

A One Health logic model to develop and evaluate car-free areas around schools in French cities

PREREQUISITES AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Political support

Mediation and management of conflicts and priorities

Funding

Partners (city, metropolitan area, external partners, etc.)

Neighbourhood assessment (data)

Management and maintenance

Collaboration with other projects / policies (cross-cutting approach)

Consultation with users

On-site construction phase (including construction nuisances)

Project group / governance

↑ Increase expected
↓ Decrease expected

 Réseau français Villes-Santé

 JA PreventNCD

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ASPECTS OF THE REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

➤ School selection : prioritization of socioeconomically disadvantaged populations and/or neighbourhoods overexposed to air pollutants

➤ Modification of the traffic plan in the street and surrounding area
- Reduction / removal of parking places (except for emergency vehicles, residents and people with reduce mobility)
- Installation of permanent or temporary barriers
- Implementation of speed limit measures

➤ Creation of cycle paths, widening of pavements, etc.

➤ Floor covering (permability, colour, etc.)

➤ Greening
- Planting species (suitable species, non-toxic, non allergenic, diversity, etc.)
- Planting system (underground structure)

➤ Public space / school forecourt
- Play equipments suitable for various ages (ground markings, games, etc.)
- Street furniture (seating, waste management, lighting, etc.)

➤ Tobacco-free areas

SHORT-TERM EFFECTS

Disparities among populations and/or between neighbourhoods ↓

Road traffic (beware of possible shift to adjacent streets) ↓

Real and perceived safety around schools ↑

Soil permeability and albedo ↑

Active transportation practices (walking, cycling, kick scooters) ↑

Vegetation ↑

Children's active play ↑

Physical and social re-use of public spaces ↑

Denormalization of tobacco ↑

Secondhand smoke exposure ↓

HEALTH DETERMINANTS

QUALITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT - LIVING CONDITIONS

Outdoor air quality and noise

Water cycle
Heat and UV rays



Questioning the distribution of impacts within populations - inequalities - social justice

HUMAN HEALTH

Reducing social and / or environmental health inequalities between neighbourhoods

Child autonomy

Physical activity

Social interactions, conviviality / social ties at neighbourhood level, sense of belonging

Mental health, stress reduction, curiosity, cognitive development

Addiction prevention

ANIMAL HEALTH

Wildlife habitats

Wildlife food

Diversification of fauna and interactions among species, including human and plants

PLANT HEALTH

Diversification of flora and interactions among species, including human and animals