective from a disability expert.

53

were recruited through long-term contracts in 2021, along with 24 internships and 24 subsidised employment contracts.

6.22%

Proportion of disabled staff members in the City of Paris municipal workforce.

Equality and anti-discrimination efforts

The year 2021 saw a great many events addressing inequality or discrimination.

► As part of the "Let's talk equality" campaign, on 8 March the City organised an **inter-professional training session** for municipal staff and association volunteers working with young people.

► In late June, the city's Department of green spaces and the environmental was audited by the **AFNOR**, as part of the process of **renewing the Equality and Diversity** certification obtained by the City in 2019. The audit notably looked at the role of women and people with disabilities within the department's teams.

► In order to **support municipal staff undergoing a career transition**, the City's DHR proposed assigning temporary resources to departments, by mobilising Category C staff having been declared unfit due to health reasons (and thereby finding themselves in a situation of career transition). To date, 62 staff have received support via this scheme, and 46 new hires were made for vacant administrative assistant posts.

► Published by the DHR, the leaflet entitled **"Let's act together to end workplace discrimination!"** familiarised readers with the 25 legal criteria defining workplace discrimination.

► **Two exhibitions did a tour of City departments** to raise awareness among staff in their own working environments, regarding racism and LGBTQI+ inclusion.

► A **"Gender and public spaces"** working seminar was held on 7 May, on the development of a public space to be shared equally between men and women.



Paris international

On 17 May, the Mayor of Paris **awarded the third edition of the City's International Prize for LGBTQI+ rights**, on International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia, Lesbophobia and Transphobia. Three associations received the award.

The consequences of the health crisis were a central theme of the **25th edition of European Week for the Employment of People with Disabilities (EWPD)**, held from 15 - 21 November.

€136,000

allocated to international NGOs for the development of their human rights projects and to assist with the protection of human rights activists facing threats around the world

€195,000

allocated to emergency funding for NGOs intervening in crisis zones



"Les Dégommeuses" strives to promote women's football and combat discrimination; "Lesbian Life Association Côte d'Ivoire" works to defend the rights of Ivorian lesbian, bisexual and trans women; "Atlas Nienawisci – Atlas of Hatred" is a website founded by a collective of Polish activists that publishes a map of public policies with a positive or negative LGBTQI+ impact.

KEY DATES



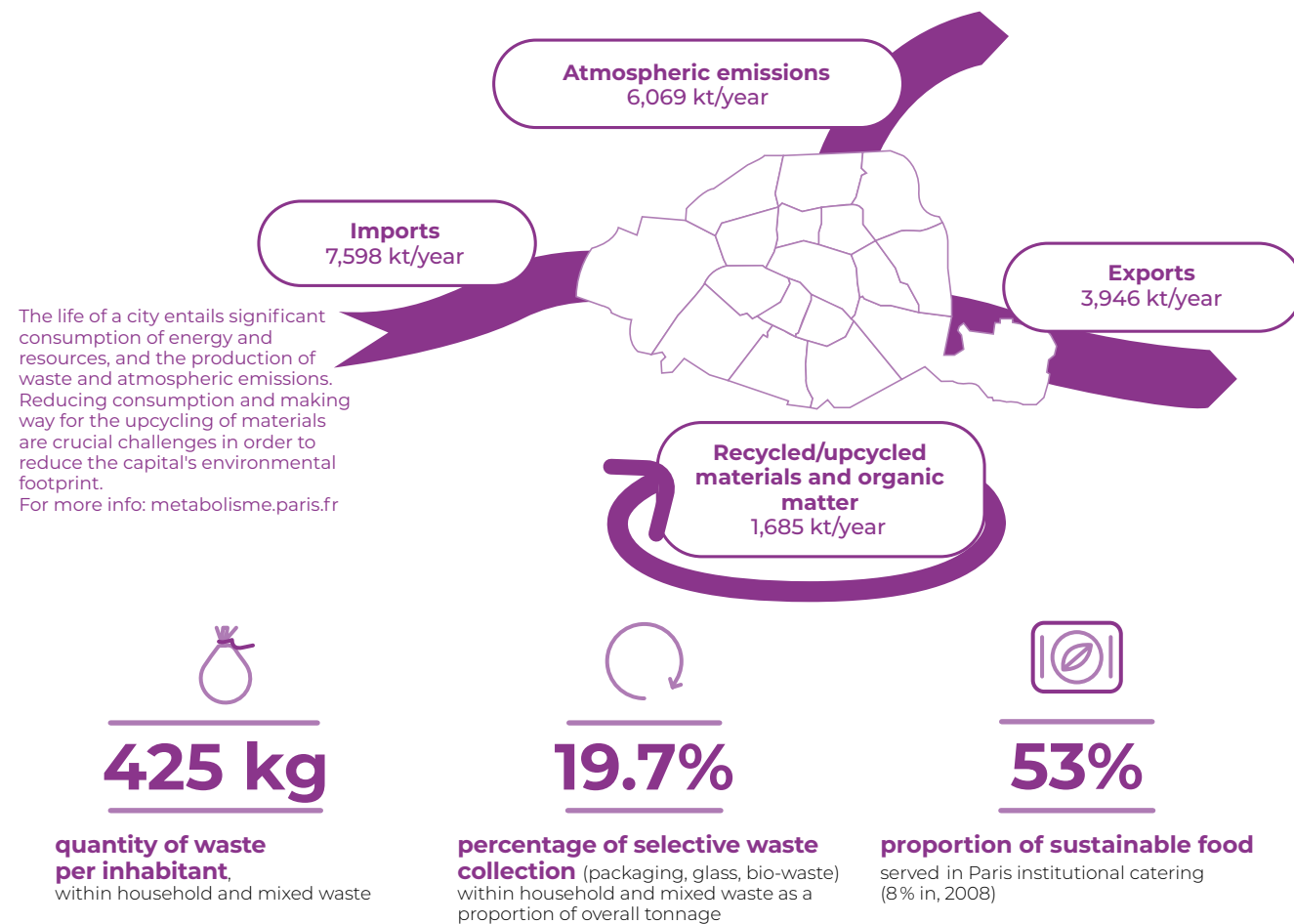
From 6 - 21 March — A citizen conference bringing together a panel of 100 citizens was held to discuss the question: "What does eating well mean in 2021?".

24 March — To assist in hosting the JO Olympic games, the City presented a municipal action plan for the elimination of single-use plastics by 2024.

5 May — Launch of the 1st edition of the "Fertile Paris" call for projects, which aims to support training and career transitions in sustainable agriculture.

16 December — Adoption of the Paris Master plan for responsible public procurement 2022-2026 by the Council of Paris (€1.6 billion in annual public contracts).

KEY INDICATORS



Encouraging responsible modes of consumption and production, sustainable agriculture and the circular-solidarity economy

The circular solidarity economy provides a practical response to the major social, economic and environmental challenges we currently face. An economic model with low environmental impact, it encourages new forms of production and consumption, but also sociability, and opens a pathway to the creation of sustainable employment that cannot be offshored. The Covid-19 health crisis highlighted our dependence on imports vis-a-vis consumption of essential goods. In order to support regional stakeholders who are actively involved in the social and solidarity economy, the City is operating several levers: supporting local (and in particular, artisan) production, encouraging re-employment in construction projects, boosting the presence of local retailers (notably via the GIE Paris Commerces and the Semaest), developing urban agriculture, favouring short supply chains in its sustainable food programs, targeting a "zero non-reusable" waste trajectory for the city, and boosting the concept of proximity in everyday cleanliness operations.



© Guillaume Bontempis

Market gardening on the roofs of the "Charonne reservoir", with the "Urban Farmers" association.

Circular economy

The City supports local and sustainable production

Paris encourages the relocation of production operations in order to limit the impact of transporting materials and merchandise.

Created in 2017, the **"Fabriqué à Paris"** (Made in Paris) label aims to showcase the quality of the city's artisan producers. The 2021-2022 period saw the label awarded to 386 artisans, entrepreneurs and creators, 15 of whom also received a special distinction from a dedicated jury.

From 19-21 November, the **first edition of ParisLocal** was held central Paris and its inner suburbs (departments 92, 93 and 94): over the course of 3 days, participating artisans opened their workshop doors to allow the public to learn more about their trades and passions.

In 2021, the City also continued its support for SSE-related business, in particular via **structures promoting occupation integration (SIAE)**. It launched a specific call for projects for "new circular economy activities by Parisian SIAEs" The candidates selected received subsidies to help them develop their initiatives in favours of occupational integration and the ecological transition of the Paris economy.

The City is also participating in the financing of around 30 **facilities devoted to the repair and re-use of** everyday objects—representing 1,300 jobs and 4,000 tonnes of waste avoided. This involves, for example, resale shops (collecting all kinds of items) and recycling stores (specific items, toys, decorative items, textiles, etc.), which also create sustainable employment for people in vulnerable situations.

This summer, after two years of renovations, the former **Château-Landon** fire station (10th) began a new life as a site dedicated to sustainable fashion. Having been abandoned since 2005, the site has been fully remodelled in order to accommodate around 20 businesses working toward an eco-responsible transition. The 3,000 m² space is open to the public: outre addition to shared workshops and offices, it also offers a dance studio, a flablab, several boutiques, a café-restaurant and a garden space.



This year the city has devoted €2.5 million to the financing of a 1,300 m² platform dedicated to accommodating textile manufacturing, operated by social and solidarity economy stakeholders, within the Berliet tower block currently under construction at Porte d'Ivry (13th).



Paris seeks to systematise the re-use of materials on the city's building sites

In collaboration with the APUR, the City of Paris contributed its technical expertise to the completion of a **study on the circular economy within the construction industry**. Information sheets on the re-use and recycling of primary building materials (concrete, metal, wood, glass) were composed; they include an observation of the sector's current practices, possible ways of re-using and recycling materials, and the stakeholders involved for each material.

The City has also launched an experimental contract aiming to ensure the **supply and delivery of re-used furniture for municipal libraries**. This contract involves structures promoting occupational integration (SIAE) and entities employing 50% or more individuals from underprivileged backgrounds.

At the same time, Paris is boosting access to **training in re-use and upcycling trades**. Led by the City, the Les Canaux association, the Grand Huit architectural cooperative production company (SCOP) and Ekopolis, the "Pathways to a circular building trade" was launched in 2021 during the restoration of the Maison des Canaux. This experimental training-action scheme aims to encourage transversality between building trades and interactions between professionals regarding the re-use of materials.

All throughout the year, the City of Paris has also benefited from the support of a specialist design office working to help improve practices regarding the management of waste generated in the building trade; this outfit was selected in 2020 as part of a call for projects via the Démocclés **"50 engaged contracting authorities" platform**.

BY 2030 ON A PARIS-WIDE SCALE

- 1.2 million m² to be demolished
- 2.7 million m² to be built
- 1.1 million tonnes of demolition waste from development operations

"À PORTÉE DEMAIN", THE NEW ECO-RESPONSIBLE BRAND BY THE CITY OF PARIS

The City has created a new eco-responsible brand: **"À portée demain"** (a play on words meaning "close at hand/reaching for tomorrow"). The resources generated from the sale of these plant-based products, which are made in France and zero-waste guaranteed, will be used to finance other transition initiatives being carried out across the region.



Local shopping and sustainable enterprise

The City of Paris has implemented a city-wide strategy for the creation of businesses with positive social and environmental impact.

The City has supported a dynamic of providing access to new spaces dedicated to responsible consumption, encouraging the creation of new jobs and businesses. In order to make it possible and practical for Parisians to change their consumption habits and ways of sourcing groceries, the City is stimulating availability by encouraging the opening of new locations dedicated to short supply chains, organic farming and loose-packed items in order to limit packaging waste.

In 2021, 20 new locations devoted to solidarity and re-use and 33 sustainable grocery retailers were opened across the capital.

In addition, several calls for projects have made it possible to finance 25 support programs for business creators with a social and ecological impact that have benefited more than 3,000 Parisians, causing creation and leading to 935 business creations. For example, the economic interest group on the development of local shops with social landlords.

The City of Paris has also launched a call for projects "Jeunes Pousses" 2021-2023 which aims to encourage the creation of alternative activities to traditional economic models, whose projects fit with the priorities of the City in terms of creation of activities including a social impact.



83

Number of businesses supported in their ecological transition (sustainable food, circular economy, urban development user portals, etc.)



In the Ménilmontant neighbourhood (20th), the Envie Le Labo eco-location is a new household electrical retailer where shoppers can purchase reconditioned items at low prices.

Urban agriculture and sustainable food

The City of Paris has developed its offer of sustainable foodstuffs in its establishments, via a progressive transition toward products sourced from local and sustainable sectors. It also promotes the development of urban agriculture and short supply chains.

Boosting environmental ambitions for institutional catering in Paris

Adopted by the Council of Paris in October, "Plan to eliminate plastic in institutional catering" seeks to reduce waste at every stage in the catering process. It also contributes to efforts to combat endocrine disruptors, which are present in many plastic components.

Elsewhere, in efforts to combat food waste, Émeraude solidarity restaurants have also received new equipment. These include, for example, durable containers to help meet the objectives of the City's plastic elimination plan. Cardboard boxes are no longer used as outer packaging. In terms of supplies, the delivery schedule has been cut from three to two deliveries per week, in order to limit vehicle carbon emissions.

Thanks to the two initial Sustainable Food Plans (PAD), sustainable food served in institutional catering rose from 8% in 2008 to 53% in 2019. In 2021, the City and its 21 management authorities co-developed the PAD 2022-2027, which sets an objective to achieve 100% sustainable catering within 5 years, of which 75% should be organic and 50% locally sourced (from within a 250km radius of Paris). This plan, which was voted into law in 2022, will apply to the 1,300 institutional catering locations within Paris (crèches, schools, nursing homes, staff restaurants, Ehpadetc.).

In addition to a major increase in sustainable products being served in institutional catering, management authorities have also committed to reducing the proportion of meat used in meals, due to its elevated environmental footprint. In 2021, over 20% of meals served in canteens were already vegetarian. Municipal restaurants also encourage cooking with whole and raw ingredients, reducing the use of processed foods.

3 calls for projects to support urban agriculture and sustainable food

In 2021 the City launched the first edition of the "Fertile Paris" call for projects, aiming to support occupational training in sustainable agricultural trades, while also providing support for individuals seeking employment or a career transition. 22 projects were selected, which together will provide training for 200 professionals in sustainable agricultural trades, as well as further support for over 60 of these trainees as they launch their own farming activities.

In order to facilitate the emergence of sustainable food initiatives, the City is also seeking to develop the network of solidarity-oriented shops, restaurants and food processing businesses. As such, it has launched the new edition of a call for projects on "Sustainable and solidarity food sources", whose 36 winning bids will be able to offer new locations for local and sustainable food: solidarity restaurants, PWYW canteens, cooperative grocers, etc.

As regards urban agriculture, the Pariculteurs call for projects aims to facilitate and accelerate the establishment of agricultural projects in Paris. The new edition offers 16 new spaces for cultivation, representing a total surface area of 14 hectares with the potential for 84 jobs.

EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES IN URBAN AGRICULTURE AND SUSTAINABLE FOOD

164

communal and educational gardens in use, including 9 communal solidarity gardens

16

educational gardens within existing parks

4,273

participants in the workshops and conferences held at the "Maison du jardinage" city gardening hub (12th)

4,353

visitors to the Paris Farm, with 1,786 public workshopss dedicated to urban livestock, food supply, urban agriculture and permaculture.



In order to combat food waste, the City, the office responsible for food markets in the 5th arrondissement and the Chaïnon mManquant association have set up a system to recover unsold produce from the Place Monge and Port-Royal markets, which is then passed on to food charities. The food collected is handed over to several redistribution entities, such as La Chorba. Other markets may gradually be incorporated into this new scheme.

Zero waste strategy



The City of Paris had adopted measures to prevent and reduce all its waste at the source. It is seeking to take advantage of the impetus created by the Olympics and Paralympics to accelerate this process, and to eliminate single-use plastics by 2024, notably within Parisian public services.

The City takes action to upcycle waste

Launched on an experimental basis at six markets in 2020, the programme to collect food waste through voluntary deposits was extended to 50 new markets this year, using dedicated food baskets. This scheme won the 2021 Territoria Silver prize in the "Civic action & Citizenship" category.



Dedicated bins for making voluntary food scrap deposits at markets or Territoria award for this scheme.

Strategy to eliminate single-use plastics

The city is seeking to take advantage of the impetus created by the Olympics and Paralympics to accelerate the process of reducing waste and eliminating single-use plastic by 2024, notably within Paris public services. In 2019, the City organised a second conference on ending single-use plastic and announced a plan built around 6 strategic pillars; this notably concerned disposable packaging, bottled water waste in public spaces, and the development of a deposit-return scheme at the Paris-wide level.

As part of the "Plan to eliminate plastic in institutional catering in Paris" (2021-2026), the City carried out a baseline assessment of the use of plastics in catering departments. This diagnostic process aims to identify alternative solutions and to provide support and guidance for the establishments in question, such as the Le Nôtre training centre or the Ledru-Rollin/Nationale maternal services centre in 2021, or the deposit-return strategy for institutional catering which is taking shape across Ile-de-France region.

The City of Paris is also backing the actions of the SYCTOM and its programme to support the reduction and optimal upcycling of waste, using a system of multi-year "objectives contracts." It aims to formalise the statistical targets for waste collection and sorting between 2022 and 2026 for the entire Paris region. At the same time, the SYCTOM is also involved in the process of implementing measures for prevention, awareness and performance improvement in waste sorting (from re-use to combating unnecessary waste). This approach includes the renovation of the household waste processing facility at Romainville-Bobigny, and a food waste methanation project in Gennevilliers by 2025. All of these actions must work towards achieving the goal of "zero non-upcycled waste," with a major requirement for the City of Paris (vis-a-vis the SYCTOM) in terms of doing everything possible to avoid sending waste to landfill.



Paris Water has started a movement to bring together retailers, restaurant operators and businesses so as to allow Parisians to refill a reusable water bottle anywhere in the capital. This experimental project started in September, in two pilot neighbourhoods: Les Deux Rives (12th and 13th) and the "sustainable food" district (10th and 11th). The goal set by Paris Water is to establish an initial network of 500 partner businesses before spring 2022.

A "PARIS-WIDE FOOD PROJECT", AND PRELIMINARY WORK ON "AGRIPARIS".

The Citizen Conference on Sustainable Agriculture and Food systems (CCAAD) and the General Estates forum on Sustainable Agriculture and Food (EGAAD) provided an outline for the future operator entitled "AgriParis". Its mission will be to participate in the consolidation of local commodity chains, to boost consumption of products sourced from short supply chains and sustainable forms of production within a 250km radius of Paris, and to combat waste and nutritional insecurity. The municipal food policy was listed as a "Territorial Food Project" in 2021 by the French Minister of Agriculture and Food.

CREATION OF THE SERPOLET BUSINESS CENTRE DEDICATED TO SUSTAINABLE FOOD PROCESSING (20th)

Located in the Porte de Bagnolet district, this former industrial complex will be overhauled to welcome food preparation and processing businesses dedicated to sustainable food. The city will contribute a total of €1.3 million to the renovation project. A call for projects will be issued in April 2022.



10
urban agriculture sites set up in 2020
(Houblons and Parisculpteurs schemes)



55
urban agriculture sites
(Houblons and Parisculpteurs schemes)



34 ha
of urban agriculture projects set up
around Paris (all sites included)

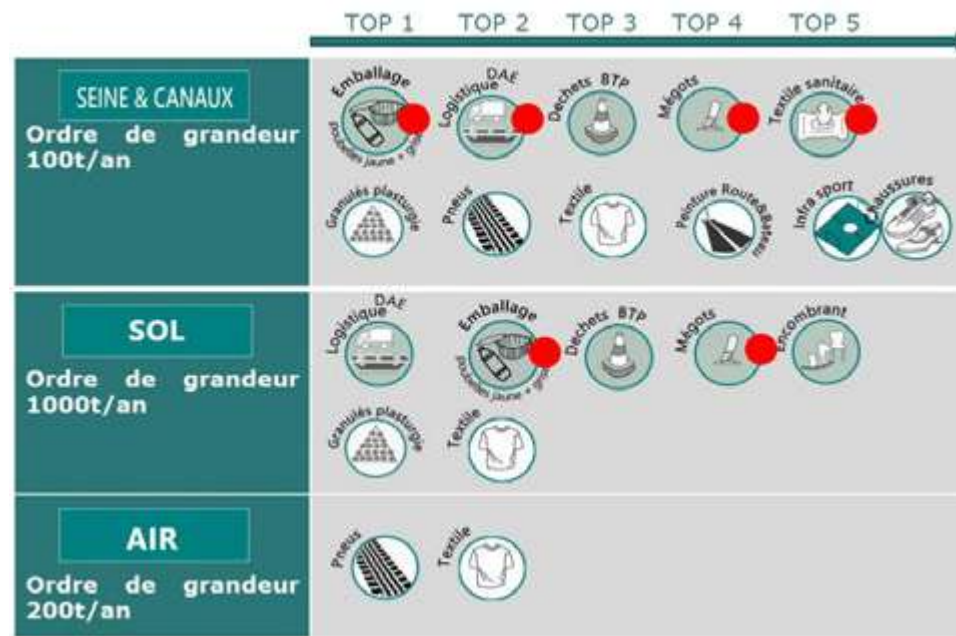


1,769
fruit trees planted in schools

13 NEW AREAS JOIN THE ZERO WASTE APPROACH

The Zero Waste Districts (TZD) objective aims to mobilise the full range of stakeholders in a given district by providing advice and activities to reduce waste production and rethink consumption habits. Following a successful trial in the Rue de Paradis neighbourhood (10th) in 2019, the approach was extended to 13 new areas in 2021, across several arrondissements (5th and 6th, 9th and 11th, 14th and 15th, 18th-20th). The City has allocated over €140,000 in subsidies to the scheme.

Top 5 des plastiques par compartiment environnemental :



At the city-wide level, consumption surveys indicate that an average of 348 kilos of plastic waste is produced per inhabitant per year (business waste and household waste included study of plastic use carried out in 2021). A certain amount of these plastics will "leak" into environmental compartments (water, soil, air), notably in the form of micro-plastics, the health risks of which are still not fully understood.

Cleanliness is one of the City's priorities, resulting in a rethink of sanitation services in the capital.

A new organisational model for cleaning and sanitation adopted in Paris

The Paris Proximity Pact was adopted by the Council of Paris in November. It gives more power to Mairies to manage cleaning and sanitation (and other tasks) in their arrondissement. In terms of the cleanliness of public spaces, actions will now be designed, implemented and adapted by default at the arrondissement level. The city's Department of pSanitation and Water (DPE) is already decentralised at the arrondissement level, with a network of district divisions. However, the stakeholders and resources implemented are broader in scope than district divisions, and the mayors of individual arrondissements require greater visibility and agency when it comes to the implementation of these resources as a whole. As such, the priorities of the cleaning policy for public spaces are now defined by the mayors of the arrondissements, through stringent dialogue with the district divisions, and with the goal of providing a practical, fast and efficient response to the expectations of inhabitants.

Finally, roadmaps for each arrondissement are being planned in order to formalise actions taken by each town hall (as part of the strategic orientations for Paris) for all resources allocated to the arrondissement (in particular for cleaning and upkeep of public spaces in general).

At the same time, the City is upgrading its "Urgent Cleanup" services. The "Urgent Cleanup" U teams will gradually be doubled in order to respond to any reports requiring immediate action, whether issued by the arrondissement's town hall or via the "Dans ma Rue" application (large items dumped on the streets, overflowing bins, oil spills on pavements, etc.). This improved service was initiated this year, with seven teams being set up in the 5th, 8th, 11th, 15th, 17th, 19th and 20th arrondissements.

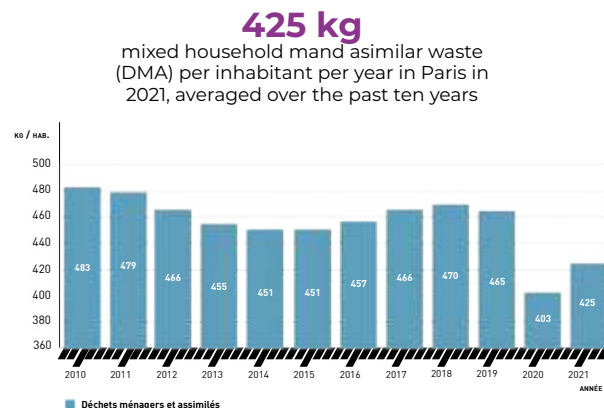
"NEIGHBOURHOOD CLEANUP DAYS"

Each month, one neighbourhood is given a full cleanup by teams from the City. First trialled in October 2020 in the 11th arrondissement (between the Rue de Montreuil, Rue Faidherbe, Rue de Charonne and Boulevard Voltaire), this new method of intervention has been gradually expanded across every arrondissement. The operation involves "vertical cleanup": removing graffiti, restoring paintwork, removing stickers and posters, etc.

Among the resources made available to the arrondissement mayors are district-specific budgets, drawn up in a way that takes into account the intensity of use of public spaces (to be activated/adjusted by the Mayor based on the specific needs of the area in question).

The Paris Proximity Pact also stipulates the progressive identification of "neighbourhood wardens" tasked with overseeing the upkeep of public spaces, and acting as an interlocutor with their arrondissement's town hall on an everyday basis (local stakeholders, inhabitants, etc.).

WASTE IN PARIS



65,737 tonnes of glass waste collected

62,695 tonnes of waste produced by the local government

687 tonnes of bio-waste (local council waste) collected from council restaurants

92,418 tonnes of multi-material waste collected (cf. graphique above on packaging collected)

16,743 tonnes of electrical/electronic waste and furnishings collected and upcycled (classified as occasional waste)

2,970 tonnes of bio-waste (mixed household and similar waste) collected

25,52 tonnes of waste from municipal automobile workshops collected for upcycling

927,241 tonnes of mixed household and similar waste produced

Exemplary local government

Public procurement

The Paris Master plan for responsible public procurement sets several key objectives: adapting consultations to fit the profiles of SME structures and pmsmall or medium enterprises (SME); developing schemes to encourage the circular economy and biodiversity, with the goal of these being included in 75% and 50% of future contracts respectively; increasing procurement from structures that support occupational integration. The ambition is to achieve a total of 3 million hours of occupational integration by 2026.

73% of central (non-transverse) procurement includes an environmental dimension

100,000 organic and fair trade clothing items were distributed to city staff in 2021

Circular economy

In order to increase the re-use of exhibition scenography and reduce the proportion of new constructions, the Paris Museums Department of Exhibitions and Publications is seeking to systematically incorporate the concept of eco-in its project development process, and has introduced the construction of collapsible, easily reusable picture rails in its development and scenography contracts.

At the end of the year, Paris Museums also carried out a major operation for the recovery of furnishings, supplies and equipment from the shared storage reserves in Bercy.

Responsible Digital

Equipment used by city staff has been reduced to a single computer per person, thereby enabling internal redistribution of recovered computers and to direct any equipment leaving the city's administrative fleet toward re-use elsewhere. This decision was made in the context of the health crisis, during which remote work became widespread.

The City of Paris wants its staff catering operator, the ASPP, to act as a driving force in promoting municipal commitments to sustainable development. Within its 15 restaurants and 5 Croq'Pouce snack areas, the association has fully mobilised to eliminate single-use plastic, and also to promote organic, local, seasonal and certified products. It has also made official commitments to the EcoCert and MonRestauResponsable certification schemes. A scheme to re-use food containers was trialled in the first quarter of 2021, laying the groundwork for a deposit return scheme that will be run by the ASPP starting in 2023.

N.B: total waste produced (including, for example, building waste correlated to population figures) surpasses 3 tonnes per inhabitant if the Paris Region Institute's 2022 study of circular economy indicators is taken as a reference.

2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games

Paris prepares to host the upcoming Olympics and Paralympics 2021 was a transitional year in the preparations for these events, with an acceleration in the development of operations, measurement of their impacts and the creation of sustainable materials. With a view to contributing to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Paris will also seek to use the dynamic generated by the games to accelerate its public policies, by considering the issue of their legacy for Parisians.

8 August

Athletes carry the Olympic flag at the closing ceremony for the Olympic and Paralympic Games in Tokyo. At the same time, a symbolic passing of the torch took place in the pop-up stadium at Trocadéro in Paris.



2 October

The 2021 edition of the *Nuit Blanche* all-night festivities was dedicated to the theme of "bodies in movement", as part of the cultural Olympiad for the 2024 Olympics and Paralympics. 200 artistic events took place all across the capital.

5 October

The first stone of the Porte de la Chapelle Arena is laid by the Mayor of Paris and the project partners. This will be the only major sporting facility built specifically for the Paris Olympics, and will offer a range of local sports programmes and additional services to the inhabitants of a district currently in the midst of urban renewal.

13 December

The Paris 2024 Organising Committee announced that the Games' opening ceremony would take place on the river Seine – rather than in an Olympic stadium as is usually the case.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS OF 2021

Trocadéro gardens provide a preview of Paris 2024

During the summer, the gardens around the **Trocadéro fountains were transformed into** a temporary stadium, providing an opportunity to test several measures being deployed for the Games. For example, no plastic bottles were sold or handed out, replaced instead by drinking fountains, reusable cups (with a deposit-return scheme) and reusable water bottles for the *Volunteers* and staff. The site was also subject to investment and preparation work aiming to reduce the environmental impact of recurrent events at the site: this included the signature of a contract for green electricity, connecting clean water runoff to a combined sewer system, etc. Several partner associations were also mobilised to facilitate the hosting of disabled spectators using various types of equipment: installation of access ramps, accessible washrooms, lowering counter heights, adapted signage, etc. A team of 46 volunteers was put together specifically to welcome these spectators and provide first aid where needed; 10 of its members were affected by sensory, mental or motor disabilities.

THE S2024 "OLYMPICS MOBILITY" CALL FOR INNOVATIONS DISTINGUISHES 21 PROJECTS

The winners included a pedestrian route planner adapted for use by persons with reduced mobility, the deployment of a barge on the Saint-Denis canal to enable low-carbon transport of merchandise, etc. Each project will benefit from additional support up until the Games begin.

Work officially begins on major infrastructure projects in Paris

The delivery of the **Porte de la Chapelle Arena** is expected for 2023. Work on the site, which was launched in summer 2021 aspires to be exemplary in terms of the circular economy and re-employment. In 2021, 208 tonnes of waste were upcycled. A large proportion of the concrete used will be low or ultra-low carbon, made on site via a production facility set up in situ in order to limit the use of delivery lorries. "Eco-responsible" living quarters were also installed on site, capable of accommodating 400 workers. The initiative was awarded a Territoria Gold prize.



Renovation work to **boost universal accessibility to the Pierre-de-Coubertin stadium** in the 16th started in late 2021. The renovation plans were developed by taking into account the opinions expressed by future users. The renovation project is based around eco-responsible principles: as many materials as possible will be re-used on site, along with urinals, bathroom fixtures and shower heads. Meanwhile, non-reusable resources will be dispatched to upcycling structures outside the site.

Placing the Legacy aspect at the heart of the 2024 Olympics

The General Delegation for the Olympics and Paralympics and Major Events (DGJOPGE) works to ensure that the 20 priority measures included in the "Olympic Transformations" programme are given a central role in all projects led by the City up until the Games are opened.

As such, since 2019, the City has contributed to financing social and educational projects for 173 associations or sports clubs, allocating a total of €2.3 million. €607,100 in co-financing was also obtained via the Paris 2024 endowment fund in order to support Parisian projects in 2021; this budget saw a 65% rise compared to 2020 levels.

The City has also launched a call for projects entitled **Impact 2024**, which encompasses 42 general-interest projects using sport as a tool for social impact. Among the associations selected in 2021, the "Union française des œuvres laïques d'éducation physique 75" holds inter-neighbourhood sport tournaments (basketball, football, etc.) as a way of combating street fighting and conflict.

Launched in 2018 by the City of Paris, the **EnJeux Emplois** employment initiative provides a way of informing economic stakeholders about the responsible strategy, cartography and calendar of procurement contracts. A third day of meetings was held on 16 April to bring enterprises and City departments into contact; it involved public procurement contracts for goods and services generated by the City and the Organising Committee, as well as contracts linked to temporary sites.

A 3rd CROP OF PROJECTS DELIVERED BY HUA!, THE ACCELERATOR FOR DISABILITY SUPPORT PROJECTS

HUA! (Handic'Up Access!) is the Paris&Co accelerator for the development of innovations addressing disability issues. On 6 May, it presented its 3rd "graduating class" of projects, featuring 7 new start-ups. For example, Veebya provides a ride-hailing service with drivers specialising in disability transport; Myjugaad is a solution for assistance with moving home, designed for isolated seniors and the disabled; Steephen X is a machine-brain interface enabling people with motor impairments to control an office computer, etc.

€255,000

in spending for services supporting the implementation of responsible schemes or sustainable solutions (not including building work)

► Rise of 13% compared to 2020.

93%

of contracts attributed include social and/or environmental conditions of fulfilment

► Rise of 10% compared to 2020.

96 agreements

drawn up had a social impact (from a total of 112 agreements)

► Rise of 68% compared to 2020.

88 associations involved

► a rise of almost 100%

€767,100

in subsidies allocated by the CityVin 2021 for initiatives with social impact or focus, as part of the implementation of the Olympic Transformations" scheme

► Rise of 72% compared to 2020

14,706 hours

of occupational integration completed in 2021 on work sites or events run by the Olympic delegation (equivalent to 9.1 annual full-time jobs)

The Paris civil service is evolving in order to tackle environmental challenges, work for social justice and improve the user experience.

Reorganisation of Paris' administrative departments

Passed by the Council of Paris in November 2021, the Paris Proximity Pact transposes the communal desire to make the arrondissement the base level for municipal policy. Its goal is to boost responsiveness and efficiency, moving within closer reach of the city's residents, by conferring more power and resources to the mayors of arrondissements, all while maintaining the unity of Paris.

In order to address the challenges of the climate transition, the City of Paris has created a new dedicated Department for the Ecological Transition and Climate (DTEC). This department will help to equip the City with an operational doctrine on the environment, providing oversight of the various different strategies adopted by the Council of Paris. It is made up of 6 divisions: climate, resilience, research and prospects, energy, environmental quality, sustainable development, coordination of environmental expertise and project evaluation; water, the Seine and the elimination of single-use plastic.

The Department of public health, also in its prefiguration phase, substantiates the municipal health strategy: anticipation of health and environmental risks, and reduction of social inequality with regard to healthcare access.

Finally the Department of sSolidarity implements the City's policy for social action. As part of a 'campaign' for the unification and local enactment of social initiatives, this should help forge stronger links between municipal and departmental expertise, in order to ensure continuity of support for every citizen.

New training and awareness programmes offered to municipal staff

► The City of Paris signed the Wood Biosourcing Pact in April 2021, which commits it to integrating a minimum of 40% bio-sourced wood in its projects. In order to develop this wood-oriented mindset, a specific training course has been offered to all operational agents in the Departments of Public Construction and Architecture (DCPA). A FIBOIS representative has also been assigned to oversee the implementation of the pact.

► Early childhood technical agents (ATPE) have had access to a training course on waste management, involving a presentation on waste sorting recommendations and regulatory developments, information on the Ecocert label, which showcases the quality of catering services with regard to sustainable development challenges, and efforts to combat endocrine disruptors.

► The National Heritage Institute offers a new training course on sustainable development in the conservation sector. It is available to staff working in museums and municipal cultural institutions.

► The range of training courses open to City employees has been extended to include new training on sustainable cities, urban ecology and resilience. Over 500 City employees took part in one of these new training courses in 2021, focusing on climate change, air quality or sustainable development as applied to the City of Paris.

Environmental and social criteria are introduced into public policy analysis

Committed to promoting gender equality, the City has adopted a process of gender-sensitive budgeting (BSG), having established financial indicators based on the principle of equality.

By the same token, and in accordance with the goals of the Paris Agreement, the City strives to align public financing with climate objectives. In partnership with the Institute of the Economy for the Climate, it has co-developed a methodology for climate assessments of local budgets, which is shared with other local governments.

Additionally, the Sustainable Development Goals provide a matrix for the development and monitoring of certain public policies.

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals are the priorities defined by the UN for the economic, environmental and social development of UN Member States by 2030.

The UN Sustainable Development Goals are being applied to the 2024 Olympics and Paralympics via the "Olympic Transformation" programme. Every event, action and product designed in connection with the Games must meet the requirements for sustainability and inclusion established by the SDGs. This was the case, for example, for the temporary stadium set up at Trocadero during the summer.

The SDGs are also incorporated into the second edition of the Master plan for Public Procurement (2022-2022).

In addition, a sustainable development criterion is now included in international calls for culture-related projects. During the assessment of candidate applications, part of the scoring is now based around the project's environmental impact.

The first edition of the Paris Innove Awards selects 22 municipal initiatives.

Paris Innove is a transverse management tool with the goal of stimulating internal innovation, and thereby increasing the capacity of the various municipal departments to adapt to the new challenges faced by the City.

Held in late November, the Paris Innove Awards selected 22 winning initiatives. Among the winners: "Drones over the city", for example, won the "Transforming Practices" category; this project promotes the use of drones for certain maintenance operations (reading energy meters, surveillance for artworks, etc.) thereby enabling a reduction of the carbon impact. Another project was the "Greener, circular and more responsible textile supply chain", impacting the life cycle of work clothes: the project was named as the winner of the "Ecological and climate challenges" category.

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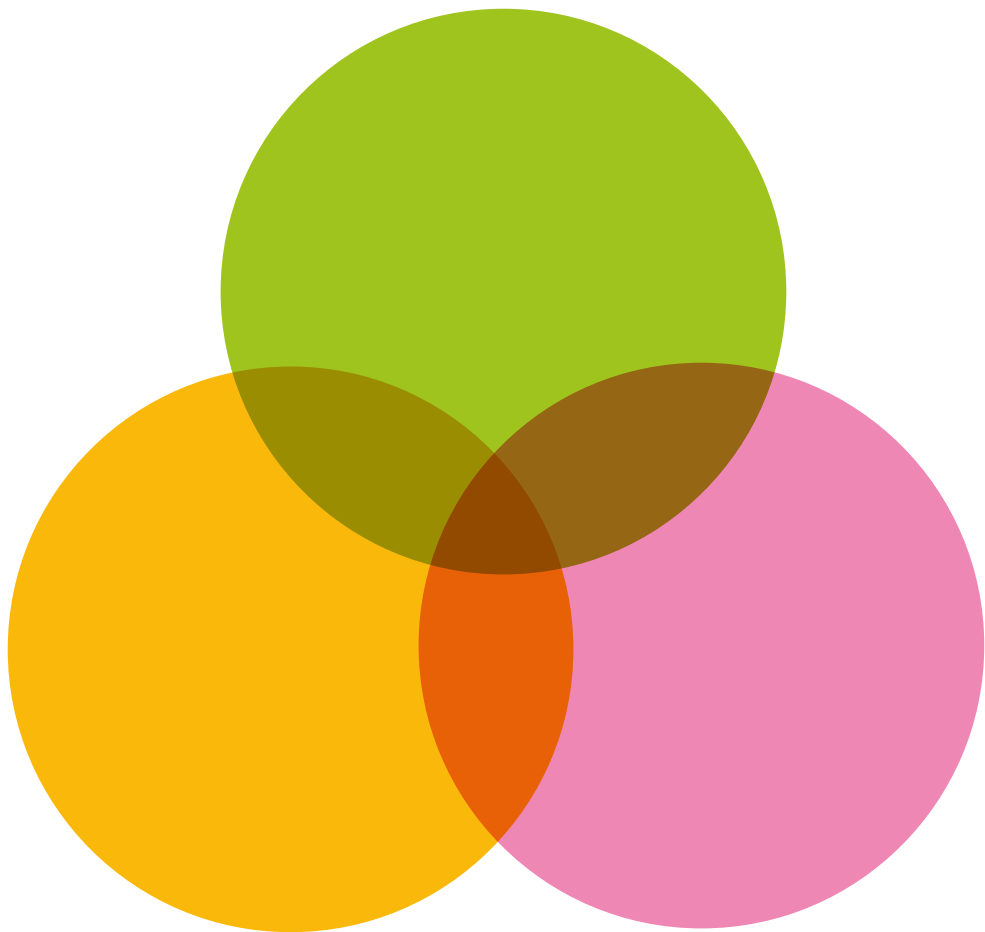
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