

***Challenges of the new framework period and available funds
in the field of solid waste management by the O.P.
“Environment & Sustainable Development”***

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Programming Period 2007 – 2013
National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF)

Ministry of Environment Energy & Climate Change
O.P. “Environment & Sustainable Development” (EPPERAA)

MAIN OBJECTIVES

Protection, Upgrade and Sustainable Development of the Environment,
so that it constitutes the foundation for:

- the protection of public health,**
- the improvement of the citizens’ life quality**
- the improvement of the national economy competitiveness**

The O.P. “Environment-Sustainable Development” is the main financial instrument for the funding of waste management projects through EU structural funds (CF and ERDF) in the programming period 2007-2014.

Major challenges in the Solid Waste sector addressed by OPESD 2007-2013

- To eliminate uncontrolled landfilling
- To meet landfill diversion targets for biodegradable waste
- To develop a network of waste management facilities according to RWMPs
- To promote new targets (Directive 2008/98/EC, Law 4042/2012)
- To restore contaminated land from abandoned industrial activity

In order to meet the above targets, the OPESD funded the majority of solid waste projects during the programming period 2007-2013:

- ❖ The restoration of the remaining uncontrolled landfills (NSRF priority project)
- ❖ The implementation of small scale pretreatment plants to facilitate the closure of uncontrolled landfills (South Aegean, Central Greece etc.)
- ❖ The implementation of new solid waste transfer and disposal infrastructure (14 new sanitary landfills, 21 transfer stations, capacity increase of 11 sanitary landfills)
- ❖ The implementation of Waste Treatment Plants for reducing the disposal of biodegradable waste in landfills, in the Regions of Peloponnese (3 plants), Western Greece (3 plants), Central Macedonia (1 plant), Epirus (1 plant) and Central Greece (2 plants)
- ❖ The implementation of the contaminated land restoration program (e.g. MAVE/Zidani)

In order to promote the new waste management strategy, the OPESD funded:

A. Preparation of new Plans, guidelines and design tools:

- National Waste Management Plan
- National Waste Prevention Plan
- Guide for biowaste management practices
- Technical guidelines for the design of composting plants
- Guide for Composting Plant operation

B. Projects

- Launching the biowaste separate collection and management program (Call 4.10)

Call 4.10 for the funding of biowaste collection systems and composting plants

Launched on 30 June 2013 - Deadline on 15 November 2013

Scope:

- to promote sound biowaste management practices
- to achieve the 2015 national target (5% separate collection, circa 113.000 tons of municipal biowaste)

Eligible actions & projects

- Home composting systems
- Separate collection systems
- Composting equipment & plants
- Technical assistance
- Promotion, education programs & social awareness campaigns

Total Budget: 25 Meuro

- 10 Meuro for collection systems
- 15 Meuro for composting plants

Final Beneficiaries:

- Municipalities, responsible for waste collection
- Waste Management Bodies (FODSA), responsible for waste treatment

Call 4.10_Outline of Proposals

Number of submitted proposals:	129
Total budget of submitted proposals:	132,9 Meuro
Number of Municipalities:	124
Number of Waste Management Bodies:	5
Proposed actions & projects	
• Home composting equipment	80 proposals 10,89 Meuro
• Separate collection systems	90 proposals 23,48 Meuro
• Composting equipment	40 proposals 25,16 Meuro
• Composting plants	49 proposals 59,87 Meuro
• Soft actions	129 proposals 6,65 Meuro

Call 4.10_ Lessons learnt

- **High percentage of immature proposals (44%)**
- **High unit costs of closed systems (containers) vs open plants**

Home composting	375 euro/ton/year
Separate collection systems	122 euro/ton/year
Closed composting systems	2,244 euro/ton/year
Open composting plants	91 euro/ton/year
- **Advertised budget (25 Meuro) not sufficient for reaching 2015 target. With the above unit costs the estimated budget required to reach 2015 target: 51,15 Meuro**
- **There is need for guidance to competent authorities in the design, operation and monitoring of biowaste management systems, in order to minimize the risk of failure due to poor application of programs or poor operation practices.**
- **Very unlikely that funding will be released in NSRF for the approval of all projects, but funding will be available in the PP 2014-2020.**

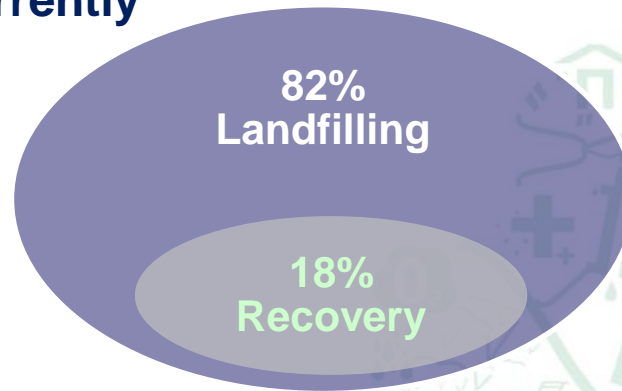
Programming Period 2014 – 2020
NEW National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF)

Ministry of Development and Competitiveness
New O.P. “Transport Infrastructure, Environment and Sustainable Development”

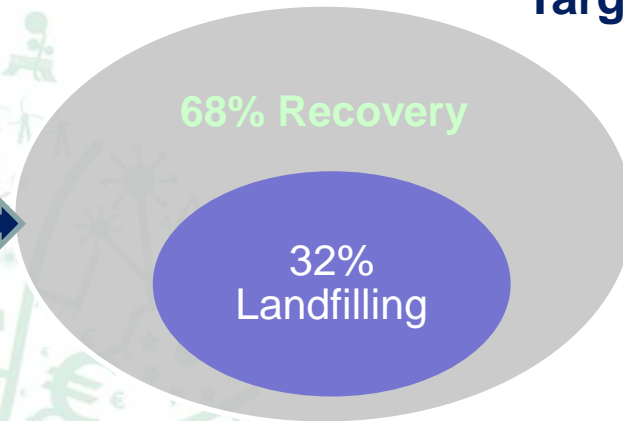
Sectoral Program for:

- **Ministry of Infrastructure, Transport & Networks**
- &
- **Ministry of Environment Energy & Climate Change**

Currently



Target 2020



Key priorities for 2014-2020:

- ✓ Integrated management with the aim of promoting the waste hierarchy, with resource recovery close to waste generation
- ✓ Creation of infrastructure for Preparation for Reuse
- ✓ Increase of high-quality Recycling of municipal waste
- ✓ Reduction of landfill-based management
- ✓ Adequate infrastructure for recovery and disposal of residual waste

Programming Period 2014- 2020

Targets & interventions in the Solid Waste Sector

To promote resource efficiency in the management of Biowaste and meet separate collection targets

- ✓ Promotion of home composting
- ✓ Development of separate collection networks & municipal composting plants for separated biowaste

To promote resource efficiency in the management of Sewage Sludge

- ✓ Development of sewage sludge treatment facilities

To promote Reuse and Recycling and meet recycling targets

- ✓ Development of a nationwide network of “Green Points”
- ✓ Development of recycling systems for construction & demolition waste in islands

Programming Period 2014- 2020

Targets & interventions in the Solid Waste Sector

To achieve self-sufficiency in recovery and disposal of residual municipal waste and meet dir.31/99 targets

- ✓ Integrated municipal waste facilities in islands and remote communities
- ✓ Completion of a network of integrated management facilities, based on revised Waste Management Plans

To ensure safe management of Special and Hazardous waste

- ✓ Development of Hazardous Waste Management Plants (industrial, hospital etc)
- ✓ Promotion of integrated management of non hazardous industrial waste

To promote programs for the reclamation of contaminated land

- ✓ Restoration of abandoned contaminated areas and/or brownfields within waste management facilities

To increase social awareness and strengthen technical capacity in the field of waste management

- ✓ Social awareness campaigns
- ✓ Capacity building for waste management authorities

Conclusions

- The O.P. “Environment-Sustainable Development” is the main financial instrument for the funding of waste management projects through EU structural funds (CF and ERDF) in the programming period 2007-2014.
- During the 2007-2014 period funding was mainly directed towards addressing pending problems, such as the restoration of illegal landfills and related actions.
- In addition, the Ministry proceeded with the preparation of plans, programs and projects to promote the waste hierarchy (national waste management plan, prevention plans , guidelines, technical specifications for biowaste).
- During the 2014-2020 period, through the new “Environment-Sustainable Development” program, funding will be directed to projects and actions that promote the waste hierarchy, in order to decrease dependence on landfilling and increase a resource efficient waste management practices.

Thank you for your attention

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