





Slovenian business delegation "Green Tech" & "Sustainable Developmet" to France

29 September 2019 to 1 October 2019

Organization of a business delegation and exchange of practices, networkings and visits of up to 20 representatives of Slovenian companies in the field of green technologies (energy, mobility, construction).

DATES (proposed flights)

Sunday 29 September 2019 17:00 Ljubljana - 19:00 Paris **Tuesday 1 October 2019** 20:00 Paris – 22:00 Ljubljana

PROGRAM DRAFT

Monday 30 September 2019 - Location : C.C.I Paris 2 place de la Bourse 75002 Paris

Morning: SEMINAR ON GREENTECH & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN FRANCE

Monday 30	Location : C.C.I Paris 2 place de la Bourse 75002 Paris
September	
8.30	Welcome of the delegation / coffee
9:00 – 10.00	General presentation of the Energy transition for green growth in France >>
	Speaker: Ministry of Ecological and Solidarity Transition/Ministry of Territorial
	Cohesion and Relations with Local Government – to be confirmed
	Topic (needs, political will, green taxes, green finance incentives, R&D, investments,
	internationalization). Focus on financing energy transition
10:00-12:30	Conference - best practice innovation in Smart Cities (projects and most innovative
	companies)
	Smart city (Smart city. Low carbon districts, Green Building)
	Speakers to be confirmed – <u>ADEME for Smart Cities</u> (TBC)
	Clean energy (clean energy, smart grid, storage, smart metering, artificial
	intelligence)
	Mobility (Business mobility, Sustainable mobility, EV and alternative rules)-
	Speakers : <u>Mov'eo</u> (to be confirmed)
	Waste management
	The conference will be in English with individual headphone.
13.00 – 13.30	Presentation of the Greater-Paris-project
	Speaker: Company of the Greater Paris (SEP)
13.30 – 14.30	Potentials for Slovene-French collaboration in the field of smart cities (energy, mobility, construction) in France
15.00 – 17.30	Visit of the mixed-development project Clichy-Batignolles
	Presentation of the strategy issues : Porte de Clichy District Urban renewal project
Tuesday 1	
October	
8.00 – 10.00	Business networking, Clusters, Engineering companies (TBC)
	For example: Companies (Enedis, Bouygues, Bolloré), platforms, (energy,
	construction, services), administration, local authorities, promoters, investors.
11.30 - 15.00	Visit of the Renault Technocentre and Institut VEDECOM (TBC)
15.30	Bus transfer to the airport Charles De Gaulle







Financing energy transition



Energy transition



With the Act of 17 August 2015 on energy transition for green growth, France committed fully to energy transformation in the 21st century. It provided the essential tools for energy transition and made France a reference in the field. The Act is already in effect: more than 50 provisions are for immediate application.

Fighting against global warming and lowering the energy consumption of French citizens and France as a nation, which amounts to nearly €70 billion, provides an opportunity to tackle unemployment through green growth, profit from new technologies and conquer new markets in the fields of renewable energies, clean transport and energy efficiency.

Financing energy transition

- The fund provided by the Caisse des dépôts (the French state-controlled financial institution) has been increased by €5 billion. Loans will be used primarily for the financing of initiatives at territory level: energy renewal and PlusEnergy buildings, clean transport and renewables.
- The Caisse des dépôts energy transition financing fund has €1.5 billion at its disposal over three years. It will primarily allow for increasing of the heating fund (fonds chaleur), for financing of energy refurbishment initiatives for private-sector dwellings, and to support the winners of competitive tenders in the waste prevention and PlusEnergy sectors.
- The ADEME (French Environment and Energy Management Agency) "air" fund will incentivise local
 authorities and groupings of local authorities to set in place an assistance fund for the renewal of
 inefficient individual wood burners.









Grand Paris project

Having begun in 2007 under Nicolas Sarkozy's presidency, the «Grand Paris» project aims to transform the Paris city area into a 21st century city and confirm its rank among competing international megacities. The project also aims to improve life for residents and to even out disparity between territories while building a sustainable city.

The challenges Paris currently faces are twofold: as a capital within a global economy, in competition with major cities such as New-York, London or Tokyo, it must establish itself as a "world city". To achieve this, it must meet the commitments laid out in the Kyoto protocol whilst building housing and improving the supply of transport both between the suburbs and the centre and between the suburbs themselves.

Grand Paris is an overall project that brings together a large number of institutions (State, Region, local authorities, Paris Métropole, AIGP, AMIF, DRIEA), **socio-economic bodies** (Chambers of Commerce, ARD) and transport companies (STIF, RATP, SNCF, RFF, ADP, GART).

All are involved in the construction of Grand Paris and are collaborating on the definition and delivery of this key project.

Grand Paris in numbers:

- 1 urban, social and economic project, the fundamentals of which rest on the creation of a new public transport network: the Grand Paris Express
- 7 strategic centres identified, in which 22 Territorial Development Contracts are currently being negotiated
- 70,000 new homes per year planned
- 1 automated metro line encircling Paris
- Over 200 kilometres of network, equivalent in size to the existing Paris network
- **72** stations, including **68** new stations
- The creation of 4 new lines
- 2 million passengers per day to use the new network
- An unprecedented investment of almost €26 billion over 15 years
- 1 contracting authority: Société du Grand Paris
- 1 point of governance: the Métropole du Grand Paris







CLICHY BATIGNOLLES

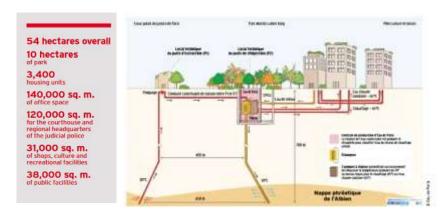


Clichy Batignolles

The Batignolles site, one of the large areas of Paris to be urbanized in the 17th arrondissement, has been the subject of a considerably significant building project in terms of method. Resulting from workshops uniting urban planners, architects, landscape designers, politicians, and citizens, as well as public and private developers, these 50 hectares are built around the creation of a central park. An ambitious urban form gradually is emerging. The intention is for it to be ecologically integrated into the environment.

The Clichy-Batignolles project, today seeking the **EcoQuartier label awarded by the French Ministry of Sustainable Development,** was designed from the very beginning as an eco-district.

The City of Paris wanted to make Clichy-Batignolles a model for sustainable urban development, bringing to life through this project its ambitions in terms of mixed functions and social diversity, energy efficiency, reduction in greenhouse gas emissions (Climate Plan) and biodiversity.









Technocentre Renault



The Technocentre, at Guyancourt in the Yvelines region, just outside Paris, is the leading automotive R&D center in Europe. Since it was established in 1998, the Technocentre has been central to the development of Groupe Renault's future vehicles. In the future, even more so than today, it will be the nerve center of the company's design and development, its high-level technical work, its innovation, and its modernism.

The center is on the scale of a small city, with 11,000 employees representing the full spectrum of professions responsible for developing the cars, engines and gearboxes for Groupe Renault and the Alliance. That means design, after-sales, research, engineering, manufacturing, quality, and more.

The site's architectural layout echoes the three main phases of vehicle development: preliminary studies, project development and prototype production.