

**NATIONAL
AGENCY
FOR URBAN
REGENERATION**

A VISION

On 14 October 2002, in Troyes, President Jacques Chirac laid the political foundations for what would later become the "orientation and programming for the city and urban renewal law": "The Republic cannot accept seeing entire neighbourhoods sink into violence, lawlessness and despair. The Republic would no longer be (true to) itself if it accepted that, on its territory, a growing number of its inhabitants were left to fend for themselves (...). This is not just a problem for the residents of difficult neighbourhoods. It is a problem for the nation as a whole."

**ANRU IS THE
SOLE NATIONAL
AGENCY FOR URBAN
REGENERATION
PROJECTS**

A LAW

A public institution of an industrial and commercial nature (EPIC) called the "National Agency for Urban Regeneration" (ANRU) was created with the 2003 law for cities and urban regeneration, also known as the 'Borloo Law'.

The National Urban Regeneration Plan aims to "restructure the priority urban neighbourhoods, with a view to improve social diversity and sustainable development". These neighbourhoods are characterised by a concentration of poverty and major urban socio-economic challenges. "The programme includes urban development projects; the rehabilitation, renovation, demolition and production of housing; the creation, rehabilitation and demolition of public or community facilities; the reorganisation of economic and commercial activity areas, and any other investment contributing to urban renewal."

IMPROVING QUALITY OF LIFE FOR RESIDENTS AND LOW-INCOME NEIGHBOURHOODS —

AIMS AS SET OUT BY THIS LAW



1 Diversifying the housing stock to encourage **social mixing**



2 Encouraging activity diversification to stimulate **economic activity** and **employment**

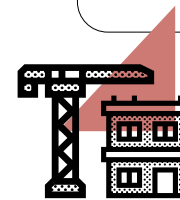


3 Improving economic accessibility to encourage **social mixing**



4 Working towards **energy efficiency** and contributing to the ecological transition of the neighbourhoods and supporting their adaptation to climate change

CHANGING THE LIVES OF 5 MILLION INHABITANTS BY TRANSFORMING NEIGHBOURHOODS WITH 4 MAJOR OBJECTIVES. THESE TRANSFORMATIONS ARE MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH FOUR TYPES OF OPERATIONS.



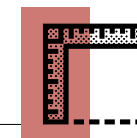
HOUSING /
by funding the demolition, reconstruction and rehabilitation of housing



PUBLIC AMENITIES /
by funding the construction or rehabilitation of quality and diverse amenities



URBAN PLANNING /
by funding amenities that improve accessibility and residents' mobility



EXPERTISE AND STUDIES /
by funding studies and the creation of engineering jobs for optimal spearheading



© Ville de Romainville

450 transformed neighbourhoods

3 MILLION inhabitants concerned

12 BILLION EUROS in subsidies from the ANRU

- Funded by:
- Action Logement (social partners): 8.4 billion euros;
 - Social Union for Housing (USH), a national union for social housing organisations: 2.4 billion euros;
 - The State: 1.2 billion euros

WHERE ARE THE PROJECTS LOCATED?

In nearly 400 communes and 200 intercommunalites (subregions)

In 97 departments across mainland France and the overseas territories

Out of the 42 French towns with more than 100,000 inhabitants, 40 have implemented a NPNRU project

50% of projects concern small and medium-sized towns

85% of towns with an NPNRU were already covered by the PNRU

Out of the 1,500 priority urban neighbourhoods (QPV), 1/3 benefit from a NPNRU project

600 transformed neighbourhoods

4 MILLION inhabitants concerned

11.2 BILLION EUROS in public works financed by the ANRU

48 BILLION EUROS in generated investments

540,000 jobs created

IN PRACTICE, THE PNRU INVOLVES:

408,000 social housing units rehabilitated

142,000 social housing units built

175,000 housing units demolished

80,000 private housing units built

500 school amenities built or rehabilitated



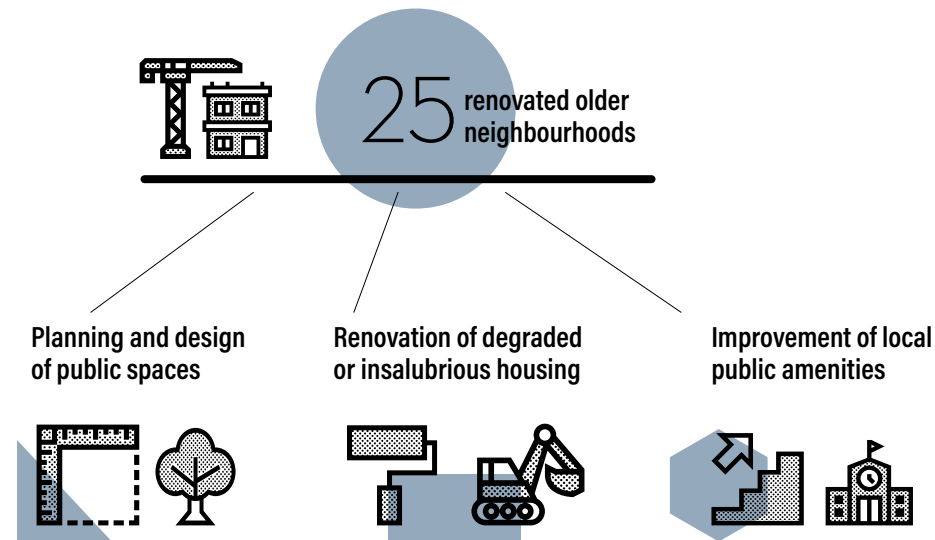
© Thierry Fournier / Métropole de Lyon

IN PRACTICE, THE NPNRU INVOLVES:

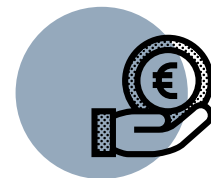
- A diversified and quality housing offer
- New economic activity
- Enhanced public and private spaces
- Improved access to the rest of the conurbation
- More public amenities
- An opportunity to improve and adapt local policies that contribute to the integration and empowerment of low-income residents, the attractiveness of their neighbourhoods, such as education, etc...

NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR THE REQUALIFICATION OF DEGRADED OLDER NEIGHBOURHOODS (PNRQAD)

LAUNCHED
IN 2009



© Alban Gilbert / The city of Bordeaux



380 MILLION EUROS

in subsidies, including:

- 150 million euros from ANRU
- 150 million euros from the French national agency for housing Improvement (Anah)
- 80 million euros from the State

AN ISSUE OF NATIONAL HERITAGE

7 neighbourhoods are in urban conservation areas
7 others are in protected areas of the country's urban and architectural heritage (ZPPAUP)

INVESTMENTS FOR THE FUTURE PROGRAMME (PIA)

ANRU RUNS OTHERS PROGRAMMES

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

- 1 Encouraging innovative and ambitious policies aimed at young people
 - 16 supported projects, for example, championing youth empowerment, developing autonomy, creativity, and engagement for young people in rural areas...
 - 50 "Boussole des Jeunes" projects, which make it possible to centralise the offer of services for young people
 - A budget of 49 million euros
- 2 Improving equality of opportunity and educational success by creating "Boarding for Excellence" places
 - Over 12,000 boarding places created
 - A budget of 375 million euros
- 3 Developing and facilitating young people's access to industrial, technical, and scientific culture
 - 44 funded projects, for example, the creation or rehabilitation of science centres, raising awareness of scientific and industrial careers amongst young people...
 - A budget of 88 million euros

FOR SUSTAINABLE AND UNITED CITIES

- 4 Supporting innovative actions to facilitate the ecological transitions within NPNRU neighbourhoods
 - 19 supported projects, for example, urban agriculture, waste management, energy performance, and social and solidarity initiatives...
 - 100 urban farms across 140 neighbourhoods
 - A budget of 71 million euros
- 5 Encouraging private building investments for economic growth
 - 130 million euros to co-invest with private stakeholders

FOR MORE INNOVATION AND RESILIENCE

- 6 Encouraging innovation and public-private investment and supporting resilience through the "Quartiers Résilients" (Resilient Neighborhoods) approach
 - 14 projects, for example, senior living residences, office buildings...
 - 59 million euros
 - Creation of ANRU +, an initiative for individual and collective support for project leaders.
- 7 Supporting innovative and sustainable city projects to demonstrate their replicability
 - 5 projects
 - 50 million euros

PARTNERSHIP AS AN ORGANIZATIONAL CHOICE

AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

The mayor or president of the conurbation is the project leader. He collaborates with:

- The territorial delegate (DT): the Prefect of the department
- The Deputy Territorial delegate (DTA): most often the Departmental Director of Territories
- Prefecture, French department directorates (DDT), local authorities, social landlords, site supervisors...



AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

The ANRU committee for operation (emanating from the board of directors) composed of representatives of:

- The Ministry of the Urban Affairs
- The Ministry for Housing
- Action Logement
- Social Union for Housing (USH)
- Deposits and Consignements Fund (CDC)
- Other administrations or institutions depending on the project

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