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*Empowering local authorities  
to develop public assets for  
Sustainable energy*



# Integrating Energy into LA 21

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Massimo Bastiani



# contents

- LETIT and Agenda 21 integration potential
- Agenda 21 evolution in the last 10 years
- Participation in local energy planning
- LETIT tools application in Terni in A21 process
- Major challenges for LETIT future

# A21 process and LETIT

- LETIT activities and tools perfectly fit with the Agenda 21 objectives.
- Thanks to LETIT, Agenda 21 can apply an advanced methodology that empowers the local participatory process related to the energy planning.
- LETIT application experiences carried out in 6 European Countries have shown a great contribution to:
  - Support and promote the definition and testing of the assets evaluation methodology;
  - Perform an assets prioritisation for local sustainable energy development including the Externality evaluation;
  - Define a long term sustainable energy development strategy;
  - Design and promote a technology selection and implementation plan;

# The Agenda 21 – *Local participatory processes for sustainable development*



## **Think Globally - Act Locally**

In 1992 Agenda 21, for the first time, officially singled out the importance of a participative approach in the development and implementation of policies for sustainability.

## **Local Agenda Action 21** *From Agenda to Action*

It is a mandate to local authorities worldwide to move from agenda to action and ensure an accelerated implementation of sustainable development.

# The Agenda 21 and Energy



- Agenda 21 strategy has been given a primary role to the energy issues
  - The **Aalborg Chart**, that engage European cities in the development at local level of the Agenda 21 strategy
  - The importance of the energy aspect has been confirmed in the “**Aalborg Commitments**”, the new step of European Cities engagement in Action 21 strategy implementation

## *The added value coming from Local participatory processes*

The added value of participation in decision making processes can be resumed as follows:

- generation and exchange of information among policy-relevant actors;
- integration of different sources of information/knowledge;
- stimulation of creativity;
- Improving decision quality;
- commitment of participants;
- effective communication of results between

# The Agenda 21 of Umbria Region



At the end of 2001, the Regional Council initiated a process to implement the guidelines of Agenda 21 in Umbria Territory.

The process of creating the plan of action for the sustainable Development finds a fertile socio-economic experimentation ground in the Pact of development of Umbria

# The Umbria route to realize sustainable development

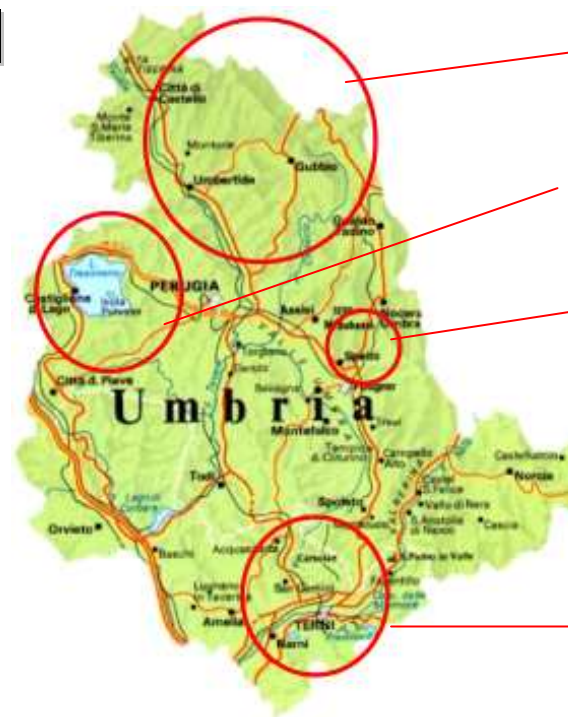
Main aims of the operational programme to define the Umbria Region's strategic roles for A21





# The Umbria route to realize sustainable development

To promote the A21  
The Umbria Regional Administration  
Administraction  
implemented four  
Regional Forums in  
“sensitive” areas of  
regional territory.



**A21 Forum “Upper  
Umbria” Area**

**A21 Forum “Trasimeno  
Lake” Area**

**A21 Forum “Spoleto”  
Area**

**A21 Forum “Terni  
Basin” Area**

# A21 Forum for the Terni Basin Area



The Agenda 21 project for the Terni Basin has been promoted through an agreement between the Region, Province of Terni, Municipality of Terni and Narni.

# A21 Forum for the Terni Basin Area

A21 of Terni Province

A21 of Region Umbria – particularly Focused on Terni Basin



A21 district of Terni city

# A21 Forum for The Province of Terni



The A21 process in the Province of Terni is characterised by the development of networks among local administrations, between territories and local social-economic systems



# A21 Forum for Terni city



Three steps:

- Information, to improve the local awareness on the environmental problems;
- Analysis of the state of the environment;
- Identification of the priorities and definition of the objectives of the Forum Plan of Action

During the year 2002 the Administrations of Terni, decided to develop an A21L process.





# A21 Terni priorities

The main topics tackled by the A21 of Terni are:

- Water
- Air quality
- Energy
- Noise
- Mobility
- Economy
- Education
- Social aspects



# LETIT route in A21

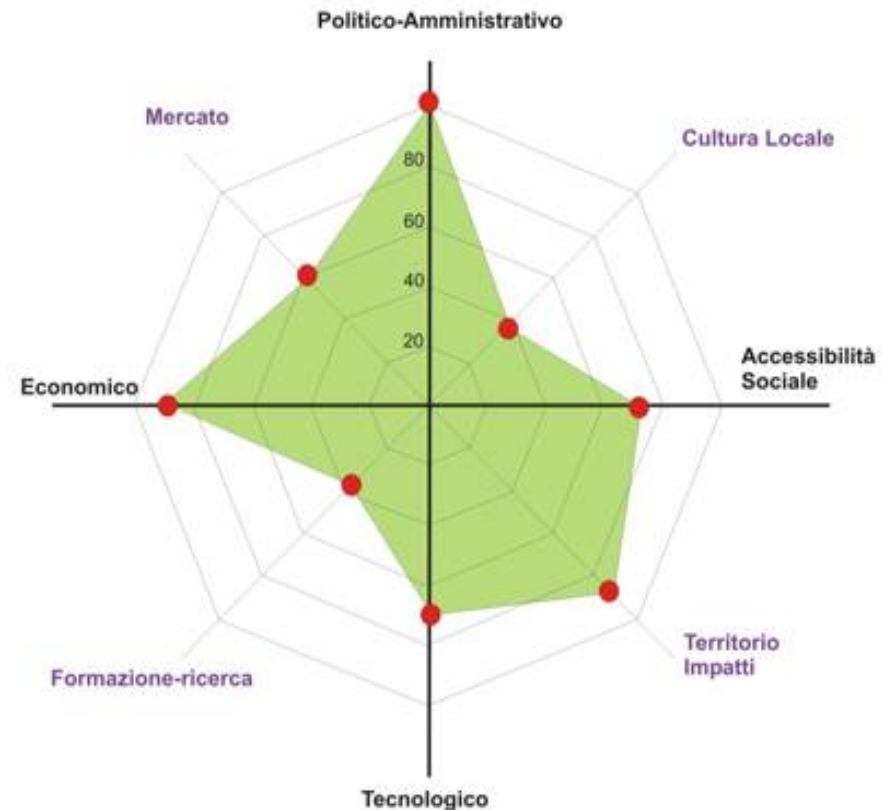
The contribution of LETIT to the Agenda 21 planning has been developed during the following steps:

- EASW workshop for assets selection
- Stakeholders workshop LETIT tools dissemination
- Meetings with LA21 “control room”
- Stakeholders workshop for technologies evaluation and ranking
- Stakeholders workshop for an Energy Action Plan design

# EASW Workshop

The EASW gathered a wide involvement of local Stakeholders for a prescreening of local suitable assets and existing barriers to their use.

EASW methodology is an important point of contact between Agenda 21 and LETIT processes.





# Stakeholders workshop for assets and technologies selection

In the workshop stakeholders applied the LETIT tools in the Terni context

The major result:

- to identify the actions to be implemented to foster sustainable energy valorisation of local assets.

# Stakeholders workshop for an Energy Action Plan design

The Action Plan meeting involved the stakeholders in the Local Action Plan design.

In the action plan they had to outline:

- ways of intervention (modalities of action management: public private partnership etc.)
- time needed for realization: accordingly the actions shall be grouped in short term and medium to long term plans
- costs / financial resources
- partners
- responsibilities in case of action implementation

# Energy Action Plan

- When an A21 process is active in the territory, an integration of the 2 tools is highly suggested.
- The structure and the template of Letit action plan is very similar to the one used by Agenda 21.
- Furthermore they share
  - ➔ Environmental information
  - ➔ common stakeholders
  - ➔ major goals

## Letit action plan

ASSISTENZA	TECNOLOGIA	DESCRIZIONE PROGETTO/ATTIVITA'	RISORSE FINANZIARIE	MODALITA' DI GESTIONE	PARTNERS	RUOLO	TEMPI DI ATTUAZIONE	
EDILIZIA	2. Solare Termico	Definire norme e incentivi per far installare impianti di solare termico negli edifici di nuova generazione.	Fondi stanziati dal Comune	100% Pubblico ●	1. Comune	Incentivazione e normativa	Entro 2 anni ●	
				Outsourcing ○	2. Privati	Cofinanziamento		
				Concessione ○	3.			Entro 5 anni ○
				Joint Venture ○	4.			
				ESCO ○	5.			
				100% Privato ○	6.			
		Installare impianti termici negli edifici ATER in ristrutturazione.	Capitali privati. Fondi Reigionali	100% Pubblico ●	1. ATER	Pagamento affitto dell'impianto	Entro 2 anni ●	
				Outsourcing ●	2. Produttori Impianti	Capitale iniziale		
				Concessione ○	3.			Entro 5 anni ○
Joint Venture ○	4.							
ESCO ○	5.							
100% Privato ○	6.							
				100% Pubblico ○	1.		Entro 2 anni ○	
				Outsourcing ○	2.			
				Concessione ○	3.			Entro 5 anni ○
				Joint Venture ○	4.			
				ESCO ○	5.			
				100% Privato ○	6.			

## A21 typical energy action plan

CONSUMI ENERGETICI ED ENERGIE RINNOVABILI						E
CRITICITÀ	OGGETTIVI	AZIONI	RILEVANZA PER IL FORUM	TEMPI DI ATTUAZIONE	SOGGETTI PROMOTORI	
Scarsa adozione negli edifici pubblici di accorgimenti di risparmio energetico che causano spesso consumi eccessivi.	Razionalizzazione dei consumi e miglioramento dell'efficienza energetica.	1.E Promuovere la <b>certificazione energetica</b> degli edifici.	Medio/Bassa	Medio	Comuni, Ordini Professionali, AEA.	
Assenza quasi totale di esempi di costruzioni realizzate secondo i criteri della bioclimatica/bioedilizia.		2.E Adottare <b>Regolamenti edilizi</b> da parte dei Comuni con indicazioni prescrittive, "standard energetici" ed incentivi tecnici per l'efficienza.	Alta	Breve	Comuni, Ordini Professionali, AEA, Società di consulenza.	
Ridotta consapevolezza da parte delle comunità locali sulle problematiche dell'energia a causa di una carente informazione nel settore.	Informazione capillare e di facile comprensione sui vantaggi ambientali ed anche economici derivanti dal risparmio energetico e dall'uso delle rinnovabili.	3.E Promuovere <b>campagne informative attraverso la produzione e distribuzione di materiali informativi ad alta diffusione</b> sul risparmio energetico e sulle energie rinnovabili.	Alta	Breve	Regione, Provincia, Comuni, Associazioni ambientaliste, AEA.	
	Aumento della sensibilità ambientale dei giovani.	4.E Attivare la <b>formazione presso le scuole</b> per aumentare la consapevolezza e la conoscenza dei giovani sull'uso delle energie rinnovabili: esperienze e buone pratiche (...un pannello solare in ogni scuola" - iniziativa "1 kw solare per ogni scuola" della città di Friburgo).	Medio/Bassa	Medio	Comuni, Scuole, Società di consulenza, Industrie.	

# Conclusion from agenda 21 to Action 21

- LETIT's tools give a useful support for the way through Action 21.
  - The integration of letit tools within Agenda 21 ensures the long-term, persistent implementation of energy action plans
  - by establishing effective links with principles, practices and mechanisms of municipal management
- Envisaged Challenges
  - Participatory approach ensures "*Small steps for all - not a big step for few*"
  - LETIT process integrates energy sustainability in all sectors of municipal planning and in daily life
  - Co-operation among all stakeholders

# THANK YOU

To contact us:



**Ecoazioni**

Massimo Bastiani

[m.bastiani@ecoazioni.it](mailto:m.bastiani@ecoazioni.it)

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