LOCAL SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES THE CASE OF HAMBURG VS. DURRES

HAMBURG

INTRODUCTION
The city of Hamburg has been announced the 2011 European Green Capital for achieving a balance of environmental protection and economic opportunities. It is the most important center of media, transport, culture and economic developments in northern Germany. Hamburg is the third biggest industrial area in Germany with business related to: aircraft, ship building and automotive industry; electronics technology, precision engineering and optics industry; mechanical engineering; chemistry; mineral oil processing; and metal production.

ANALYSIS
Of highest importance to the city is the Industry related to the harbor as it has the third largest port in Europe. It is yearly discussed an expansion of the port because of the growing number of the containers and ships. Instead of pursuing a geographical expansion, it has been used more efficiently the new areas through filling up harbor basins.

The entire city is well covered by an organized system of public transportation. Hence, it has achieved high environmental standards in cycling and public transport by offering new cycle paths, footways and new subway lines to shorten the distance mobility. (Railway; elevated, underground, heavy, buses, ferries, and ships offer public transport. About 99% of citizens have access to public transport within 300 m distance of their location. The new buses that are fuel-cell power hydrogen are very environmentally compatible and have very low noise emission rates. Harbor trams and barges are also using Eco-friendly energy.

Hamburg is one of the greenest cities in the EU. 16.7% of the city’s land includes woodland, recreation areas and green spaces. One of the most important Hamburg’s objectives is "Growing with foresight" and in 2013 will open the first international garden show.

Hamburg is a green waterside metropolis, aiming to provide better environment through promoting efficient economy and strong environmental partnerships. Every year industrial companies invest 45.8 million euro for environmental issues. Hamburg has almost tripled its use of renewable sources in the last decade and has its own energy supplier.

The local waste management program is planning to improve the recycling issue to protect and conserve resources. The program can be visualized in two levels: first, the volume of waste is highly reduced; secondly, the raw materials are recycled and putted in production cycle. Hamburg has an adequate water supply system. The energy produced by seawage disposals is also used for water heating in houses.

Hamburg developers have studied to improve the sustainable building concepts and in the same time to provide more space for housing.

CONCLUSIONS
Some of the approaches that can be replicated form Hamburg for the Durres city are: the improvement of port development, the encouragement of businesses to work with the municipality for the city development, the development and promotion of cultural heritage, improvement of a secure life for citizens, the process of projecting the urban plan of the city, the improvement of land management, the waste management program.

The municipality is organizing the parking in the housing block, instead of projecting underground parking lots or other alternative parking. However it is has projected relaxing squares and sport facilities for every neighborhood. The municipality has composed Delta program which is a strategic plan for the economic development in which has taken place different stakeholders of business group, administration and community. Furthermore, Durres has a priority the resolution of the issue of solid waste management in a suitable, environmentally safe and affordable way. The municipality of Durres has prepared the Local Plan for Waste Management in which is involved citizens and businesses. A very important issue is the information of people for the processes developments and

Durres, which is located in the cost of west center part of Albania, near the capital city Tirana. Durres has a population of 203,550 inhabitants and an area of 46.1 km². The total number of businesses is 6,622. The city consists of two parts: the central area, the informal area, the harbor and the urbanized coastline, which is occupied mainly by tourist’s flats. Durres is one of the most important points of tourism development and has the largest Albanian port.

FIG. 1: THE PORT OF HAMBURG

FIG. 2: HAMBURG TRANSPORT SYSTEM

FIG. 3: HAMBURG WATERSIDE

FIG. 4: THE PORT OF DURRES

FIG. 5: DURRES TRANSPORT SYSTEM

FIG. 6: DURRES WATERSIDE

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