

City of Mariehamn

Local work on SDGs in UBC Cities

27.10.2020

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



City of Mariehamn



- Population: 11,695 (2019)



Integrating SDGs

- City of Mariehamn uses the SDGs to integrate and linking key policy documents such as local programs and strategies to selected goals from SDGs.



Integrating SDGs into programs

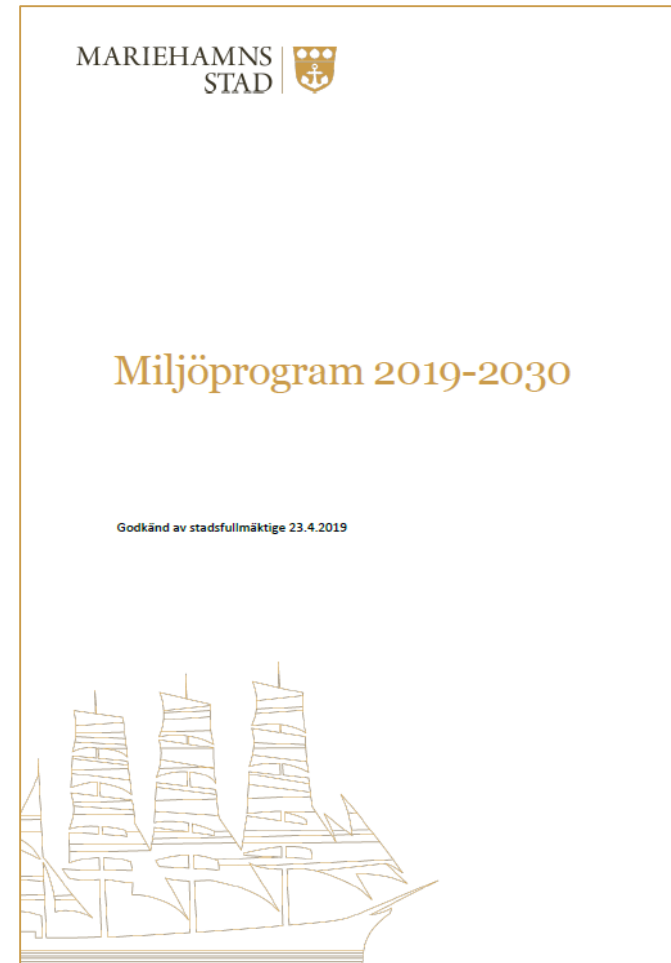
- The first local environmental goals were adopted in 2005.
- New goals 2019
The City Council has decided on an environmental program for the period 2019-2030. The new environmental program has been developed based on selected SDGs.

Environmental program

- The program has focused on four selected areas.
- Energy and climate, Sustainable consumption and production, Sustainable urban development (including climate adaptation) and Clean water and sea.
- For each area there are environmental goals and for each goal there are several indicators linked to each goal.

Implementation and follow-up

- City councils and companies must have plans in their business plan for how they intend to achieve the goals.
- To know if we reach our environmental goals, we do an annual follow-up through the sustainability accounts



Integrating SDGs into strategies

- Mariehamns cyclingstrategy
- To promote cycling and traffic safety
- The strategy is supported in selected specific sub-goals



Some examples of priority goals and action taken for them

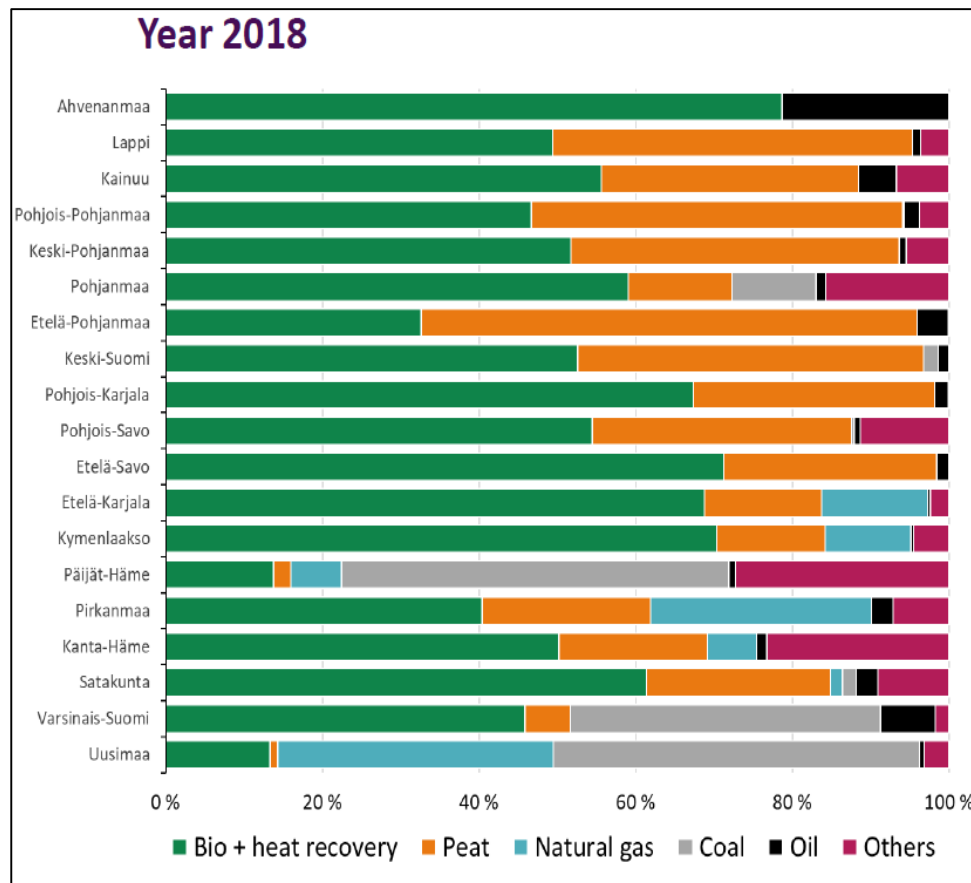
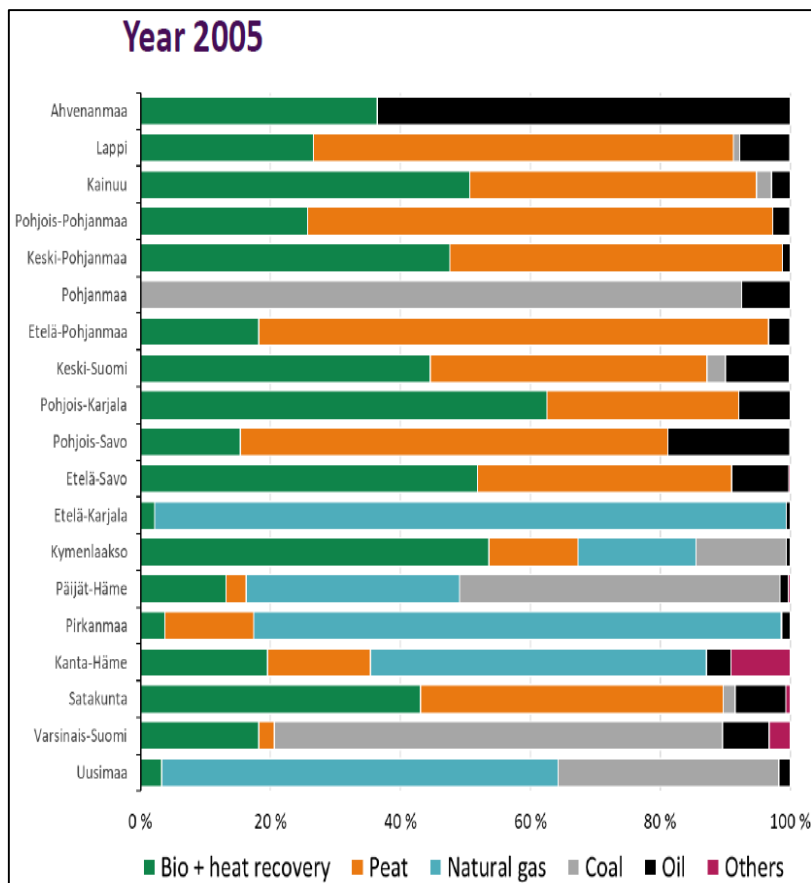


- Through the city's climate goals, the work is focused on SDG's goal 7 clean energy and goal 13 climate action.
- Climate goal: Climate emissions must be reduced by at least 90 percent by 2030 compared with the reference year 2002, so far the emission have been reduced by 75%.

District heating in Mariehamn (statistic from energy.fi)



- For Åland (Ahvenanmaa), biofuels have increased by 40 percent



Renewable energy production



- One of the city's largest own energy producers is the city's wastewater treatment plant.
- Produce 425 MWh each year.



Electricity from wind power instead of oil



- Nearly 2 million people come to Åland every year, most arrive by one of the ferries to Mariehamns harbor.
- In 2017, a facility was completed in the port of Mariehamn that enables shore power to the ferries. In addition to reducing climate impact, it also means cleaner air and less noise for the population near the port.





Sustainable urban development

- In 2016, Övernäs School, Åland's first and only lowenergy school, was completed. Solar cells were also installed at the school.
- Locally produced renewable electricity is a piece of the puzzle in a sustainable energy system, but also in this case a valuable pedagogical tool in the teaching of students in primary school.





Action for a cleaner Baltic Sea

- A wetland was completed in the summer of 2020, which will purify just over half a million cubic meters of stormwater on pollutants and create a play area for fish.





Action for ecosystems and biodiversity

- On the roof of the city library there is now a beehive



TACK!

