

on the old riverbed of the river Turia which was diverted to prevent flooding, the Turia Gardens offer a prime example of integrating natural resources into the urban planning of a city. By doing so the city has created a sustainable alternative and green areas for local flora to grow and provide shade as well as open, green leisure areas for the residents and visitors alike.

Find out more at: <https://www.visitvalencia.com/en/what-to-do-valencia/nature-in-valencia/parks-and-gardens-valencia/turia-gardens>

#### **4.2.1.7 Sustainable water cycle; Karlsruhe**

##### **Majolika factory mugs and Refill program for more climate friendliness; Karlsruhe:**

The Majolika manufactory is supporting the city in reducing waste of material like disposable coffee cups by designing trendy porcelain vessels or mugs – at the same time the products are supposed to shine as iconic objects of identification or souvenirs. Karlsruhe's drinking water – whether from wells or from the tap in hotels - has also been made available in a 100% climate-neutral way since 2018. More than 50 volunteer retailers also participate in the Refill program by offering visitors free refills of drinking vessels they bring with them with tap water.

Find out more at: <https://majolika-karlsruhe.de/en/>

#### **4.2.1.8 Tourism taxation; Palma**

**How taxation can lower the carbon footprint of tourism; Palma:** In order to incorporate the tourism sector and its effect on climate change the city of Palma as part of the Balearic Islands has begun enforcing a "sustainable tourism tax" on its visitors. The tax is used to protect and preserve the Islands natural resources as well as invest in scientific research, training, and employment, especially in Palma. By including the visitor in the solution of the carbon footprint generated by the tourism sector is an inclusive way of sharing the responsibility of helping nature in a tourist destination.

Find out more at: <http://www.ecotasa.es>