

Best Practise: Sustainable
development and integrated
urban approaches.

Asger Munk

Head of the National Programme

Denmark

<http://www.nyidanmark.dk>

Disposition

- Facts about Denmark
- Best practise: integrated approaches: "kvarterløft", urban regeneration
- Sustainability: examples in urban policy
- Best practise national level: the Danish example

Facts about Denmark

- Population 5,4 mill. inhabitants
- Area 43.098 sq. Km.
- Decentralised system
- GDP pr capita (2005) 47.876 US dollar
- Flexicurity – labourmarket
- Liberal economy
- Welfaresystem
- 8 % immigrants

WHY new approach?

- Shortcomings and inspiration from other countries
- Know more
- Signal: we care and act to better conditions

Experiment

- "just do it"
- Alternative to extensive reports conducted over years

Public Participation

- Mapping the attitudes of ordinary people
- Efficiency because of ownership
- Education in democracy and empowerment

Shall only the citizens influence decisions?

- No!
- Dialogue with experts is needed

Cross sectoral cooperation

- How to create common ownership
- Organization

Governance

Management – vertical coordination

- Have to make a plan
- Measurable criteria for success
- Statusreport to central government each year
- Exchange of experiences

Results

- Six of seven projects: overall better image
- Social capital strengthened
- Occupation : where effort – effect
- Population changes, what does succes imply? 2 out of 3 successful
- Squares, urban rooms, community houses: participation and quality
- High level of participation
- Experiences with integrated work
- Mainstreaming of integrated concept



Community center in Cph





National Secretariat for Urban Regeneration

- Duties
- Small secretariat
- Part of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (later M. of Integration)
- Referring to Deputy Permanent Secretary
- Advisory Board: Cross Ministerial
- Own logo, own address (not ministerial)

Sustainability

Environmental

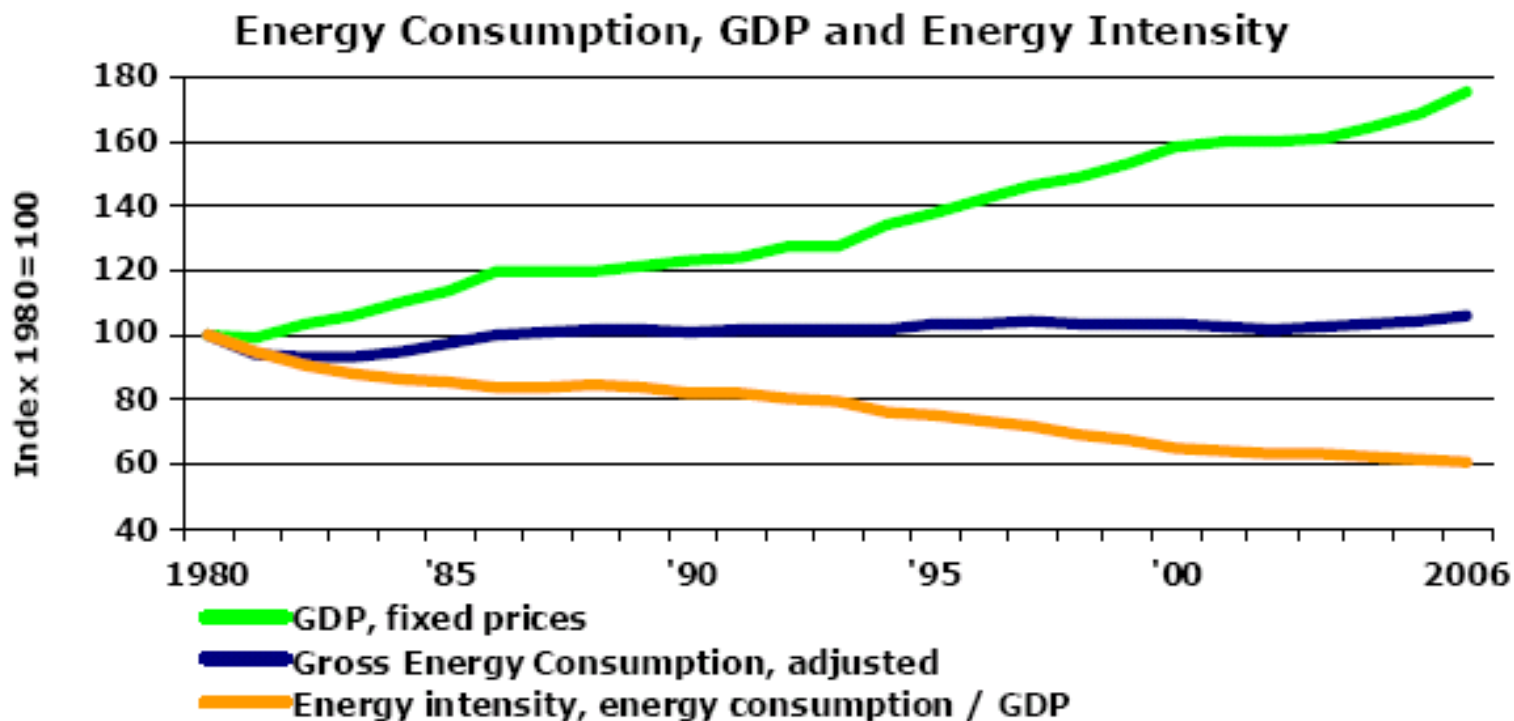
Social

Economical

Urban Policy Examples

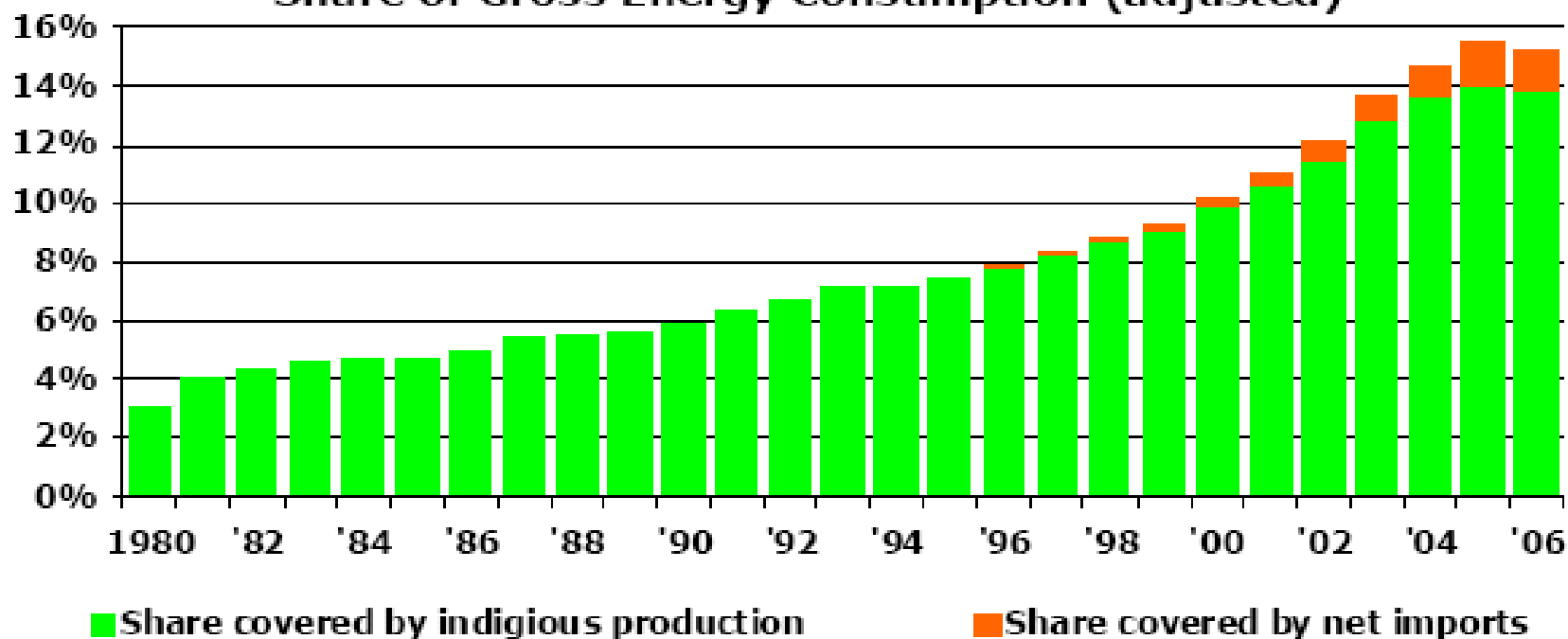
- Area Planning System: Sustainable growth: "the Fingerplan" for the Capital Region
- Other Integrated Approaches:
Influencing end-users examples:
"Environment in Arab", "Integrated Urban Regeneration", "Agenda 21 groups",
personal account for co2 emissions

“The Danish Example” – towards an energy efficient and climate friendly economy



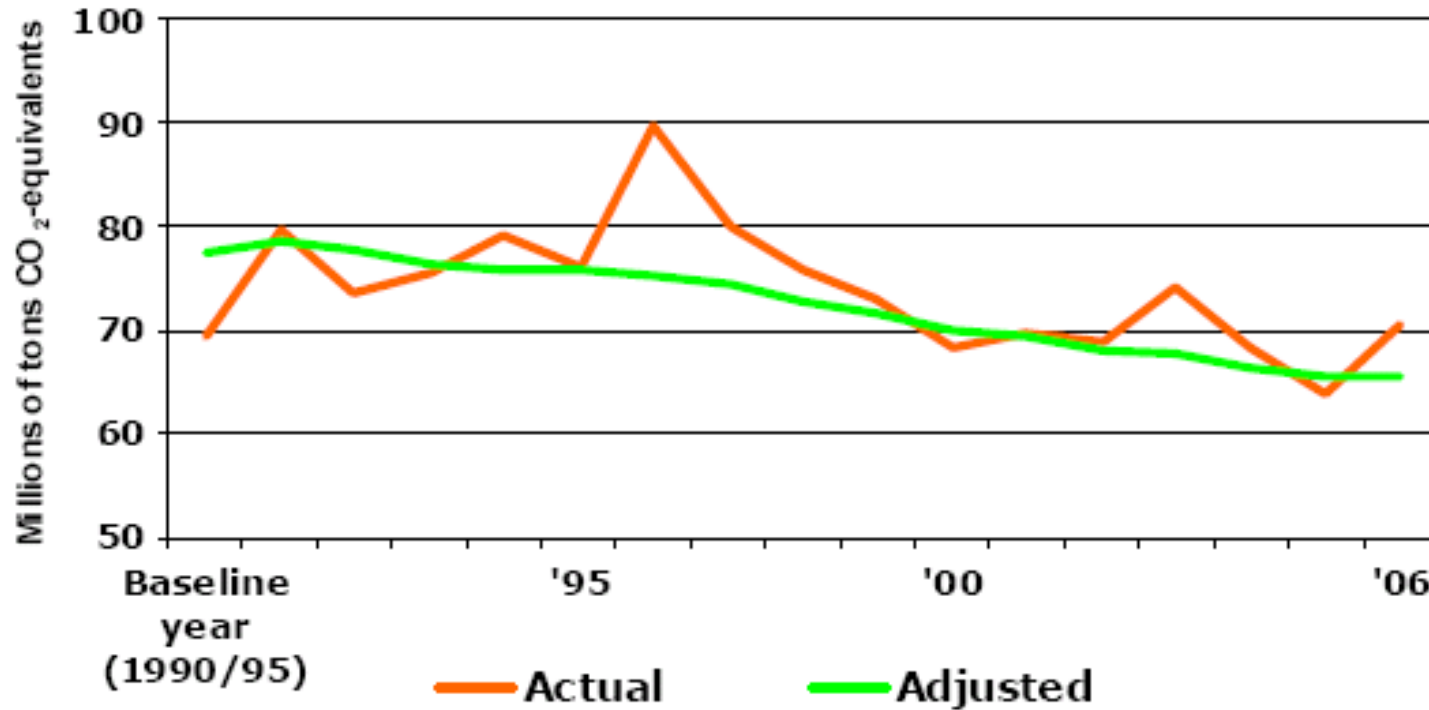
Note: Energy consumption for international maritime traffic (international bunkering) is not included in the individual country's energy consumption under international rules for energy statistics, but is calculated separately; therefore it does not appear on the figure.

Renewable Energy Use in Denmark - Share of Gross Energy Consumption (adjusted)



Note: 2006 was a year with unusually little wind, causing decreased wind power production and thereby a decreased share of renewable energy in the overall energy consumption.

Total greenhouse gas emissions



Note: Under the Kyoto Protocol, Denmark's baseline years comprise emissions of CO₂, methane, nitrous oxide from 1990 and industrial greenhouse gases from 1995.

Other initiatives:

- Ministry of Climate and Energy (2007)
- Central Government Strategy, for adaptation to climate changes (March 2008).
- UN Conference on Climate 2009 in Copenhagen, <http://www.cop15.dk/en>