

dimension goes beyond the extractive industries and should be approached in a wider context within the World Bank Group. Therefore, we look forward to discussing a forthcoming paper on rights based approach, reference to which is made in the Management's Response.

Renewable energy is the key resource in addressing energy and climate concerns. The Nordic and Baltic countries very much welcome the Management's intention to reach a target of 20% growth in annual commitments for the next five years. Furthermore, we urge the World Bank Group to always explore all renewable alternatives before participating in an oil or coal project. We also would have supported a more challenging growth target, noting the higher lending levels for renewable energy projects already achieved in the 1990s. However, we believe that it is more important to be truly active in looking for opportunities for investments in the sector and devote more resources for these purposes internally. The Management's Response Outline Schedule does not provide information on how the staffing and internal resource constraints in this area would be addressed. We would welcome additional information on that, as well as further specifications on how the World Bank Group intends to work to facilitate access to, and the use of, renewable energy sources. In light of the strengthened focus on renewable energy and other changes in the World Bank Group's operations that the Extractive Industries Review will bring about, we feel that an update of the World Bank Group strategy in the energy sector would be warranted.

Having said that, we agree with Management that oil and coal will remain important in reducing the levels of »energy poverty« and generating income for many developing countries in the near future, and can subscribe to the reasons why the World Bank Group should not, in the short run, altogether abandon involvement. However, we emphasise that the World Bank Group's involvement in oil and coal projects should always ensure that the best environmental standards are being complied with. Also, in this context, it is important to emphasise that the developing countries have the prime responsibility for their own development, and their strategies for poverty reduction through sustainable means should be the starting point in the World Bank Group getting involved.

### Spm. nr. S 5153

Til miljøministeren (23/8 04) af:

**Anne Grete Holmsgaard (SF):**

»Hvordan vil ministeren sikre, at der udpeges de nødvendige og bedst egnede områder til produktion af biogas ud fra gylle og andet organisk affald fra f.eks. industri og husholdninger?«

### Begrundelse

Planloven blev i 2002 ændret, så det i dag er kommunen, der skal give tilladelse til byggeri m.v. i landzone. Der er tilsyneladende problemer i flere kommuner med at placere biogasanlæg, der kan reducere lugtgener fra svineproduktionen og producere miljøvenlig energi. Tilsyneladende er der fortsat ikke problemer med at give tilladelse til udvidelse af svineproduktionen i kommunerne og dermed produktionen af gylle. For at forhindre, at udbygningen af biogasanlæg går i stå, kunne ministeren overveje at lade amterne udpege de bedst egnede områder i kommunerne gennem en overordnet planlægning, som inddrager flere kommuner på en gang og overordnede hensyn til transport og natur ud over nabohensyn.

### Svar (22/9 04)

**Miljøministeren (Connie Hedegaard):**

Planlovens § 6, stk. 5 åbner mulighed for, at amtsrådene, HUR og Bornholms Regionsråd kan udpege områder i regionplanen, hvor biogas fra gylle og anden organisk affald kan produceres. Planlovens § 11, stk. 6 åbner endvidere mulighed for, at kommunalbestyrelserne kan udpege områder i kommuneplanen, hvor biogas fra gylle og anden organisk affald kan produceres. Lovgivningen åbner således allerede i dag mulighed for at sikre, at der udpeges de nødvendige og bedst egnede områder til produktion af biogas.

Det er vigtigt at fastholde, at det er de lokale behov for produktion af biogas samt lokaliseringen af eksempelvis husdyrproduktionen, der starter dialogen om at finde egnede steder til at placere biogasanlæg. Det understøtter det lokale engagement for biogasanlæg, som er vigtig, for at biogasteknologien udvikles. Samtidig respekterer det, at det er en lokal demokratisk proces, der afgør, hvor anlæggene placeres.