

Circular Economy through Territories. The Case of Crete Island, Greece

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1:250.000



Rivers

Settlements > 2000

Settlements < 2000



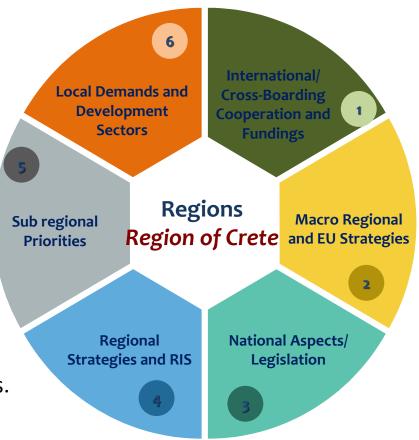
Region of Crete, Greece

A Public Law Entity: a second grade local self government authority

Aims at Economic, Social and Cultural Development of the Island of Crete and regarding:

the Development, Development Planning, Environment and Infrastructure, Regional Agricultural Economy, Transport and Communications, Public Health and Social Care, Civil Protection

It designs, plans and implements policies at regional level, in terms of the sustainable development and social cohesion of the country, taking into account National and EU Policies.





Greece, National Planning System

Institutional Framework

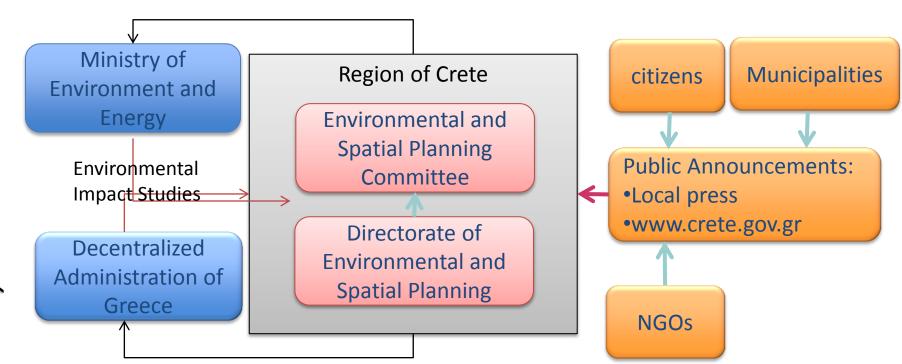
- 1923: 1st Urban Planning (Towns Plans)
- Since 1979 a new generation of town planning laws was created (947/79, 1337/83, 2508/97).
- Laws 2508 (in 1997) and 2742 (in 1999), introduced a series of different types of Plans at all levels, ranging from strategic frameworks to regulatory urban plans and zoning, with the higher level plans being binding on the plans of lower levels

Currently established:

- Six (6) Greek Strategic Spatial Special/Sectoral Frameworks at the national level
- Twelve (12) Regional Spatial Plans for Regions of the country (currently under revision)
- A series of Local Spatial Plans (at the Municipal level).



Flow Chart for Environmental Impact Assessment



Opinion based on National and European policies and local restrictions



Circular Economy at the Region of Crete

An Added Value??





- •Recovery of recyclable materials (paper, glass, plastic, aluminum, iron)
- Production of compost material
- Minimizing of the residue to be land filled

Sorting at the Source point
Reduction of waste production
Cleaner recyclable products, less residue
Lower management costs



Main Purpose of Crete's Waste Management Planning

Integrated Management of Solid Urban Waste

in order to ensure that the island of Crete will be in accordance with Recycling procedures with the next decade.

That will be succeeded through both natural and socioeconomic environment

However:

it demands:

- 1. a realistic plan, able to be implemented and be included totally in Crete's current situation
- 2. as well as major changes in consumers behavior as well as production lines and flowcharts.



Focusing on:

The increase of :

Prevention, re-use, Sorting at the Source Point (SSP), recycling, proper management of waste

- With a successful combination of measures and goals
- For a sustainable waste management, the safe use of currently established facilities and new to be created if necessary,
- the creation of new jobs positions while sorting at source level, while recycling and while dealing with solid waste.

All described above will be done by EU and National funds, for the maximum environmental benefit.



Types of Waste at Crete:

- 1. Urban Waste
- 2. Agriculture-Stock Raising
- 3. Industrial
- 4. Waste from Public spaces
- 5. Waste from Hospitals and other Health Services
- 6. Electric and Electronic Waste
- 7. Oil waste
- 8. Batteries
- 9. Old and Abandoned Cars and Vehicles
- 10. Used Tires Materials (from cars and vehicles)
- 11. Constructions, excavations and demolitions waste
- 12. Small Quantities of Dangerous Waste



Actions for Raising the Recycling Procedures

- 1. People Participation
- 2. People Awareness (young people, pupils)
- 3. Green Points (about 22500 tn to be

Collected at Green Points=5% USW)









Circular Economy at the Region of Crete

An Added Value??





Fully recommended to be supported and implemented The case of the Primary Sector (agriculture and stock raising) : characterized by significant development and exports

- SMEs must implement specific techniques and technologies for packaging, in terms of recycling, re-use and economy.
- Primary producers should apply organic crops which will improve the production process as well as resulting to soil protection from chemical and by avoiding soil's enrichment of crop's residues
- The livestock sub sector could reduce waste and recycle by disposed to other recipients (or to recycle most of the by-products (food for livestock), or to implement practices which reduce the requirements in land for the livestock or by applying agriculture methodologies resistant to climate change and requiring less water consumption



The "SCREEN" project H2020-Industry 2020 in the Circular Economy "Synergic Circular Economy Across EU Regions"

Aims at the definition of a replicable systemic approach towards a transition to Circular Economy in EU regions within the context of the Smart Specialization Strategy, contributing to novel future eco-innovative and horizontal business models across different value chains, by:

a) Sustaining the regional actors' participation at H2020. The mechanism of the "vouchers" will be reinforced, in order to ensure common rules in EU regions and therefore encouraging to composition of international Consortia applying for circular economy projects related to the regional Smart Specialization.
b) Encouraging the entrepreneurial initiatives based on H2020 project's results The participating Regions will agree about a specific rule in their Structural Funds giving an advantage for those initiatives targeted to the exploitation of the H2020 project results with a circular economy approach.
c) Investigating the possibility of maximizing the H2020 investment through a

"recovery" (fully or partial) of well ranked unfinanced proposals dealing with circular economy



Thank you! Dr Eleni Hatziyanni

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