



Towards a 15-minute city in Paris

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01

Introducing the 15-minute city

Origins, growing relevance and popularity of the model

What is the 15-minute city ?

LE PARIS DU 1/4 HEURE



« A city where inhabitants have access to **all the services they need to live, learn and thrive** within their immediate vicinity. »

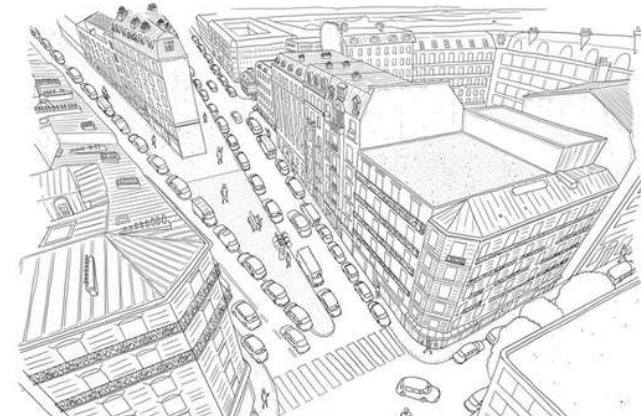
Carlos Moreno, PhD, Professor and academic who carved out the 15-minute city concept

Origins

The researcher Carlos Moreno, who carved out and spread the concept throughout the world, wanted to go beyond the urban paradigms of:

- **Smart city**
- **Car-centrism**
- **Centralization**
- **Zoning and urban functionalism**

Circulation of the idea since the beginning of the Mayor's first mandate 6 years ago, in the framework of our **Smart and sustainable city programme** (2015)



The principles of the 15-minute city



Its **principles** are that a city should promote:

- **Active mobilities** (walking, biking...) and **demobility**
- **Digital ubiquity**
- **Active frontages and local shops**
- **Accessible and social housing**
- **Territorial equity** and **access** to various infrastructure
- **Functional, chronotopic mix and mutualising spaces**
- **Sociability** and **conviviality** between inhabitants, with “**eyes of the street**”
- **Decentralization** and **active implications** of citizens

The growing relevance of the 15-minute city in our current sanitary context

Adapting our city to a **post-Covid context** implies :

- Finding **vital needs close to home** and strengthening **health care ressources and infrastructure**
- Preserving the **solidarity fostered during the pandemic at the neighbourhood level**
- **Limiting the city's carbon footprint** by implementing projects based on **already existing space(s)**
- Preserving/securitizing the temporary **bicycle paths** and promoting the use of **public and green areas**



A widely attractive vision for policy makers experimented in countless world cities

Initiatives are spreading everywhere in all kind of cities:

- Large cities like **Ottawa, Melbourne, Portland, Barcelona, and Milan**, as well as smaller French cities like **Nantes and Mulhouse**
- **Promoted by city networks** : C40, Eurocities
- Larger regions with longer distances adopt the 30-minute territories framework



02

The 15-minute city : a major project of our mandate

How does the model helps to answer local and global challenges a city faces in times of pandemics?

Tools and objectives of the policy in Paris

“The ‘Paris du Quart d’Heure’ is the city that **leaves no one behind, the city of proximity** where you can find all the services you need within 15 minutes' walk of your home. This is the condition for **the ecological and social transformation** of the city.”

Anne Hidalgo, Mayor of Paris

At the heart of the Mayor's program for her mandate 2020-2026: Anne Hidalgo's re-election implies the beginning of the implementation phase

- Translating the intellectual concept into **physical and political realities**
- **Supporting local shops** and **digital entrepreneurship** focused on social innovation and fighting climate change
- Implementing the policy as a mean to **enact the mandate's priorities**: participative democracy, citizen participation, fight against climate change and fight against inequalities

Territorial assessment

Paris is one of the cities **with the highest density in the world**, and is already provided of a rich **network of infrastructures and services**:

- Local businesses
- Schools
- Sports and cultural infrastructures
- Jobs
- Transport infrastructure (especially after Grand Paris Express Metro will be built)

We now need to bring the 15-minute city to the **metropolitan scale** as well as **address spatial and social inequalities in the following areas**:

- Health care services
- Green and public spaces
- Sports and cultural infrastructure

03

Territorialising the 15-minute city in Paris : current and future applications in our neighbourhoods

How to translate a 15-minute city ambitious vision into policies?

A shift in governance and projects strengthening the local democracy

Decentralization of certain powers to the **districts' mayors** regarding **security** and **waste management**: the neighbourhood becomes the main area of policy decision and making

Renewal and strengthening of the **participatory budget of the city of Paris**: **25%** of the investment budget will now be participatory

Public consultations during which citizens decide on big projects' priorities

Developing existing spaces for citizen participation to promote solidarity and bring culture closer to where people live



To develop strong neighborhood ties, the policy involves:

- The creation of **citizens' kiosks**
- The training of **neighbourhood volunteers**
- The fight **against the isolation of the elderly**
- **Access to digital technology** for all with the support of public agents
- The use of **existing spaces** for artists to meet and expose their work outside of institutions

Citizen's kiosk (12th district), open since 2015 and financed by the participatory budget: a space invested by non-profits and citizens for art exhibitions, caritative work, voting for the participatory budget, etc.

The school as the neighborhood's capital

We are opening schools to the neighbourhood to make it space of enhanced relationships and activities:

- **School playgrounds will be renovated and vegetalised** to welcome various activities — a project that has already begun under the name of “**Oasis playgrounds**”
- “**Open streets**” (“Rues aux écoles”) near the schools closed to cars, like the **Rue’ Golotte** project has already been testing out multiple times per year



Cour oasis of the Charles Hermite school (18th district)



The Rue’ Golotte initiative (3rd district)

Ensuring higher quality services of waste management, security and health

To guarantee **a good quality of life** to all of its inhabitants :

- **Waste management** will be re-organized at the **district and neighbourhood levels**
- **A municipal police** will be implemented (5000 agents, first promotion upcoming in October)
- The **network of health centers will be densified** so that every Parisian can have access to a doctor close to their home



« Dans ma rue » app

The future
municipal police



Supporting local shops and active frontages

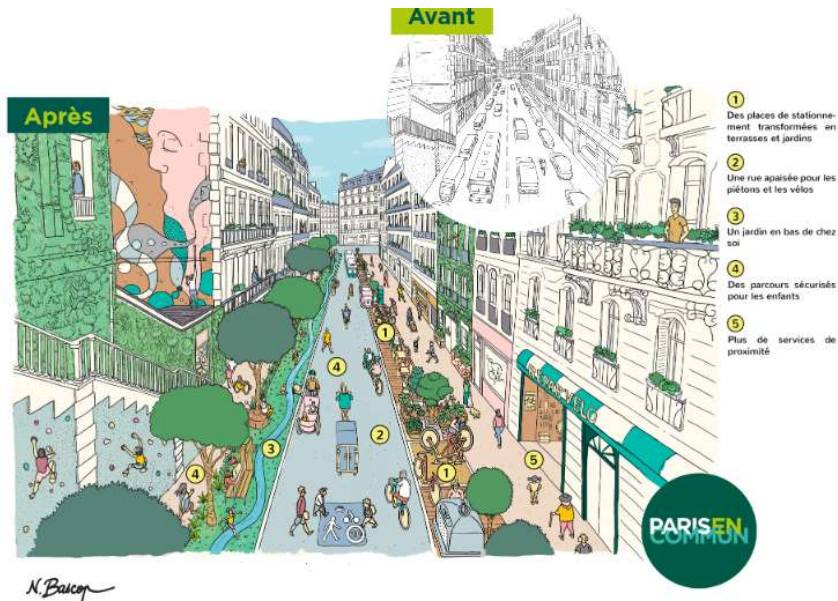
To both **improve access for Parisians to local shops** meeting their everyday needs and **keep the neighborhoods alive**:

- **Preservation of the diversity of shops and crafts: investment of 200 millions euros** since the beginning of the pandemic
- Priority: **foodshops**, but also **bookshops** and **urban production in short circuits** (promoted by the label "Fabriqué à Paris")
- Development of the **City's mixed company's action**



The mixed company « **Paris Commerce et Proximités** » will be able to buy the frontages in order to keep a hand on commercial real estate.

Encouraging active mobilities and access to green spaces



An example of a future safe and green street centered on pedestrian and cycling use

To **promote green urban mobilities** while **connecting Parisians to green spaces**:

- The City will continue developing **100% cycle-friendly streets**, wider pavements and green corridors to get around Paris with the full involvement of people with disabilities
- Enable all Parisians to live within 200 m of a network of **calm, green streets to access parks, gardens, woods, the Seine and canals**



Thank you!

Diana Filippova



| MAYOR'S OFFICE

Föreningen för kommunal statistik och planering (KSP) – September 9th 2021