

Greater Paris Metropolis

Country	France
Population	7.2 million
World region	Europe
Area	814 km ²

● Context

Paris, France's capital and one of the world's leading megacities, is divided into 20 districts, each with its own local council. Paris is part of Greater Paris (Métropole du Grand Paris), established in 2016, which encompasses 123 neighboring communes. This metropolitan government is responsible for urban planning, housing, transportation, and economic development, with its activities coordinated by the Metropolitan Council.

● Economic profile

GDP as % of national GDP: 25%

GDP per capita: 57,600 USD

World Bank income group: High income

Major economic activities

Financial services, commerce and retail, information technology and telecommunications, manufacturing and high-tech industries, tourism and hospitality, and construction and real estate development.

Own source revenues

Local taxes, service fees and transfers, income from assets, fines and penalties.

Fraction of VAT, Aquatic Environment Management and Flood Prevention Tax.

● Governance structure

Year of constitution: 2016

Metropolitan government: Metropolitan government

Legal framework

Established under the Maptam Law (2014) and NOTRe Law (2015), which define its structure and responsibilities within the General Code of Local and Regional Authorities. Law No.2017-257 (2017) defines Paris's governance, merging municipal and departmental authorities, creating the Métropole du Grand Paris, and delegating powers for housing, urban planning, and infrastructure management.

Administrative structure

Comprising 208 councillors elected by direct universal suffrage, with at least one representative per municipality, the governance is led by a Metropolitan President and Vice-Presidents, supported by thematic commissions, a Metropolitan Council, Bureau, Metropolitan Conference, and Territorial Councils.

Annual revenue, expenditure and sources

Primary revenues come from state allocations, intercommunal taxation, and specific grants for ecological transition and development projects. Expenditures of €45.3 million are allocated to ecological transition (e.g., thermal renovation), environmental protection, urban and economic development, transport and mobility, and infrastructure improvements.

Number and type of administrative units

30 municipalities and 2 provinces.

KEY STRATEGIC PLANS



Resilience

Metropolitan Climate, Air, and Energy Plan (PCAEM)



Strategic

Territorial Coherence Plan



Innovation

The Metropolitan Digital Development Plan