









Urban Nature Exchange #7

The seventh Urban Nature Exchange highlighted Paris' approach to greening roofs, walls, and facades to tackle heat, rainfall, and biodiversity challenges. Success stems from strong public leadership, incentives for private actors, and mandatory green building standards. Benefits include habitat creation, stormwater management, thermal comfort, and longer building lifespan. Challenges remain around costs, maintenance, and competing roof uses, but tools like technical guides and a biodiversity score support private sector engagement.

Key Take-Aways



Public leadership plays a pivotal role in driving urban greening efforts, as demonstrated by Paris' strong municipal commitment, which has created the foundation for widespread implementation and long-term success across both public and private sectors.

The engagement of the private sector hinges on the availability of clear incentives and supportive tools, such as financial assistance, technical guidance, and voluntary scoring systems, which help overcome barriers like high upfront costs and knowledge gaps.

Effective regulatory frameworks are key to ensuring consistent progress, with Paris introducing forward-looking instruments like the Bioclimatic Urban Master Plan and the mandatory Green Building Index to embed sustainability into all future developments.

Collaborative approaches significantly enhance the reach and impact of greening strategies, as partnerships with research institutions, NGOs, and other stakeholders provide valuable expertise, drive innovation, and support the scaling of successful practices.

Long-term planning and measurable targets are essential for maintaining momentum and accountability, as seen in Paris' ability to surpass its initial greening goals ahead of schedule while setting new, ambitious benchmarks for the future.

