

THE CAMPAIGN « PLACE AUX PIETONS »

The recommendations of the French government in order to protect people from the pandemic were planned only for cycling.

Three associations joined to ask measures for walking:

- RUE DE L'AVENIR (public space quality)
- 60 MILLIONS DE PIETONS (pedestrian rights)
- FEDERATION FRANCAISE DE RANDONNEE (hiking)

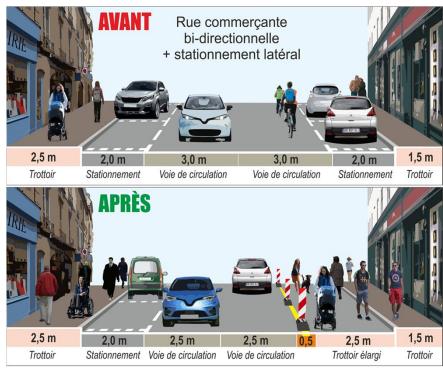
It was an opportunity to launch a campaign which has made possible a booklet of **guidelines** made by Cerema, a department of the Ministry of Ecology, and a **webinar** (700 registrations).



RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MINISTRY



The context explained and different patterns proposed to communities, an example:



IMPACT N° 1: WALKING IS GOOD FOR HEALTH



In terms of economic effect, walking,

- Contributes to a better health for free (no need of equipment)
- Prevents from a lot of health problems like obesity, diabetes...
- Makes senior citizens active during a long time and autonomous

Walking is

- better than cycling, (you are sitting),
- better than swimming (water supports you)*

Walking saves important costs in terms of public health

Improving public space for senior citizen and with them

^{*}Source ONAPS

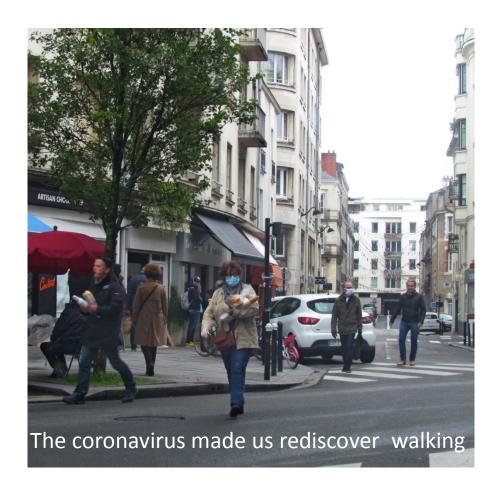
IMPACT N° 2: WALKERS ARE THE BEST CLIENTS OF CITY SHOPS



A study* showed that:

- Car users who shop in commercial centres once a week spend few money
- Cyclists shop in city centres twice a week and spend the same amount of money multiplied by 1,5 approximately
- Walkers shop in city centres three time a week and spend the same amount of money multiplied by 2 approximately

Walking is an important help for residential economy.



^{*}source ADEME

no parking no business...?



During 40 years, housing, facilities and commercial centres have been built out of the historic cities. Everywhere in France, the cores of cities are dying.

Giving a better environment to walkers is a good way to enhance shopping and to give a new life to our city centres.

In Rouen*, a survey about the decrease of shopping in the city centre showed:

- Shop keepers claimed for more parking,
- The clients of the same shops
 wanted more comfort: sidewalks in
 a good condition, more benches,
 more vegetation...



^{*}Sonia LAVADINHO - Bfluid

IMPACT N°3: WALKING MAKES CITIES SAFER

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The presence of walkers in public space **prevents some offences** and dissuades criminal practice at night.

Lively streets are a good environment for **vulnerable people**

- women,
- children,
- senior citizen...

who feel more comfortable and safer.

A virtuous circle: more people walking in public space means more people wanting to walk and shop.



IMPACT N°4: HERITAGE TOURISM NEEDS WALKING

Walking is the best way to discover a city.

Tourists are good customers for hotels and restaurants but also, other shops.

Tourism is a **problem for very famous destinations** like Barcelona or Venice.

Tourism is a chance for midsize cities where small traders need more clients.

The offer of facilities for tourism can benefit to the inhabitants all the year long.





Hiking: an opportunity for villages and small cities

The village of Chédigny is on the route of « Châteaux de la Loire » but has no castle. Tourists did not visit it.

Elected and inhabitants decided to make a small investment in street lay out and a big effort to plant rose trees everywhere along the facades.

Few years after, the village became a touristic destination :

- hikers rush
- buses stop
- tours operators include the restaurant of Chédigny in their offers.



IMPACT N°5 SERVICES TO WALKING

Urban furniture, toilets, fountains... are necessary and have to be manufactured .

Maps with an information on the trip between two spots :

- Distance
- Walking time
- Land marks...

are useful to enhance walking.

Based on a **Geographical Information System**,

information given to pedestrians on their **smartphone** gives a possible source of income.



A LOT OF BENEFITS DIFFICULT TO VALUE

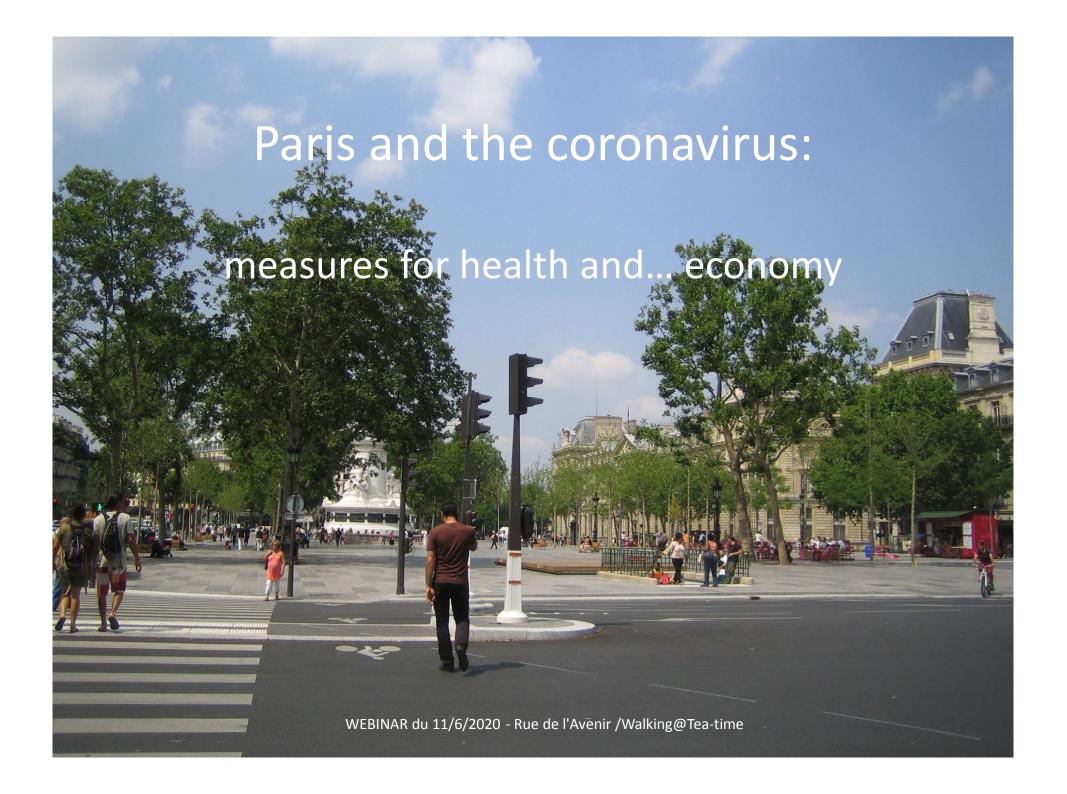
Neighbourhood life, social relationship increased for pedestrians

Feeling of well-being: less stress, better sleep...

Stimulation of brain: philosophers work walking (Nietzche, Rousseau...)

Better and safer environment for children





2017: A STRATEGY VOTED AND SOME RECENT REALIZATIONS

« Rethinking the city from the point of view of the pedestrian »

10 hectares of sidewalk have been conquered on the carriageway since 2014

The most significant action : improvement of 7 emblematic squares :

- Place de la Bastille
- Place de la Nation
- Place du Panthéon
- Place de la Madeleine
- Place d'Italie
- Place des Fêtes
- Place Gambetta





2020: CORONAVIRUS IN PARIS AND TACTICAL URBANISM

Different temporary measures to enhance walking have been planned:

- Increasing the surface of pedestrian zones and meeting zones: no cars or restricted access in some streets
- Enlarging sidewalks by using a traffic lane or a parking lane
- Changing the traffic plan to let enter less cars in neighbourhoods
- Facilitating crossing for pedestrians

A booklet of guidelines is provided to the boards of the arrondissements

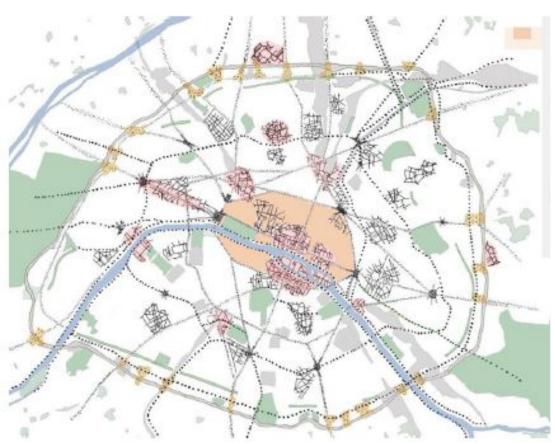




For the cycling temporary network, the project is based on the use of metro and RER, and on the proposals of associations



For pedestrian improvements, the project is based on neighbourhood centres and shopping streets, according to the strategy of 2017, without trying to build a network





DIFFERENT OBJECTIVES

A sanitary problem: making possible the distances between two pedestrians (1 m in France)

Shopping streets are often in historical neighbourhoods and are narrow because they were not designed for car

An economic problem: cafes and restaurants are allowed to welcome their clients in an enlarged terrace, and not inside, with the respect of distances: sidewalk or parking lane

It was necessary to organise the shift: shopkeepers have to sign an agreement so that pedestrians ways could be preserved





Photos Ville de Paris

DIFFERENT OBJECTIVES

An environmental project: the new organisation is a test for the future. Improvements which work will became permanent: pedestrian streets or meeting zones, parking lanes changed into sidewalks...

Some of the actions of the tactical urbanism program have been studied before the lockdown. It was an opportunity **to anticipate** their implementation with a simulation.





Photos Ville de Paris

TACTICAL URBANISM CAN BE A TRAP



In some midsize cities, technicians rushed on painting boxes and brushes to design new cycle lanes or pedestrian lanes.

Implementing without previous studies can produce uncomfortable and even dangerous streets and crossroads.

In some cities, the new lanes have been supressed two weeks after being implemented

The risk is to give a bad image to active transport actions.



Photo DAMBRINE

More information •

CEREMA

https://www.cerema.fr/fr



https://www.ademe.fr/

ONAPS

http://www.onaps.fr/

Rue de l'avenir France

www.ruedelavenir.com

Association 60 millions de piétons

http://www.pietons.org/

Rue de l'avenir Suisse

www.rue-avenir.ch

Mobilité piétonne (Suisse)

https://mobilitepietonne.ch/nos-themes/

Fédération internationale des piétons

http://www.pedestrians-int.org/en/



