



The Commitments of the Cities and Territories of Italy for the Climate

The actions of the citizens and local authorities for the mitigation of the effects of and the adaptation to climate change



Sustainable Cities
and Towns Campaign



Are national governments able, on their own, to reach the top-level objectives that the acceleration of climate change imposes upon us? Given the outcome of COP-15 in Copenhagen, perhaps the answer is no. The rich countries are too rich and the poor countries are too poor. A more extensive and shared effort is needed in which institutional decentralisation

is the protagonist of responsibility, and certainly not of marginalisation or a lack of responsibility. It is necessary to bring the commitments for sustainability to the streets of our cities and territories.

The Italian Local Agenda 21 Association aims to be the point of reference for the Italian Local Authorities committed to sustainability. The Charter of the Cities and Territories for the Climate and its attachment, the Commitments for the Climate, illustrated in the following pages, must be our “statutory charter”: not abstract subjects but real commitments, elaborated, shared and put into action everyday by our administrations.

This is for our association, created in 1999 and today counting 500 affiliates, a transition phase. From the things to do in the then imminent 21st century to the commitments undertaken by the protagonists and those jointly responsible in the policies of mitigation and adaptation for the protection of the climate and of all the environmental equilibria on which these depend. Ever more conscious and proud of our institutional dimension. Without ignoring the fact that for the local authorities this is a period of hard work and few resources, which perhaps cannot even be spent, that obliges us administrators to make the difficult decision of prioritising actions. The elaboration of Plans for the Climate, or rather of a great plan for the climate of the cities and territories of Agenda 21 Italy, will be our challenge over the coming months.

This publication can serve several purposes. First of all, it is an excellent business card for our association, demonstrating the vivacity and diffusion of Agenda 21 processes and of sustainable development practices in Italy. It is also an important reference and stimulus for those less expert in the subject, giving clear and direct references and illustrating examples of local actions for the mitigation of and adaptation to the effects of climate change in relation to the various objectives outlined by the Commitments for the Climate. Finally, it allows the administrators and technicians that have developed the projects illustrated to feel part of a diffuse movement that is growing throughout the entire country.

Emanuele Burgin
President of the Italian Local
Agenda 21 Association

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Regions and Local Authorities for Sustainable Development

The mission of the Italian Local Agenda 21 Association

The Italian Local Agenda 21 Association is a voluntary national association of Municipalities, Mountain Communities, Park Bodies, Provinces, Regions and Supporters that have the promotion of Agenda 21 processes and the diffusion of the principals and the realisation of the actions for sustainable development at heart, integrating economic, social and environmental aspects.

The duties of the Association are: facilitate the exchange of best practices of the associates, spread the knowledge and practice of these actions, favour new projects, promote the growth of the technical and operative skills of the local administrations and act within the government and other national and European institutions to promote policies inspired by the principals of sustainability.

Local Action 21, as defined in Johannesburg in 2002, is the natural evolution of Agenda 21. It is necessary to develop projects, concrete and effective, which follow as closely as possible the principals, the commitments and the Action Plans.

The activities of the Association are therefore, on the one hand, still strongly orientated in the direction of awareness-raising and promotion aimed at the many municipalities and territories where the sustainable development process has yet to begin. On the other hand, its activities are also aimed at supporting the associates in the implementation of concrete actions through the diffusion of best experiences and actively contributing to their participation in realising projects in partnership with other European local authorities.

In 2012 the terms of the UN Kyoto Convention on the Climate expire and, unfortunately, it has been ascertained that the vast majority of the countries that signed it have not reached the desired targets. In December 2010 in Cancun in Mexico COP-16 will be held by the UN to define new commitments for the climate which will be valid for the following ten years. In that document, we hope that binding commitments with precise targets to be reached by 2020 will be adopted and that the fundamental role of the cities and territories will be recognised. It is from the cities that 75% of climate-altering emissions are produced, in which more than 80% of the population lives, and where the effects of climate change are more greatly felt.

Consequently, it is the cities and territories that, together with the state and regions, must become protagonists in the programming and implementation of actions for the mitigation of and adaptation to climate change.

It is for this that the Italian Local Agenda 21 Association, together with ANCI and UPI, have elaborated a Charter of the Commitments for the Climate which we propose as a reference document for territorial policies in the coming years.

The Plan for the Climate will be the fundamental planning document for the coordination of such policies. The Plan will be divided into two parts. The first assumes the directions of the European Union for the Covenant of Mayors and deals with the measurement of the emissions and the policies and actions for mitigation; the second deals with the coordination, planning and implementation of the actions for adaptation, those necessary to govern the negative effects occurring at the local level as a consequence of climate change. These include flooding, landslides, extended periods of drought, new illnesses, migration of populations and loss of biodiversity. This is not a new tool. In the context of the Thematic Strategy on the Urban Environment of the European Union, with the Plan for the Climate we propose a plan for the coordination of the actions foreseen.

Agenda 21 – Chapter 28:

“...As the level of governance closest to the people, local authorities play a vital role in educating, mobilising and responding to the public to promote sustainable development.”

“...(local authorities) in each country undertake a consultative process with their populations and achieve a consensus on “a local Agenda 21” for the community.”

Local authorities and the climate

The Charter of the Cities and Territories of Italy for the Climate, elaborated in collaboration with ANCI and UPI, represents the shared position of the Italian local authorities and regions regarding local policies in favour of the climate.

From urban planning to mobility, from energy planning to eco-efficient and sustainable management of public buildings, there are many actions that each local authority can realise, often of great importance due to the results that they can yield, to reach the objective expressed in the Charter of the Cities and Territories of Italy for the Climate to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by over 20% and to increase the social, environmental and economic equilibrium of the territory. In order to contribute to the identification of the actions on which to concentrate efforts and to maximise results, in Arenzano (GE), in the context of the Assembly of the Association in 2009, the participatory elaboration of the attachment to the Charter was begun: a document that proposes to articulate the objective of the local or territorial authority that signs the Charter in a series of concrete actions, achievable and measurable, due to the fact that they take inspiration from successful pioneering experiences carried out by certain local authorities. The areas of intervention identified refer to actions both of mitigation and of adaptation to climate change.

This document, progressively refined through subsequent contributions, was presented on the 12th of December in the Bella Center in Copenhagen, the seat of COP 15, and adopted by the Assembly of the Association in 2010 in Comiso (RG), and proposes itself as the reference tool for local climate action in Italy.

Charter of the Cities and Territories of Italy for the Climate



Italian Cities, Provinces and Regions commit themselves to adopting integrated policies and implementing actions for the adaptation to and mitigation of the effects of climate change in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by over 20% and to increase the social, environmental and economic equilibrium of the territory.

Italian Cities and Territories ask the Italian Government to afford them access to the Emissions Trading Scheme and the Market for Energy Efficiency Certificates and propose the exclusion of local investments in projects aimed at climate change mitigation and adaptation (energy efficiency, sustainable mobility, renewable energy diffusion) from the stability pact.

Italian Cities and Territories ask the Italian Government to promote, in cooperation with the banking system, specific financial tools for energy redevelopment projects and to foster the involvement of Energy Service Companies and other specialised subjects to support local authorities.

Italian Cities and Territories urge the Italian Government to support, in the international context, the necessity of including a chapter regarding the role of cities and territories in the new global protocol on the climate which comes into force in 2012. They also request that local authority representatives are part of the governmental delegations at the Conference of the Parties, beginning with COP-15 in Copenhagen in 2009. Local policies and actions will help the Government to reach the goals agreed in Brussels with the other European partners and will play a decisive role in the recovery of the economy by promoting innovation, supporting the internal market and improving Italy's competitiveness on the international stage.

The Commitments of the Cities and Territories of Italy for the Climate

In order to implement the commitments of the Charter of the Cities and Territories of Italy for the Climate, the signatory Municipalities, Provinces, Regions, Park Bodies and Local Governments of Italy intend to:

- 1 promote the Covenant of Mayors in Italy, that is to:**
 - adhere to the Covenant of Mayors for the climate of the European Union according to its guidelines;
 - promote the creation of cross-municipal technical supporting structures in order to facilitate the possibility of receiving funding for the outlining and implementation of a Local Energy Action Plan, as foreseen by the Covenant;
 - assure the coordination at the national level of all the subscribers to the Covenant of Mayors through the work of the Italian Local Agenda 21 Association in collaboration with ANCI and UPI (the Italian Associations of, respectively, Municipalities and Provinces), the Ministry of Environment and any other officially recognised national supporting structures;
 - promote the Covenant amongst neighbouring Local Governments in order to promote the development of cross-municipal Local Energy Action Plans;
 - introduce benefit mechanisms in regional, national and European socioeconomic planning for those who sign the Covenant of Mayors;
- 2 intervene in territorial planning and management to develop more sustainable urban systems. In particular:**
 - promoting the implementation of integrated management plans, according to the guidelines of the European Thematic Strategy on the Urban Environment, with a particular emphasis on ecological cycles substantially connected to the increase in CO₂ emissions;
 - integrating objectives and norms for the mitigation of and adaptation to climate change in vast area territorial plans and urban plans with strategic and structural value;
 - foreseeing, in Strategic Environmental Evaluations, a specific focus on CO₂ emissions and the climatic effects of planned actions;
 - highlighting, within the consultative and participative procedures, the effects of planned activities on climatic risk and on environmental and energy efficiency;
 - protecting the soil and territory in order to guarantee agricultural fertility, biodiversity protection and carbon and water storage;
 - recognising the fundamental functions of the rural territory, not only agricultural functions but also those of landscape protection, biodiversity conservation and cultural identity preservation, as a complement to the urban areas;
- 3 update urban planning tools in order to improve the energy efficiency of residential, productive and service buildings, beginning with those of public property. In particular:**
 - combining compulsory minimum energy efficiency standards with different forms of incentives to reach more ambitious targets, promoting the use of best technologies in order to reduce the emissions from new buildings and forms of compensation for the emissions that cannot be eliminated;
 - foreseeing in the urban planning tools new norms which will oblige all new constructions to satisfy their own energetic needs with renewable resources, utilising district heating and energy efficient solutions;
 - promoting awareness-raising, informative and training activities for the citizens, economic operators, project planners, researchers, technical staff of local administrations, property managers etc;
 - subjecting buildings to energy audits and energetic certification, starting with public properties;
- 4 encourage energy production from renewable resources according to European Union targets. In particular:**
 - including norms in the Urban Building Regulation that will gradually oblige all new buildings and renovations to satisfy their energy needs using renewable resources;
 - encouraging the realisation of small scale energy production systems from renewable resources (photovoltaic, solar, thermal, wind, biomass, geothermal, hydroelectric, etc.) which will satisfy the need for local energy production without disfiguring the landscape;
 - implementing informative and training activities for citizens (e.g. energy information points), participative and demonstrative activities in the schools;
 - simplifying authorisation procedures for small scale installations;
 - integrating the energy distribution grids for the purpose of enforcing efficiency and sustainability;

- 5 promote sustainable mobility and transport. In particular:**
- elaborating and implementing mobility plans integrated with urban and health planning, foreseeing greater involvement of local communities, also in order to promote more responsible lifestyles;
 - introducing and improving the local public transport system, starting with rail, and favouring inter-modality between means of transport;
 - promoting sustainable solutions for the management of airports and ports;
 - promoting sustainable transport and logistical systems for goods management;
 - promoting sustainable access to historical centres whilst searching for positive effects on landscape quality and sociability;
 - developing secure cycle paths for movement in urban centres, supporting safe mobility projects for home-school and home-work journeys (with positive effects on individual health and wellbeing) and introducing disincentives for the utilisation of private means of transport;
 - promoting the use of sustainable vehicles for people with reduced mobility and their distribution throughout the territory (bicycles assisted by an electric motor, electric vehicles, etc.);
- 6 assume the responsibility of the effects of climate change on culture, health, social conditions and biodiversity. In particular:**
- monitoring and studying the health effects linked to climate change;
 - monitoring and studying the consequences of climate change on habitats and natural ecosystems and its effects on biodiversity;
 - studying and analysing migration phenomena due to climate change;
 - recognising, in the sharing of the sustainability principles and objectives of Agenda 21 for Culture, the basis for the success of policies that contrast climate change;
- 7 promote green public procurement, beginning with high energy efficiency purchases. In particular:**
- signing certified green energy supply contracts for public buildings;
 - orientating public purchases towards goods and services with a lower environmental impact (i.e. locally produced, from the short supply chain or fair-trade), realising positive economic and energy savings (lower CO₂ emissions);
 - cooperating with local stakeholders (restaurateurs, hoteliers etc.) to spread best responsible consumption practices;
 - promoting the use of renewable resources in buildings (locally produced wood etc.);
 - rationalising public lighting and introducing more efficient lighting technologies starting with the replacement of traffic lights with low energy consumption devices;
- 8 promote eco-efficiency in production processes and the social responsibility of companies. In particular:**
- contributing to the diffusion of the environmental and social certification of both products and processes amongst the businesses present in the territory;
 - promoting voluntary agreements and public-private partnerships to encourage the transition to a society characterised by lower fossil fuel consumption, high energy efficiency and energy production from renewable resources;
 - realising new productive areas and converting existing areas according to the identified criteria to comply with Ecological and Social Productive Areas;
 - spreading information and raising awareness on initiatives and innovations developed by companies for more sustainable products and processes;
- 9 support the creation of carbon deposits. In particular:**
- promoting soil protection and conservation policies;
 - realizing specialised scientific educational and training activities on themes such as "carbon deposits" and "CO₂ cycles";
 - encouraging the spread of urban green areas in order to contribute to "permanent" carbon storage;
 - promoting short supply chains of forest biomass, also to prevent land abandonment;

10 **reduce hydrologic (floods, droughts ...) and hydrogeological (landslides, aquifer vulnerability...) risks. In particular:**

- promoting coordinated and participatory management plans for the hydrographic and basin districts for the defence of the soil and of the water cycles which are integrated with territorial planning instruments, according to the directives of the European Union;
- promoting the spread of voluntary agreement tools between local governments, administrative bodies and institutions involved in territorial management in order to clearly define responsibilities and develop better cooperation;
- introducing suitable measures to achieve a territorial hydrogeological balance and to favour the naturalistic redevelopment of river basins in order to prevent flooding and landslide risks, to be carried out preferably using natural engineering techniques;
- promoting the maintenance of the territory by spreading good cultivation practices, preventing rural exodus, monitoring and preventing territorial damage phenomena, fires and desertification, enhancing mountain territories and improving the quality of life outside the urban areas;
- promoting actions for the improvement of water collection, derivation, distribution and consumption;
- promoting information and training activities on the theme of water management and the relationship with hydrogeological disturbance aimed at local authorities, citizens, schools and technicians;

11 **intervene in the government of the urban climate and environment to improve the quality of life through the planning of green areas, water, refuse and spaces for socialising. In particular:**

- creating networks and systems of urban green areas in order to improve urban climate quality, social relations and the human-environment relationship;
- elaborating and implementing sports plans and programs to favour open air sports practice in urban green areas;
- carrying out cross sector and multi-actor initiatives (such as the action plan for social health and wellbeing) in order to identify and realise actions regarding lifestyles, to prevent road and domestic accidents etc.;
- promoting the reduction of refuse production, water consumption and the use of non-renewable raw materials (gravel, clay, metal-bearing rocks...), in order to promote permanent changes in lifestyles and everyday habits in favour of responsible consumption;
- promoting the introduction of technological and organisational innovations in order to reduce CO₂ emissions in the supply of urban services such as waste management, drinkable water distribution and the sewage system;

12 **support city and territorial networks in their role as promoters of good practices, the circulation of information and the simplification of relations between different levels of territorial governments. In particular:**

- taking part in the periodic meetings of sustainable cities networks;
- promoting initiatives to facilitate a dialogue between urban and rural environments, also in order to launch fair economy districts;
- implementing international projects which favour the exchange of experiences between political and technical actors from various European cultures;
- improving decentralised cooperation experiences to put the European territories in contact with those that border the Mediterranean and those in the Southern hemisphere with the aim of increasing the understanding of the problems, the exchange of knowledge and the building of alliances to confront climate change;
- informing local communities about the significance of the Charter and of its commitments and involving citizens and businesses in the definition and implementation of the measures to be achieved.

Municipalities, Provinces, Regions, Park Authorities and other Local Authorities of Italy signatories of the Charter will, within one year of signing, elaborate a Climate Plan which foresees the realisation of mitigation and adaptation actions, indicating the timing and expected results in terms of lower CO₂ emissions.

Commitment for the Climate 1 - ADHERING TO THE COVENANT OF MAYORS

We are committed to promoting the Covenant of Mayors in Italy, that is to:

- adhere to the Covenant of Mayors for the climate of the European Union according to its guidelines;
- promote the creation of cross-municipal technical supporting structures in order to facilitate the possibility of receiving funding for the outlining and implementation of a Local Energy Action Plan, as foreseen by the Covenant;
- assure the coordination at the national level of all the subscribers to the Covenant of Mayors through the work of the Italian Local Agenda 21 Association in collaboration with ANCI and UPI (the Italian Associations of, respectively, Municipalities and Provinces), the Ministry of Environment and any other officially recognised national supporting structures;
- promote the Covenant amongst neighbouring Local Governments in order to promote the development of cross-municipal Local Energy Action Plans;
- introduce benefit mechanisms in regional, national and European socioeconomic planning for those who sign the Covenant of Mayors.



MUNICIPALITY OF PADUA Towards a Plan for the Climate

The Municipality of Padua has signed the Covenant of Mayors, elaborated and approved its Operative Energy Plan and is currently developing, in a participatory manner, the Climate Plan for the city of Padua, integrating the results obtained from the work group “Local Agenda 21 for Kyoto” of the Italian Local Agenda 21 Association

The experience of the Municipality of Padua matured in the energy field was put at the disposal of the work group “Local Agenda 21 for Kyoto”, whose objectives include the creation of an exchange and support network for the diffusion of sustainable energy strategies and Local Action Plans for the Climate.

The activities of the group include:

- the creation of an exchange and support network for the diffusion of sustainable energy strategies and Climate Plans;
- the definition of approaches and tools to construct a “policy for energy and the climate” of the Local Agenda 21 Association;
- the definition of a series of direct and indirect actions to be implemented by local authorities for the reduction of climate-altering gas emissions at the local level;
- the development, on the basis of quantifications (clear and established) of the potential of energy saving and of fossil fuel deposits, of the prevention of climate-altering gas emissions, and of financial saving on the energy bill of the public administration and of the community, in relation to the economic costs of environmental externalities;
- the measurement of the potential “savings” – subjected to evaluation of the technical and economic feasibility, of the timetable for the realisation of the initiatives, of the partnerships etc. – translated into objectives/targets (related also to the Kyoto targets at the national or regional level) and approved by the Public Administration (with debate and formal acts in the Committee/Council).



Activities completed to date:

- Analysis of the existing methodologies at the national level (PALK, Microkyoto, Rome for Kyoto) and at the international level to identify a shared procedure for the calculation of CO₂ emissions;
- Elaboration of the document “Towards Copenhagen: guidelines for the calculation of the reduction in CO₂ emissions of local authorities” containing 21 technical data sheets for quantifiable actions (structured on the basis of indicators from TEE, ISPRA and the Energy Authority).

- **94 participants from 55 local authorities in the Agenda 21 for Kyoto work group**
- **24 survey forms on good practices compiled by 7 Municipalities and 4 Provinces**
- **21 technical data sheets for the calculation of CO₂ emissions**





PROVINCE OF TERAMO Covenant of Mayors for the climate: the environment, a project in common

The Province of Teramo is one of the technical supporting structures for the Covenant of Mayors. It flanks all of the Municipalities of the province throughout the process of ratifying and implementing the Covenant, guaranteeing technical collaboration for its realisation and promoting awareness-raising activities aimed at the citizens

The Covenant of Mayors is not a simple environmental “manifesto”: it commits the local authorities to launch eco-sustainable policies in their territory and to reach a series of results by 2020. By means of a partnership agreement with the Energy Directorate-General of the European Commission, the Province of Teramo is committed to assisting its 47 Municipalities in signing the Covenant and in carrying out the necessary actions to fulfil the commitment undertaken. In particular, the Province of Teramo will assist its Municipalities:

- in the preparation of the Sustainable Energy Action Plan at the municipal level;
- in the technical and financial realisation of the Plans;
- in the involvement of the stakeholders;
- in raising the awareness of the citizens for greater involvement of all interested parties.

The assistance to the Municipalities will be provided free of charge by the Province in the start-up phase thanks to the expertise of the technicians of the Local Agenda 21 office, of the Environment and Energy Sector of the Province of Teramo and of the Provincial Agency for Energy and the Environment (Ag.En.A.).

The first tangible sign of the commitment of the local authorities involved was given during an official ceremony on the 13th of March 2010, during which the mayors of all 47 Municipalities made their adhesion to the Covenant official. The signatories are thus committed to reducing their CO₂ emissions by at least 20% through the activation of a Sustainable Energy Action Plan which must be drawn up within one year of the ratification of the signing of the Covenant and which must also be adopted by each Municipal Council.

- **47 mayors (100% of the Municipalities in the province of Teramo) have signed the Covenant of Mayors**
- **creation of a support team composed of Agenda 21, the Environment and Energy Sector of the Province and the Provincial Energy Agency**
- **assistance offered: technical, financial and communication**



We are committed to intervening in territorial planning and management to develop more sustainable urban systems. In particular:

- promoting the implementation of integrated management plans, according to the guidelines of the European Thematic Strategy on the Urban Environment, with a particular emphasis on ecological cycles substantially connected to the increase in CO₂ emissions;
- integrating objectives and norms for the mitigation of and adaptation to climate change in vast area territorial plans and urban plans with strategic and structural value;
- foreseeing, in Strategic Environmental Evaluations, a specific focus on CO₂ emissions and the climatic effects of planned actions;
- highlighting, within the consultative and participative procedures, the effects of planned activities on climatic risk and on environmental and energy efficiency;
- protecting the soil and territory in order to guarantee agricultural fertility, biodiversity protection and carbon and water storage;
- recognising the fundamental functions of the rural territory, not only agricultural functions but also those of landscape protection, biodiversity conservation and cultural identity preservation, as a complement to the urban areas.



PROVINCE OF MODENA Participatory Territorial Planning of vast areas to mitigate the effects of and adapt to climate change

Quantitative limits to the use of new territory for residential purposes, urban redevelopment, hydraulic invariance, environmental quality, energy efficiency of the buildings and territory, production of energy from renewable sources. A provincial forum and cross-sector thematic focus groups for consultation to elaborate sustainability strategies and criteria for the updating of the Provincial Territorial Plan



The Provincial Territorial Plan of Modena, approved by the Provincial Council on the 18th of March 2009 and in force since the 8th of April 2009, will direct for the next 10-15 years the urban and territorial transformation of the province.

Of utmost importance according to the Plan is the limitation of the development of non-urban land for settlement purposes (max 3-5% of built-up land), favouring the

recovery and redevelopment of existing built-up areas, enlarging and enhancing protected areas and ecological networks, focusing on environmental quality and safety and improving energy saving and soil safety.

One of the points of greatest importance introduced in the Plan is the principal of invariance in the hydraulic system which the Municipalities must adopt in their planning instruments. In order to facilitate the application of such measures, specific guidelines have been developed and made available. With respect to built-up areas, the Plan foresees the adoption of measures which consent the conservation and improvement of the permeability of the soil.

Furthermore, for municipalities with a population of over 5000 people, the elaboration of a Plan for the disposal of rainwater in urban areas is foreseen.

The Provincial Territorial Plan is the result of a process of consultation, launched by the Province at the beginning of 2006, from the initial stages. The objective of the provincial planning Forum was to consult the various general and sectorial stakeholders in order to gather contributions and proposals with the aim of constructing a reference base for the strategic guidelines for medium term development in the territory.

The areas of comparison:

- quality of life in the urban environment;
- competitiveness in territorial economic systems;
- quality of life in small inhabited centres and in rural areas;
- social cohesion;
- environmental quality and safety of the territory.

The 4 meetings for each thematic focus group were articulated as follows: definition of possible scenarios, strategic objectives, intervention actions, potential obstacles, conditions, priorities, coherence level with respect to sustainability criteria, the role of the single actors.



- a limit of between 3 and 5 percent of the built-up territory for the expansion of residential areas
- a maximum of 10 permitted production zones
- 3 plenary Forums realised
- 20 thematic focus groups
- approximately 50% of the observations presented by the citizens taken into account



PROVINCE OF SIENA Objective 2015: the first certified carbon-free province in Europe

After becoming the first Province in Italy to gain the environmental certification ISO 14001 and one of the first to obtain the EMAS registration, the Province of Siena continues on its journey towards 2015 with the aim of, through the REGES project, achieving an emissions balance of zero for its entire territory

In order to reach this target the tools employed by the Province of Siena, in collaboration with the group Ecodinamica of the Chemistry Department of the University of Siena, the Provincial Agency for Energy and the Environment and RINA s.p.a., are the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Balance certified according to the international standards ISO 14064 and the REGES Project (Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions) for the calculation of the greenhouse gas balance and the indication of the choices to adopt for the reduction of emissions.

The territory of the Province of Siena is the first case in Europe in which this type of Balance has been extended to an area of large size, with a surface area of 3,821 kmq, 36 municipalities with a population of 260,882 inhabitants, a wooded surface area of 122,157 hectares and more than 4 million tourists per year.

The Balance identifies, through a monitoring system based on IPCC criteria, all of the sources of CO₂ and other greenhouse gas emissions and correlates them to the absorption capacity of the woods, forests and agricultural areas. According to the data of the most recent certified balance referring to 2007, the gross emissions of the province of Siena are equal to 1,486,364 tCO₂eq, the forest absorption capacity is 1,193,100 tCO₂eq and the net emissions are therefore 293,264 tCO₂eq t/year, a reduction of 80.2% of the total. Per capita, the net balance of every inhabitant of the province of Siena equates to 1.1 tons per year.

Amongst the actions foreseen by the Province of Siena to reduce emissions and thus "level the balance" are:

- energy saving and efficiency through an increase in the efficiency of hot water heaters;
- sustainable mobility, improving the public transport system;
- development of renewable energies, promoting photovoltaic systems;
- forest protection, strengthening the integrated fire control system, and planting new forest areas;
- promotion of sustainable agriculture, enhancing the typical characteristics of the territory;
- integrated refuse management, increasing the collection of items for recycling and the use of methane from landfill sites for the production of electrical energy;
- involvement of the citizens and the productive sectors and the diffusion of best practices.

CO₂ emissions of the province of Siena:

- 46% from the transport sector
- 27% from heating
- 11% from agriculture and livestock
- 8% from waste management
- only 4% from the production of electrical energy, as 90% comes from renewable sources and in particular geothermal sources
- 4% from the burning of fossil fuels for commercial and industrial use



See also

Municipality of Ancona

MUE 25: Integrated management plans
www.mue25.net
info@ankona21.it

Lombardy Region

CHAMP – Local response to climate change
www.localmanagement.eu
coordinamento.agenda21@provincia.modena.it

District of Val di Cornia

The Parks system of Val di Cornia
www.parchivaldicornia.it
parchi.valdicornia@parchivaldicornia.it

Cosenza - Rende Urban Agglomerate ENVIPLANS

www.a21italy.it/enviplans/home.htm
coordinamento.agenda21@provincia.modena.it

We are committed to updating urban planning tools in order to improve the energy efficiency of residential, productive and service buildings, beginning with those of public property. In particular:

- combining compulsory minimum energy efficiency standards with different forms of incentives to reach more ambitious targets, promoting the use of best technologies in order to reduce the emissions from new buildings and forms of compensation for the emissions that cannot be eliminated;
- foreseeing in the urban planning tools new norms which will oblige all new constructions to satisfy their own energetic needs with renewable resources, utilising district heating and energy efficient solutions;
- promoting awareness-raising, informative and training activities for the citizens, economic operators, project planners, researchers, technical staff of local administrations, property managers etc;
- subjecting buildings to energy audits and energetic certification, starting with public properties.



MUNICIPALITY OF ROME Reduction of greenhouse gases and increase in energy efficiency

The Municipality of Rome has decided to adopt an integrated strategy for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and an increase in energy efficiency.

A specific Action Plan was adopted by the Municipal Committee in March 2009 while the Municipal Council ruled on adhesion to the Covenant of Mayors in June 2009 and the adoption of GPP in January 2010



The Municipality of Rome has decided to adopt an integrated strategy for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the increase of energy efficiency in the capital. In fact, upon conclusion of the LIFE Environment project “Rome for Kyoto”, the Municipal Committee adopted the “Action plan for reaching the objectives foreseen by the Kyoto Protocol” in March 2009. The Plan has the objective to reduce CO₂ emissions in Rome by approximately

1 million tons. The Plan foresees measures in the sectors of sustainable transport, energy efficiency with particular attention to buildings, refuse management and energy production from renewable sources.

Following this commitment, and together with other European capital cities, the Municipal Council ruled on the adhesion to the Covenant of Mayors in June 2009. This commitment will require the updating of the Action Plan with the aim of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by more than 20% by 2020.

The efforts of the Administration are integrated. In fact, in addition to these measures, the Committee adopted the Strategic Sustainable Mobility Plan in September 2009 and the Municipal Council decided to endow the Administration with the Green Public Procurement (GPP) tool in February 2010 in accordance with the National Action Plan for GPP of the Ministry for the Environment.

In order to coordinate the activities necessary to reach the greenhouse gas emission targets, the Municipal Committee decided to found, within the Department for Environmental Protection, the “Environmental observatory for the reduction of climate-altering gases and for the sustainable production and consumption of energy”. The formalisation of the Observatory, which details the duties, the operative structure and the staff is foreseen for April 2010.



Rome takes to the field to reduce emissions:

- 1 million tons of CO₂eq less with the “Action Plan for reaching the objectives foreseen by the Kyoto Protocol”
- a reduction of more than 20% in CO₂ emissions by 2020
- strategic sustainable mobility plan
- Green Public Procurement
- creation of the Observatory for the reduction of emissions and the production of energy from renewable sources



MUNICIPALITY OF TURIN ProgetTO Energia

A permanent information point on environmental sustainability, providing information on the laws and technologies for energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources orientated towards citizens, businesses and professionals that operate principally in the building sector



ProgetTO Energia is an initiative promoted by the Department for the Environment of the City of Turin and realised through the Energy and Environment Agency of Turin. It is a public information point which acts as a technical service, capable of conversing with all citizens, maintaining however its characteristic of a qualified professional service, able to give adequate support to all the operators in the sector. It is aimed at the citizens who intend to construct or renovate

their home and are searching for solutions to do this in an eco-compatible way and also at the businesses that operate in the construction sector that intend to contain their energy consumption and prefer sustainable energy sources. Here it is possible to obtain information on laws and technologies for energy efficiency and the use of renewable sources, on the applicative aspects of the technologies and products, on how to orientate oneself towards more advantageous solutions, and, furthermore, it is possible for the operators to request basic training and updating, to obtain support for the creation of initiatives and to facilitate the introduction of new technologies.

After the success of the registered public in the first months of activity, the information point was inaugurated in December 2009, and it is foreseen that the target of an influx of 10,000 citizens per year will be exceeded. To these the number of professionals and businesses involved through the other activities foreseen is added.

The ProgetTO Energia information point deals with energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources applied to:

- new constructions
- renovations
- heating, air-conditioning and ventilation systems
- residential and non-residential buildings

It gives suggestions, planning information and evaluations on:

- existing laws
- financing and incentives
- administrative fulfillments
- new materials and technologies
- optimisation of the interventions to carry out
- effectiveness of the economic investment

- **more than 10,000 citizens/visitors expected**
- **information point open every day free of charge**
- **32,000 euro collected from private sponsors**



See also

Municipality of Castellarano

Castellarano: Energie in moto!
www.castellaranosostenibile.it
info@castellaranosostenibile.it

Province of Ferrara

ECOIDEA Information Point
www.provincia.fe.it/ecoidea
ecoidea@provincia.fe.it

Municipality of Padua

Energy policies of the Municipality
www.padovanet.it/lista.jsp?tasstipo=C&tassidpadre=4&tassid=790
padova21@comune.padova.it

Province of Genoa

FREE PA Course – Renewable energy sources and Energy Efficiency for the Public Administration
www.muvita.it/index.php?Pg=170
info@sportelloenergieininnovabili.it

Municipality and Province of Reggio Emilia

Ecoabita: The ecological and economical house
www.ecoabita.it
ecoabita@municipio.re.it

We are committed to encouraging energy production from renewable resources according to European Union targets. In particular:

- including norms in the Urban Building Regulation that will gradually oblige all new buildings and renovations to satisfy their energy needs using renewable resources;
- encouraging the realisation of small scale energy production systems from renewable resources (photovoltaic, solar, thermal, wind, biomass, geothermal, hydroelectric, etc.) which will satisfy the need for local energy production without disfiguring the landscape;
- implementing informative and training activities for citizens (e.g. energy information points), participative and demonstrative activities in the schools;
- simplifying authorisation procedures for small scale installations;
- integrating the energy distribution grids for the purpose of enforcing efficiency and sustainability.



AGENDA 21 FORUM OF ALTA UMBRIA The Atlas of Renewable Energy in Alta Umbria

The result of a collaborative project carried out by the European Sustainable Energy Europe (SEE) Campaign in Italy. The objective of the Atlas is to spread knowledge and information on installations for the production of energy from renewable sources in a local context, rendering them accessible and replicable

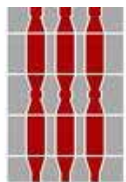


The Atlas of Renewable Energy was promoted by the Province of Perugia, within the Agenda 21 Forum of Alta Umbria. The Forum, active since 2002, involves ten Municipalities and two Mountain Communities, covering an area of approximately 1,640 km² with 125,300 inhabitants.

The study cases contained in the Atlas are the fruit of a research project carried out in 2008/09 which concentrated on prototype installations, public and private, diversified by source. The situation of the “renewables” in Alta Umbria is composed of mini hydroelectric power stations, installations for biogas and biofuels, wind farms, geothermal and solar installations: a broad

panorama of renewable sources utilised at different levels of application, from single buildings to the territorial scale. The purpose of the Atlas is to increase the knowledge regarding the potential of renewable energy sources in the local community.

The 24 applications described are capable of generating an energy potential of approximately 88,320,000 kWh/year and represent a market experiencing exponential growth. In the Atlas the chapters are organised according to the type of energy source utilised and every application described is preceded by an introduction which elaborates on the technical and environmental aspects and the different uses of the source and is accompanied by a technical file and a map to reach and visit the installation. The information supplied regards: the general data of the project, the energy potential produced and the CO₂ emissions “avoided”. The information on the technologies utilised is supplied in such a way as to favour the transfer and diffusion of the various solutions. A map of the territory of Umbria is attached to depict the locations of the installations surveyed and to facilitate the organisation of the Renewable Energy Tour, itineraries which allow one to learn how renewable energies can be used and what economic, environmental and aesthetic results can be achieved.



Regione Umbria



Provincia di Perugia

- **10 municipalities involved**
- **24 applications of sustainable energy technologies collected in the Atlas**
- **total energy potential of 88,320,000 kWh/year**



MUNICIPALITY OF REGGIO EMILIA Photovoltaic Project

In tune with the Municipal Energy Plan, the installation of photovoltaic panels with a total power of 2 MW on the roofs or on the ground of municipal buildings and land is foreseen, with an investment of approximately 8 million euro and a CO₂ saving equal to 1,220 t/year

The feasibility analysis of the project has already been conducted (January 2010) which has permitted the identification of the sites with the characteristics and surface which fit the profitability criteria of the investment. It has thus been possible to quantify that with an expenditure of about 8 million euro photovoltaic panels with a combined power in excess of 2 MW will be installed, permitting a CO₂ saving of 1,220 t/year.



It was decided to opt for a new way to realise public works, “leasing while building”, and to keep public not only the property but also the management of the panels. In fact, this type of installation does not require onerous maintenance either from the technical or financial point of view, but a simple monitoring of the return of the panels installed, a service which could be managed internally. In doing so the Municipality, aside from producing “clean” energy and gaining a corresponding reduction in CO₂ emissions, could benefit from the incentives of the GSE (Gestore dei Servizi Energetici – Energy Services Manager) for a period of 20 years. The income deriving from the transfer of the energy produced to the grid will be superior to the leasing payment generating a constant positive cash flow every year, equal to the expenditure for electricity requirements.

Therefore this is not a zero cost operation for the Municipality but an investment with a positive return.

The timetable of the project foresees the approval of the leasing contract in March 2010; in April the announcement for tenders will be published to choose the firm that will supply the panels; in June the awarding and beginning of the works; by January 2011 the conclusion of the works and the activation of the



panels and of the energy account.

On the 26th of January 2010 the Municipal Committee approved the preliminary project.

- 2 MW total power installed
- investment of 8 million euro through “leasing while building” contract
- 1,220 t/year of CO₂ eq. saved
- 12 months to complete the entire project



See also

Municipality of Lodi

Simplified procedure for the installation of photovoltaic and solar thermal plants
www.comune.lodi.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/919
sportellounicoedilizia@comune.lodi.it

Province of Milan

Guidelines for the revision of the Municipal Building Regulation
www.provincia.milano.it/ambiente/energia/tavoloenergia.shtml
ambiente@provincia.milano.it

Lazio Region

ProSTO Project
www.solarordinances.eu
ambiente@regione.lazio.it

Municipality of Ferrara

Photovoltaic, district heating, solar thermal energy
www.comune.fe.it
energia@comune.fe.it

Province of Modena

Photovoltaic installations on provincial buildings
www.provincia.modena.it
cervi.f@provincia.modena.it

We are committed to promoting sustainable mobility and transport. In particular:

- elaborating and implementing mobility plans integrated with urban and health planning, foreseeing greater involvement of local communities, also in order to promote more responsible lifestyles;
- introducing and improving the local public transport system, starting with rail, and favouring inter-modality between means of transport;
- promoting sustainable solutions for the management of airports and ports;
- promoting sustainable transport and logistical systems for goods management;
- promoting sustainable access to historical centres whilst searching for positive effects on landscape quality and sociability;
- developing secure cycle paths for movement in urban centres, supporting safe mobility projects for home-school and home-work journeys (with positive effects on individual health and wellbeing) and introducing disincentives for the utilisation of private means of transport;
- promoting the use of sustainable vehicles for people with reduced mobility and their distribution throughout the territory (bicycles assisted by an electric motor, electric vehicles, etc.).



MUNICIPALITY OF FLORENCE Sustainable mobility

Strengthening and integration of the tram and railway system. Improvement of car pooling. Development of the urban and provincial bicycle paths. Incentivising the circulation of public and private electric vehicles. These are the concrete initiatives for sustainable mobility put into play by the Municipality of Florence thanks also to the proposals identified in the Local Action Plan.

Like other metropolitan areas, Florence is strongly committed to facing the issues connected to mobility to resolve both functional and environmental aspects.

Florence is an area in which production activities and tertiary services are concentrated, which sees the entrance of approximately 150,000 commuters daily, the frequent passage of goods vehicles and the presence of nearly 30 million tourists every year.

The new urban mobility strategy, already operative, foresees the strengthening of the public transport service with respect to the private service and is based fundamentally on the integrated tram and railway system.

Three tram lines are planned, one of which has already been realised and is up and running and the other two which are close to construction, which connect Florence to the surrounding municipalities of Scandicci, Sesto Fiorentino and Bagno a Ripoli, serving the city centre and three important areas: the hospital (of regional importance), the university and the justice zone.

Contemporarily, the surface railway lines, available due to the construction of the High Speed Railway, will serve as a metropolitan system (metro-train), uniting the other urban areas of the Florentine plain and of the valley of the river Arno.

Furthermore, it has been decided to develop the bicycle path network which, besides radiating into the city, is in the phase of integration with the provincial network.

The decision to dedicate the sectorial Forums of Agenda 21 to mobility, emissions and refuse, responds to these priorities. The Forums have produced a number of proposals from the stakeholders which are collected in the Local Action Plan. The Plan will be

used as a reference for the elaboration of the next Strategic Plan, which will include all of the metropolitan area, harmonising and distributing functions, and will also have the aim of reducing the necessity of transport. Some of the initiatives inserted into the Local Action Plan are already present in the plans of the municipal administration.



- 120 km of bicycle paths planned of which 65 km already realised
- 1,000 members of the car pool system with 25 cars available
- 4,000 electric vehicles circulating and 110 free refuelling points
- 149 methane and 26 electric buses



MUNICIPALITY OF LATINA C'entro in bici: Solutions for sustainable mobility

To offer a means of transport that is fun and convenient for the citizens and tourists of Latina and which at the same time respects the environment and health, the Municipality participates in the project “C'entro in bici” – an initiative that permits the users to move around the city using “shared bicycles”



The project C'entro in Bici is a bike-sharing system created in 2000 due to the wish to respond to the growing demand for mobility in urban areas and to offer a more convenient, fun, healthy and non-polluting alternative to the citizens of our cities.

To date, 87 Municipalities have participated in the project and amongst these is the City of Latina which has adhered to the initiative since July 2006.

Here, 72 public bicycles are available to citizens

and tourists every day of the week from 7 in the morning until 11 in the evening. The bikes are gathered in bicycle stands each containing 4 bikes, located in the busiest areas of the city, and in particular where a change from other forms of transport to the bicycle are favoured on the margins of the historical centre; therefore, we can find the bicycles in the bus station, at the University, in a local market, in some car parks and in the busiest squares.

The bicycles are divided into three types, recognisable thanks to their different colours: 56 yellow bicycles for residents, 8 blue bicycles for municipal employees (located next to the Town Hall) and 8 purple bicycles for tourists, located in the square next to the public relations office, where the keys are handed out.

The service is free of charge but requires a security deposit of 10 euro for the key (nominal) which allows the use of any of the bicycles, which must be returned to the bike stand the evening of the day on which they are taken.

The initiative has been a success in Latina, so much so that in the next few months the entire bicycle fleet will be replaced with new bikes, a maintenance and surveillance service will be instituted and an agreement will be stipulated with the hospitality structures to favour the distribution of the keys to tourists. In fact, tourists have been amongst the users that have shown the greatest satisfaction with the service offered by the city.

One of the strong points of the project is that the key, encoded and not duplicable, opens all of the bicycles present in the 87 Municipalities that have adopted the system.

- 72 bicycles available
- 18 bike stands scattered throughout the city
- 87 Municipalities included in the network



See also

Sicily Region

ITS: intelligent transport systems for the transport of passengers and goods in Palermo

<http://93.63.213.70/its/>

dipart_trasporti@regione.sicilia.it

Municipality of Ancona

Port Development Plan devised by the Municipality and the Port Authority

www.comune.ancona.it

info.urbanistica@comune.ancona.it

Municipality of Lecce

Bicincittà: bike-sharing in Lecce

www.bicincitta.com

ufficio.mobilita@comune.lecce.it

Municipality of Lecco

Piedibus – Safe home-school routes

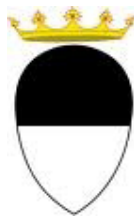
[http://www.comune.lecco.it/pagina.jhtml?](http://www.comune.lecco.it/pagina.jhtml?param1_1=N115414e3216508424eb)

[param1_1=N115414e3216508424eb](http://www.comune.lecco.it/pagina.jhtml?param1_1=N115414e3216508424eb)

agenda21@comune.lecco.it

We are committed to assuming the responsibility of the effects of climate change on culture, health, social conditions and biodiversity. In particular:

- monitoring and studying the health effects linked to climate change;
- monitoring and studying the consequences of climate change on habitats and natural ecosystems and its effects on biodiversity;
- studying and analysing migration phenomena due to climate change;
- recognising, in the sharing of the sustainability principles and objectives of Agenda 21 for Culture, the basis for the success of policies that contrast climate change.



MUNICIPALITY OF FERRARA
Analysis of the adaptation capacity of society to climate change

The Agenda 21 Office of the Municipality in collaboration with the University of Umeå (Sweden) devised and administered a questionnaire to learn if, amongst the inhabitants of the Municipality of Ferrara, there was insight into and knowledge of the topics of climate change and adaptation to climate change

The initiative has its origins in the project EUR-ADAPT Organising Adaptation to Climate Change in Europe (2008-2012), for which the Municipality of Ferrara was selected as one of the case-studies at the European level. The project, whose principal objective is to analyse the adaptation capacity of civil society to climate change, has been launched in seven European countries: the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Italy and Russia.



Considerations on climate change have traditionally been concentrated on actions for the prevention of climate change and mitigation of its effects, but recently debate has also begun regarding the necessity to adapt to changing conditions. To study the actions and challenges faced when realising the policies of adaptation to climate change in more depth, the University of Umeå (Sweden) carried out a series of interviews at the end of 2008 in Italy, collecting information from certain “privileged observers”. In Ferrara the Councillor for the Environment, the director of the Environmental Service and the staff of Agenda 21 and Centro Idea (Centre for Environmental Education) of the Municipality were interviewed. The Agenda 21 Office subsequently administered a questionnaire to the citizens to evaluate their insight into and knowledge of the themes of climate change and adaptation.

The project had the following objectives:

- determine the level of knowledge of the population of Ferrara regarding climate change;
- identify the level of interest for the processes of adaptation;
- determine the degree of importance of climate change in the lives of the interviewees;
- define the actions to be carried out.

One of the expected results of the initiative is the identification of the adaptation actions which can be realised directly by the stakeholders (single citizens, schools, public and private organisations, business, cultural, scientific and academic associations etc.).



- **the first inquiry on the perception of climate change**
- **7 countries involved in the study**
- **160 questionnaires compiled in the city of Ferrara**



PROVINCE OF ROME

Agenda 21 for Culture. A commitment of the cities and local governments for cultural development

Agenda 21 for Culture offers the opportunity to outline a long term vision for culture and adopt this as a fundamental pillar of territorial development: the fourth pillar of sustainability

Agenda 21 for Culture was elaborated in the context of the IV Forum of Local Authorities for Social Inclusion in Porto Alegre in 2001 and approved on the 8th of May 2004 by cities and governments from all over the world reunited in Barcelona for the Universal Forum of Culture. Agenda 21 for Culture is a program document for the public policies for culture that enunciates the foundations and principles for a commitment of the cities and local governments to cultural development.

Article 56 explicitly recommends to the United Cities and Local Governments Association (UCLG) – the principal organisation of local authorities, present in 120 countries representing more than half of the world's population – to adopt the Agenda as the reference document for their cultural programmes and to assume the role of coordinator of the process. The UCLG thus gave life to a Culture work group in June 2005, a meeting point for the cities and local governments that have identified culture as one of the key factors in their development processes.

In particular, the local strategy for culture consists of a process of comparison, construction and approval of a document that describes the cultural priorities of the city. The process sees the participation of all of the “cultural agents” present in the territory, the citizens and the promoting administration and gets under way with the elaboration of a Report on the State of Cultural Resources (along the same lines as the RSA). The local strategy for culture is specified in a document (Action Plan) that, at the end of the participatory process, is discussed and adopted by the local authority. In the document the mission, various objectives and different actions are stated; who does what is established; a calendar for the implementation of the actions foreseen is inserted and the indicators for the evaluation of each of the objectives and actions are identified.

Approximately 300 authorities and institutions have thus far approved the Agenda or are testing single elements of it, amongst which the integration of cultural events with those of other sectors (environment, tourism, productive activities), the increase of access points to cultural knowledge and information (libraries, museums), the diffusion of scientific culture and the support of networks and projects for territorial innovation.



See also

Emilia-Romagna Region

Regional plan for the fight against the tiger mosquito and the prevention of Chikungunya and Dengue
www.zanzaratigreonline.it
infosaluter@saluter.it

ARPA Emilia-Romagna

Prevention system for the effects of heatwaves
www.arpa.emr.it/calore
plauriola@arpa.emr.it

Province of Modena

The health plan: a network of alliances to promote health
www.ausl.mo.it/pps
pps@ausl.mo.it

Province of Ferrara

Welcome! Recycling in 8 languages
www.provincia.fe.it/sito?nav=576
ecoidea@provincia.fe.it

We are committed to promoting green public procurement, beginning with high energy efficiency purchases. In particular:

- signing certified green energy supply contracts for public buildings;
 - orientating public purchases towards goods and services with a lower environmental impact (i.e. locally produced, from the short supply chain or fair-trade), realising positive economic and energy savings (lower CO₂ emissions);
 - cooperating with local stakeholders (restaurateurs, hoteliers etc.) to spread best responsible consumption practices;
- promoting the use of renewable resources in buildings (locally produced wood etc.);
- rationalising public lighting and introducing more efficient lighting technologies starting with the replacement of traffic lights with low energy consumption devices.



PROVINCE OF CREMONA GPPnet: the Green Public Purchasing Network

The project GPPnet has experimented a methodology for the systematic introduction of green purchasing in the public administration, realised a GPP Manual and 14 illustratory green calls for tenders, and circulated the informative bulletin GPPinfoNET. From this experience the Green Purchasing work group of the Italian Local Agenda 21 Association arose

The Province of Cremona promotes the GPPNet project, financed from 2004 to 2006 by the European Commission in the context of the Life Environment programme and today by the LIFE+ 2007 programme, to overcome the obstacles to the diffusion of GPP and to create the conditions necessary for a true and proper culture of green purchasing in local authorities, while at the same time stimulating comparison and debate between local authorities all over Italy.



The project has faced the following questions:

- how can GPP be adopted in a systematic manner?
- where can the information needed to choose goods and services with a reduced environmental impact be found?
- how can environmental preference criteria be inserted in an appropriate manner into the purchasing procedures?
- how can one approach the market and its suppliers?

...and has given its answers through the realisation of aimed activities and products:

- the elaboration and experimentation of a methodology for the systematic introduction of ecological criteria in public purchasing;
- the GPP Manual, updated in 2008;
- 14 illustratory “green” calls for tenders;
- round tables with suppliers;
- the communication committee GPPinfoNET which uses the informative bimonthly bulletin of the same name to keep the members updated on the progress of the project and collects best practices to circulate.



Since 2005 GPPinfoNET has been the informative tool of the Green Purchasing work group of the Italian Local Agenda 21 Association, of which the Province of Cremona is leader. A further branch of the project is CompraVerde-BuyGreen, the international Forum on green purchasing held every year since 2007 in Cremona. The Green Purchasing Marathon, a week dedicated to the promotion of green purchasing, was held from the 2nd to the 9th of October 2009 and concluded with the National GPP Day on the 9th of October in Cremona during the CompraVerde Fair.



- 14 “test driver” municipalities
- more than 40 Italian local authorities involved in the activities of diffusion and exchange of best practices through the constitution of the diffusion Committee GPPinfoNET
- 6 regional versions of the bulletin GPPinfoNET to date in Italy (Campania, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy, Sardinia and Sicily) and three abroad: Poland (Lodz), Spain (Catalonia) and Romania (Prahova)
- 217 members (as of March 2010) in the work group



MUNICIPALITY OF LODI New light and less CO₂

The renewal of the public illumination system, with a strong investment in LED technology, the employment of highly efficient white light technologies for the historical centre and of high pressure sodium lamps for street lighting, has proved highly effective and has also resulted in significant energy savings and lower CO₂ emissions



The cost of public lighting is between 15 and 25% of the total energy expenditure of a local authority and can comprise 50% of the expenditure on electrical energy.

The Municipality of Lodi, in collaboration with ENEL Sole, inaugurated the new LED public illumination system on the 7th of April 2009. The renewal plan of the illumination system of the city, approved by the Municipal Committee

in November 2008, will be completed by the end of 2010.

Launched with the positive experimentation carried out in the residential area of the river Adda between the end of 2008 and the beginning of 2009, the employment of this effective solution, which provides high quality lighting and also gives rise to energy savings and lower CO₂ emissions, has been extended to many other zones of the city. To be precise, 743 LED installations have already been realised and, upon completion of the works, 810 light points equipped with LED technology will have been installed, equating to more than 16% of the 5,000 installations distributed throughout the city. Lodi is amongst the first municipalities in Italy, together with Alessandria and Piacenza, to test this new solution. The LED project is part of a more comprehensive plan to renew and redevelop the public lighting system, which foresees the substitution of approximately 1,500 further light points. In streets that are either too small or too large for the use of LED or where the characteristics of the area require a light with different properties, the latest generation of high energy efficiency white lights (in the historical centre) or high pressure sodium lamps will be used which will also permit a notable energy saving and reduction in polluting emissions. The correct technical planning and the quality of the devices and of the bulbs allows energy consumption to be kept to a minimum. Thus, one can calculate a cut in consumption, costs and pollution of 50% for the installations included in the project.

Energy consumption will pass from approximately 2,900 MWh to 2,000 MWh/year, costs will decrease to approximately 280,000 euro from the current 400,000 and CO₂ emissions from 750 to 520 ton/year.



- 40% of total lighting installations substituted at the conclusion of the project for the renewal of the public illumination system in the Municipality of Lodi
- between 50% and 60% savings in energy consumption, costs and emissions thanks to the substitution of old devices with more efficient bulbs
- a reduction in light pollution



See also:

Province of Rimini

Sustainable tourism: Green purchasing in hotels

www.acquistiverditurismo.it

turismosostenibile@provincia.rimini.it

Intermunicipal Agenda 21 Cesano Maderno, Desio, Meda and Seveso

Buy Green

www.agenziainnova21.org

info@agenda21intercomunale.it

reggiosostenibile@municipio.re.it

Appennino Tosco-Emiliano National Park

Zero kilometre menu competition

www.parcoappennino.it

info@parcoappennino.it

Municipality and Province of Ferrara

Purchase of electrical energy from renewable energy sources

www.comune.fe.it

energia@comune.fe.it

Municipality of Ferrara

Pro-EE: Public Procurement boosts

Energy Efficiency

www.comune.fe.it

agenda21@comune.fe.it

We are committed to promoting eco-efficiency in production processes and the social responsibility of companies. In particular:

- contributing to the diffusion of the environmental and social certification of both products and processes amongst the businesses present in the territory;
- promoting voluntary agreements and public-private partnerships to encourage the transition to a society characterised by lower fossil fuel consumption, high energy efficiency and energy production from renewable resources;
- realising new productive areas and converting existing areas according to the identified criteria to comply with Ecological and Social Productive Areas;
- spreading information and raising awareness on initiatives and innovations developed by companies for more sustainable products and processes.



EMILIA-ROMAGNA REGION Sustainability Showcase

A communication tool to promote techniques and products that adhere to the principles of sustainable development. An opportunity for the development and diffusion of new collaborative processes, the emulation of good practices and the creation of businesses



The Sustainability Showcase (Vetrina della Sostenibilità) is an initiative promoted by the Emilia-Romagna Region that, since 2003, has dealt with the collection of the most innovative good

sustainable practices realised in the region, emphasising the substantial contribution that each one makes to environmental, social and economic sustainability. In the Sustainability Showcase more than 300 good practices are collected and described, modern and innovative experiences that have already been carried out in the region, which highlight how an alternative course of development is not only desirable but also possible.

The objective of the Sustainability Showcase is to act as a “megaphone” to communicate to the outside world the good practices collected, to transmit an idea and at the same time suggest how to imitate and implement these initiatives, launching a virtuous circle for the environment and for man.

However, the Sustainability Showcase is not simply a project of communication. Thanks to the numerous initiatives which have been implemented, the Showcase is transforming into a community of heterogeneous and composite practices (from parks to businesses that treat refuse, from large retailers to schools, from hand-crafts businesses to multinationals), a laboratory in which all parties involved can share a single objective and a common language and with their different facets and various points of view bring richness, stimuli and complementarity. The objective of the Sustainability Showcase is now to put in contact with each other the more than 200 participants which have implemented these good practices, coming from worlds which differ greatly from one another – public administrations, associations, schools and universities, but also and above all businesses (approximately 60% of the total) from all sectors – through a series of meetings, conventions, workshops and participatory activities. To give dimension to a territory where various actors, public and private, contribute to create a “cultural humus” that permits the creation and growth of a new generation of eco-compatible innovations and consumption patterns, a process which has occurred in Emilia-Romagna sooner and to a greater extent than in other places.



- **330 best practices from the Emilia-Romagna Region in the Showcase**
- **232 participants:**
 - **60% of these are businesses**
 - **13% local authorities**
 - **21% associations, NGOs and control authorities**
 - **6% schools and universities**
- **8 of the 15 winners of the Emilia-Romagna Environment Prize at Ecomondo 2009 are participants**



PROVINCE OF BOLOGNA MicroKyoto for Businesses

The Protocol of Agreement between the Province and the Business Associations to involve the firms in the launch of activities regarding energy efficiency and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. The businesses develop and implement an Energy Improvement Plan with the free technical support of the Province



The Department for the Environment and Productive Activities and the Department for Tourism of the Province of Bologna, developing a proposal of the Agenda 21 Forum, have elaborated the MicroKyoto for Businesses Protocol.

The Protocol falls within the broader MicroKyoto project and was signed by the Province of Bologna, Unindustria, CNA, Impronta Etica and the League of Cooperatives and realised with financing from the Carisbo Foundation worth approximately €228,000. The initiative began in 2008 and will conclude in 2012.

The objectives of the project are:

- to involve the businesses present in the territory in the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions;
- to make opportunities for energy saving known to the businesses;
- to promote the activities realised and launch local sustainability initiatives.

The businesses of the Province of Bologna that participate will be supported in the realisation of an energy audit and in the elaboration of an Energy Improvement Plan, through which they can reduce energy consumption and the emission of climate-altering gases.

The first 28 businesses involved in 2009 have already carried out their energy audit and produced the Energy Improvement Plan. They must communicate the actions that they will realise in 2010 and the relative amount of CO₂eq. saved. They will receive free technical assistance to monitor the implementation of the Plan. Almost all of the businesses involved in 2009 have decided to continue, to realise the actions contained in their Energy Improvement Plans. For 2010 a further 70 businesses have adhered to the initiative and these will receive free technical assistance for the energy audit and the elaboration of their Plan. The quantification of the first actions realised will be available at the beginning of 2011.



- 4 business associations have signed the Protocol
- approximately 100 businesses involved in 2010
- 80 possible actions for energy efficiency identified in the 28 businesses involved in 2009
- 5 training meetings and visits realised in the businesses



See also

Provinces of Livorno and Ferrara

LACRe – Local Alliance for Climate Responsibility

www.lacre.eu

G.Rossi@provincia.livorno.it

monia.barca@provincia.fe.it

Municipality of Modena

Business Club of Modena for the Social Responsibility of Businesses

www.comune.modena.it/economia/clubrsi.php

club.rsi@comune.modena.it

Province of Rimini

Ecosustainable Lido

www.turismosostenibile.provincia.rimini.it

turismosostenibile@provincia.rimini.it

Province of Modena

Ecoprofit

www.provincia.modena.it/page.asp?IDCategoria=7&IDSezione=808&ID=61898

rossi.e@provincia.modena.it

Commitment for the Climate 9 - CREATION OF CARBON DEPOSITS

- We are committed to supporting the creation of carbon deposits. In particular:
- promoting soil protection and conservation policies;
 - realizing specialised scientific educational and training activities on themes such as "carbon deposits" and "CO₂ cycles";
 - encouraging the spread of urban green areas in order to contribute to "permanent" carbon storage;
 - promoting short supply chains of forest biomass, also to prevent land abandonment.



MUNICIPALITY OF MILAN Boscoincittà

Situated to the west of Milan, Boscoincittà is a public park created in 1974 as a result of an initiative of the association Italia Nostra which “brought a forest” into the urban environment and which has involved the citizens in its development: the first urban forestation project in the history of the country

Boscoincittà is a public park of the Municipality of Milan which lies in the area to the west of the city. It was created in 1974 as a result of a convention between the municipal administration and the association Italia Nostra which to this day, in the form of the Urban Forestry Centre (Centro Forestazione Urbana (CFU)), continues to take care of the planning, maintenance and management of the park and its educational activities. The initiative, realised on public land granted by the Municipality of Milan, represents the first example of urban forestation in Italy, realised with the involvement of the citizens.



In the initial phase activity was concentrated on the agricultural-forestry aspects and on the basic layout of the area. Subsequently, the experience evolved to include the creation of nature networks and free spaces in the city through the connection and development of existing green areas (urban, agricultural, natural).

From the initial 35 hectares, in which 30,000 plants donated by the State Forestry Service were planted, over the years the park has progressively expanded. Today, it includes 120 hectares of woodland, clearings, trails, waterways and urban vegetable plots which host a rich variety of trees, shrubs, flowers and spontaneous vegetation. Furthermore, there is also a plant nursery and approximately 140 vegetable plots.

Aside from the open-air recreational activities typical of an urban park, Boscoincittà also proposes environmental education activities employing methods such as play, adventure and work, aimed at both preschool, primary and secondary school students and other groups such as scouts, families and various types of trainees. The educational activities take place in the woods and in the buildings of Boscoincittà.



- 35 initial hectares in the park (1974)
- 50 upon the renewal of the convention between the Municipality of Milan and Italia Nostra (1984)
- 80 hectares with the third convention from 1993 to 2002
- with the current convention a further area will be assigned permitting the linking of Boscoincittà with Parco delle Cave



TUSCANY REGION Near Energy

A transnational cooperative project which has contributed to the start up of short supply chains for the production, management and use of woody biomass for energy production. Tens of small district heating power plants that supply heat to hundreds of consumers in rural areas

The residual from forest maintenance, the pruning of olive trees, vines and orchards and the woody material coming from crops can be used to fuel biomass power plants for the production of energy. Modern wood-based combustion technologies in automated plants permit, in fact, the use of woody agro-forestry biomass (with elevated thermal yields of up to and in excess of 90%) dispersed throughout the rural territory. The energy produced in such plants is thus close to the end users and the agro-forestry operators that are capable of supplying the woody fuel, contributing to the sustainability of the economic and social development of the rural population. Following the realisation in Tuscany, between 2005 and 2006, of five pilot district heating plants fuelled with woodchips, there has been a move from the demonstrative phase to the phase of productive investment at the regional level with specific regional funds. The goals of the project are numerous:

- reduce the environmental impact of the production of thermal energy in rural areas
- provide an income for agro-forestry businesses and a saving for consumers
- take advantage of consistent public support
- support the creation of a structural demand for woody biomass for the purpose of producing energy so as to offer new and supplementary entrepreneurial outlets for the forest sector, leading to the concrete realisation of new models of energy production that are delocalised and sustainable



Amongst the “products” realised: the definition of a protocol for the management and monitoring of the data for the wood-energy supply chains created; realisation of a technical manual to plan, realise and manage wood biomass thermal plants; launch of an information campaign.

The most significant result is that of having contributed to the launch of the wood-energy supply chain in Tuscany. In fact, there are approximately 50 woodchip-fuelled district heating plants in operation or in the completion stage.

- **5 public pilot district heating plants fuelled by forest woodchips at the service of the local community in Tuscany**
- **8 Local Action Groups which implement the project**
- **approximately 50 woodchip-fuelled district heating plants (with more than 25 MWt of installed power) in operation or in the completion stages providing heating to numerous public (more than 100) and private (more than 1000) consumers and resulting in a saving of more than 200,000 tons of CO₂ per year**



See also

Province of Ferrara

The City of the Kitchen Gardens
www.provincia.fe.it/sito?nav=628&doc=5DED8F501650A26CC125754B004A6896
agenda21@provincia.fe.it

Municipality of Verona

Forests in the city
http://portale.comune.verona.it/nqcontent.cfm?a_id=7989
agenda21@comune.verona.it

Province of Florence

Woodlands of the Plain
www.provincia.fi.it/territorio/progetti/piantumazioni-fluviali-e-rimboschimenti/urp@provincia.fi.it

Province of Modena

Green Fund for the Sustainable Development of Protected Areas
www.provincia.modena.it/page.asp?IDCategoria=7&IDSezione=3185
ambiente@provincia.modena.it

We are committed to reducing hydrologic (floods, droughts ...) and hydrogeological (landslides, aquifer vulnerability...) risks. In particular:

- promoting coordinated and participatory management plans for the hydrographic and basin districts for the defence of the soil and of the water cycles which are integrated with territorial planning instruments, according to the directives of the European Union;
- promoting the spread of voluntary agreement tools between local governments, administrative bodies and institutions involved in territorial management in order to clearly define responsibilities and develop better cooperation;
- introducing suitable measures to achieve a territorial hydrogeological balance and to favour the naturalistic redevelopment of river basins in order to prevent flooding and landslide risks, to be carried out preferably using natural engineering techniques;
- promoting the maintenance of the territory by spreading good cultivation practices, preventing rural exodus, monitoring and preventing territorial damage phenomena, fires and desertification, enhancing mountain territories and improving the quality of life outside the urban areas;
- promoting actions for the improvement of water collection, derivation, distribution and consumption;
- promoting information and training activities on the theme of water management and the relationship with hydrogeological disturbance aimed at local authorities, citizens, schools and technicians.



ALCANTARA FLUVIAL PARK River Contract

Not simply a programme of actions, but rather a programming model of vast area based on permanent coherent planning with a “bottom up” approach



River contracts are negotiated planning instruments integrated with strategic planning processes for the redevelopment of river basins. The river contract is therefore the undersigning of an agreement that permits the adoption of a system of rules in which public utility criteria, economic return, social value and environmental sustainability are of prime importance in the search

for effective solutions for the redevelopment of a river basin.

The elements which come into play in this agreement are:

- a community (municipalities, provinces, optimum territorial areas, regions, associations, businesses, citizens etc.);
- a territory (soil, water, settlements, air etc.);
- a collection of policies and projects at different scales/levels.

These elements, always connected with one another, must therefore be orientated towards shared redevelopment objectives through suitable participatory processes.

The activation of the process for the elaboration of the river contract of Alcantara Park began with a bottom up approach in 2008 through a series of meetings with local actors, both public and private. The priority objectives to be included in the River Contract of Alcantara are:

- reduction of water pollution;
- redevelopment of the environmental and landscape systems leading to the river corridors;
- sharing of the information and diffusion of the culture of water by means of awareness-raising and educational activities and campaigns;
- improvement of the tourist/environmental fruition of the river and surrounding areas;
- reduction of hydraulic and hydrogeological risks;
- coordination of urban policies and settlements in the municipal territories involved.

The innovation of the model, proposed and experimented in the Alcantara Fluvial Park, lies not in its content but in its method. The institution of a “directive” that supplies the “political” direction, supported by a “technical secretary” that operates the permanent monitoring, draws up the Master plan and proposes possible technical options, is a planning model for vast areas based on permanent planning according to a “bottom up” scheme. The river contract does not simply realise a programme of interventions, but rather the broad participation in strategic and integrated planning processes.

It is certainly a long and laborious process, but one which can, in the medium term, optimise resources and favour the growth of the environmental conscience of the citizens of the river territory.





MUNICIPALITY OF MODENA Water Festival: I'm thirsty for knowledge!

This is an annual event aimed at citizens where they can learn about, through different media, the many relationships that man has with water and at the same time increase their awareness of the social, political, environmental, health and also symbolic aspects that this vital element possesses

Domenica 5 giugno 2005 - Parco Ferrari - zona verde

Festa dell'acqua
H2O! ho sete di sapere

10ª edizione - nell'ambito della Giornata Mondiale dell'Acqua e della Settimana ecologica 2005

The Water Festival is a Sunday festival in which, since 2003, the Agenda 21 Forum of the S.Faustino - Saliceta San Giuliano - Madonnina - Quattro Ville District of the city of Modena, in collaboration with the Municipal Agenda 21 Office, organises a

public show/exhibition/meeting/musical about water. This annual appointment raises the awareness of the citizens of the quarter and of the city regarding the problems connected to water not only from the point of view of the environment but also from the social, cultural, economic and health perspectives.

The project promotes the concept of water as a common good of humanity amongst the citizens involved; water as a human right that must be guaranteed to all the peoples of the world; as well as water seen as an irreplaceable resource which everybody should take care of. The initiative brings the citizens close to the environmental, social, political and symbolic characteristics of water, an element around which concepts such as "active citizenship", cooperation, responsibility and solidarity can be constructed.

The awareness-raising activities are not aimed exclusively at the citizens but also at apartment building managers, technicians and project developers, family doctors and other territorial actors in order to make them direct promoters of best practices on the subject of water. Educational-training activities regarding the consumption of tap water are also organised.

The Water Festival involves different stakeholders such as Institutions, Authorities, Associations, profit and non-profit Businesses, Foundations etc. so that, with their experience on the subject, they can contribute to a broad vision of the water resource. The Festival is part of the regional project: "Environment and Health for Everybody" of which the Centre for Environmental Education for Sustainable Development and the Protection of Health of the Municipality of Modena, the Olmo Centre, is project leader.



See also

Municipality of Umbertide

River contracts
<http://nuke.a21fiumi.eu/Default.aspx>
f.ciarabelli@comune.umbertide.pg.it

Province of Salerno

Public water house in the Municipalities of Teggiano and Mercato San Severino
www.provincia.salerno.it/content/view/2023/488/
info@salernoambiente.it

River Po Basin Authority

Management Plan of the Hydrographic District of the River Po
www.adbpo.it/on-multi/ADBPO/Home/segreteria@adbpo.it

Province of Turin

River contract of the River Sangone basin
www.provincia.torino.it/ambiente/risorse_idriche/progetti/contratto_fiume_sportamb@provincia.torino.it

Lombardy Region

River contracts
www.contrattidifiume.it
contrattidifiume@regione.lombardia.it

- 7 editions of the festival
- more than 3,000 citizens involved
- 53 partners/authorities involved
- 7 environmental education projects launched as a consequence of the initiative



We are committed to intervening in the government of the urban climate and environment to improve the quality of life through the planning of green areas, water, refuse and spaces for socialising. In particular:

- creating networks and systems of urban green areas in order to improve urban climate quality, social relations and the human-environment relationship;
- elaborating and implementing sports plans and programs to favour open air sports practice in urban green areas;
- carrying out cross sector and multi-actor initiatives (such as the action plan for social health and wellbeing) in order to identify and realise actions regarding lifestyles, to prevent road and domestic accidents etc.;
- promoting the reduction of refuse production, water consumption and the use of non-renewable raw materials (gravel, clay, metal-bearing rocks...), in order to promote permanent changes in lifestyles and everyday habits in favour of responsible consumption;
- promoting the introduction of technological and organisational innovations in order to reduce CO₂ emissions in the supply of urban services such as waste management, drinkable water distribution and the sewage system.



AMIATA GROSSETANO MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY Sustainable lifestyles

The Monte Amiata Mountain Community, in June 2009, launched a participatory process aimed at all the actors present in the territory to spread the knowledge, tools and techniques necessary to improve consumption and orientate purchases and outputs towards more sustainable products and services

In the context of the Agenda 21 process of the Monte Amiata Mountain Community, from June 2009 until December 2009, a project-process of awareness-raising, participation and experimentation regarding daily activities to promote sustainable lifestyles was launched. The project, co-financed by the Tuscan Region - Authority for Participation, and carried out in collaboration with the youth cultural association Tarabaralla from Castel del Piano, had the final objective to promote concrete everyday actions for sustainable lifestyles from the environmental and social points of view, through the participation of citizens, associations, foreigners, students, young people and entrepreneurs present in the territory of the Mountain Community.



The areas of experimentation were: energy, water, refuse, air and sustainable mobility, responsible purchasing and consumption, responsible holidays/tourism, "ethical" saving and active citizenship.

The project was developed around four principal actions:

- 1) Awareness-raising regarding the problems and best practices of sustainable lifestyles:
 - bar camp – interactive workshop on ideas for sustainable lifestyles (June 2009)
 - thematic evenings with experts describing experiences and best practices (September 2009)
 - information posters with suggestions and actions for sustainable everyday practices
 - auto-evaluation of the sustainability profile using a checklist
- 2) Experimentation of actions with objectives in various areas:
 - experimentation of diffuse actions-practices for sustainability (September-November 2009)
- 3) Monitoring/evaluation of the actions:
 - world café for comparison and monitoring (October 2009)
 - evaluation of the progress achieved with a focus group (November 2009)
- 4) Dissemination of the results for diffuse practices
 - presentation and dissemination of the results (from December 2009)



- in excess of 200 participants
- 400 families surveyed on their quality of life
- 4 Forums and 8 thematic round tables
- 15 pilot projects promoted by the participants
- 5 Forums for the presentation of local sustainability and participation projects





PROVINCE OF SALERNO Reduction of refuse production

The results of the Municipalities of the Province of Salerno stand out in the classification “Comuni Ricicloni 2009” at both the regional and national levels. The provincial administration awards the most virtuous Municipalities and supports them with investments to promote the reduction of refuse production



The Province of Salerno boasts a number of local administrations of excellence in refuse management. In the 2009 edition of “Comuni Ricicloni Campania”, five municipalities from Salerno found themselves in the top ten: the outright winner is Athena Lucana with 91.42% of refuse collected for recycling and an IPAC (municipal environmental performance index) of 87.71 followed by Rofrano (2nd), Roccadispoli and Salento (joint third place with an IPAC of 75) and Bellizzi (10th). Amongst the municipalities with a population of more than 20,000 inhabitants Mercato San Severino found itself in first place with 61.1% of refuse collected for recycling and, furthermore, is the winner of the “Five Star Municipalities” award, organised by the association of

Virtuous Municipalities, in 2009 in the refuse category.

Amongst the winners of the “Comuni Ricicloni 2009” Special Awards are the Municipality of Salerno for best collection of paper and cardboard, the Municipality of Torre Orsaia for the best collection of plastic packaging, Reggiano for glass packaging, Fisciano for the best collection of organic material, while the award for the collection of refuse for recycling in tourist municipalities goes to the Municipalities of Casalvelino, Pollica, Cetara, Positano, Minori and San Giovanni a Piro.

At the national level in the Legambiente classification the results of the city of Salerno stand out, the only provincial capital city in the centre-south to have exceeded the threshold of 45% of refuse collected for recycling. The “Salerno model” of refuse collected for recycling foresees an integrated domestic system which involves citizens and administrations by means of information campaigns. The initiative, launched in 2007 when the percentage of refuse collected for recycling in the city was approximately 15%, has extended door to door collection of all materials except glass quarter by quarter throughout the entire municipal territory, bringing the proportion of material collected for recycling to 45% at the end of 2008 and to 74.16% in October 2009.

The Province of Salerno is in the front line next to its municipalities and promotes rewarding actions and investments to encourage and motivate individual and collective behaviour that favours the reduction of the production of refuse. Taking on, for example, the costs for the purchase of bags made from biodegradable material or cloth to be used instead of plastic bags in four Municipalities of the province.

In the Province of Salerno according to the “Comuni Ricicloni Campania 2009” classification of Legambiente:

- 48 Municipalities exceeded the limit of 45% refuse collected for recycling
- 3 Municipalities in the top ten “less than 10,000 inhabitants”: Moio della Civitella (1st), Tortorella (2nd) and Pollica (5th)
- 6 Municipalities in the top ten “between 10,000 and 20,000 inhabitants”: Bellizzi (1st), Baronissi (4th), Fisciano (5th), Montecorvino Rovella (7th), Castel S. Giorgio (8th) and Sala Consilina (9th)
- 4 Municipalities in the top five “more than 20,000 inhabitants”: Mercato S. Severino (1st), Pontecagnano Faiano (3rd), Sarno (4th) and Nocera Superiore (5th)



LEGAMBIENTE

See also

Appennino Tosco-Emiliano National Park

Exercise in the open air
www.parcoappennino.it/it/partecipAppennino.php
progetti@parcoappennino.it

Province of Ferrara

ECOIDEA Information Point
www.provincia.fe.it/ecoidea
ecoidea@provincia.fe.it

Municipality of Venezia

Cambieresti
www.cambieresti.it
cambieresti@comune.venezia.it

Province of Ferrara

Sustainable Apartment Buildings
www.provincia.fe.it/sito?nav=579
agenda21@provincia.fe.it

Province of Modena

Responsible and Sustainable Lifestyles
www.provincia.modena.it/page.asp?IDCategoria=7&IDSezione=382
agenda21@provincia.modena.it

We are committed to supporting city and territorial networks in their role as promoters of good practices, the circulation of information and the simplification of relations between different levels of territorial governments. In particular:

- taking part in the periodic meetings of sustainable cities networks;
- promoting initiatives to facilitate a dialogue between urban and rural environments, also in order to launch fair economy districts;
- implementing international projects which favour the exchange of experiences between political and technical actors from various European cultures;
- improving decentralised cooperation experiences to put the European territories in contact with those that border the Mediterranean and those in the Southern hemisphere with the aim of increasing the understanding of the problems, the exchange of knowledge and the building of alliances to confront climate change;
- informing local communities about the significance of the Charter and of its commitments and involving citizens and businesses in the definition and implementation of the measures to be achieved.



MUNICIPALITY OF SAN GIULIANO MILANESE

The bread and the roses

The Centre for Ethical and Cooperative Economy “The bread and the roses” supports and communicates sustainable, environmental, economic and social themes amongst the local population. Since April 2009 it has been committed to the expansion and logistic support of the Cooperative Purchasing Groups of the Southern Milan Agricultural Park



Realised in San Giuliano Milanese through an initiative of the municipal administration, “The bread and the roses” is an all-purpose space at the disposal of the citizens, purchasing groups, associations and authorities of the Southern Milan Agricultural Park area (the largest agricultural park in Europe with 47,000 hectares, 61 municipalities and almost one thousand agricultural businesses) operating in the field of an ethical and

cooperative economy. The tasks of the Centre include the “development of cooperative economic practices aimed at giving a concrete response regarding the themes of environmental sustainability, the fight against the high cost of living, food quality and defence of the territory” (Committee Ruling 27/4/09) and the “promotion of activities inherent to ethical finance and every practice linked to a different way to economise, with respect to the citizen and environmental sustainability” (Protocol of Agreement for the use of the space). An (in)formative process on conscious consumption and the Cooperative Purchasing Groups have given rise to the activities of the centre which, managed by six associations present in the territory – Slow Food Melegnano, Mag2 ethical finance table of the Promoter Committee of the Rural Cooperative District of the Southern Park, ABC Natura, Fourth Coordinate, the Cultural Association for Self-Management and Noah’s Ark – in October 2009 launched the project “New Lifestyles”, developed and realised in partnership with the Cooperation and Technology Forum and co-financed by the Cariplo Foundation. This initiative aims to orientate the behaviour of families and young people towards sustainable citizenship practices, involving also the different sectors of the local authority and the producers of goods and services that are compatible with the environment, in particular the farmers of the Park. In the context of this initiative, the themes of ethical economy, conscious and responsible consumption and sustainable development are practised and diffused and moments for communication, aperitifs for solidarity and non-monetary exchanges are organised with the aim of proposing other ways of economising to the public. Amongst the short-medium term objectives of the Centre is the creation of a hamper of Park products, based on the needs of the Cooperative Purchasing Groups and the other actors present in the territory, capable of creating a local agricultural offer ever more adequate and diverse.



- 10 Cooperative Purchasing Groups in the network
- 300 families reached
- 25 producers-suppliers for the Cooperative Purchasing Groups





MUNICIPALITY OF CAPANNORI Sustainable refuse management in Bethlehem

The Municipality of Capannori shares its experiences and its expertise with the Governorate of Bethlehem in order to reduce costs, increase efficiency, develop a financial plan and educate the population to develop and launch a sustainable refuse management system



The Municipality of Capannori, in the context of a project of cooperation with the city of Bethlehem (150,000 inhabitants), proposes the experiences in refuse management realised in its own territory. Ascit SpA environmental services (the firm that serves Capannori and 5 neighbouring municipalities), the Municipality of San Giuliano Terme, the firm Geofer of Pisa, the society Timesis srl from San Giuliano Terme, the Palestinian Wastewater Engineers Group and the Joint Service

Council for Solid Waste Management of Bethlehem are partners in the project.

The project has the objective to identify strategies for refuse management that permit the reduction of costs and the improvement of efficiency in the Governorate of Bethlehem. The initiative, realised by Italian and Palestinian technicians with an estimated budget of 400 thousand euro, is part of a support programme for the Palestinian municipalities promoted by the Italian Government to finance activities to re-establish acceptable living conditions for the Palestinian population and to reduce the unemployment rate. The project is divided into two actions: technical support for the Palestinian refuse manager to achieve long-term financial sustainability of the service for the collection and disposal of refuse (financial and tariff plan) and an information and educational campaign aimed at the citizens and various stakeholders.

The Municipality of Capannori, the first in Italy to adhere to the "Towards Zero Refuse" initiative, carries out the role of leader of the Italian partners.

Capannori, in collaboration with ASCIT, has realised the complete reorganisation of its own refuse management service converting to "door to door" collections and opening two civic amenity sites and promoting numerous initiatives for the reduction of the production of refuse such as the substitution of mineral water with jugs of tap water in the school canteens and the installation of automatic dispensers of milk and detergent on tap. These initiatives have consented the pro capita reduction of refuse from 1.92 kg/day in 2004 to 1.39 kg/day in January 2009 and the increase of the percentage of refuse collected for recycling from 32.07% in 2002 to 71.40% in 2009.



See also

Municipality of Bologna

ecoBUDGET-ASIA: Implementing ecoBUDGET in Asian Local Governments
www.comune.bologna.it/ambiente
unamb@comune.bologna.it

Local Authority Networks

Sustainable Cities and Towns Campaign
www.sustainable-cities.eu
info@sustainable-cities.eu

Fairtrade Local Authorities

Campaign for Social Public Procurement
www.cittaequosolidali.it
info@cittaequosolidali.it

- 13,272 tons/year less CO₂ thanks to the recycling of paper, glass and plastic and the reuse of organic material and garden cuttings
- 60% reduction in the production of undifferentiated refuse from 2004 to 2009
- 50 operators hired for the "door to door" service
- 20% reduction in the variable part of the tariff with a further 10% discount for all citizens that practice home composting
- 40,000 fewer bottles, equal to 1,600 kg of plastic saved, from September 2009 to February 2010, in the canteens of the 22 municipal schools where jugs of tap water were introduced

Structure of the Italian Local Agenda 21 Association

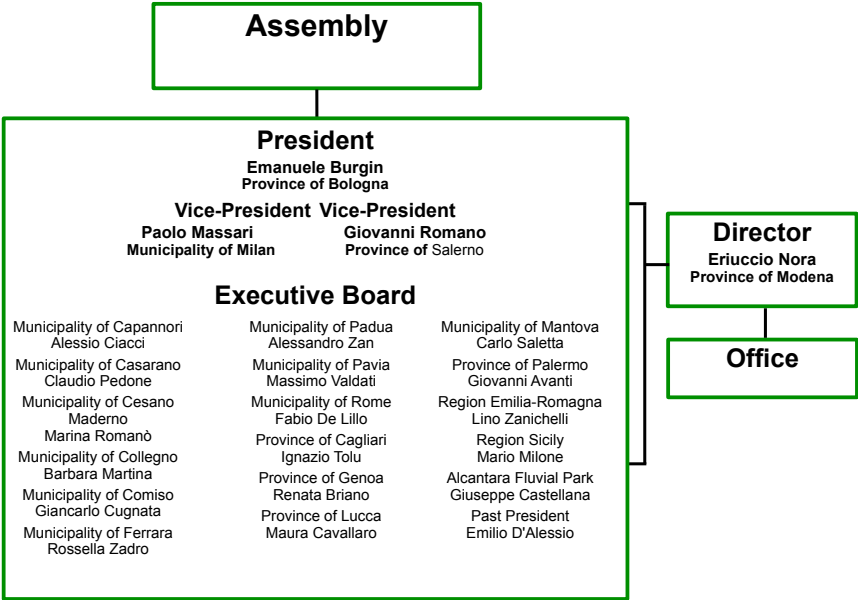
The Association welcomes Local Authorities, Regions, Mountain Communities, Park bodies and Consortia of authorities active in Agenda 21 processes and signatories of the Aalborg Charter and the Ferrara Charter, as well as all private subjects committed to the achievement of social goals.

The Italian Local Agenda 21 Association is composed of Local Authority administrators-directors that participate in the life of the Association to improve the management of the environment and to make sustainable development a tool for a just future.

The organs of the Association are:



- the **Assembly**, composed of all the associates, establishes the general guidelines for the activities of the Association, elects the Executive Board and the President and approves the annual budget;
- the **President**, presides over the Assembly and the Executive Board, directs and coordinates the activities and initiatives of the Association, remains in office for two years and can be re-elected for only one further term of office;
- the President, upon conclusion of his term of office, once the new president has been elected, assumes the role of **Past President** and has the right to participate in the activities of the Executive Board until the appointment of the new Past President;
- the **Executive Board** is composed of the President, the Past President, a representative from the Regions and a variable number of Councillors (between 5 and 18). It carries out activities for the management of the Association according to Assembly guidelines. The members of the Executive Board remain in office for 2 years and can be re-appointed. The Executive Board can elect two Vice-Presidents on suggestion of the President to assist him/her in his/her representative functions, delegating them specific duties.
- The Executive Board has at its disposal a permanent Office managed by a Director who, according to the directives of the Executive Board and under the supervision of the President, coordinates, organises and manages the activities of the Association.



Work Groups

According to the guidelines of the Assembly and taking into account the proposals of the associates, the Executive Board institutes Work Groups as tools for the analysis, in-depth examination and comparison of the themes of sustainability of greatest interest to the Association. The Work Groups are, together with the Office, the principal operative tools of the Association. The organisation of the activities of the Work Groups is entrusted to a leader authority; the Work Groups are also open to those who are not members of the Association, such as technicians and experts. The results obtained from the Work Groups are published periodically and made available to all the associates.

At present the following Work Groups are active.



Agenda 21 for Culture

To promote the adoption of Agenda 21 for Culture.

Coordinator: Province of Lecce

www.cult21.net

A21 in small-medium sized cities

To monitor, collect, communicate and develop positive experiences in sustainable development in small-medium sized Municipalities.

Coordinator: Municipality of Collegno

<http://www.a21italy.it/gdl.php>



Observatory on Sustainable Mobility

Study and analysis of experiences in sustainable mobility.

Coordinator: Municipality of Mantova

<http://www.a21italy.it/gdl.php>

Sustainable Mountain Communities

To develop common actions to facilitate the participation in Agenda 21 processes in mountain areas.

Coordinator: Alta Val Marecchia Mountain Community

<http://www.a21italy.it/gdl.php>



The Green Purchasing Network

Study of the ecological criteria and methodological proposals for green purchasing in Local Authorities.

Coordinator: Province of Cremona

www.compraverde.it/

LA21 for Kyoto

To construct a network for the exchange and diffusion of Sustainable Energy Strategies and Action Plans for the Climate.

Coordinator: Municipality of Padua

<http://www.a21italy.it/gdl.php>

Health, the Environment and Agenda 21

To favour the diffusion of good practices for the integration of Environment and Health.

Coordinator: Province of Modena

<http://www.a21italy.it/gdl.php>



Bicycle Offices

To supply the tools for the creation of Bicycle Offices within the Local Authorities.

Coordinator: Municipality of Ferrara

<http://www.a21italy.it/gdl.php>



Sustainable Tourism

Diffusion of the themes of sustainable tourism.

Coordinator: Province of Rimini

www.turismosostenibile.provincia.rimini.it/

River contracts

To diffuse a new non-technocratic approach to the subject, to open a dialogue and exchange good practices.



Coordinator: AltaUmbria A21Forum/Municipality of Umbertide

<http://nuke.a21fiumi.eu/>

Landscape, Biodiversity and Participation

To promote the participation of the citizens in the policies and actions for the Landscape and the Protection of Biodiversity.

Coordinator: Province of Terni

<http://www.a21italy.it/gdl.php>

Refuse 21 Network

To promote best practices for refuse management.

Coordinator: Municipality of Reggio Emilia

<http://www.a21italy.it/rifiuti21network/>

TANDEM Open Group

To verify the applicability of EMAS to Local Authorities and its integration with Local A21

Coordinator: Province of Bologna

www.provincia.bologna.it/emas/tandem.html

Education for Sustainable Development – CEA 21

To support the other work groups in developing tools for sustainable development education

Coordinator: Municipality of La Spezia

www.speziambiente.it/labter/cea21.htm



Environmental Budgets in Local Authorities

To promote the adoption of the Environmental Budget in Local Authorities.

Coordinator: Municipality of Reggio Emilia

www.clear-life.it

Sustainable Cities

To promote the informed participation of the citizens in the realisation of plans and projects for urban and territorial sustainability.

Coordinator: Municipality and Province of Modena

www.cittasostenibile.it



Sport and Sustainability

To favour comparison between local authorities and members of the sport world to exchange info and collaborate on initiatives.

Coordinator: Province of Genoa

<http://www.a21italy.it/gdl.php>

Participatory democracy tools for sustainable development

To promote comparison of the most suitable methodologies and techniques for the development of participatory processes.

Coordinator: Municipality of Reggio Emilia

<http://www.a21italy.it/gdl.php>

Networks

Amongst the objectives of the Association is the strengthening of the networks for projects, the exchange of experiences and the growth of the planning capabilities of its associates, by means of the creation of national and international partnerships.

Since the creation of the Association, many collaborations have been activated. Furthermore, some of these have been formalised through the signing of conventions and protocols of agreement.

In the two-year period 2006-07 the Italian Local Agenda 21 Association was a member of the Mediterranean Commission for Sustainable Development, a consultative body for the UNEP Mediterranean Action Plan for the definition of the development strategy for the Mediterranean area.

Protocols of agreement and conventions have been signed with the following associations and organisations:

- AICC – Italian Association of Cyclable Cities
- ANCI – National Association of Italian Municipalities
- ABM - Associação Brasileira de Municípios
- Banca Popolare Etica
- City of Montevideo
- Committee for Ecolabel and Ecoaudit
- Comité 21 (French Association for the environment and sustainable development)
- CNEL – National Council for the Economy and Work
- Federambiente – Italian Federation of Public Services for Environmental Hygiene
- FOCA - Fondacao Oasis Cidades Abiertas
- ICLEI Europe
- Eastern Republic of Uruguay
- UPI – Union of the Provinces of Italy
- WWF Italy
- Xarxa de Ciutats i Pobles cap a la sostenibilitat (Association of Catalan cities for sustainable development)

Collaborations have been realised with the following networks and subjects:

- ISPRA – Superior Institute for Environmental Protection and Research
- Bristol City Council
- National Association of Local Authorities for Peace and Human Rights
- EUROCITIES
- Fairtrade TransFair
- FORMEZ
- Adriatic and Ionic Cities Forum
- Legambiente
- Les Ecomaires
- Ministry for the Environment and for the Protection of the Territory and Marine Resources
- OCSE – Organisation for Social and Economic Cooperation
- UN-HABITAT Localising Agenda 21 program
- Union of the Mountain Communities

Communication



Quarterly Newsletter to communicate the initiatives of the Association and the most important activities of the work groups and of the associates, in addition to the national and international events of relevance for the sustainable development community.



Publication of monographs (printed and CD-ROM) to document the initiatives and topics of particular relevance.



The website is the everyday tool which connects the Association with its associates and the public: it contributes to the diffusion of the themes relative to the Local Agenda 21 process and provides valuable document support.



Newsletter a short and punctual electronic newsletter which gives news about events, seminars, workshops and other initiatives organised by the associates; it also provides information on conferences and national and international events of importance, training courses and all other initiatives considered useful to the associates.



Editorials and articles in specialised magazines to illustrate the initiatives and best experiences put into practice by the associates for sustainable development.

Promotion of events on the themes of sustainable development organised with the support of the Executive Board and experts from the associated administrations. Organisation of workshops, conferences and conventions.

International Projects

The Association is a subject capable of managing international projects, and aside from contributing to their realisation and the dissemination of the results, permits the constant expansion of the network of local authorities/associations/societies at the European and Mediterranean levels and facilitates contact between associates and non-associates, organisations and official bodies to create new projects, promote technical-operative opportunities, exchange information and good practices, facilitate the circulation of information on projects, events and activities for the promotion of sustainable development models at the international level. To date there are 9 international projects which see the Association involved either as leader or as a partner.



The SOUTH EU URBAN ENVIPLANS project proposes to encourage, above all in southern Europe, the conception, exchange and practical realisation of experiences for the preparation of Action Plans and Programmes and integrated management systems for the urban environment. The most significant result of the project has been the participatory construction of the Enviplans Guidelines, a useful support for the administrations that intend to implement their own Urban Environment Management Plan.

Co-financed by EU

www.a21italy.it/enviplans/home.htm



The project RES PUBLICA aims to create intervention programmes focusing on renewable energies using Local Agenda 21 processes. This project also gave rise to guidelines which can be used in other

situations.

With the support of

www.respublica-project.eu



The ambitious goal achieved by the IDEMS project is the development of a process and a procedure to facilitate the integration of environmental management systems and environmental budgeting systems to obtain a greater effectiveness of the environmental policies and a continuous improvement in urban environmental management.

With the support of

www.idems.it



The partners of the project MUSEC (Multiplying Sustainable Energy Communities – A Blueprint for Action) have elaborated a strategy for the development of the energy sustainability in their communities. This strategy is based on the integration of three principal dimensions: appropriate energy policies; innovative financial mechanisms; and communication programmes to reach the markets and citizens. The experimentation permitted the development of a model Action Plan available to other communities that would like to undertake a similar process.

With the support of

www.musecenergy.eu



The LIFE+ GPPinfoNet project – The Informative Network on Green Public Procurement is an initiative that aims to overcome the obstacles that limit the diffusion of Green Public Procurement (GPP) through information, communication and awareness-raising activities that focus on the strategies for sustainable production and consumption with the goal of favouring the reduction of the environmental impacts associated with the purchase of goods and services, prepare the ground for the introduction and launch of National Action Plans for GPP and promote the diffusion of GPP at the national and European levels.

With the support of

www.gppinfo.net



LG Action: “Networking action to involve Local Governments in the EU and international energy and climate debate” is a networking action which aims to involve the local authorities of the EU27 in the debate on the climate and sustainable energy at both the European and international levels. The objective is to encourage and promote the work of the local authorities within the network on the policies and actions for climate protection and sustainable energy by providing information, mobilising and supporting the positioning of local governments, and calling for greater recognition of their essential role in climate protection and sustainable energy roll-out.

With the support of

www.iclei-europe.org/lg-action



The project LACRe: Local Alliance for Climate Responsibility aims to contribute to the fight against climate change through the realisation of public-private partnerships that, focusing on the Social Responsibility of Businesses, promote effective strategies to obtain a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions with the aim of contributing to reaching the targets set by the Kyoto Protocol. Businesses can adhere to the project by signing the Commitments Charter. In this way, they enter a network that supplies technical tools and support, information and contact with other productive situations useful for the realisation of actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

With the support of

www.lacre.eu



The project “CHAMP – Local Response to Climate Change” is managed by 7 partners based in the 4 countries involved (Italy, Germany, Finland and Hungary), all of which have a long and significant experience in supporting local authorities in the application of tools and processes for local sustainability. The principal objective is to offer to the local authorities an intense training and support programme in the application of integrated management systems to build or to consolidate, both within their own structures and in the local community, the abilities and skills needed to effectively confront the challenges for local sustainability and the fight against climate change.

With the support of

www.localmanagement.eu



The project “Sustainable NOW – European Sustainable Energy Communities” aims to strengthen the role of local and regional governments in guiding their communities during the transition period to sustainable energy. The final objective of the assistance process is to create support tools for the development of Local Energy Action Plans (LEAP) and to accompany the implementation of the LEAP in selected communities.

With the support of

www.sustainable-now.eu

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Local action moves the world

Italian Local Agenda 21 Association

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