

LC - FACIL

Baro'Metropole - Rennes Métropole

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LC-FACIL a working group to facilitate the implementation of integrated, sustainable urban development

AN URBACT II PROJECT







Rennes Métropole overview

Regional Capital of Brittany The conurbation

37 cities, a population of 402,000

Broad juridiction:

- A public establishment of intercommunal cooperation
- Transferred competences from member communes: land planning, economic development and employment, higher education and research, transportation, waste, housing, social cohesion, culture
- 8 commissions with elected representatives, the 1st one is dedicated to regional prospects and sustainable development





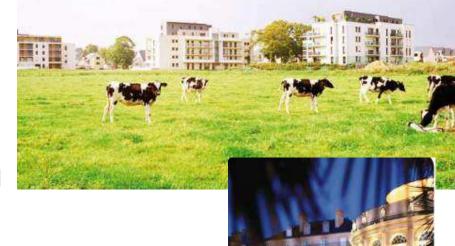




Rennes Metropole overview

- Among the most attractive areas in France: high demographic growth, unemployment rate below national average, over 60,000 students
- Stretched out around the city centre, which is separated from the rest of the district by a green belt
- Main challenge: to maintain its attractiveness for inhabitants and businesses while preserving its unique balance between urban and rural characters, its environmental assets and its social cohesion.







RENNES MÉTROPOLE'S AGENDA 21

Involvement of local stakeholders: inhabitants, local authorities, young people, festivals, Rennes Métropole services

STRATEGIC PLAN: Sustainable development strategy Baro'Métropole : For monitoring and managing the sustainable development strategy

Land usage programme Regional Integrated Development Plan for the Rennes area Urban and social programme: Social Development Project, Local Housing Programme, Urban Mobility Plan, Sustainable Energy Action Plan







Objectives of the Baro'Metropole

-) monitor the implementation of targets set by the Strategic Plan
- Provide information on the sustainability of the region's development
-) identify the strengths and weaknesses of the region and how they evolve







Elaboration

- The global system and indicators have been co-elaborated with
 - ■Rennes Metropole services, local consellors,
 - ■the local urbanism agency, academics, external experts,
 - ■the local development council which includes representatives of associations, businesses, unions...

They were associated with the whole process of drawing up Agenda 21.

- There has been many workshops to prepare, identify and validate the Criteria and Assessment tool. A training process was include in the first ones.
 - ■Indicators have been chosen to respond to sustainable development criteria.
 - ■Each indicator has been selected according to the significance of its evolution regarding to these criteria







Structure

15 themes and each has two aspects:

 70 indicators that position Rennes Métropole on a fixed scale with comparison to the mean of eight similar French cities ;



Bordeaux, Grenoble, Montpellier, Nantes, Rennes, Rouen, Strasbourg and Toulouse

 77 local indicators specific to Rennes Métropole











15 thematic synthetic indicators

- This barometer is based on the use of aggregate indicators inspired by the Human Development Index created by the UN.
- It gatheres basic indicators with weighted grades :
 - Higher education and research
 - Culture and citizenship
 - Housing
 - Access to services
 - Environment
 - Urban spread & demographic growth Employment
 - Innovation - Economy
 - Reach and accessibility of the metropole









Life-long learning

- Energy and climate

- Social inclusion

- Youth

- Mobility

Example -> Housing accessible to all

Objectives fixed by the strategic plan

To ensure a housing production sufficient in number, diversified and affordable, to make housing accessible to all, to contribute to social cohesion and mixed development in the region, to welcome young and active people in order to preserve the appeal of Rennes Metropole.

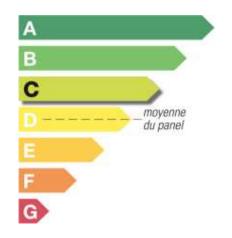






Example -> Housing accessible to all

« Indicators with respect to other similar cities »



Intitulé de l'indicateur	Valeur	Niveau	Pondération
Nombre de logements autorisés - pour 1 000 résidences principales - 2005/2007	34,0	А	25 %
Part des logements sociaux (1) - % - 2008	18,5	D	25 %
Nombre d'années de revenu nécessaire à l'achat d'un logement T3 (2) sur le neuf - 2007	5,9	В	15 %
Taux de dispersion (3) du revenu médian (4) - % - 2004	10,8	В	15 %
Structure comparée des actifs travaillant et résidant (5) par catégorie socioprofessionnelle - 2006	1,1	D	10 %
Structure comparée des actifs travaillant et résidant (5) par âge - 1999	0,8	С	10 %







Example Housing accessible to all

« Local indicators specific to Rennes Metropole »

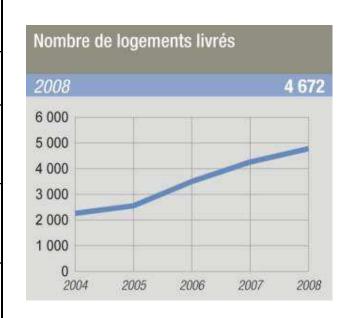
Number of new housing

Number of « helped » new housing

Tension on demand for public social housing

Part of public social homes adapted for people with low mobility

Spread about the public social housing









Diffusion & next steps to take

-) It is used in different ways and media:
 - annual diffusion and presentation of the whole system (to the Council)
 - analysis and discussions in thematic commissions
 - thematic presentation in the institution local magazine in order to inform general public
 - available on the website
- All indicators will be updated every year, some new will be added







Difficulties

Lack of data for some issues (culture, environment) or partial data (biodiversity)

- → Many organizations consulted
- → New indicators will be added when available

Lack of data comparable between cities

→ Need of two different categories

Difficulty to « norm » data and wish to follow evolutions

→ Need to define some general rules even if imperfect ones ... but stable ones.









Thank You dziękuję Merci Gracias köszönöm Danke tack så mycket





