

## HOLLAN HOUSE EVENT

*"Regional governments can make the difference!"*

### A systematic approach to climate protection

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The territorial, administrative and political scale of the regions is the optimum level to address the various aspects of climate change in the context of sustainability, on the base of:

- The competence of the regions (government of the territory, air, water, waste, energy, transport, agriculture, buildings);
- Their ability to strategic programming base on environmental, productive and social knowledge of the territory;
- Their capability to promote the environmental governance involving the public and private sectors at a local level

## ER Sustainable Policy – Spatial Planning Regional Plan

- Reviewing development model: quality, identity, social cohesion, integration
- Integration of environment and development at political level
- Efficient legislation and regulation
- Economical tools, market and incentives.
- Environmental and economical integrated accountability.

Economical  
Development

Social  
Cohesion

Environmental  
Protection

## Three major systems (1)

The regional regulatory system, which is tied in to European and national directives:

- IRBM - Regional Plan for water conservation aimed at quality, lower consumption, conservation and especially in economic regulation (decoupling revenues from the quantity of resources that are sold)
- Provincial plans for waste management oriented to the reduction and recovery
- Afforestation and reforestation regional strategy: *Forests play a central role for the sustainable development of Emilia-Romagna. They allow to maintain our population in the mountain areas, becoming source of labor and new incomes, by means of wood and grounding production, improvement of the touristic system, that can integrate farmer economic balance (110 CO<sub>2</sub> ton/year; 6,7% of the national forest storage)*

## Three major systems (2)

- The incentive system governs the efficient energy use, energy savings, development of renewable sources, electricity network upgrades, new technologies for industry and energy certification for buildings (Regional Energy Plan whose goal is energy self-sufficiency and meeting the EU objectives)
  - Energy and renewable sources – 20%
  - Energy efficiency – 20%
  - GHG reduction – 20%(30%?)
- Policies for energy rationalization in the transportation sector, mainly replacing road transport with rail (PRIT -Regional Mobility Plan)
- Innovations aimed at retraining the production sector, to the development of consumption and sustainable lifestyles, to Green Public Procurement (Regional Environmental Action Plan).

**We wish to respond to global change through innovation and governance**

**The economic and social crisis has underlined the urgency of these changes:**

- enter fully into the knowledge society through innovation and research;
- change the pattern of development in relation to environmental sustainability and clean energy;