

Study Visit &  
Interactive  
Workshop  
19th – 23rd of  
September 2022,  
Marseille, France

21 septembre 2022

Environmental  
policy landscape at  
the scale of the  
Region Provence  
Alpes Côte d'Azur



**RÉGION  
SUD**  
PROVENCE  
ALPES  
CÔTE D'AZUR



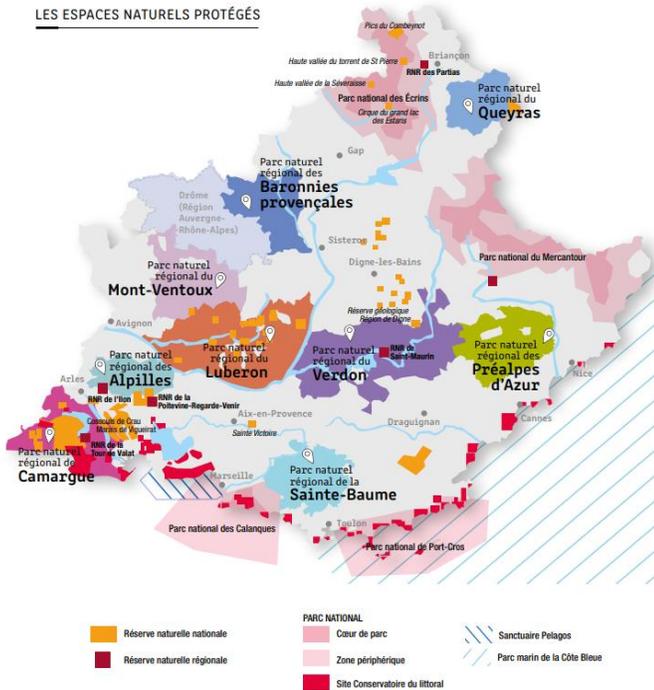
# Environmental policy landscape at the scale of the Region Provence Alpes Côte d'Azur



# A wide variety of backgrounds and of natural habitats



LES ESPACES NATURELS PROTÉGÉS



- Mediterranean basin biodiversity hotspot
- 56% of the territory in protected areas
- 9 Regional Natural Parks – 2 planned
- 4 National Parks
- 17 Nature reserves, 7 of which are regional – 6 planned
- 128 terrestrial Natura 2000 sites (30% of the territory)
- 13 Natura 2000 marine sites
- 74 sites, properties of the Conservatoire du Littoral



**70%**  
d'espaces  
naturels  
soit **22 219 km<sup>2</sup>**

# A continuity of Regional Natural Parks



## Le Mont-Ventoux

2020

35 Communes (84)  
85 913 hectares  
88 215 habitants  
500 K€ de cotisation  
Coopération avec le Liban



## Les Baronnies provençales

2015

97 Communes sur deux départements (26 et 05)  
de deux régions  
181 800 hectares  
35 855 habitants  
272 K€ de cotisation



## Le Queyras

1977

10 Communes (05)  
61 000 hectares  
2 500 habitants  
762 K€ de cotisation



## Le Luberon

1977

77 Communes (84 et 04)  
185 000 hectares  
183 800 habitants  
1,3 M€ de cotisation  
Coopération avec le Maroc



## Les Alpilles

2007

47 Communes (13)  
51 000 hectares  
47 000 habitants  
730 K€ de cotisation



## La Camargue

1970

3 Communes (13)  
100 000 hectares  
10 000 habitants  
874 K€ de cotisation  
Coopération avec le Costa Rica



## La Sainte-Baume

2017

26 Communes  
81 000 hectares  
58 500 habitants  
450 K€ de cotisation  
Coopération avec le Japon



## Le Verdon

1997

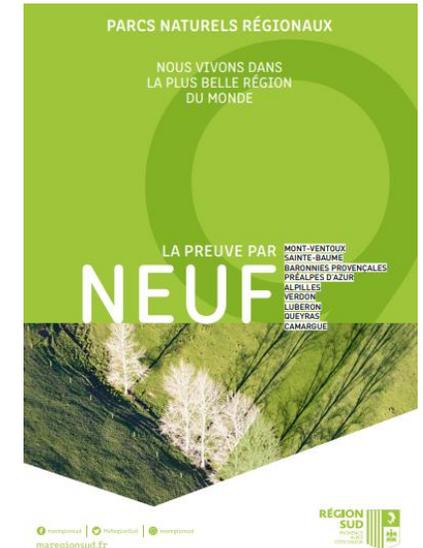
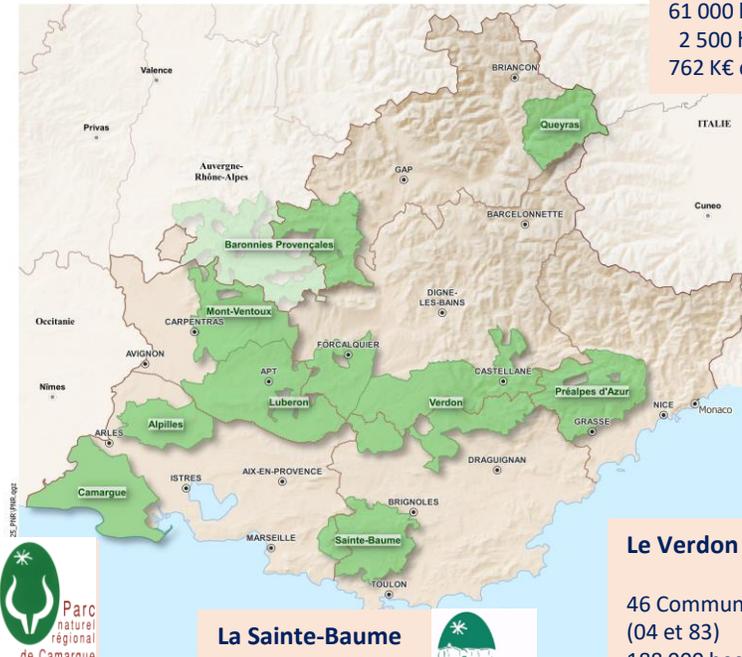
46 Communes (04 et 83)  
188 000 hectares  
35 000 habitants  
980 K€ de cotisation  
Coopération avec Djibouti



## Les Préalpes d'Azur

2012

47 Communes (06)  
89 000 hectares  
31 000 habitants  
450 K€ de cotisation



# The competences of the Regional Councils in France



## Loi de décentralisation 1983

- Gives **Fisheries and Aquaculture powers to Regions** in line with the Common Fisheries Policy of the European Union

## Code de l'environnement 2000

- Gives strong competence to the Regions in favor of **Regional Nature Parks and Regional Nature Reserves, Waste...**

## Loi Transport 2002

- The Regions became **the organising authorities for regional transport**

56%

du territoire est un patrimoine naturel régional protégé



# The competences of the Regional Councils in France



**Loi MAPTAM  
2014  
Loi NOTRe  
2015**

- **Head of Biodiversity Protection and exclusive jurisdiction Planning and Environment and transfer jurisdiction Waste Planning to Regions**

**Loi Transition  
énergétique pour la  
croissance verte  
2015**

- **Leader in the circular economy**

**Loi Anti gaspillage  
et Economie  
circulaire  
2020**

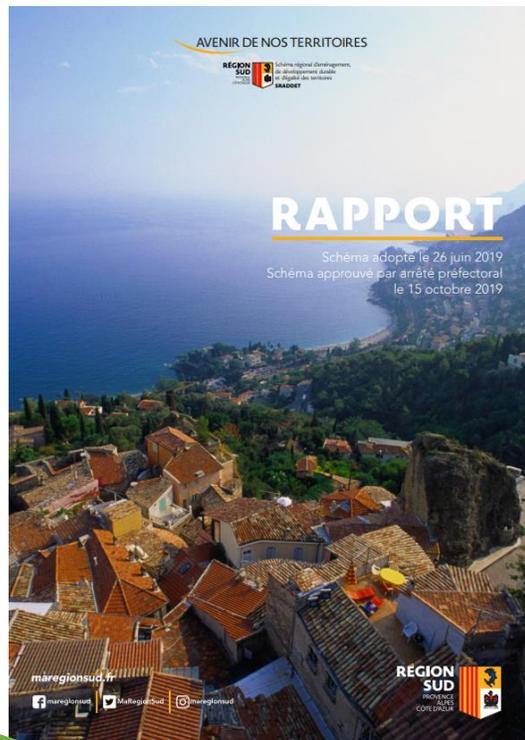
- **strengthens the role of the Regions of coordination and animation of local actors of the circular economy**



# The regional council as a strategic territorial planning coordinator



Regional planning, Sustainable Development and Equality Scheme (SRADDET) - What will our region look like by 2030-2050?



The SRADDET is the tool that each region must develop to reduce the imbalances between the territories in order to offer a new development model to all the inhabitants

# The regional council as a strategic territorial planning coordinator



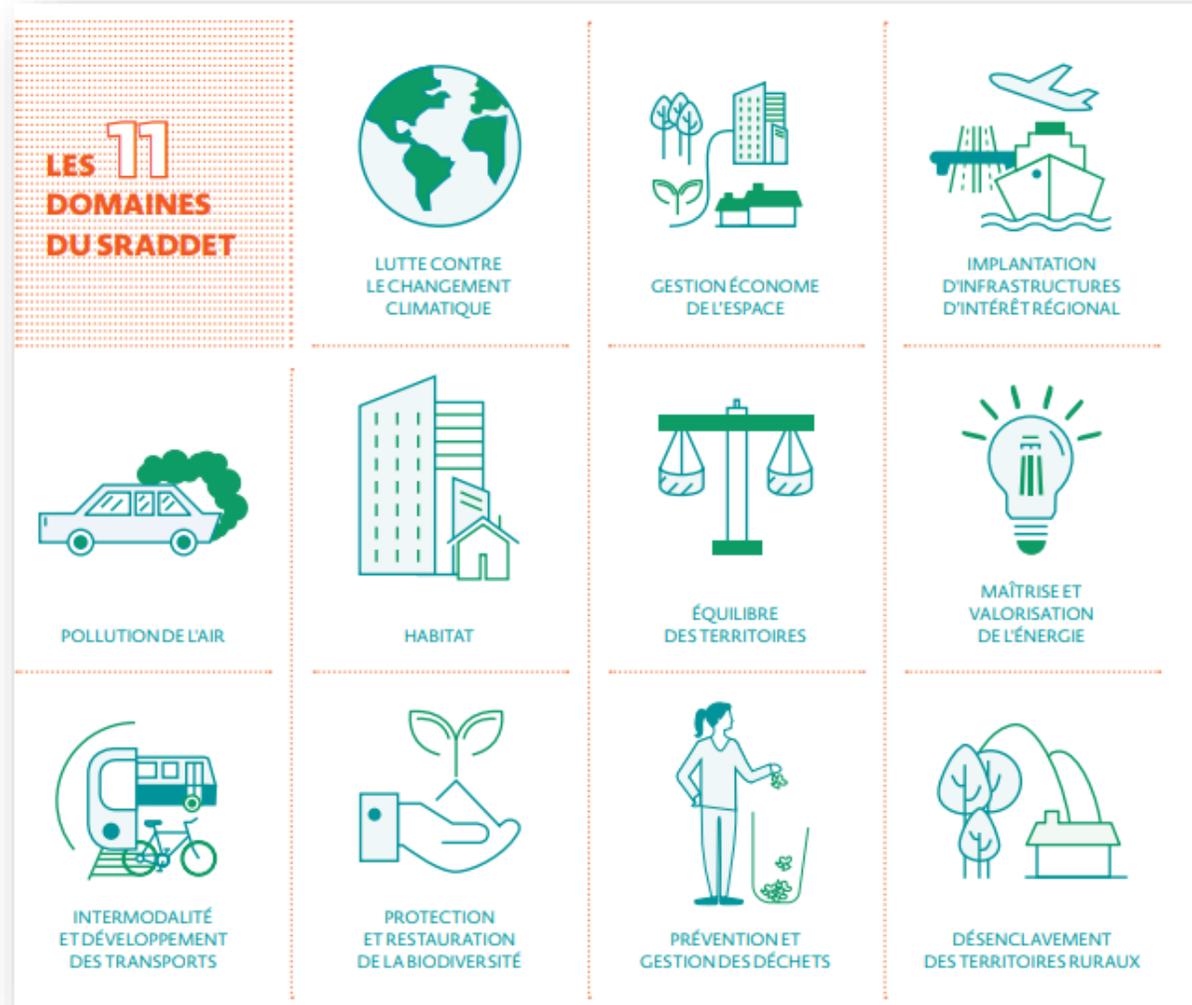
Citizens were consulted in 2018 and 2019 to make the South a more attractive, more united and more responsible region: housing, transport, major infrastructures, waste management, energy, biodiversity, climate change and pollution ...

For a balanced development of the territory, an economical management of space and the opening up of rural areas

The SRADDET is the future of our territories

The plan of the South Region was the first of its kind approved in France

# 11 themes of the sustainable land use plan



**More than 24 goals  
Several rules for  
environment**

**Amendment 2022**

The challenge of taking the  
**circular economy** into account

**SRDEII  
4 OIR**

Naturalité,  
Economie de la Mer  
Energies renouvelables  
Industrie du Futur



# Key messages SRADDET

**Demographic issue** → restoring attractiveness to the South

**Land take issue** → no spare region

**City centres renewal issue** → too many of our city centers are wasting away

**Housing issue** → everyone must be able to find accommodation for himself and their children in our region

**Energy and ecological transition issue** → changing our development model to preserve our children

**Mobility, transport and intermodality issue** → breathing new life into our region

**Waste and circular economy issue** → do not leaving a trash region to our children



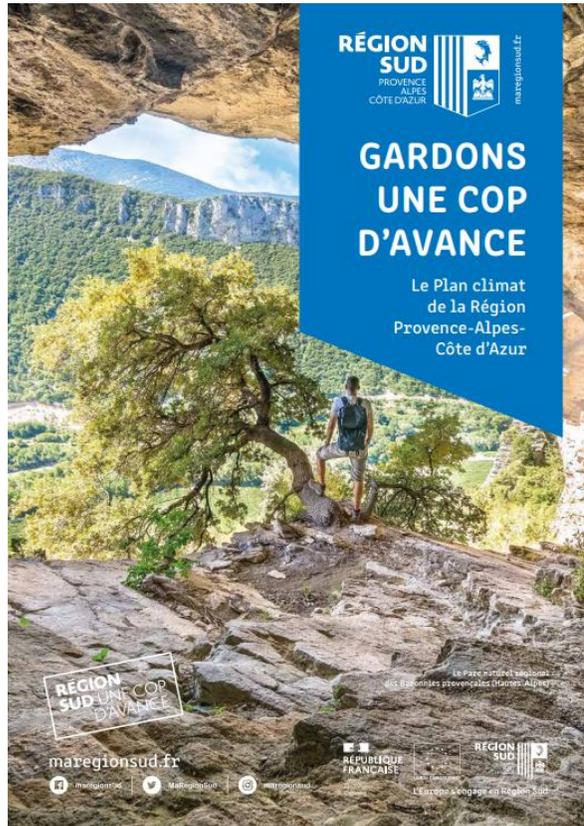
# Some objectives of the SRADDET in the South Region

- Reduce the rate of consumption of agricultural, natural and forestry areas by 50%: 375 ha/year by 2030
- Demography : a target of +0.4% by 2030 and 2050
- Achieve 0 loss of irrigated agricultural land
- Horizon 2030 : + 30,000 homes per year, 50% of which should be affordable housing
- Horizon 2050 : thermal and energy renovation of 50% of the old stock
- A carbon neutral region in 2050
- An intermodal transport offer by 2022
- Recover 65% of waste
- ...



# The Plan Climat « Gardons une COP d'Avance » : a strategic project to complete the SRADDET

The preservation of this emblematic territory must be a priority. This new Climate Plan "Keeping a COP ahead", adopted on 23 April 2021, is the continuation of the environmental policy of the Southern Region.



5

axis

Air, Sea, Land, Energy, Waste and your daily life

141

Measures to be implemented by 2026

40%

the regional budget dedicated to the ecological and energy transition

# Examples for biodiversity



Biodiversity is a cross-cutting theme and concerns 5 axis and 22 actions of the Climate Plan:

Axis 1: Air - Measure 23 "My environment - my health" and measure 24 "Fight against emerging diseases with pandemic risk"

Axis 2: Sea - Preserve and restore marine biodiversity (measures 26 to 29)

Axis 3: Land - Organic agriculture (measure 42), Tree planting (measure 57), Biodiversity protected and enhanced (measures 50 to 56), Water and aquatic environments (measure 62)

Axis 5: Waste - Zero plastic waste" programme (measure 94)

Axis 6: At home, in everyday life - Ecotourism (measures 105, 109, 112), Nature in the city (measures 123, 124)

# Examples for waste prevention and management (Axis 5)



Because all abandoned waste ends up irreparably in the sea, in the mountains, in rivers or in the city, it's at all levels that we must act. Because awareness will not replace action. Today, the reduction of waste, especially plastic waste, is at the heart of the regional action in terms of sustainable development.

2 priority issues:

- A self-sufficient region for the management of its waste
- An economy of the future: circular, low material consumption



Thanks for your attention

