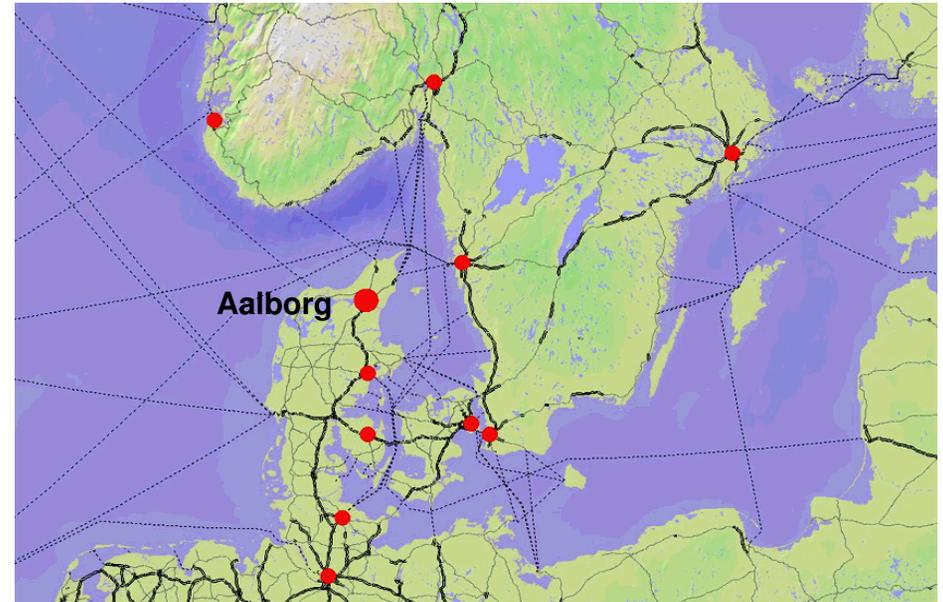




Province of Modena, Italy  
 10 years of Agenda 21  
 January 25th 2008

## Governance for Sustainability

By Mr. Tommy Eggers  
 Political Member  
 Committee on Health and Sustainable Development  
 City of Aalborg, Denmark



## Sustainability milestones

Aalborg Charter	1994
Local Strategy for SD	2003
Aalborg Commitments	2004
<i>New Local Strategy for SD based on AC</i>	<i>2008</i>



## Aalborg Commitments:

### Benefits:

- Local Political commitments
- Local Society awareness
- Scooping Sustainability
- Cross- sectorial action
- Beneficial European networking



## Key Challenges

- **Climate Change**  
Mitigation and adoption
- **Groundwater protection**  
Industry, agriculture and urban development
- **Nature**  
Protection and biodiversity
- **Waste**  
Handling and treatment



## Climate Change

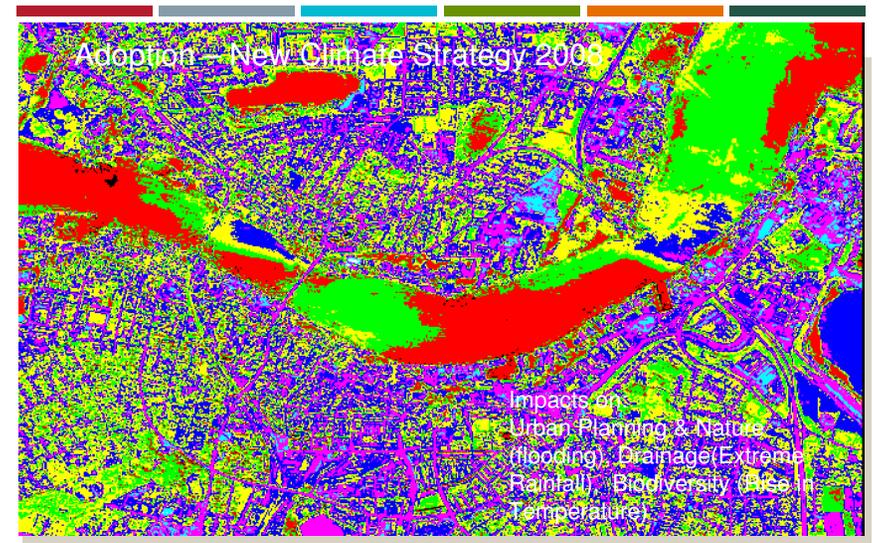
### Mitigation:

Target: CO<sub>2</sub> reduction on 33% 1990 – 2012  
New targets: on CO<sub>2</sub> reductions, renewable, energy savings etc.

### Means:

- Utilization of surplus heat from industry(Power plant, Cement and Waste)
- Renewable: 10% (Wind, biogas, wood/straw)
- Energy savings: Saved energy equivalent to 27.000 inh.~ 16% (last 10 years)
- Energy efficient buildings

CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions: 8 tons/inh./year  
(average DK:11t)



**Flooded every 10 years (kote 0 -1,20m)**  
**Flooded every 100 years(kote 1,20 – 1,55m)**  
**Flooded every 10 years by more storms (kote 1,55 – 1,73m)**  
**Flooded every 100 years by more storms (kote 1,73 – 2,18m)**



## Groundwater protection

Target: Clean untreated drinking water  
New Targets: on further groundwater protection

### Challenges

- Poor geological protection of the groundwater
- Intensive agriculture and industry
- 60% of delivered drinking water more than 25mg/l Nitrate
- 8 Water drillings closed due to pollution over the last 10 years.

Means: Agreements with farmers on Env. Friendly/Organic agriculture, set-aside areas, forests, industry location, urban development.

PS: Water consumption reduced 35% (1991-2006)

## Nature

Target: Protect nature and safeguard biodiversity

Challenges: eutrophication & acidification from agriculture and industry, more divided and homogen nature due to intensive exploitation of land.

Means:

- nature restoration and nursing
- decreased impact from Industry and Agriculture
- no pesticides on municipal estates
- implementation of the Water Framework directive
- more information on biodiversity

## Waste

Target: Improve reuse of waste, limit deposit  
New targets: Limitation on industrial waste for incineration and deposit

Waste produced:  
450.000 tons of industrial waste per year  
(2,5 t per inh. per year)

Status:	National targets:
76 % reused	> 65%
11 % incinerated	< 15%
13 % deposit	



## Waste Management at Reno Nord

- Incineration of Waste
- Controlled landfill
- Recycling of waste from construction
- Handling of CFC gas
- Handling/ recycling of electric and electronic equipment.



**Thank you for your attention**

