

## 11. Other measures

Please describe any effective and interesting measures taken to improve the urban environment of your city not covered by the above indicators (max. 2,000 words):

### 1. Hamburg's international environment protection activities

#### 1.1. Civic alliances and networks (Climate Alliance, ICLEI, METREX, Covenant of Mayors)

Hamburg is an active member in international civic alliances and networks. Especially noteworthy are the Climate Alliance of European Cities (Climate Alliance), ICLEI and METREX. Within the framework of the European Commission Hamburg is a partner in the Sustainable Energy Europe Campaign the European GreenLight Programme, the European Motor Challenge Award and the European Mobility Week.

In 2009, preliminary to the United Nations Climate Change Conference COP15 in Copenhagen, Hamburg will host an own cities conference on climate protection, the „Pre-Copenhagen-Conference“. The Pre-Copenhagen-Conference aims to globally promote the exchange on climate protection issues between cities, to initiate own, municipal impulses for the post-Kyoto process and to develop common targets resp. strategical action concepts. Its close conjunction with the UN climate summit in Copenhagen as regards subject and date boosts public impact of this initiative and highlights the increasing importance of cities for climate protection. It is intended to organise the conference within the framework of the EU Covenant of Mayors, with active involvement, as cooperation partners, of those civic networks in which Hamburg is member (e.g. Climate Alliance, ICLEI, METREX).

#### 1.2. Ecological twin city projects

##### 1.2.1. St. Petersburg, Russia

Hamburg and St. Petersburg have jointly developed an environmental centre in St. Petersburg with the support of the EU Commission and its LIFE programme. Numerous

joint projects have resulted from this cooperation, e.g. in the field of water pollution control, combating oil spills, waste management, soil protection, energy efficiency, and environmental education and information.

The current project REVVIN "Revitalisation of derelict areas in St. Petersburg 2005-2008" aims to develop a methodology for remediation of hazardous sites and for the recycling and management of areas in St. Petersburg, demonstrated at a derelict industrial site as pilot example. Over and above this, Hamburg is providing a transfer of know-how as regards development of financing concepts for the energy-efficient renovation of municipal housing.

#### 1.2.2. Prague, Czech Republic

Hamburg has seconded personnel within the scope of the EU Twinning Programmes in the field of water pollution control and environmental information. There has been an eco-partnership between a children's day-care centre in Hamburg and one in Prague since 2004. The goal is to provide an exchange of information between ecologically oriented children's day-care centres (reciprocal visits, etc.) in the field of environmental training and education. Over and above this,

#### 1.2.3. León, Nicaragua

Every month over 26,000 employees of the City of Hamburg donate the figures after the decimal point of their salaries for projects in León, to e.g. finance the connection of households in the poorer districts of the city to the sanitation system ("remaining cents" project). Two employees from Hamburg have each spent 3 years consecutively advising the municipal administration of León on site e.g. in the field of waste management. A consultant financed by Hamburg is currently providing advice on the development of an environmental education project connected with a nature reserve on León's Pacific coast.

#### 1.2.4. Shanghai, China

The main focus of cooperation with Shanghai lies in the field of energy-efficient building. Within the scope of the "Ecobuild" cooperation project, show houses which achieve a particularly high standard of energy

efficiency were built in Shanghai. Ecobuild generated a new network of over 40 companies under the aegis of the Shanghai Chamber of Foreign Trade ("econet china").

The 2010 EXPO will be taking place in Shanghai under the motto "Better City, Better Life". Hamburg will be taking part with a sustainable new building to demonstrate the highest possible environmental standards. In addition to a permanent exhibition, cross-disciplinary workshops, inter-disciplinary panel discussions and a lively cultural programme will be organised.

#### 1.2.5. Auckland, New Zealand

Hamburg and Auckland are working together in the fields of climate protection, energy efficiency and sustainable energy sources. Experience is primarily exchanged by means of video conferences.

### 2. International Building Exhibition and International Garden Show 2013

In 2013, the City of Hamburg will be organising both an International Building Exhibition - IBA Hamburg 2013 - as well as an International Garden Show - igs Hamburg 2013. The common central theme will be "The city and climate change".

With its climate protection strategy "Sustainable Wilhelmsburg", the IBA Hamburg will be focusing on the exploitation of local energy sources. The goal is to achieve CO<sub>2</sub>-neutral energy supply by using energy-efficient technologies and a gradual changeover to renewable energy sources.

The "climate houses" in Haulander Weg will be constructed using 21<sup>st</sup> century climate-friendly and resource-saving technologies. The goal is to create a housing development with closed circuit energy and material flows, built to a high energetic building standard and able to produce its own energy using solar thermics, photo-voltaic systems, biomass energy and geothermal energy, thus ensuring a CO<sub>2</sub>-neutral supply.

The "Energiebunker Wilhelmsburg" (Wilhelmsburg Energy Bunker) is a further lead project demonstrating sustainable energy applications. The former bunker will be equipped with the largest continuous solar system installed on a building in Europe to date, with an area of 3,500 m<sup>2</sup>, as well as a biomass cogeneration plant. The energy generated will be used to supply the

neighbouring "Weltquartier" residential area with 850 residential units.

The project "Energieberg Georgswerder" (Georgswerder Energy Hill) aims to develop a regenerative energy source in Wilhelmsburg/Georgswerder on a particularly prominent site: The intelligent combination of electricity generation using wind power and solar energy (photo-voltaics) in combination with the thermal usage of sewage water from the landfill and of groundwater will produce electricity for at least 2,000 private households. A viewing platform will give the public an impressive view across the Elbe islands and an information centre will disseminate knowledge on the potential of sustainable energies and the handling of waste and contaminated land.

The "International Garden Show Hamburg 2013" will combine nature conservation with horticulture. The particular attraction of the garden show will lie in the contrast between untouched natural areas and landscaped exhibition areas. Guests will stroll through landscaped parks and "garden areas" which display the influence of climate, vegetation, religion and culture on the world's gardens. International sport and play events will encourage visitors, in particular children and adolescents, to become active and participate.

### 3. Water pollution control

The "Concept for sustainable development of the tidal Elbe river as a key artery for the Metropolitan Region of Hamburg", developed in 2006, consists of three cornerstones:

- Buffering of tidal energy by means of river engineering measures
- Creation of flood areas
- Optimising of sediment management.

With this concept, valuable tidal habitats will be preserved and/or fostered which are crucial for water pollution control and nature conservation (spawning areas, oxygen conditions). The creation of tidal potential will also make a contribution to flood protection measures.

Against the background of an increasing number of torrential rain storms due to climate change and the increasing sealing of soil, an increased volume of rainwater must be channelled back to nature and not into the sewer system. A concept is being implemented, consisting of: improving the effluent characteristics of a body of water, creating storage areas for

rainwater, reducing the effluent into the sewer system via rainwater management, and expanding sewer capacity.

Hamburg is a participant in the EU projects "Urban Water Cycle" ([www.urbanwatercycle.org](http://www.urbanwatercycle.org)) and "Water Sensitive Urban Design - SWITCH" ([www.switchurbanwater.eu](http://www.switchurbanwater.eu)).

Hamburg is lead partner in an "Strategic Alliance for integrated Water management Actions" (SAWA - INTERREG), for innovative solutions in flood risk management by adaptive flood protection measures.

The "Gesunde Gewässer für Hamburg" (Healthy bodies of water for Hamburg) project, run by environmental institutions in Hamburg, supports renaturalisation measures for bodies of water and far-sighted urban development. Public relations activities and the "Gewässernachbarschaftstage" action alliance, funded by a number of charitable institutions in Hamburg, are aimed at city residents to promote participation in voluntary activities that improve the structure of Hamburg's bodies of water.

The designation of five water protection areas safeguards such drinking water supply areas, where natural protection of the groundwater reserves is insufficient. The water protection areas cover a total area of 88 km<sup>2</sup> (11.6% of Hamburg's total area).

#### 4. Environmental education / Sustainable technology education

Hamburg has a special municipal department for the field of extracurricular environmental education. In support of the "United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014, DESD)", Hamburg has initiated the "Hamburg learns sustainability" project. Together with the Chamber of Skilled Crafts and Small Businesses, the City is running a national model project for the integration of the sustainability concept in vocational training. In recognition of these activities and as the first city in Germany, Hamburg has been awarded the title "City of the UN Decade".

Hamburg supports 30 environmental education institutions operated by clubs and associations, e.g. several nature conservation information centres in nature reserves or the visitor centre in the "Nationalpark Hamburgisches Wattenmeer" (Hamburg Wadden Sea National Park). The "Hamburg Environmental Centre Karlshöhe" is a particularly important project: This former state farm offers numerous options for education and hands-on experience relating to nature conservation, environment and climate protection in its approximately 9 ha of grounds. These include diverse near-natural biotopes, environmental technology

institutions and a solar garden. The centre is managed by the "Hamburg Climate Protection Trust" which has received over 5 million euros from the Hamburg Senate for the conversion of a stable block into a modern exhibition and training centre, in addition to annual funding for its operation.

The "Science Centre (NWZ)" and the "Centre for School Biology and Environmental Education (ZSU)" offer work experience programmes on energy- and climate-related topics and lend out subject-related teaching materials. To date, twelve schools have successfully participated in the "Transfer-21 sustainability audit". A further 25 schools have been certified as "Eco Schools" by the "Foundation for Environmental Education (FEE)".

With funding from the "Federal Institute for Vocational Education and Training (BIBB)" and the Hamburg Senate, the national pilot project "Energy efficiency in building management as an example for technical training for sustainability" will develop modules for the further training of vocational instructors by 2009 and formulate proposals for the integration of the sustainability topic in curricula and examination regulations. The numerous profession-specific activities include e.g. a "Climate protection advice for estate agents" qualification module as well as the development of guidelines on sustainable, climate-friendly building for builders and architects.

The focus of the tasks available to participants in the "Voluntary Ecological Year" (FÖJ) in Hamburg lies in the fields of nature and environment protection: education work with children and adolescents, development of teaching materials, planting programmes, mobility education and public relations activities. Within the scope of Hamburg's "Climate Protection Programme", the FÖJ has been expanded to include the topic of climate protection.

## 5. Environmental prize for logistics

In 2008, Hamburg will be awarding the "Hanse Globe" for the second time. Hamburg's prize for sustainable logistics rewards concepts which are environment-friendly and live up to the logistics industry's social responsibility: solar roofs, telematic systems to improve traffic flows, and concepts which aim to achieve intelligent bundling of traffic flows.