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Applying the healthy urban planning concept in a redevelopment project

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Introduction

Many efforts are currently being carried in the fields of urban planning, public health and environment to search for lever methods and strategies to practically implement the healthy urban planning (Hup) concept (Grant et al. 2017).

The urban redevelopment project of Malle I - Mercure neighborhoods located in Miramas, France, is the focus of an initiative aiming to do so. The urban project is part of the New National Program for Urban Redevelopment (Nhau) targeting specific deprived neighborhood and led by the National Agency for Urban Redevelopment (Anau).

Hup initiative’s objectives

- Better integrate health stakes into the Malle I - Mercure redevelopment project.
- Explore light methodologies and tools, distinct from evaluation methodologies, to assess the topic of health in the process of this kind of urban project.
- Contribute to the reciprocal acclimatization process between health and urban planning actors.

This initiative is led by Cais and Euca and is financed by Paca Regional Health Agency and Métropole Aix-Marseille-Provence with the support of the Municipality of Miramas.

The existing area

Second to last projects belong to D. Michel (Municipality of Miramas):
- 2762 inhabitants (Miramas = 25 583 inhab.)
- 20 hectares
- 86 % of social housing
- Presence of two primary schools, a few shops, healthcare and social professionals, etc.

How to seize the Hup concept in this urban project?

Identification of factors generally impacting the themes, as they influence the build environment or not (knowledge and/or know-how)

Confrontation of these factors to the context (Hup knowledge of the context, data collected through participate workshop in the frame of the urban project interviews)

Identification of pertinent levers to activate to influence these factors

Outcomes

- Members of Wg such as “excited” by Hup with regards the urban project timeframe, key documents, actors and governance
- Hup charter to be included in the Avou agreement
- Leaflets to several actors and concerning specific sub-projects (social housing operators, concerning housing renovation; existing developers containing new housing municipality and staff concerning schools and health actors)
- Report to Paca Regional Health Agency

Possible deliverables

Potential deliverables have been identified by Wg with regards the urban project timeframe, key documents, actors and governance

Understanding this urban redevelopment project and setting up a Hup working group

In order to reflect on how to integrate health, it was important to understand:
- the area, the stakes of the project;
- the time-frame and steps of the project (adjacent fig.) including the operational planning tools and documents mobilized by such process and the underlying political, financial and legal constrains etc.;
- the actors and their roles (fig. below), the governance.

Conclusion

Two key points are to be highlighted:
- It is important to understand the timeframe, the actors and their relationships, the financial mechanisms, the key documents etc. in order to identify the appropriate levers.
- A tactical approach, as defined in Harris et al. 2014, is therefore required, as the elaboration of an urban project is a complex process and not a rational or linear operation.
- Urban projects are not separated objects from other policies or projects. As processes in which time and energy are focused on a specific area or subject, they can represent an opportunity to act on other policies or projects in the area. This is particularly true in the case of Nhau projects, such as this one, in which the urban project is in relation with a social project.

Further research will focus on finding relevant entry points which would not compromise the global approach to health.

Bibliography


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