



The Greenest City in Europe

Bo Frank
City of Växjö



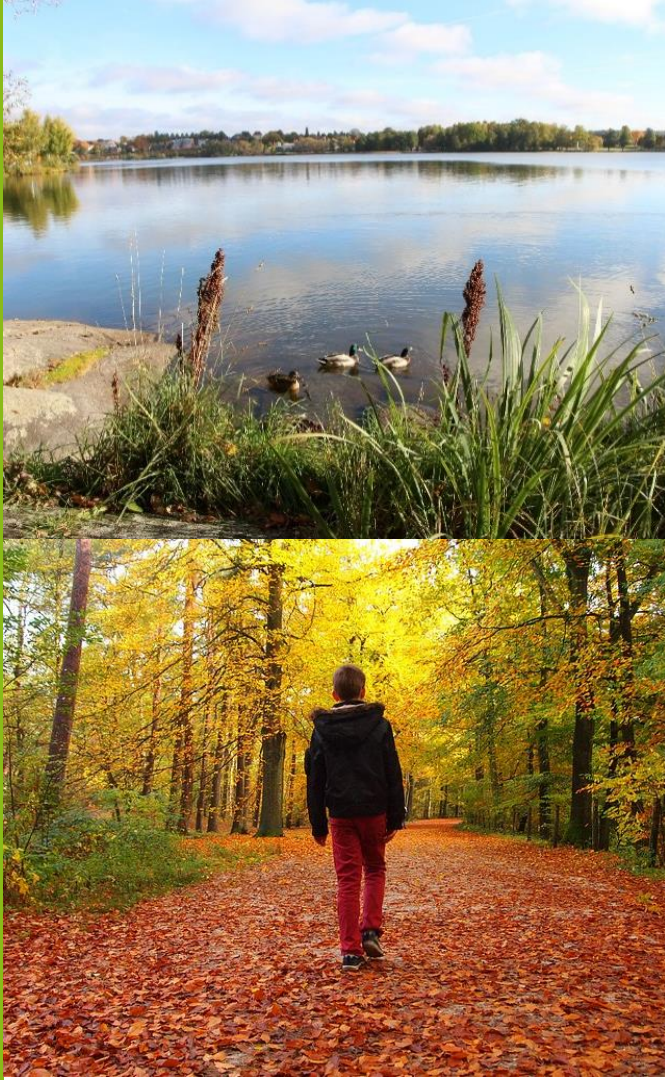


Växjö winner of European Green Leaf Award 2018



Important steps

- 70's: Lake restoration
- 80's: Renewable energy
- 90's: Intensified cooperation
- Now: Agenda 2030



Water and nature

- Improved quality of the lakes
- Bio-diversity and access to nature



From fossil community to bio-community

- Bio-energy (power, heating, cooling)
- Wooden buildings
- Biogas as vehicle fuel
- Boost local economy



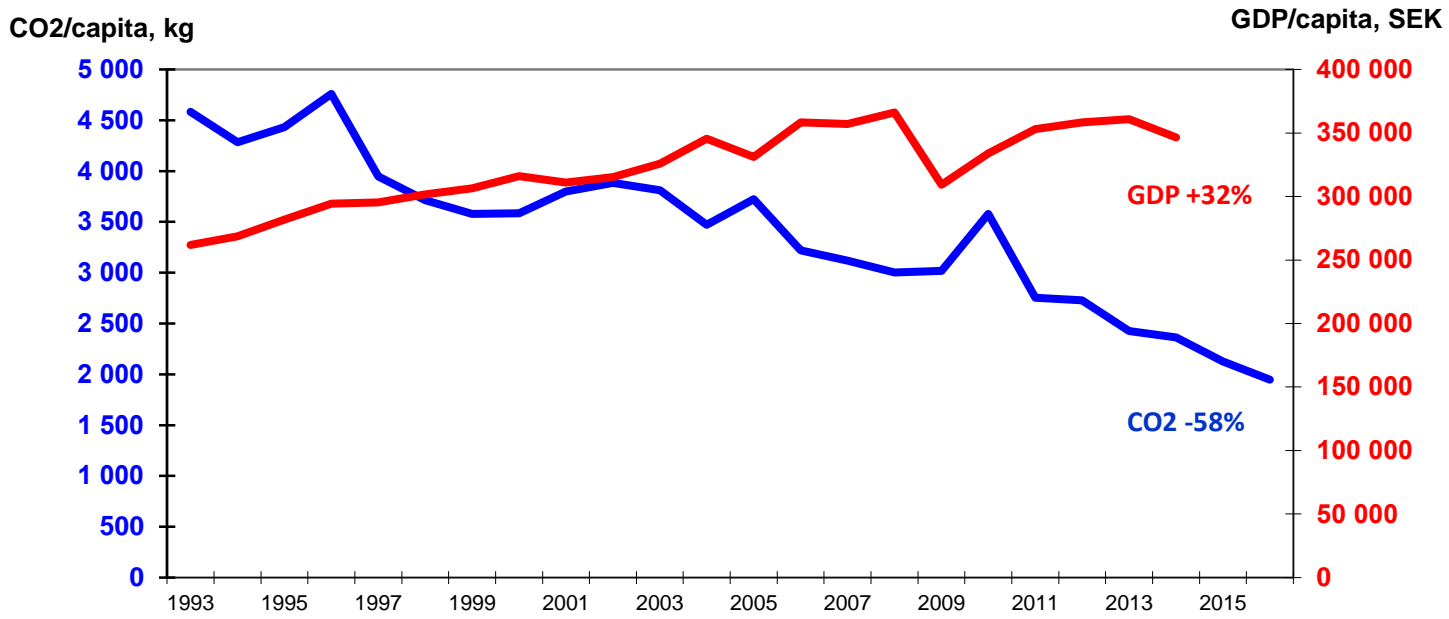
Biogas is an example of circular economy

- Sorting out organic waste
- The waste is a source for biogas
- All city buses use 100 % biogas
- The nutrients are used in agriculture



Climate policy of Växjö

- Växjö is going to be fossil fuel free by the year 2030
 - *unanimous decision 1996*
- Fossil CO₂ emissions/capita have been reduced by 58 % from 1993 to 2016
 - *to a level of approx. 1.9 tonnes/capita*
- The share of renewable energy is 66%



CO2 and economic growth



Agenda 2030

- From green Växjö to sustainable Växjö
- Environmental, social and economic aspects
- A plan for Växjö 2030, developed in dialogue with the citizens





Agenda 2030 in practice

Life quality for everyone
- today and tomorrow



The green keys of Växjö

- Municipal autonomy
- Political commitment
- Working together with
 - business sector
 - university
 - NGOs