

Cannes 2050: A green, safe and pleasant city

Desired future scenario

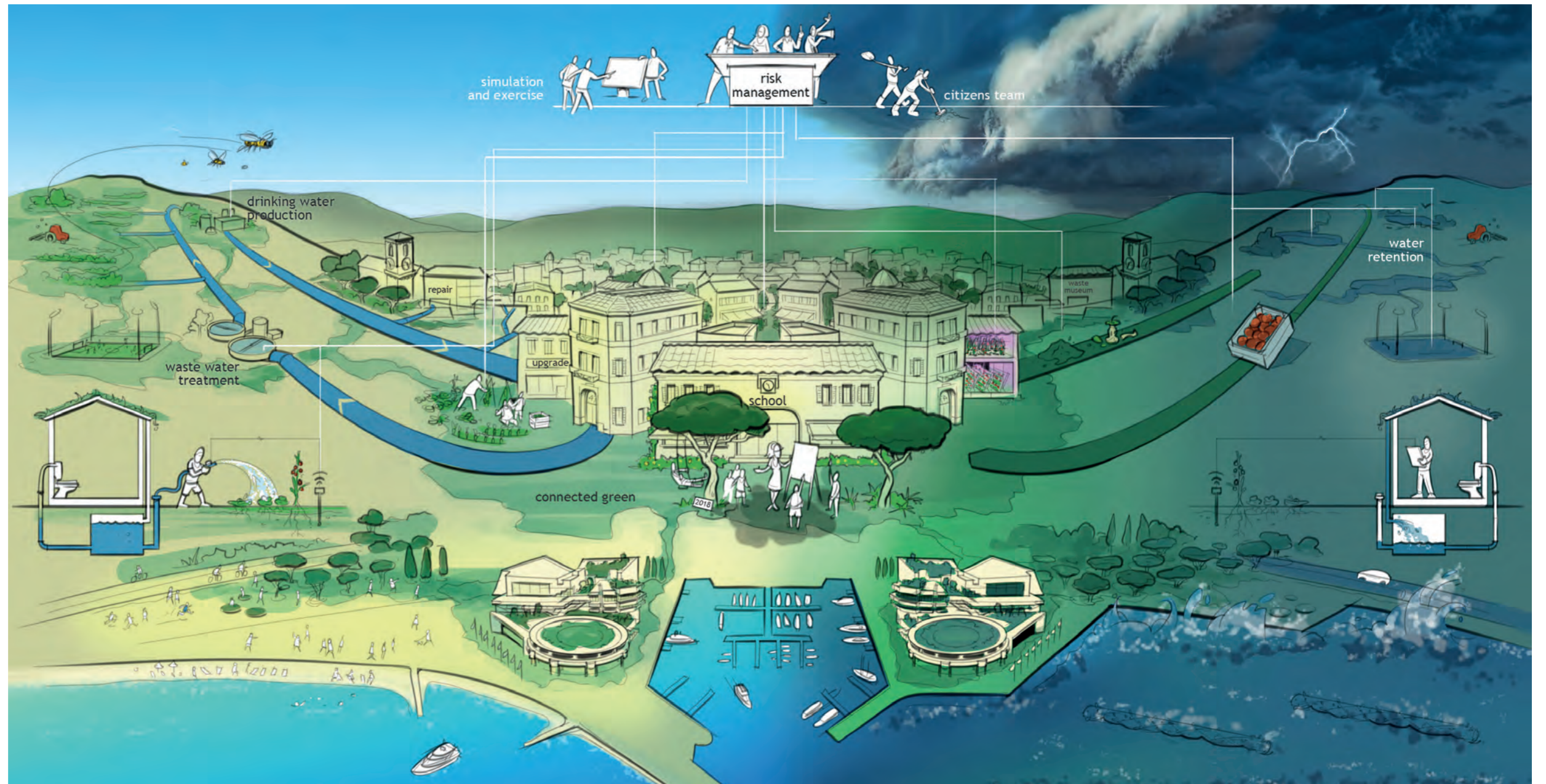
In 2050 Cannes is resilient to all natural and security threats, such as coastal erosion and flooding from extreme weather events. Nature based solutions provide a green, safe and pleasant city, both in the dry season (visualised on the left side of the picture) and severe storm events (visualised on the right).

Cannes is a green city, full of gardens and connected green spaces for people to walk, cycle and enjoy outdoor activities, contributing to the glamorous identity of Cannes.

Urban and surrounding areas are connected through agricultural areas, community gardens and a circular water system. This enables self-sufficiency in food supply. The wetlands in Basse Vallée de la Siagne retains rain- and waste water and make it available for re use.

Empowered people are the key to risk prevention, supported by the risk centre and TIGRE platform, facilitating continuous innovation through an evidence-based working approach.

Key elements of the desired future scenario:



Greening the city

In 2050 Cannes is a green city, where the green spaces are connected and accessible to people for multi-purpose use. The green solutions deal with extended periods of dry weather and heavy rainfall. Green roofs and permeable surfaces retain water, and provide shade and pleasant areas for people to enjoy.

Every house collects storm water for re-use in toilets and gardens. Smart water retention systems regulate the use of water, and buffers anticipate rainfall and usage patterns.

Densification is well-planned, based on a vision of the purpose, welfare and well-being of the area. La République has developed into a neighbourhood with high-quality facilities for families, and La Bocca is an economically vibrant neighbourhood based on creative industries attracting a diversity of people for studying, living and working.

Developing local agriculture

In 2050 the city is self-sufficient through local agriculture and water management. Water from the waste-water treatment system is brought upstream and re-used for agriculture. No water is wasted. The green areas, like the wetland in Basse Vallée de la Siagne, retain water on the spot. Smart retention systems manage water in both the dry season and times of storm.

Agricultural areas in the surrounding villages and on the mountains are connected. Connected community gardens are shared for the benefit of everybody. In Basse Vallée de la Siagne and in the city, multilayer buildings combine shops and living areas, as well as roof gardens and floors dedicated to agriculture.

Agriculture is everywhere in the city, and is explicitly used for education on food and water waste. People make responsible choices and create their own resilient neighbourhoods.

Coastal resilience to storm waves

In 2050 the coast is resilient to storm waves. Nature-based solutions reduce the violence of the waves to protect the coast during storms. The coastal road and local restaurants are resistant to storm water flooding. Energy is harvested from the waves.

The coast is attractive for tourists. The green and trees provide shade, and people enjoy spending time there. Walking and cycling opportunities invite people to be active and healthy.

In 2050 the sea is clean, and the local fishing industry is flourishing. Eco-cruise ships no longer pollute the sea and the air, and clean solutions are used to bring people ashore.

Empowering people to prevent risk and waste

In 2050 the people of Cannes are aware of risks and the value of resources. The risk management system supports simulation and exercises for risk situations, and facilitates citizen initiatives in times of disasters. Citizens and municipality together reduce the impact of events.

Education is key to the awareness of no waste in water and food. School restaurants use local products and do not tolerate waste. Vegetable gardens are situated in and near the schools.

Waste is made visible through data and smart grid solutions, and people learn to repair, upgrade, share and re-use all types of products. Places are created for rental, storage and distribution, supported by a logistics structure (places and organisations) to make it very easy for people to re-use waste. These are open to citizens and local companies that can create new jobs.