

Coordinamento  
AGENDE 21 Locali Italiane



# Taking the Commitments to the Streets

Citizens' and Local  
Authorities' actions for  
sustainable development



Sustainable Cities  
and Towns Campaign



Based on data available in February 2007, at least 117 Italian authorities such as Regions and local entities have already undersigned the Aalborg Commitments, the document approved in 2004 during the fourth European Conference of Sustainable Cities. From Rome to smaller towns, from Regions such as Emilia-Romagna up to territorial associations, these institutions represent the whole Country and bear witness of Italian interest and participation in sustainable development on the local level. Except very few instances, all signatories are also members of the Italian Local Agenda 21 Association, a network created in 1999 and now counting over 400 members.

Aalborg Commitments were conceived in order to overcome simple declarations of intent which do not include a precise commitment and thus rarely lead to positive actions. Signers of Aalborg Commitments are bound to undertake a transparent procedure of preliminary checks and search for priority goals and concrete actions in order to meet them. With accurate timing and periodic checks.

We thought it would be helpful to reward the advances reached by the members of the Italian Local Agenda 21 Association in turning their Aalborg Commitment underwriting into official actions. We created a showcase of the most interesting instances that have been implemented over the last two years: we found out that much is happening that should be told.

This publication may serve to different purposes. It constitutes an excellent calling card for our association, since it shows the liveliness and spreading of Agenda 21 processes in Italy, as well as sustainable development practices. It is an important reference point and an incentive for beginners, with clear, direct examples as well as practical instances of Aalborg commitments: cases are in fact divided by issues based on the ten Commitments. Finally, this publication may allow administrators and technicians who created the several existing projects to feel they play an important role in a spread, ever-growing phenomenon.

The level of participation of Italian institutions in the Conference of Sustainable European Cities of Seville in March 2007 is not only given by the extraordinarily high number of attendees, but it also acquires a great value and new concreteness thanks to the results that have already been achieved and to the several innovative plans that have been set up, some of which are reported over the next pages.

*Emilio D'Alessio*

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# Regions and Local Authorities for Sustainable Development

The Italian Local Agenda 21 Association is a no-profit national association of Municipalities, Territorial Associations of Mountain Regions, Parks Bodies, Provinces and Regions which aims at promoting the activity of Local Agenda 21 and at spreading the key principles concerning sustainable development, complemented with economic, social and environmental aspects.

The UN Action Plan for a sustainable development, Agenda 21, has its rise in the “United Nation Conference on Environment and Development”, held at Rio de Janeiro in 1992. It summarizes specific actions and strategies to be carried out on an international, national and local scale by the signatory Countries of the areas interested with human activities impact on the ecosystem. In particular, it commits Local Authorities to implement a “Local Agenda 21” for the community and in order to encourage an equitable and sustainable development. Within this context, the Italian Local Agenda 21 Association plays a key role in sensitizing public awareness through information, support and pressure strategies.

The Association should: encourage knowledge and exchange of best practices and experiences; promote new projects and the improvement of technical and working skills of its associates and seek to involve governments and other national and European institutions within sustainable development-based policies.

Local Agenda 21, as already stated at Johannesburg in 2002, is the natural evolution of Agenda 21. The Aalborg Commitments clearly identified the commitments Local Authorities have to undertake within the Local Agenda 21 programme. Commitments should be carried out and implemented according to local and specific needs.

Positive and effective actions should be the result of principles, commitments and Action Plans. The Association aim is to carry on awareness campaigns and promotional activities addressed to Municipalities and territories where sustainable development still need implementation. What is more, associates are encouraged to pursue positive actions through the spreading of best practices and to play an active part in partnership projects involving other European Local Authorities.

“Taking the Commitments to the Streets”. This is the slogan of the Fifth European Conference for Sustainable Cities and Towns to be held at Seville from 21<sup>st</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> March 2007. But How? The Association and its associates will focus on two main targets:

- To give utmost importance to sustainability policies, too often neglected and carried out by some marginal local department: Presidents, Mayors, and people responsible for budget policies, social expenditure policies, infrastructures planning and territory policies are expected to play the role of spearheads of sustainability actions within the various sectors of their authority;
- To try to involve more actors of the corporate and financial world to ensure consistent trade and environment policies and enhance sustainable development.

## Agenda 21 – Chapter 28:

“... As the level of governance closest to the people, local authorities play a vital role in educating, mobilizing 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.”



# Aalborg Commitment 1 - GOVERNANCE

We are committed to energising our decision-making processes through increased participatory democracy.

We will therefore work to:

1. further develop a commonly shared long-term vision for a sustainable city or a town.
2. build participation and sustainable development capacity in the local community and municipal administration.
3. invite all sectors of local society to participate effectively in decision-making.
4. make our decisions open, accountable and transparent.
5. cooperate effectively and in partnership with adjoining municipalities, other cities and towns, and other spheres of government.



PROVINCE OF MODENA

## Urban participatory planning of a vast area

Provincial forums and 20 dedicated interindustrial reference focus groups for the development of sustainability strategies and criteria aiming at the updating of the Territory Plan for Provincial Coordination (PTCP). Implementation of EU and Aalborg Commitments criteria to the urban planning of a vast area: an example.

Since the beginning of 2006, the Province of Modena has been carrying out a structured consultation activity on the occasion of the updating of the Territory Plan for Provincial Coordination: it is one of the first cases in Italy of urban planning of a vast area. The PTCP provincial Forum aimed at evaluating relevant elements and activities of general and specific interest and at collecting various contributions in order to develop and adopt mid-term development strategies for the region.

Main issues:

- Urban standard of living;
- Competitiveness of Trade and Local Territories systems;
- Standard of living in small centres and rural areas;
- Social cohesiveness;
- Environmental quality and territory safety.

Five months of first-stage consultations have met the following objectives:

- 3 plenary Forums (opening, mid-term, final);
- 20 thematic focus groups (5 thematic focus groups for 4 targeted meetings each).

The 4 meetings for each thematic focus group have been scheduled as follow: targeting of potential settings, strategic objectives, intervention actions, potential obstacles, conditions, priorities, coherence levels compared to sustainability criteria and roles of each actor.

During the consultation stage various communication-participation measures have been exploited:

- Informative kit supporting participations within Forums and focus groups;
- Informative technical forms;
- Work memorandum;
- Focus groups activity reports;
- Dedicated and Informative web site;
- Forum Web Section "Working out a new territory for your Province" involving 47 Public Relation Offices of local town with the aim at encouraging e-participation work groups;
- Metaplan method, display discussion, individual and group working sessions, matrixes.

100 representatives of 11 stakeholders' categories - together with interested citizens - took part to actions leading to the following results:

- A Forum Report acquired by the Regional Committee for adjusting the PTCP;
- The insertion of Forum PTCP guidelines within the PTCP Preparatory Document;
- Better circulation of information concerning strategies on a provincial scale;
- Increased close examinations through constant updating and diversified positive examples;
- Larger participants' representation compared to consolidated consultation processes;
- Adoption of strategic interindustrial sector studies of a vast area instead of limited sector studies;
- Experimentation of new interindustrial governance working methods;
- Development and improvement of capacity building activities;
- Implementation and coherence with regard to EU and UN guidelines on urban governance policies.





CITY OF REGGIOEMILIA

## District-Agenda 21: Town of Reggio-Emilia

The town of Reggio-Emilia encouraged participated district-Agenda 21 policies involving citizens to develop and implement of specific actions for the improvement of liveableness standard and territory quality. District 7 and the Old Town Centre have cooperated within participation processes following Agenda 21 schedule.

Considering the problems which affect some of its areas, since autumn 2003 the Town of Reggio-Emilia has been promoting participated district- Agenda 21 actions involving citizens and organizations operating within District 7 and in the Old Town Centre for the improvement of liveableness standard and territory quality. District-Agenda 21 actions aimed at exploiting Agenda 21 method and the experienced processes in Reggio, in order to experiment new cooperation actions and common planning programmes among various local actors. Citizens have thus played an active and crucial role within these processes and entered into a dialogue with local authorities with the hope to find negotiated solutions and positive answers to problems affecting the territory.

In particular, District7-Agenda 21 action plan has been implemented through the development of a Forum based on 3 work groups aimed at studying the most relevant issues affecting the territory:

- mobility;
- social cohesion;
- district future identity.

The process developed on 3 stages:

- 1° stage: listening – sharing of main issues;
- 2° stage: finding solutions;
- 3° stage: projects implementation and commitments

The Forum drafted the “District 7 Action Plan and pilot schemes”, describing strategic goals for the general improvement of the District as regards social environmental and economic issues concerning not only the District itself, but also new policies adopted by the Town of Reggio-Emilia and by all actors involved within this process.

Actions and interventions followed the listening stage and then the implementation process have been carried out.

In order to foster projects implementation and to carry out participation actions, some monitoring and projects groups were been created: *S.O.S. anziani* (aged people S.O.S. service); *Il mondo nella Circoscrizione 7: spazi ed attività per l'aggregazione del quartiere* (District 7: spaces and activities for district neighbourhood); *Mercatino mensile eco-equo/solidale* (Monthly Fair trade local street market); *Riqualificazione aree verdi del quartiere* (Requalification of district green areas); *Piano di azione per il miglioramento della mobilità* (Action Plan for mobility).

The Local Administration of Reggio-Emilia carries out regular monitoring activities on the implementation stage concerning projects from which it draws public reports on the interventions made and achieved goals.



Urbanistica Partecipata del  
Comune di Reggio Emilia



### See also:

#### City of Vimercate (MI)

Participated Budget: citizens' contribution to budget drafting processes

[www.comune.vimercate.mi.it/index2.php?menutable=test](http://www.comune.vimercate.mi.it/index2.php?menutable=test)  
simona.scaccabarozzi@comune.vimercate.mi.it

#### Province of Ferrara

Partecipa.net: a project for citizens' participation

[partecipa.net](http://partecipa.net)  
partecipa@provincia.fe.it

#### City of Limbiate (MI)

Towards a better governance in Limbiate

[www.comune.limbiate.mi.it/pubblicazioni/Informazioni/Informazioni.asp?ID\\_M=206](http://www.comune.limbiate.mi.it/pubblicazioni/Informazioni/Informazioni.asp?ID_M=206)  
franco.zinna@comune.limbiate.mi.it

#### AGENDA 21 Area Fiorentina

Local Agenda 21 Action Plan developed by the non-profit association of 9 Municipalities operating within Florence  
<http://news.comune.fi.it/agenda21areafiorentina/ag21.areafiorentina@comune.fi.it>





We are committed to implementing effective management cycles, from formulation through implementation to evaluation.

We will therefore work to:

1. strengthen Local Agenda 21 or other local sustainability processes and mainstream them into the heart of local government.
2. deliver integrated management towards sustainability, based on the precautionary principle and with regard to the forthcoming EU Thematic Strategy on the Urban Environment.
3. set targets and time schemes in the framework of the Aalborg Commitments and create and follow the Aalborg Commitments monitoring review.
4. ensure that sustainability issues are central to urban decision-making processes and that resource allocation is based on strong and broad sustainability criteria.
5. cooperate with the European Sustainable Cities & Towns Campaign and its networks to monitor and evaluate our progress towards meeting our sustainability targets.

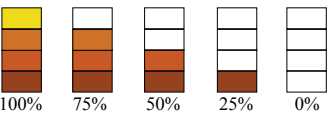


Fa IND = functional area indicators (developed on the ACI - Adriatic Common Indicators set)

Org IND = organization indicators (developed on the GRI, Global Reporting Initiative system)

NA = not available

Label referred to implementation processes percentages (%) of the Sustainable Development Managing System of Ancona



CITY OF ANCONA

## Town of Ancona Baseline Review: from environment to sustainability

To measure the sustainability of Policies and Strategies adopted on the basis of indicators and accurate real analysis. Town of Ancona 2006 Baseline Review: a new reporting system conceived to serve as an internal management system, to inform technicians and politicians and to be used as an effective communication means.

The Town of Ancona was among the first European Towns to complete its own Baseline Review (BR): an advanced reporting model, which is an essential requirement of the Aalborg Commitments concerning Local Agenda 21. The '06BR methodological structure is simple and effective and serves both as an internal management system and as a communication means. The use of a set of international standard indicators (European Common Indicators, Adriatic Common Indicators, GRI Indicators) ease its updating and benchmarking with performances of towns exploiting the same evaluation standards. The BR composed of 10 forms containing the assessment of the local situation of Ancona compared to Aalborg Commitments. For each indicator are scheduled the following elements:

1. Actions carried out by the Town of Ancona;
2. Reference target compared to 2012;
3. Reference indicator concerning the town of Ancona, drawn from the Adriatic Common Indicators ([www.aap2020.com](http://www.aap2020.com));
4. Reference indicator concerning Local Administration internal organisation drawn from the Global Reporting Initiative indicators;
5. A brief evaluation of the goals achieved through sustainable development policies within the town of Ancona, referred to the aforementioned elements: actions, targets, external and internal indicators.

The last column shows figures describing elements operating today in Ancona. It is not a simple evaluation of the effectiveness of its policies, which could be easily drawn from ACI and/or GRI indicators, but of the level of completeness of the future Sustainable Development Management System of Ancona, based on the Aalborg Commitments.

The table shows Form no.3: "Natural Common Goods".

| Commitment   | Main Activities   | Goals 2012  | fa IND                    | org IND                             | Processes Implementation |
|--|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. reduce primary energy consumption, and increase the share of renewable energies.                              | Photovoltaic roofs and biomass heating in a local School (Scuola del Pinocchio)<br>Project EASY<br>Measures to discourage private transportation<br>Promoting initiatives | <u>From Agenda 21 Action Plan:</u><br>1. - 6.5% greenhouse gases<br>2. electricity consumption decrease from 943 to 800 kWh/pc<br>3. 12% of energy from renewable sources | ACI 3.1                   | GRI 2 E/F<br>GRI 3 E/F<br>GRI 4 E/F |                          |
| 2. improve water quality, save water, and use water more efficiently.  | Multiservice Activities (water resources management bodies):<br>1. monitoring on quality<br>2. monitoring on sewage system<br>3. water conservation                       | <u>From Agenda 21 Action Plan:</u><br>- 50% decrease of water consumption per capita.<br>- 100% sewage treatment  | ACI 1                     | GRI 1 E/F                           |                          |
| 3. promote and increase biodiversity, and extend and care for designated nature areas and green spaces.          | Activities for the marine Park of the Conero<br>Activities for the maintenance of public green areas: Cardeto, Cittadella, etc.   | <u>From Agenda 21 Action Plan:</u><br>- 32 squared metres/inhabitant of urban green areas   | ACI 2<br>ACI 4.4<br>ACI 7 | NA                                  |                          |
| 4. improve soil quality, preserve ecologically productive land and promote sustainable agriculture and forestry. | NA  | <u>From Agenda 21 Action Plan:</u><br>- maintain the same portion of artificialized areas (22%)   | ACI 4                     | NA                                  |                          |
| 5. improve air quality.  | Monitoring network<br>Measures discouraging private transportation and introduction of new fuels and technologies<br>Mobility Urban Plan<br>Promotional activities        | <u>From Agenda 21 Action Plan:</u><br>- 50% decrease of PM10 pollution  | ACI 3.2                   | NA                                  |                          |



CITY OF ROMA

### From the City to Municipalities

How to deal with participation in a vast European urban area: the challenge Rome took up through the development of a Local Agenda 21 network reaching its nineteen Municipalities.

Rome Local Agenda 21 peculiarity is due to the complex structure of the city.

As a matter of fact, the City of Rome, with a surface extending for 129,000 hectares and a population of 2,817,000 residents, is composed of nineteen self-managing Municipalities. The population of each Municipality goes from a minimum of 122,400 inhabitants to a maximum of 211,200, in other words, the size of a medium European city. The territory varies from 1,5 km<sup>2</sup> of Roma I, Rome City Centre, to 18, 5 km<sup>2</sup> of Roma XII.

Over the years the implementation of Agenda 21 concerning the whole territory of Rome has been impeded by such a territorial division and administration, but it comes to have more effectiveness at the very local level. Rome Municipalities are closer to citizens' real needs and lives. They help spreading good practices related to energy conservation, sustainable mobility, garbage disposal management, preservation of common natural goods, but they also encourage the promotion of lifestyle patterns based on responsible consumptions and on clearer decision making processes. Aalborg Chart contents and Commitments can thus been implemented according to what Rome underwrote in June 2004.

Since 2004 The City of Rome has been implementing a series of actions aiming at spreading Local Agenda 21 within its Municipalities. The first target concerned the achievement of the goals stated within the "Environmental Action Plan of Rome" starting from a formation and information campaign addressed to council workers closer to citizens.

The first goal achieved was the opening – on February 5th 2005- of the Agenda 21 public Forum Roma XV Municipality Arvalia-Portuense. It "... is based on a large-scale responsible and conscious participation of citizens living and operating within the District of Roma XV..." The Forum follows a regulation developed on three Main Issues: water, energy and waste. Participants met experts and share knowledge. Together with the Main Issues working sessions nine Plenary Sessions have been performed in order to foster discussion on the abovementioned issues.

After the achievement of good results coming from this very first experience, other Agenda 21 Forums are being implemented to the rest of the Municipalities with the aim of wide spreading citizens' participation and consultation processes.



#### See also:

##### City of Mantova

EMAS Registration

[www.comune.mantova.it/min-teressa/ambienteeterritorio/ambiente/qualita/emas/davide.oneda@domino.comune.mantova.it](http://www.comune.mantova.it/min-teressa/ambienteeterritorio/ambiente/qualita/emas/davide.oneda@domino.comune.mantova.it)

##### Province of Bologna

Life Tandem, guidelines for the implementation of EMAS in vast areas' public authorities, detecting and developing existing networks with Local Agenda 21

[www.provincia.bologna.it/emas/tandem](http://www.provincia.bologna.it/emas/tandem)  
[daniele.tartari@nts.provincia.bologna.it](mailto:daniele.tartari@nts.provincia.bologna.it)

##### Cities of Maranello, Fiorano, Formigine and Sassuolo (MO)

Sustainability Strategic Plan for ceramic district: 4 Base-line Review and 125 interventions for Aalborg Commitments implementation  
[www.comune.maranello.mo.it](http://www.comune.maranello.mo.it)  
[abazzani@comune.maranello.mo.it](mailto:abazzani@comune.maranello.mo.it)

##### Province of Milano

Urban Ecosystem - Benchmarking of 54 Municipalities through indicators in line with all Aalborg Commitments  
[temi.provincia.mi.it/pianificazione/Agenda\\_21/EcoSistema\\_2006\\_rapporto.htm](http://temi.provincia.mi.it/pianificazione/Agenda_21/EcoSistema_2006_rapporto.htm)  
[agenda21@provincia.milano.it](mailto:agenda21@provincia.milano.it)

##### City of Ferrara

Environmental Budget and CLEAR methods serving as framework to assess activities carried out according to Aalborg Commitments  
<http://www2.comune.fe.it/cit-tapartecipata/>  
[p.poggipollini@comune.fe.it](mailto:p.poggipollini@comune.fe.it)

# Aalborg Commitment 3 - NATURAL COMMON GOODS

We are committed to fully assuming our responsibility to protect, to preserve, and to ensure equitable access to natural common goods. We will therefore work, throughout our community, to:

1. reduce primary energy consumption, and increase the share of renewable energies.
2. improve water quality, save water, and use water more efficiently.
3. promote and increase biodiversity, and extend and care for designated nature areas and green spaces.
4. improve soil quality, preserve ecologically productive land and promote sustainable agriculture and forestry.
5. improve air quality.



CITY OF ROMA

## Rome lights up with eco-sustainable energy

Greenhouse effect, weather changes, control of polluting gas, energy efficiency, renewable resources, energy conservation, preservation of common natural goods, minimization of human impact on the environment, water preservation. These are the big issues all people are aware of. Rome copes with them through a sustainable self-management setting new rules concerning building trade, and enhancing an eco-sustainable development.

In February 2006 Rome Town Council made some crucial changes concerning Building Regulation. The “whole energy requirements” of new private buildings must be supplied with, at least 30% of renewable resources, the 50% of which must be used for hot water supply. The percentage of 30% (whole energy requirements) increases to 50% for buildings included within Building Programmes approved by the Municipality, i.e. Urban Development Programmes.

In realizing the plants, attention must be paid to build aesthetically pleasing structures: project pre-established positioning of photovoltaic cells and solar collectors should form an organic whole with the buildings and at the same time assure a better solar exposure.

Additional prescriptions concern the obligation to build rainwater supply systems for potential gardens to avoid water wastage. Water closets equipped with flushes for water conservation and air-water mixers should be installed. What is more, at least half of the external surfaces must be built to drain water and damp into special storage tanks.

Moreover, a project for the production of solar energy is being implemented exploiting useful surfaces belonging to the Municipality. The experimentation has been carried on in District XV where, after the inauguration of solar panels imposing plant installed on a public building - the elementary school “Vincenzo Cuoco” in the Marconi District – the Municipality of Arvalia Portuense established to have all the schools of its territory equipped with solar panels.

Over the last two years, solar panels for the production of hot water have been installed in 100 crèches too, supplying 1,500 litres per day. Moreover, 10 crèches nowadays under repair are concerned with bioclimatic repairing. Such interventions are based on better performing relations of green areas, heat, light, water with balanced connection of soil, materials and buildings’ positioning.

The respect of bio building criteria is of key importance and takes priority within new residential public buildings projects. Thirty-one accommodations in Lunghezina and twenty-five in Ponte Galeria will be built with materials and techniques peculiar to green building solutions.

Considering some basic data, these measures show all their importance. Over a year an average roman household consumes on average 2,600 kWh of electric energy. Would it be produced from renewable resources, 56 oil drums will not be burnt up. The release of 19 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere would be avoided, which is equal to the quantity absorbed over a year by a two hectares and a half forest. Considering that in Rome live 1,039,154 households and once they use renewable resources meeting the 30% of energy requirements, the yearly saving would be of 810,540,120 kWh, 17,457,787 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> and 5,923,178 oil drums.







PROVINCE OF PESCARA e PROVINCE OF SALERNO

### Landscape and participation

The Landscape European Convention defines important guidelines concerning sustainable territory planning. European rural areas economic planning is moving towards the idea of rural development based on the integration of sustainable agriculture, rural tourism and the improvement of cultural and natural common goods of rural territories. The Province of Pescara and the Province of Salerno have been implementing participation plans involving both institutions and stakeholders cooperating to identify specific elements of local landscape as possible targets to be achieved.

“Sustainable Landscapes” is the Local agenda 21 Action Plan of the Province of Pescara. It implies both the culture and the way of being of a specific territorial community, and the management effort for a sustainable development respecting local identity. Project Montesquieu and the Biennale del Paesaggio Mediterraneo (Biennial of Mediterranean Landscape) are some of the events which took place. The first one involved a group of “Pescara Landscape watchers” studying and sharing their perceptions on various landscapes-environmental, social, cultural and economic- connotating the territory of Pescara. Biennial of Mediterranean Landscape is an attempt to build a network of sustainable practices for the regional landscape improvement.



The Provinces of Salerno and Arco Latino (association of French, Italian, Portuguese and Spanish Local Authorities), inspired by the Landscape European Convention, promoted the constitution of the European Observatory for Landscape to implement participation, educational and instructive projects based on landscape improvement and preservation . The Observatory, located in the wonderful Carthusian monastery of San Lorenzo in Padula - Province of Salerno -, monitors on best practices concerning landscapes through the European Master of Landscape, promoting specialists’ training on landscape knowledge and intervention plans and landscape preservation management and planning .



#### See also:

##### Province of Milano

Development of guidelines for the renewal of local building regulations - towards energy certification of buildings  
[www.provincia.milano.it/ambiente/energia/tavoloenergia.shtml](http://www.provincia.milano.it/ambiente/energia/tavoloenergia.shtml)

[s.zabot@provincia.milano.it](mailto:s.zabot@provincia.milano.it)

##### City of Castellarano (RE)

Castellarano solare  
[www.castellaranosostenibile.it](http://www.castellaranosostenibile.it)  
[info@castellaranosostenibile.it](mailto:info@castellaranosostenibile.it)

##### Province of Torino

SOLARGE - Promotion of big size solar thermal power plants  
[www.solarge.org/index.php?id=107](http://www.solarge.org/index.php?id=107)

##### City of Formigine (MO)

Sustainable City-Hall  
[www.comune.formigine.mo.it](http://www.comune.formigine.mo.it)  
[ambiente@comune.formigine.mo.it](mailto:ambiente@comune.formigine.mo.it)



We are committed to adopting and facilitating the prudent and efficient use of resources and to encouraging sustainable consumption and production. We will therefore work, throughout our community, to:

1. avoid and reduce waste, and increase re-use and recycling.
2. manage and treat waste in accordance with best practice standards.
3. avoid unnecessary energy consumption, and improve end-use energy efficiency.
4. undertake sustainable procurement.
5. actively promote sustainable production and consumption, in particular of eco-labelled, organic, ethical and fair trade products.



PROVINCE DI CREMONA

## GPPnet: Green Public Procurement network

Strong points of the project are the systematic introduction of a green public procurement system (GPP), the drafting of a GPP Handbook and of 14 “green bans” by way of an example and the diffusion of the newsletter GPPinfoNET. From the experience of GPPnet comes the Working Group Green Procurement of the National Local Agenda 21 Association.

With the implementation of the project “GPPnet Green Public Procurement network” funded by the European Commission, within the programme LIFE Environment and realized over the two-year period 2002-2004, Province of Cremona settled ad hoc conditions to promote a buying-green culture coping with the most thorny issues connected to the implementation of local green public procurement policies. At the same time, confrontation and debates involving Municipalities of its territory and all Italian Local Authorities should be enhanced.

- How to introduce systematic GPP;
- Where to collect key information helping choose low environmental impact goods and services compared to goods and services generally adopted by Public Administration Authorities;
- How to properly introduce purchasing environmental criteria, green bans and green specifications;
- How to address market places and suppliers.

The project answered the following questions through dedicated activities and products:

- The development and the experimentation of strategies promoting systematic introduction of eco-criteria within public supply;
- The drafting of the GPP Handbook, including a general, a methodological and a working session describing eco-criteria concerning 189 goods and services (the Handbook and the written criteria periodically undergo updating);
- The drafting of 14 “green bans” by way of an example;
- Arrangement of Round Tables with suppliers.

Fourteen Municipalities of the territory took part to the project as testers, whereas more than 40 Italian Local Authorities enhanced exchange and spreading of best practices through the creation of the GPPinfoNET Committee, which exploited the homonymous two-month newsletter to inform subscribers about developments of the project and to gather best practices to be widespread.

Since 2005 the GPPinfoNET has been acting as the information means used by the Green Purchasing Working Group of the National Local Agenda 21 Association, led by the Province of Cremona. After its two-year activity, the Working Group includes 120 authorities, among which Municipalities, Provinces, Universities, Parks Bodies, Regions, ARPA (Regional Agency for Prevention and Environment), Hospital Companies, CONSIP (national information public service contract-holder) and the Ministry of the Environment. The Working group meets four times a year and it operates in the detection of hurdles impeding green purchasing within public administrations and useful tools to clear them.

The GPPnet project has been selected by the European Commission among the 25 best LIFE Environment projects for the year 2005-2006 and it is mentioned in the publication: “LIFE in the City. Innovative solutions for Europe’s Urban Environment”.





CITY OF VENICE

### Cambieresti ? (Would you change?)

Experimentation addressed to 1,200 Venetian households keen on changing their consumption patterns and lifestyles to respect the environment and populations living in developing countries. Implementation of an education and informative project on existing opportunities to adopt sustainable and ecological habits. Developed issues: energy preservation, mobility, waste, eco-home, water, critical consumption, fair and sustainable trading, responsible tourism, ethic finance, food and e biologic practices, clothing, natural medicine.

The project was included within the Local Energy Plan for consumption decrease and redirecting through awareness campaigns focusing on the global impact of individual purchasing trends and of feasible critical and sustainable consumption opportunities.

Over the year 2005 it involved more than 1,200 Venetian households keen on changing their consumption patterns to respect environment and population living in developing countries. The goal to be achieved was to encourage consumers following an alternative mass behaviour based on fair and less harmful exchanges. The aim was also to reinforce values encouraging moderation, sufficiency, reuse culture, through quality and quantity informed choices, the reintroduction of non-trading supply circuits and the strengthen of local networks.

The educational and information project focused on:

- Implementation of local neighbourhood groups working for help, exchange, socialization, new ideas, support to monitoring activities;
- Organization of self-training and knowledge improvement workshops;
- Drafting of a guide;
- Opening of “Stilinfo Points” to inform on real solutions, new technologies, opportunity of incentives, dedicated centres to address to, etc.;
- Delivered incentives (water-flow reducers, low-wattage bulbs, car-sharing tickets, etc.).

Simultaneously, a local network of suppliers, producers and distributors is being developed. The aim is to enhance local territory, minimize harmful impacts and promote sustainable lifestyles.

The monitoring activity was performed on three main actions:

1. Gathering of data concerning gas, electricity and water consumption attesting house energy efficiency;
2. Monitoring of households' habits and behaviour relative to the 11 issues of the project to be tested through a score questionnaire;
3. Calculation of the ecological footprint.

A higher awareness, the creations of social networks, the spur of participants' critical and propositional attitude were among the main achieved goals that helped the implementation of the network *Oltre Cambieresti?* (Beyond Cambieresti?).

The ongoing project *Cambieresti? energia 300x70* (Would you Change? Energy 300x70) have then been implemented by the Municipality.



#### See also:

##### Province of Ferrara

Sustainable apartment blocks: how to turn condominium meetings into workshops for sustainability  
[www.provincia.fe.it/agenda21/condomini.htm](http://www.provincia.fe.it/agenda21/condomini.htm)  
[agenda21@provincia.fe.it](mailto:agenda21@provincia.fe.it)

##### City of Verona

A world of good ideas  
[portale.comune.verona.it/media/Ambiente/agenda21/opuscolounmondodibuongeidee.pdf](http://portale.comune.verona.it/media/Ambiente/agenda21/opuscolounmondodibuongeidee.pdf)  
[agenda21@comune.verona.it](mailto:agenda21@comune.verona.it)  
Province of Modena  
Sustainable lifestyles  
[www.provincia.modena.it/page.asp?IDCategoria=7&IDSezione=382](http://www.provincia.modena.it/page.asp?IDCategoria=7&IDSezione=382)  
[agenda21@provincia.modena.it](mailto:agenda21@provincia.modena.it)

##### Province of Firenze

PROJECT INNOVA – Action Plan for the decrease of waste production  
[www.provincia.fi.it/ambiente.htm](http://www.provincia.fi.it/ambiente.htm)  
[agenda21@provincia.firenze.it](mailto:agenda21@provincia.firenze.it)

##### City of Reggio-Emilia

Green Procurement  
[www.municipio.re.it/acquistiverdi](http://www.municipio.re.it/acquistiverdi)  
[reggio.sostenibile@municipio.re.it](mailto:reggio.sostenibile@municipio.re.it)





## Aalborg Commitment 5 - PLANNING AND DESIGN

We are committed to a strategic role for urban planning and design in addressing environmental, social, economic, health and cultural issues for the benefit of all.

We will therefore work to:

1. re-use and regenerate derelict or disadvantaged areas.
2. avoid urban sprawl by achieving appropriate urban densities and prioritising brownfield site over greenfield site development.
3. ensure the mixed use of buildings and developments with a good balance of jobs, housing and services, giving priority to residential use in city centres.
4. ensure appropriate conservation, renovation and use/re-use of our urban cultural heritage.
5. apply requirements for sustainable design and construction and promote high quality architecture and building technologies.



CITY OF PADOVA

### Participated planning: Agenda 21 and Territory Development Plan

The thematic group of Local Agenda 21 of the Municipality of Padua is working on the drafting of the Territory Development Plan:

- Guidelines for the preparation of the TDP Preliminary Document: environment, facilities, settlements, improved urban facilities;
- Creation of Sub-groups to draft the TDP: Ecological Network, Sustainable Trading Area, Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).

The Regional Law of Veneto no.11/2004 Norme per il Governo del Territorio (Territory management rules) introduces two additional concepts: participation and sustainable development achievement.

Within the activity of Padua concerning the TDP drafting, Agenda 21 have been asked to implement and coordinate a participated process for the realization of the territory development plan. Consequently, Agenda21 promoted the institution of a dedicated working group.

The first working stage (from September 2005 to January 2006) focused on a first draft of the TDP Preliminary Document suggesting ideas and guidelines related to general goals and strategic choices concerning territory planning.

The first meetings were of informative nature, focusing on the new regional urban law, on contents included within the TDP, on Territory Plan of Provincial Coordination (PTCP) and on the Strategic Environmental Assessment.

The next stage focused on the gathering of ideas and proposals concerning the drafting of the TDP Preliminary Document. In particular, compared to the DP (Development Programme) contents, Local A21 group developed its "development choices" on: environmental, facilities and settlement systems and improved urban facilities.

The last stage led to the final draft Proposal of contents to be focused on the Padua TDP Preliminary Document. The proposal develop on the following chapters: Environmental System, Facilities System and Sustainable Mobility, Settlement System and urban quality, improved urban facilities System.

Document Contents have been included for the most part within the Preliminary Document approved by the Municipality.

The second working stage (from April to December 2006) was implemented after the DP approval. During this stage were implemented:

- Ecological Network (Rete Ecologica) thematic group. During its 8 meetings (from May to October 2006) it realized the document "Proposal for the definition of Municipal Ecological Network contents";
- The future of Padua industrial estate (Il futuro della Zona Industriale di Padova) thematic group linked to the LIFE-SIAM project;
- SEA Facilities and Mobility (VAS Infrastrutture e Mobilità) thematic group.

Proposals of dedicated Work groups adopted by the Municipality will become an integral part of the TDP.





CITY OF GENOVA

### Progettiamo insieme (Planning together):

S.Eusebio, Mermi, Montesignano

Active citizenship project implemented in the Municipalities of Genoa develops well within the existing and various residents' associations, showing cultural, social and human wealth of a territory which struggle for the preservation of its traditional values, despite modern development trends. The working group operating within the abovementioned areas involves inhabitants, institutions, technicians and experts and aims to find real and feasible solution to crucial issues brought out by the confrontation stage.

ForumA21 activities implemented within Local Agenda 21 of Genoa led to a shared drafting of the Environmental Sustainability Action Plan developed on Aalborg + 10 main commitments.

As far as Aalborg Commitment 5 is concerned, a project of active citizenship aiming to urban and social requalification is being implemented. It is called Progettiamo insieme – S.Eusebio, Mermi, Montesignano concerning Genoa, and in particular District IV of Valbisagno which counts 15,000 inhabitants.

The area is distinguished by a series of old settlements and rural living units, now choked by new public and private buildings.

Social unease connected problems such as intergeneration and intercultural gap, “distanced” institutions and additional issues concerning vast urban areas and are partially tackled by a strong network of associations.

Despite its limits and contradictions, it turns out to be of key importance to maintain and improve the community social capital.

The process started in 2004 with the institution of a residents' Working Group involving from the very beginning Local Authorities, associations, University – Architecture Faculty - schools, parishes, retired people unions, welfare services and quite a few citizens.

After a first preliminary stage, two sub-groups were formed: Social Issues – strengthening of resources and projects aiming to prevent unease through the involvement of young people- and Urban Issues - amortize and improve existing structures – working on a questionnaire. Results analysis suggest the implementation of a Preliminary Requalification Project carried out through various “participated surveys” and performed by Working Group, District, Territory and Municipality representatives in order to detect a series of feasible and positive interventions satisfying citizens' needs.

The work on urban participation has been introduced to local community and summarized in a publication which shows the first goals achieved:

- Education project on a Detailed Mapping of environmental and historic resources;
- Structural changes concerning pedestrian walkways (identified with the help of participant citizens);
- Implementation of the District Workshop.

Aside from the goals to be reached through the ongoing action, additional goals have already been achieved:

- Strengthening of the relationship among the members of the community and of the latter with others;
- Development of the capacity to monitor local territory discovering unsuspected resources and values;
- Strengthening of the sense of belonging to local territories and the awareness of a deep cohesion conveyed by common perspectives.



[lbsanna@comune.genova.it](mailto:lbsanna@comune.genova.it)  
[www.associazionelleccio.it/file/progetti.php](http://www.associazionelleccio.it/file/progetti.php)

#### See also:

##### Province of Rovigo

Planning, participation and sustainable development through a Local Agenda 21 Action Plan  
[www.provincia.rovigo.it](http://www.provincia.rovigo.it)  
[info@agenda21polesine.it](mailto:info@agenda21polesine.it)

##### City of Bologna

From the forum to district workshops within the programme “Bologna, Città che cambia” (Bologna, a changing city)  
[urp.comune.bologna.it/PSC/PSC.nsf](http://urp.comune.bologna.it/PSC/PSC.nsf)  
[pianostrutturale@comune.bologna.it](mailto:pianostrutturale@comune.bologna.it)

##### City of Modena

“La Pomposa”, project of commercial improvement  
[www.comune.modena.it/economia/conoscereproeco\\_valcom\\_pomposa.php](http://www.comune.modena.it/economia/conoscereproeco_valcom_pomposa.php)  
[interventi.economici@comune.modena.it](mailto:interventi.economici@comune.modena.it)

##### City of Ancona

The innovative urban programme “Porti e Stazioni” (Harbours and Railway stations)  
[www.comune.ancona.it/ankonline/contesti/Urbanistica/index.html](http://www.comune.ancona.it/ankonline/contesti/Urbanistica/index.html)  
[carloamedeo,paladini@comune.ancona.it](mailto:carloamedeo,paladini@comune.ancona.it)

# Aalborg Commitment 6 - BETTER MOBILITY, LESS TRAFFIC

We recognise the interdependence of transport, health and environment and are committed to strongly promoting sustainable mobility choices. We will therefore work to:

1. reduce the necessity for private motorised transport and promote attractive alternatives accessible to all.
2. increase the share of journeys made by public transport, on foot and by bicycle.
3. encourage transition to low-emission vehicles.
4. develop an integrated and sustainable urban mobility plan.
5. reduce the impact of transport on the environment and public health.



## CITY OF VIMERCATE PEDALARE (to pedal) Project

This project focuses on bicycle mobility and it is promoted by the Sustainable Development Association for the North-East of Milan. Its main target is the integrated and participated action for a territory bicycle lanes network to be implemented in each Municipality and on the whole region. It should enhance bicycles as an alternative means of transportation to be used for business travelling, leisure time and for accessing public facilities

It is the first project developed on no-profit principles involving 28 Municipalities. The aim is to realize a non-stop bicycle lane network connecting the whole North-East of Milan – more or less 240,000 inhabitants – and stretching along 116 square kilometres. This network would enhance daily bicycle mobility, promoting a green culture which in Italy still needs to be confirmed. The development of common guidelines uniforming the project played the key role. Involvement and participation of various actors led to the drafting of an important project rich in shared solutions granting for a positive use of the bicycle network. The project was implemented from March 2004 to June 2005, and developed on:

1. Study of cartographic resources and of potential local and extra-local actors;
2. Defining of the bearing network;
3. Choice and defining of “dedicated dossier” – subject and context;
4. Dedicated dossier – defining of crucial stages and planning lines;
5. Dedicated dossier – project frameworks and supporting policies.

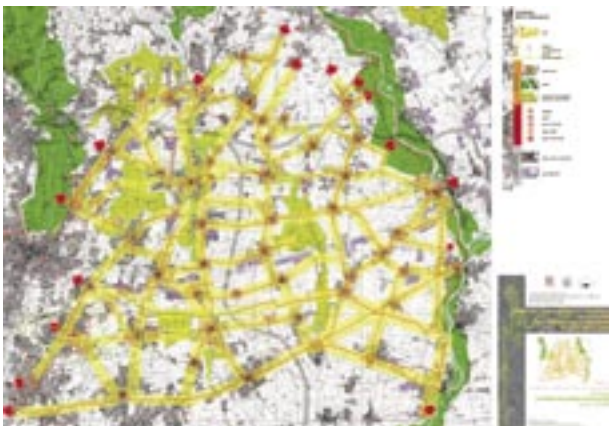
Participation campaigns involving citizens met with great success and it was particularly due to information and awareness campaign addressed to local communities, implementation and management of workshops (technical offices and Park Bodies, local police forces, schools , mobility managers, environmentalist associations ,trade associations, etc.) aiming at:

- Defining and studying the main local crucial issues;
- Defining “shared criteria” for the detection of the bearing network;
- Sharing criteria and choices to be developed within dedicated dossiers and studying of the covered subjects.

The Province of Milan and the Region of Lombardy have since the beginning been involved for the implementation of synergies and future cooperation aiming to develop the project.

The bearing network serves as a Land Use General Plan on cyclability of the Milanese North-East. The 28 Municipalities committed to implement the “junctions” of the bicycle network belonging to their territory. Dedicated dossiers are the mainstay for developing single portions of the network, bicycle lanes planning/implementation reference guidelines to achieve the same goals.

Existing bicycle lanes have been adjusted and some new ones have been identified: urban/suburban, connecting and crossing old town centres and serving the main attractors, commuters junctions and crossing of open spaces. On the whole 500 km of routes, of which 150 already implemented.







CITY OF FIRENZE

### Sustainable Mobility in Florence

Tramway and railway systems. Improvement and integration. Car sharing enhancing. Development of urban and provincial bike lane systems. Promotion of public and private electric transportation. These are the strong points for a sustainable mobility implemented by the Municipality of Florence through proposals of the Local Action Plan (LAP).

Florence too, is deeply engaged in tackling issues related to mobility and it is struggling for find solutions to functional and environmental problems.

The service sector dominates Florence, with its daily 150,000 commuters, a capillary goods transportation system and an annual turnout of almost 30 million tourists.

Actually, mobility is the primary cause of polluting emissions, and noise pollution impacts, coming primarily from traffic flows to motorways, urban streets network, the railway and the airport.

The new ongoing urban mobility strategy includes the improvement of public facilities compared to private and it is based on a tramway system integrating the railway.

Two tramlines are expected, one of which is almost operational and two more lines to be built and which will connect Florence to the Municipalities of Scandicci, Sesto Fiorentino, Bagno a Ripoli, and serving the city centre and three crucial points: the hospital centre (of regional importance), the University centre and the justice centre.

Simultaneously, surface railways together with the High Speed line, will serve as metro-train, connecting Florentine and Valdarno plain urban areas.

Moreover, a bike lanes network will be developed. Bike lanes stretching within urban areas, will be enriched of 120km – of which 36km ready- to be implemented over a year period. The project is being integrated within the provincial network.

Agenda 21 dedicated Forums just focuses some issues such as mobility, polluting emissions, waste. Local Action Plan involved a great number of interested people and it will serve to develop the next Strategic Plan concerning the whole urban area, targeted to limit mobility need.

Some of the activities included within the LAP already figure within local administration implemental programmes.

A car-sharing system is operating and right now counts 600 associates and 25 cars.

Among the European cities, Florence has the greater deal of electric vehicles (cars, commercial vehicles, scooters, bicycles); almost 4,000 on the whole, supported by an urban network of 110 designated free charging points.

Finally, it must be mentioned the urban public lines bus fleet (433 vehicles aged of about 7 years) including 144 methane vehicles, 26 electric lines connecting the old town centre.



#### See also:

##### City of Roma

Bicycle lanes network  
[www.assessoratoambiente.it/assessorato\\_ambiente@comune.roma.it](http://www.assessoratoambiente.it/assessorato_ambiente@comune.roma.it)

##### City of Lecco

Piedibus: eight safe "foot lanes" for children walking to school  
[www.comune.lecco.it/Agenda21/html/iniziativa\\_scuole\\_piedibus.html](http://www.comune.lecco.it/Agenda21/html/iniziativa_scuole_piedibus.html)  
[agenda21@comune.lecco.it](mailto:agenda21@comune.lecco.it)

##### City of Ferrara

Sustainable mobility actions  
<http://ww2.comune.fe.it/cittapartecipata/morsucci.giovani@comune.fe.it>

##### City of Reggio-Emilia

Let's collect green miles  
[www.municipio.re.it/reggio-sostenibile](http://www.municipio.re.it/reggio-sostenibile)  
[reggio.sostenibile@municipio.re.it](mailto:reggio.sostenibile@municipio.re.it)

## Aalborg Commitment 7 - LOCAL ACTION FOR HEALTH

We are committed to protecting and promoting the health and wellbeing of our citizens.

We will therefore work to:

1. raise awareness and take action on the wider determinants of health, most of which lie outside the health sector.
2. promote city health development planning, which provides our cities with a means to build and maintain strategic partnerships for health.
3. reduce inequalities in health and address poverty, which will require regular reporting on progress towards reducing the gaps.
4. promote health impact assessment as a means for all sectors to focus their work on health and the quality of life.
5. mobilise urban planners to integrate health considerations in their planning strategies and initiatives.

### Local Health Plan (LHP) of the province Modena: an alliance network to promote health.

The LHP of the Province of Modena is a promotional campaign developed from the participation of various social actors - Institutions, Local Agenda 21, Service Sector, School, Trade World, Citizens - coordinated by Local Authorities. The Local Health Authority (AUSL) provides for its technical support.

An efficient health campaign needs the support of an intersectoral and multidisciplinary strategy based on integrated actions touching various life contexts. The LHP of the province of Modena is an example of a strong health policy focusing on participation and involvement of the local community.

LHP goals:

- To improve individual and collective health , paying particular attention to weaker groups, through intersectoral actions studying elements affecting health;
- To reaffirm the leading role Local Authorities within health protection and promotion campaigns ;
- To spread social responsibility values linked to health and communities' sustainable development;
- To make aware citizens play a vital role within the choice of interventions concerning health.

The LHP officially started the 29th January 2001, supported by the public general approval. After a preliminary survey on the subjective and objective state of health (Health Profile), the main areas of intervention have been established together with provincial health targets. On this basis districts defined priorities and the development timing.

The operational stage has thus been implemented on a provincial and district level. Simultaneously, monitoring activities and evaluation processes concerning developed strategies will be carried out.

In order to support the LHP, the Local Health Authority started the programme Prevenzione e promozione della salute (Health Promotion and Prevention) on a provincial scale. It includes some social marketing and communication experimental actions addressed to various settings: school, treatment places, trade world, fairs and meeting places, sales points (automatic dispensing and shopping centres), mass media.

In January 2007, 13 district Programmes including 800 actions were approved. Finally the programmes Promozione della salute (Health Promotion) planned by the districts of Mirandola, Carpi and Pavullo must be mentioned.

#### Main issues:

1. Aged People
2. Car accidents
3. Health and safety at work
4. Women health
5. Children and teenagers health
6. Most prevalent pathologies
7. Promotion of healthy lifestyles



Health promotion and food automatic dispensing: specifications guidelines

Specifications guidelines aim at raising attention on heath promotion and environment preservation values within the tenders for automatic dispensing supplying local and fresh products coming from biological agriculture and fair trade.

In the implementation of the Health Prevention National Plan, specifications guidelines aim at promoting health through food automatic dispensing. The target is to spread within Public Authorities tenders the following principles:

- Attention to the food-health relation by increasing the supply of fresh and local products coming from biological agriculture and fair trade;
- Environment preservation, including among specification assignment criteria environment protection guarantees, i.e. local suppliers which help environmental sustainability reducing distances between food processing and consumers;
- Improvement of local products (fruit, vegetable and Water), as environmental, economic and gastronomic heritage.

Guidelines have been developed following interdisciplinary and multisectorial lines which gave voice to stakeholders’ different point of view. They are the result of cooperation of experts and representatives of the Italian Local Agenda 21 Association, of FARE - Union of Stewarts and Superintenders Regional Associations, University “La Sapienza” of Rome – Department of Food Science, Italian Association of Automatic Dispensers (Confida) and of Consumers’ Unions. The project is included within the activities of National Committee of Social Marketing and it has been managed by the Local Health Authority of Modena. The guidelines aim to assign 50 points to the economic supply and 50 to the service quality of which 40 to product features.

The guidelines were presented during the event Sicura 2006 to representatives of the Ministry of Health. The working-out and the circulation of the document are a good example of advocacy promoting social health through integration among social actors determining health factors.



COORDINAMENTO NAZIONALE  
MARKETING SOCIALE



Federazione delle Associazioni Regionali degli Economisti e Provveditori dello Stato



Università degli Studi di Roma  
Istituto di Scienza dell’Alimentazione



Associazione Italiana Distribuzione Automatica



ASSOCIAZIONE ITALIANA DISTRIBUZIONE AUTOMATICA



FEDERAZIONE NAZIONALE CONSUMATORI E UTENTI

“project coordinated by:”



SERVIZIO SANITARIO REGIONALE  
EMILIA-ROMAGNA  
Azienda Unità Sanitaria Locale di Modena



| Evaluation Criteria                         | Maximum Score |
|---|---------------|
| <b>a) Economic supply:</b>                  |               |
| - a.1 annual troll                          | A.1           |
| - a.2 products retail price                 | A.2           |
| <b>Total score</b>                          | <b>50</b>     |
| <b>b) Service quality:</b>                  |               |
| -b.1 features of supplied products          |               |
| -Fresh product:                             |               |
| • Fruit salad                               |               |
| • Fruit/vegetables                          |               |
| • Ham sandwich                              |               |
| • Living milk enzymes yoghurt               |               |
| - 70% fruit juice                           |               |
| - Local Products (water, fruit, vegetables) |               |
| - Biological products                       |               |
| - Fair trade products                       |               |
| <b>Sub-total</b>                            | <b>40</b>     |
| • b.2 working of service features           | 6             |
| • b.3 quality certification                 | 4             |
| <b>Total score</b>                          | <b>50</b>     |



# Aalborg Commitment 8 - VIBRANT AND SUSTAINABLE LOCAL ECONOMY

We are committed to creating and ensuring a vibrant local economy that gives access to employment without damaging the environment. We will therefore work to:

1. adopt measures that stimulate and support local employment and business start-ups.
2. cooperate with local businesses to promote and implement good corporate practice.
3. develop and implement sustainability principles for the location of businesses.
4. encourage markets for high quality local and regional produce.
5. promote sustainable local tourism.



## REGION EMILIA-ROMAGNA Showcase for sustainability

The Showcase for sustainability:

- A means of communication for the promotion of products and techniques following the principles of sustainable development;
- An opportunity for development and the spreading of new cooperation processes, emulation, business development

The Showcase for Sustainability (Vetrina della Sostenibilità) is an initiative of the Region Emilia-Romagna involving economic and production forces, associations, regional education institutions to enhance sustainable development.

The starting point of the project is the belief that sustainability needs communication support to be perceived as something feasible and desirable, a benefit enriching people's economic, social and cultural wellness.

The Showcase is a means of communication which satisfies this need. A showcase dedicated to sustainable best practices enables not only to give visibility to products, technologies processes and local sustainable facilities, showing improvements and benefits achieved, but also to arouse awareness, cooperation, and emulation and business development feelings. The Showcase puts itself up for place and means to foster sustainability. Best practice communities for sustainable development of a regional dimension, a benchmark for those who want to cooperate for common projects, exchange information, find solution and give birth to positive and sustainable production processes.

The participated development of the Communication Plan was the first real initiative which boosted to new meetings and the implementation of additional actions and best practices mentioned within the Repertoire. The latter, published on-line, mentions to this day 240 best practices implemented by around 180 companies and organizations operating in Emilia-Romagna.

La sostenibilità si può fare ! (Find your way to sustainability). The slogan is addressed to those adhering to Communication Plan initiatives implemented within la Vetrina della sostenibilità, and exhibitors who brought their best practices to the Eco-mondo Fair held at Rimini from the 8th to 11th November 2006.

Eco-mondo showcased the real sustainable development:

- About 1,500 sq.m. of show floors (all facilities reused, recycling of used paper, natural coloured flooring instead of moquette);
- 96 best practices of companies and organizations;
- 9 dedicated trade sectors;
- 22 events held at Showcase Forum (prizes, presentations, animations, debates, etc.);
- 8 education workshops on as many subjects and regularly proposed;
- 30 schools and 400 students per day visiting Eco-mondo and participating to workshop sessions.



## Aalborg Commitment 8 - VIBRANT AND SUSTAINABLE LOCAL ECONOMY



PROVINCE OF RIMINI

### Eco-sustainable lifeguard

The Province of Rimini is the leading area of Italian tourism and one among the main European destinations of mass tourism. All along its 40 Km-long coast, 2,500 hotels and accommodation facilities give hospitality to Italian and European tourists to a total amount of 20 millions per year. The Province of Rimini committed to sustainable development and to implement Aalborg Commitments focusing on tourism, the driving force of local economy.

After the International Conference for Sustainable Tourism held at Rimini in June 2001, the Province of Rimini committed to develop and implement a model for a more sustainable tourism management, carrying out actions approved by the Carta di Rimini (Rimini Chart). As a consequence, it focused on the development of an Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM), on tourist facilities, on Tour Operators and on tourist themselves.

The project of an eco-sustainable bathing establishment was born in 2003 and plays a key role within the ongoing and efficient provincial action for sustainable tourism, which started 5 years ago. The project focuses on: electric energy production through photovoltaic panels, conservation and reuse of rainwater, waste separation and information on bathing water quality addressed to tourists.

The whole thing started with the bathing resort Bagno Giulia 85 in Riccione where the bathing huts have been equipped with 12 photovoltaic panels and with 2 solar panels to a monthly saving of 300 kWh electric energy. In other words, 3,800 Kg of CO<sub>2</sub> per year which otherwise would have polluted the atmosphere, 75 euros per month electricity bill. The electric energy produced feeds a water system developed by the students of the industrial school Leon Battista Alberti in Rimini. The rainwater collects in a concrete tank positioned under the gutter. A series of filters and the decantation enable the clearing of water-dispersed particles. A diving pump pumps water to water closet flushes, watering system and other facilities. 5,000 litres of saved and reused water per day coming from the gutters. Finally, thanks to the waste separation tons of paper, glass plastic and batteries are designed to be recycled.

At the present time, thanks to the financial contribution granted by the Province of Rimini Environment Department, 20 bathing resorts have been developing their own sustainability policy.

To a sample of 10 eco-sustainable bathing resorts, over a summer period covering the years 2004/2005/2006 a water saving of more than 10,000 m<sup>3</sup> has been assessed.

The 12 bathing resorts equipped with a photovoltaic system produced on average - from January to September 2006 - about 1,500 MWh.



#### See also:

**City of Senigallia (AN)**  
Eco-camp, the ecological camping and coastal environment requalification urbanistica.  
[segreteria@comune.senigallia.an.it](mailto:segreteria@comune.senigallia.an.it)

**City of Sesto San Giovanni (MI)**  
AG21-GDO for a sustainable development of large-scale retail trades - Guidelines and local implementation  
[www.milanomet.it/asmm\\_ita/studi/agenda.htm](http://www.milanomet.it/asmm_ita/studi/agenda.htm)  
[f.fimiani@sestosg.net](mailto:f.fimiani@sestosg.net)

**Region Liguria**  
SUBMED-Sustainable development strategies for underwater tourism in the Mediterranean Sea  
[www.submed.org](http://www.submed.org)  
[guendalina.prandi@regione.liguria.it](mailto:guendalina.prandi@regione.liguria.it)

**Province of Rimini**  
Hotels and accommodations for green procurement: an opportunity for sustainable tourism  
[www.turismosostenibile.provincia.rimini.it](http://www.turismosostenibile.provincia.rimini.it)  
[turismosostenibile@provincia.rimini.it](mailto:turismosostenibile@provincia.rimini.it)



# Aalborg Commitment 9 - SOCIAL EQUITY AND JUSTICE

We are committed to securing inclusive and supportive communities. We will therefore work to:

1. develop and implement programmes to prevent and alleviate poverty.
2. ensure equitable access to public services, education, employment opportunities, training, information, and cultural activities.
3. foster social inclusion and gender equality.
4. improve community safety and security.
5. secure good quality and socially integrated housing and living conditions.



## PROVINCE OF FERRARA BENVENUTO – A handbook to household waste disposal in Ferrara Province

When you host somebody at home for a few days, you welcome and show your guest where to find the things he/she is going to need: bedroom, bathroom, how to switch the water-heater on, etc. This is what inspired Ferrara Province to conceive a handbook in order to explain foreign citizens who live in this area how a bit of local urban system works – household waste disposal.

“Benvenuto” is consistent with action no. 39 of the “Sustainable Environment and future” Action Plan implemented by the Localising Agenda 21 Forum of Ferrara Province, that expects to “Spread a catalogue/handbook for families (...) for a proper use of facilities and waste separation”.

“Benvenuto” handbook is conceived for foreign families that are currently living in Ferrara province and using local facilities during months or even years, but are still not aware of applicable ‘rules’. The territory of Ferrara province includes 26 Municipalities with 5 companies (AREA S.p.A., CMV Servizi s.r.l., Coop. ‘G.Brodolini’, HERA Ferrara s.r.l., Soelia S.p.A.) that provide for urban waste disposal and waste separation handling within several areas: each Company has its own collection procedures, types of separate collection, and colour of refuse bins as well.

Each company summed up its own waste collection procedures, which were translated into the different languages of foreign communities by the local association “Cittadini del Mondo” based on the presence level in the Company area: Albanese, Arab, Pakistani, Russian, French, English, German, and Chinese. Texts are bilingual, sentence by sentence, with simple, clear pictures and captions. 26 different documents were created and thoroughly spread over Ferrara area by associations of immigrants, local authorities for immigration, local Authorities, Municipalities and the Companies through their relevant networks.

This allows to support the integration of foreign communities within Ferrara province, while also reaching and raise awareness on environmental protection among groups of users that are usually not involved in these issues. And it is a way of bidding them welcome.







PROVINCE OF BOLOGNA

## Bottom-up Kyoto: the MicroKyoto Plan

Conceived by the Province Local Agenda 21 Forum, this plan aims at reducing harmful gases as stated by Kyoto Agreement, through a bottom-up network action. An action based on the MicroKyoto Agreement, as of today the plan has been underwritten by the Province, one Comunità Montana (a territorial association) and 27 Municipalities, equalling over a 70% of the Province population. The authorities involved have been able to save 11,128 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> so far.

After almost ten years since Kyoto Agreements and two years after its coming into effect, we are still very far from meeting the targets on CO<sub>2</sub> to be fulfilled in our Country. While 487.1 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> eq is the target for 2010, the Italian scenario for “trend” emission of greenhouse gas is still 579,7 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> eq.

The “MicroKyoto” plan was conceived within the provincial Local Agenda 21 Forum in order to meet the gas reduction goals envisaged in Kyoto Agreement through a local bottom-up action. The principle is that Kyoto targets can only be met on the local level through a shared commitment of provincial stakeholders, by implementing the Province Environmental Energy Plan with the Local Agenda 21 method.

MicroKyoto main linchpin consists in the determination and underwriting of a Draft Agreement (known as the “MicroKyoto Agreement”).

The document is a reworking of Kyoto Agreement jointly reviewed by the Province and the 25 Municipalities involved. It was officially underwritten on May the 18th 2006. Subsequently, 3 local authorities more also joined the Agreement.

According to the MicroKyoto Agreement, the underwriting authorities should carry out one or more annual interventions for the reduction of harmful gas.

At the beginning of each new year, these authorities present the interventions they are willing to carry out with the relevant “saved” CO<sub>2</sub> level. At the end of that same year, a final balance is issued with the total number of the works that were actually performed along with the actual amount of saved CO<sub>2</sub>.

Main innovations in this plan:

- the network: as of today, the Agreement involves 29 local Authorities along with more stakeholders. This network makes undertaken efforts more effective and visible;
- the estimate on CO<sub>2</sub> reduction: completed interventions are collected in a database along with their effectiveness in terms of saved CO<sub>2</sub>. An annual report is also included;
- the involvement of citizens: rewarding of good practices, travelling thematic meeting and information points, diffusion of low-consumption bulbs, analysis of energy consumption among families, energy saving contests among different authorities, among citizens, and among schools. These are only a few tools that have been used until now in order to involve everybody in energy issues.

The project has been co-financed by the 2002 Announcement by the Ministry of the Environment on Local Agenda. The project was rewarded by the Minister for the Environment with the 2006 “Local Authorities for Kyoto” award.

The project is managed by the Province Energy Office and Agenda21 Office.



We are committed to assuming our global responsibility for peace, justice, equity, sustainable development and climate protection.

We will therefore work to:

1. develop and follow a strategic and integrated approach to mitigate climate change, and work towards a sustainable level of greenhouse gas emissions.
2. mainstream climate protection policy into our policies in the areas of energy, transport, procurement, waste, agriculture, and forestry.
3. raise awareness of the causes and probable impacts of climate change, and integrate preventive actions into our climate change policy.
4. reduce our impact on the global environment and promote the principle of environmental justice.
5. strengthen the international cooperation of towns and cities and develop local responses to global problems in partnership with local governments, communities and relevant stakeholders.



TINDARI-NEBRODI CROSS-MUNICIPALITY CONSORTIUM  
**Local Agenda 21 and Decentralised Cooperation**

Sicily and Cuba are two different islands with very different social and economic profiles. Nonetheless, they are equally committed to sustainable development. Cooperation between both Localising Agenda 21 forums of Cinfuegos and Tindari-Nebrodi Cross-municipality Consortium is giving rise to concrete cooperation activities among stakeholders from both communities on issues such as sustainable tourism and handling of natural resources.

The Tindari-Nebrodi Cross-Municipality Consortium includes sixteen cities of Messina province and plays an active role in the “Decentralised Cooperation” Workgroup that was created in March 2005 within the “Italian Local Agenda 21 Association” project.

Among initiatives promoted by this Workgroup there is a “Plan for cooperation and support among Local Agenda 21 of Italian and Cuban cities” in order to implement cooperation actions on the issue of sustainable development. The plan is sponsored by and supported by UN-HABITAT Localising Agenda 21 program; the Tindari-Nebrodi Consortium is “twinning” with Cinfuegos, a Cuban city placed in the far eastern area of the Caribbean island.

The first step of this plan focussed on mutual knowledge – both personal for reference contacts and of the Local Agenda 21 processes – as well as on the actions and issues treated by both Forums.

Particularly, in addition to e-mail exchanges, Giuseppe Simone, Mayor at the Municipality of Montalbano Elicona, was hosted in Cinfuegos on behalf of the Consortium during June 2006. There, he took part in the Urban Council works (a counterpart for our plenary Forum). Fidel Barreiro Euresti, coordinator of Cinfuegos Local Agenda 21 office, returned the visit in November hosted by the Consortium and by the Italian Local Agenda 21 Association Coordinating authority.

Information exchange, and especially the meetings with local stakeholders as well as on-the-spot investigations, allowed to recognize reciprocally the common commitment for a sustainable development as well as to highlight – besides the most obvious differences between the respective communities – the social and environmental strengths and criticalities to be involved in cooperation actions.

Particularly in what deals with the handling of common natural resources, the promotion of a local sustainable economy as well as sustainability training sessions were outlined jointly in a set of Plan files aimed at carrying out concrete cooperation initiatives:

- development of sustainable tourism through farm-holiday facilities;
- management of surface waters (purifying and regimentation systems);
- management of organic waste for compost production;
- training school for technicians and operators within Local Agenda 21 processes.

Based on these hypotheses, the Consortium have already carried out an early, successful check on the interest and willingness for cooperation among Agenda 21 Forum operators. During the second step of this projects, efforts will address operative planning and implementation of the actions included in the plan checklist.



**See also:**

**Cities of Mezzago, Modena, Padova and Roma; Provinces of Cremona, Ferrara and Milano**

Fair Authorities: campaign for Social Public Procurement  
[www.cittaequosolidali.it](http://www.cittaequosolidali.it)  
[info@cittaequosolidali.it](mailto:info@cittaequosolidali.it)

**City of Bologna**

Eco-budget in Asiatic towns  
[www.comune.bologna.it/ambiente/QualitaAmbientale/BilancioAmbientale/HomeEcoBudget.php](http://www.comune.bologna.it/ambiente/QualitaAmbientale/BilancioAmbientale/HomeEcoBudget.php)  
[Raffaella.Gueze@comune.bologna.it](mailto:Raffaella.Gueze@comune.bologna.it)

**Province of Chieti**

European Agenda for schools: environment and sustainable development  
[www.agenda21.chieti.it](http://www.agenda21.chieti.it)  
[g.moca@provincia.chieti.it](mailto:g.moca@provincia.chieti.it)

**Cities of Ancona, Montebelluna (TV) and Ravenna; Province di Cosenza, Ferrara and Torino**

Local Authorities for Kyoto: cooperation network of Italian Local Authorities for the implementation of actions targeted to the trading of pollution credits  
[www.kyotoclub.org/ita/EELL-ET/index.htm](http://www.kyotoclub.org/ita/EELL-ET/index.htm)  
[segreteria@kyotoclub.org](mailto:segreteria@kyotoclub.org)

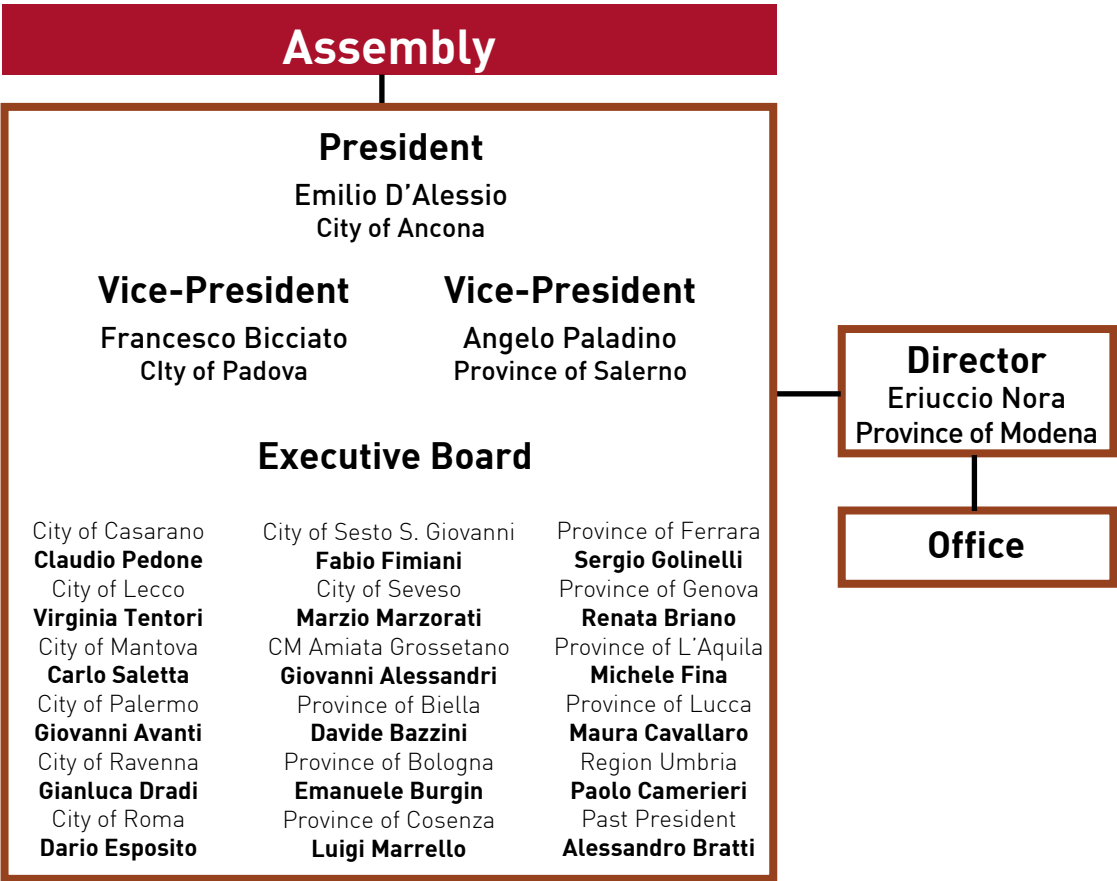
# Structure of the Italian Local Agenda 21 Association

The Association welcomes Local Authorities, Regions, Territorial Associations in Mountain Regions, Parks Bodies and Consortia operating within Agenda 21 activity and Aalborg Chart and Ferrara Charter signatories, but also privates involved for the achievement of social goals. The Italian Local Agenda 21 Association is made up of Local Authorities managers-administrators playing an active role within the Association and working to improve environment sustainable management.

Organs of the Committee are:

- the **Assembly**, composed of all associates, establishes the general guidelines followed by the Association, appoints the Executive Board and the President and passes the annual budget;
- the **President**, is at the head of the Assembly and of the Executive Board, manages and coordinates Association activities and initiatives, remains in office for two years and is re-eligible for one more additional term of “office only”;
- the President, after his/her term of office, once appointed the new one, assumes the charge of **Past President** and has the right to take part to the activity of the Executive Board until a new Past President is appointed;
- the **Executive Board** is made up of the President, the Past President, and a Regions’ representative and of a varying number of Councillors (from 5 to 18). It carries out Association management activities following the Assembly guidelines. Members of the Executive Board remain in office for 2 years and are re-eligible. The Executive Board has the right to appoint two Vice-Presidents at the President’s suggestion, to help the latter with his/her representation offices, assigning them specific delegations of duties.

The Executive Board has a permanent Office managed by a Director, who coordinates and manages Association activities following guidelines of the Executive Board and under the President’s supervision.





# Work groups

The Executive Board creates Work groups – following Assembly guidelines and welcoming associates' proposals - which carry out some core activities such as surveys, in-depth studies and confrontations on main issues concerning sustainability the Association takes great interest in.

The Work groups together with the permanent Office are the Association key operating instrument. Activities of the Groups are organized by a leader. Work groups are open to non-associates, technicians and experts, too.

Goals achieved by the Groups are periodically published and made available for all associates.

At the moment, the operating Work groups are:

## Agenda 21 Cultura

Goals: to promote the adoption of Agenda 21 for culture as a guiding document for local cultural programmes and to make culture the ultimate pillar for local development.

Coordinator: Province of Lecce

[www.cult21.net](http://www.cult21.net)

## A21 in little-middle towns

Goals: to monitor, gather, widespread and develop territory management best practices and positive experiences of sustainable development within the little-middle Municipalities taking into consideration the various features of the territory.

Coordinator: Municipality of Collegno

[www.a21italy.it/a21italy/gdl.php](http://www.a21italy.it/a21italy/gdl.php)

## Sustainable Mobility Observatory

Goals: study and analysis of sustainable mobility figures.

Coordinator: Municipality of Brescia

[www.a21italy.it/a21italy/gdl.php](http://www.a21italy.it/a21italy/gdl.php)

## Sustainable Mountains

Goals: to develop common actions to enhance participation within Agenda 21 programme concerning mountain areas, implement pilot projects on renewable energy supply and actions for a rural sustainable development.

Coordinator: Territorial Associations of the Mountain Region Alta Val Marecchia

[www.a21italy.it/a21italy/gdl.php](http://www.a21italy.it/a21italy/gdl.php)

## Green Public Procurement net

Goals: study of ecological criteria within the P.A. and GPPnet proposals to Local Authorities.

Coordinator: Province of Cremona

[www.compraverde.it/](http://www.compraverde.it/)

## Bicycles Offices

Goals: implementation of Uffici Biciclette among Local Authorities and spread promotional and technical best practices.

Coordinator: Municipality of Ferrara

[www.a21italy.it/a21italy/gdl.php](http://www.a21italy.it/a21italy/gdl.php)

## Sustainable Tourism

Goals: wide spreading of sustainable tourism issues and future perspectives.

Coordinator: Province of Rimini

[www.turismosostenibile.provincia.rimini.it/](http://www.turismosostenibile.provincia.rimini.it/)

## Open Group TANDEM

Goals: to detect and spread possible technical/real solutions for the implementation of an Environment Management System within complex realities, introduce additional environment management systems which will be used to draw an urban environment management Plan.

Coordinator: Province di Bologna

[www.provincia.bologna.it/emas/tandem.html](http://www.provincia.bologna.it/emas/tandem.html)

## Education for Sustainable Development

Goals: study of models supporting Local Authorities activities addressed to Environmental Education Centres operating in various local context and working on different sustainability themes.

Coordinator: Municipality of La Spezia

[www.speziambiente.it/labter/cea21.htm](http://www.speziambiente.it/labter/cea21.htm)

## Network CLEAR

Goals: promotion of an Environmental Budget and of CLEAR method among local Authorities.

Coordinator: Municipality of Ravenna

[www.clear-life.it](http://www.clear-life.it)

## Eco-aware consumption patterns and Sustainable lifestyles

Goals: create a National Network of Authorities enhancing eco-aware consumption patterns and sustainable lifestyles together with the spreading of best practices through communication plans.

Coordinator: Municipality of Sesto San Giovanni

[www.a21italy.it/a21italy/gdl.php](http://www.a21italy.it/a21italy/gdl.php)

## Sustainable Cities

Goals: to develop remarks and reports on aware participation of citizens within the development of sustainable urban plans and projects, in line with the 5° Aalborg Commitment.

Coordinator: Municipality and Province of Modena

[www.cittasostenibile.it](http://www.cittasostenibile.it)

## Local Agenda 21 and International Cooperation

Goals: to share, promote and coordinate best practices and decentralized cooperation policies of associated Authorities, foster sustainability within the development of cooperation interventions, make guidelines to raise funding available.

Coordinator: Province of Ferrara

[www.a21italy.it/a21italy/gdl.php](http://www.a21italy.it/a21italy/gdl.php)



# Networks

Among the goals of the Association there are the improvement of networks dealing with projects and exchanges of experiences, improve associates' organizing and planning skills through the national and international partnerships.

Since it started its activity, the Association has been implementing quite a few cooperation programmes. Some of them have been formalized through the signature covenants and draft agreements.

For the two-year period 2006-07 the Italian Local Agenda 21 Association has been operating as a member of the Mediterranean Association for Sustainable Development, the advisory organ for the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) – part of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) - to foster sustainable development in the Mediterranean basin.

Covenants and draft agreements have been signed with the following associations and organizations:

*AICC - Associazione Italiana Città Ciclabili (Italian Association Bicycling Cities)*

*ANCI - Associazione Nazionale dei Comuni Italiani (National Association of Italian Municipalities)*

*ABM - Associação Brasileira de Municípios (National Association of Brazilian Municipalities)*

*Banca Popolare Etica (Ethic Bank)*

*City of Montevideo*

*Italian Committee for Ecolabel and Eco-audit*

*Comité 21 (French Local Agenda 21 Association)*

*CNEL - Consiglio Nazionale dell'Economia e del Lavoro (National Council for Economy and Employment)*

*Federambiente - Federazione Italiana Servizi Pubblici Igiene Ambientale (Environment Union and Italian Union for Public Facilities and Environment Health)*

*FOCA - Fondacao Oasis Cidades Abiertas*

*ICLEI Europe*

*Eastern Republic of Uruguay*

*UPI - Unione delle Province d'Italia (Union of Italian Provinces)*

*WWF Italy*

*Xarxa de Ciutats i Pobles cap a la sostenibilitat (Catalonian Local Agenda 21 Association)*

Cooperation programmes have been carried out through the following networks and parties:

*APAT - Agency for Environmental Protection and Technical Services of Italy*

*Bristol City Council*

*Eurocities (network of mayor European cities)*

*Fairtrade TransFair and Local Authorities National Association for Peace and Human Rights*

*Formez (Italian institute providing support, accompaniment and training to public administrations)*

*Forum of Adriatic and Ionian Cities & Towns*

*Legambiente (Italian Environmental Association)*

*Les Ecomaires (French association of the mayors committed with the environment)*

*Italian Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea*

*OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development*

*UN-HABITAT Localising Agenda 21 program*

*Unione delle Comunità Montane (Territorial Associations for Mountain Regions)*

# Communication

To enhance and improve the exchange of information concerning the main issues of Local Agenda 21 among the involved Authorities and parties, spread knowledge of events and best practices of its associates, disseminate sustainability goals achieved within the projects. In order to reach its targets the Association avails itself of various instruments:

**Quarterly Newsletter** to let people know about Association activities, Work groups' and associates' main actions, and national and international events of significance for the community and concerning sustainable development.

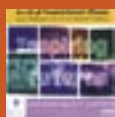
**Publishing** of monographs (paper and CD-ROM) providing information on particularly relevant events and issues

The **Web Site** is the key communication tool for the Association, its associates and non-associates: it of issues concerning Local Agenda 21 activity and provides for a precious documentary support

**Circolazione Informazioni**, a synthetic and detailed newsletter on events, seminars, workshops and additional events organized by the associates. Moreover, it provides information concerning conferences important national and international events, training courses and interesting initiatives for the associates.

**Two pages** on the monthly magazine Regioni&Ambiente (Regions and Environment) and on the bimonthly Territorio&Ambiente (Territory and Environment) are available for associates willing to set out initiatives focusing on sustainable development.

**Promotion of Events** targeted on sustainable development issues organized under the patronage of the Executive Board which will play a central role together with experts of associates' administrations. Workshops, conferences and conventions will be promoted, too.



# International projects

The Association manages international projects contributing to their implementation and to spread knowledge of the achieved goals. It thus plays a key role in constantly enlarging the network of local authorities/associations/societies on a European and Mediterranean level. It enables communication among associates and non-associates, organizations and official bodies for the implementation of new projects, the promotion of technical-operating actions, information and best practices exchanges, ease the circulation of information on project, events and activities promoting sustainable development models at the international level.

At the present time, the Association is operating within 4 international projects serving as leader or partner.

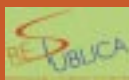


The project **SOUTH EU URBAN ENVIPLANS**, led by the Association, aims at encouraging, particularly in the South European area, the conception, exchange and implementation of best practices in the field of preparation of Urban Environmental Management Plans.

Among the partners of the projects operate two more Local Authorities networks: Comité 21 (French Committee for Environment and Sustainable Development) and the Forum of Adriatic and Ionian Cities and Towns. Technical partners are Ambiente Italia and Bristol City Council.

The project focused on a participated development of Enviplans Guidelines and on their experimentation within the Core Group 5 Towns and Cities: Firenze, Padova, Cosenza-Rende, Ouest Provence (France), Rijeka (Croatia).

The Guidelines represent the main output of the project, a useful support addressed to authorities willing to implement a local urban environment management Plan. The guidelines show approaches and methods for the integration of urban environment management Plan with other existing local sector plans (i.e. territorial, noise pollution, waste), in order to establish operating integrated actions within urban environment management systems (Emas and ISO14001) following Local Agenda 21 commitments. The web site will still be operating and updated by the Local Agenda 21 Association even after the funding and it will provide for news and documentation concerning urban environment management Plans.



The project **RES PUBLICA** aims at creating intervention programmes focusing on renewable resources in line with Local Agenda 21 processes. Forums are opened to study new projects enhancing renewable resources and energy preservation models.

Guidelines to be shared with other realities should be drawn from the comparison of the above mentioned models. Each partner is assigned of its own responsibilities: management and coordination to the Province of Genoa, development of a common methodology for forums to the Coordinamento, the set up of a sustainable energy programme to the Stadt Neuburg an der Donau (Germany), monitoring activities and guidelines development to Diputació de Barcelona (Spain), organization of two the conferences to Landratsamt Neuburg-Schrobenhausen (Germany) and finally the publication and the dissemination of the project to the Lake Balaton Development Coordination Agency (Hungary). Other partners involved in the project are the Province of Modena and the Province of Parma.



The Project **IDEMS** aims at the integration of environmental management systems with environmental accountability and budgeting systems in order to get more effective environment policies and for the constant improvement of Urban Environmental Management systems. The project involves partners belonging to two different categories: Developer Partners and Reference Partners. The first play an active role within the development of the integrated system and carry out experimentations concerning them directly. The latter support Developer Partners' activity: each of the Reference Partners will follow local experimentations of a Developer Partner and will assess its achieved goals. Operating Developer Partners are: Municipality of Ravenna (project coordinator), Municipality of Ferrara, Municipality of Mantova and Municipality of Amaroussion (Greece). Operating Reference Partners are: Municipality of Växjö (Sweden), Municipalities of Dresden and Heidelberg (Germany) and the Italian Local Agenda 21 Association. The project will lead the 4 Developer Partners to the development of a local integrated system and will get EMAS registration.



Partners of the project **MUSEC** (MUltiplying Sustainable Energy Communities – A Blueprint for Action) strive for the development and the implantation of a Sustainable Energy Community strategy based on three main integrated actions: adequate energy policies, innovative financing mechanisms and communication programmes.

The project will include analysis of partners' ongoing activities fostering energy rationalization within the communities they refer to. European best practices will undergo evaluation and simultaneously, some advisor groups will be formed by other cities and actors widening the project network. By exploiting these supporting elements, each community will develop its own energy sustainability strategies through the implementation positive actions and a strong partnership network. Proposals drawn from the various strategies will be the basis for the development an Action Plan which will serve as an example for the communities willing to follow the same path. Partners operating within the project are: Italian Local Agenda 21 Association, project leader, Ambiente Italia, Municipalities of Foggia, Asti and Ravenna; town of Breda and Ecofys (Netherlands), town of Dobrich (Bulgaria) and the Local Authority for Energy, Municipality of Crailsheim (Germany) Multiutility and Solites associations, Kuben Byfornyelse and European Green Cities corporations (Denmark).





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*Acknowledgments for the valuable cooperation to:*

Maria Berrini  
Orsola Bolognani  
Nina Vetri  
Mario Sartori  
Lisa Sentimenti

*Graphic project, cover and layout*

Davide Manfredini  
per PUNTO 3 – progetti per lo sviluppo sostenibile

BROCHURE PRINTED ON ECOLOGICAL OXYGEN-BLEACHED  
PAPER



*Local action moves the world*

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**National Association of local and regional Authorities  
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