Inclusive and resilient cities for sustainable families
Presentation of the Venice Declaration
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Speech of Sylvie CARREGA –
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Ladies and gentlemen,

I am very pleased to be here today at the United Nations Headquarters as Deputy Mayor of Marseille and President of the European Local Inclusion and Social Action Network. These two institutions immediately responded favorably to IFFD's approach and we were present in Venice in January 2018 for the elaboration of the Declaration and the preparation of the Charter which motivates our presence at the UN.

More than two-thirds of Europe's population lives in urban areas and Europe is the most urbanized continent in the world. Cities are places of emergence of problems but also of their resolution.

They are the laboratory of innovation, of individual and collective creativity, the environment most conducive to the implementation of measures to reduce the impact of climate change.

However, cities are also the focus of issues such as unemployment, segregation, poverty and insecurity.
We, who are first and foremost urban local politicians, need to better understand the challenges that European cities and the rest of the world will face in their diversity in the years to come.

This is the reason why we are present today at United Nations Headquarters as part of the Inclusive Cities for Sustainable Families project and the Venice Declaration.

Reflection and action on the future and the development of visions of the cities of tomorrow are of increasing importance at all levels.

The future of our cities is crucial to the future of the world.

In Marseille, habitat remains a problem. The Metropolitan City's policy helps to limit the consequences of the segregated effects observed in a territory. It contributes to an objective of social and territorial cohesion by mobilizing all areas of traditional skills and common law (housing policies, economic development, community facilities, environment ...).

The City's policy intervenes by developing partnerships between the state, the region, the department, the metropolis, social landlords on issues related to social cohesion (fight against inequalities and territorial discrimination), urban renewal and the development of economic activity and employment.

The City's Policy is conceived on a metropolitan scale through a contractual document that defines the issues and means to be mobilized, called the City Contract.

The state and local authorities take part in this contract through the mobilization of their common law policies and the provision of specific resources.

These commitments are set out at the level of the so-called priority neighborhoods, which are the most disadvantaged neighborhoods. The National Urban Renovation Program aims to improve the internal functioning of marginalized neighborhoods and their insertion in the city through actions on buildings (demolition - reconstruction), and public spaces through adapted urban projects; program that was implemented in several neighborhoods of Marseille, one of the urban renewal projects had been the subject of a study visit at the arrival of the delegation last April.
To transform territories in depth, it is essential to promote social diversity, economic development and the residential attractiveness of neighborhoods, while contributing to the emergence of a sustainable and inclusive city.

If the ELISAN network is a signatory to this charter, it is because we are convinced that cities must set themselves seemingly contradictory or even conflicting objectives which are the condition for establishing a sustainable city. This results in necessary reconciliations, for example:
- economic growth with sustainable use of natural resources;
- global competitiveness with preference to the local economy.

It is because cities must adopt an integrated approach that unites education, social, economic, environmental and cultural that we endorse this charter.

It is also because this charter also makes it possible to reconcile territorial approaches and approaches based on the inhabitants.

Today cities must adapt a socially innovative, inclusive and integrated multilevel governance that is able to solve:
- the tensions between possibilities;
- the tensions between objectives;
- the tensions between sectoral interests;
- the tensions between interest groups;
- the tensions between communities;
- the tensions between territories;
- and the tensions between short-term and long-term visions.

The signing of this charter will allow us to create a community of values and actions that will lead to the creation of convergent political programs towards a conception of governance shared by all signatory cities with exchanges of know-how and experiences that we will be profitable to build the future of our children.