



Dogme 2000

Sustainable management of a city

Jørgen Lund Madsen
City of Copenhagen
Environmental Protection Agency
Dogme 2000

Dogme 2000

one document – three dogma principles





Dogme 2000?

- Binding environmental cooperation between cities with visions and ambitions
- Environmental management system for the entire city



Dogme cooperation

- 5 cities (Albertslund, Ballerup, Fredericia, Herning and Copenhagen), (Malmö and Kolding)
- Political engagement and city council decision
- Steering committee, politician from each city
- Chairman and secretariat changing every second year
- Directors board
- Working group on different issues when sharing of knowledge or new development is needed



The three Dogmas

First

Human impacts on the environment must be monitored and measured





The three Dogmas

Second

An Agenda 21 plan must be developed
to improve the local environment





The three Dogmas

Third

Environmental work must be integrated
and rooted locally



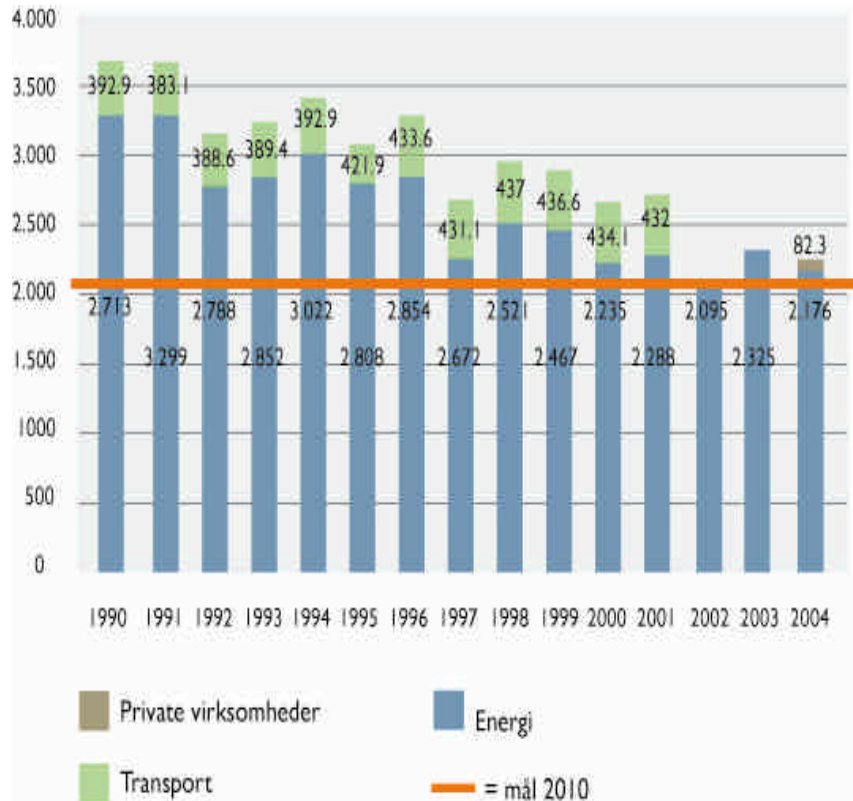


Dogme 2000 and LA 21 plan

- Environmental sustainability – focus on the environmental pillar
- Sustainable development is not achievable if the social and economic pillars are not sound
- Sustainability means that we reduce environmental impacts and do not consume so many natural resources that we compromise the ability of future generations to have access to the same amount and quality as ourselves



Green accounts



- City administration
- City area
- Same indicators as in plan
- Consumption
- Environmental impacts



Agenda 21 plan

Targets for
consumptions
and
environmental
impacts
based on
ecological
space

5 objectives decided upfront:

- 75% organic food
- No pesticides
- Sustainable construction guidelines
- Sustainability in all plans
- Green procurement policy



Anchorage

- Local Agenda 21 plans in residential districts
- Formalised cooperation with trade and industry
- Environmental management certification in all departments

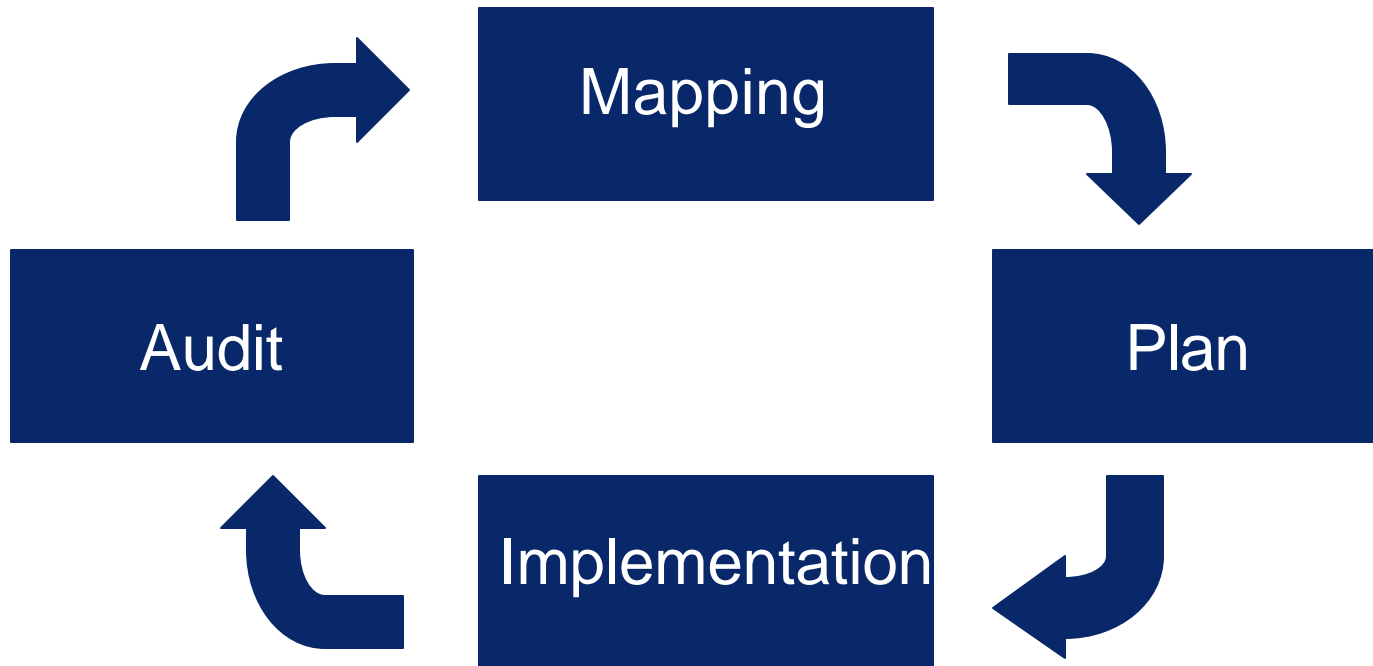


External audit

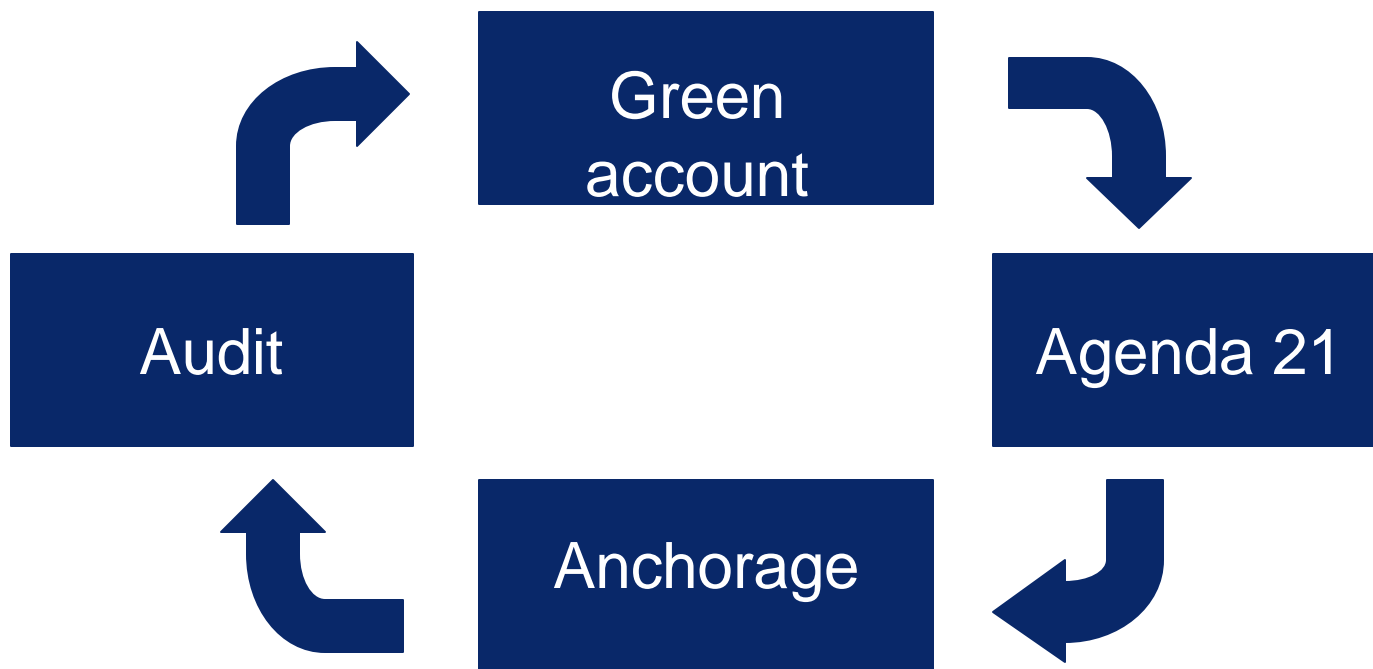
- Yearly evaluation of progress and environmental status done by external auditor
- Based on interviews, statistics and green accounts
- The steering committee for Dogme 2000 makes a final progress evaluation for all members



Environmental management



Dogme 2000





Copenhagen and Dogme 2000

LA 21 plan:

- Sustainable urban development
- Resources
- Environment and health
- Anchorage
- Putting our own house in order



How to set sustainable targets

- Ecological space:
Finding a sustainable level for our resource consumption and impacts on the environment
- Today:
Pragmatic use of statements and guidelines in Agenda 21 plan (waste, water and energy)



Sustainable targets

Dogme under development with Life support:

- Visions and indicators for ecological space
- Chemicals as a new element
- Testing new ways of anchoring the environmental work among citizens and companies
- Rewriting the dogme document and give a stronger and more clear system for external audit

Finished in 2007



Sustainable development in Dogme

One common vision and a common indicator for:

- Energy
- Water
- Groundwater and soil
- Air quality
- Nature
- Noise
- Materials and resources



Does Dogme help developing a sustainable city

- Dogme is an easy story to tell and to understand
- It is more easy to get financing to Dogme projects
- Cities can help each other and develop new instruments and ideas
- Dogme is a good framework for cooperation between departments
- But there are still many interests to respect in order to make a holistic interplay