

Sustainability Policy of Snaefellsnes

An Environmental and Social Sustainability Policy for the Snaefellsnes community

The Snaefellsnes peninsula in west Iceland is recognised for its natural beauty and diversity, with the Snaefellsjokull Glacier as its symbol. The peninsula is sparsely populated with fishing industry, education, tourism and agriculture as its main businesses.

Snaefellsnes, with its 4,000 inhabitants, is leading the work towards sustainable development in Iceland. As a part of this, the municipalities Stykkisholmsbaer, Helgafellssveit, Grundarfjardarbaer, Snaefellsbaer and Eyja- & Miklaholtshreppur, together with the Snaefellsjokull National Park, have established this mutual policy of sustainable development.

Snaefellsnes is committed to comply to international agreements and national planes, at the same time taking into account all other relevant laws, regulations, treaties and other agreements regarding these issues and also to the World Tourism Organisation's Code of Ethics for Tourism, as a part of their policy

Snaefellsnes is proactive in its approach to preventing the depletion of natural and social resources, and encourages other organisations and individuals to follow its example and improve their sustainable performance.

Snaefellsnes is committed to:

1. Work for continual improvement of its environmental, economic and social performance as reflected in its EarthCheck benchmarking report.
2. Give preference to employment and the purchase of local products and services.

Snaefellsnes communicates with its interested parties in order to ensure a consistent approach to achieving outstanding environmental and social performance. This communication involves the efficient dissemination of information through the publication of an annual report and an open dialogue with all interested parties regarding the municipalities' work on sustainable development.

The municipalities in Snaefellsnes, each of them and jointly, work on the establishment and follow-up of a long-term plan for sustainable development in accordance with the agreements of the UN Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro 1992.

The policy has been formally adopted by all the respective local governments and introduced to the inhabitants.

Approved on behalf of the Council of Executives, February 10th, 2016,