

Overview of national waste prevention programmes in Europe



Greece 

October 2016



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Waste prevention programme

This **country fact sheet** was produced in the context of reviewing national and regional waste prevention programmes across Europe. The [Waste Framework Directive](#) (Directive 2008/98/EC), Article 29, requires that Member States adopt their **waste prevention programmes** by 12 December 2013. Article 30(2) of the Directive invites the European Environment Agency (EEA) to carry out an annual review of progress in the completion and implementation of the programmes. Within the waste hierarchy, the overarching principle behind EU and national waste policies, waste prevention is considered the most desirable option.

GREECE FACT SHEET

 	<p>GDP EUR 180 billion (1.3 % of EU-28 total in 2014)</p> <p>Per person GDP EUR 24 100 (in purchasing power standard) (87.9 % of EU-28 average per person in 2014)</p> <p>Use of materials 139 million tonnes DMC (2 % of EU-28 total in 2014) 12.7 tonnes DMC/person (97 % of EU-28 average per person in 2014) Resource productivity 1.26 EUR/kg (63 % of EU-28 average in 2014)</p> <p>Structure of the economy Agriculture: 4 % Industry: 15.2 % Services: 80.8 % (2014 est.)</p> <p>Surface area 130 600 square kilometres (3 % of EU-28 total)</p> <p>Population 10.8 million (2.2 % of EU-28 total)</p>
<p><i>Source: Eurostat</i></p>	

Waste prevention programme

1.	Coverage	National
2.	Type of programme	Separate Programme
3.	Title of programme and link to programme	ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΣΤΡΑΤΗΓΙΚΟ ΣΧΕΔΙΟ - ΠΡΟΛΗΨΗΣ ΔΗΜΙΟΥΡΓΙΑΣ ΑΠΟΒΛΗΤΩΝ (National Waste Prevention Strategic Plan) http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=2Y2%2B%2BPSM4P0%3D&tabid=238&language=el-GR
4.	Duration of programme	2014-2020
5.	Languages	Greek
6.	Contact person	Georgia Mantzava, g.mantzava@prv.ypeka.gr Ministry of Environment, and Energy, http://www.ypeka.gr/?locale=en-US
7.	Waste prevention objectives of the programme	The Greek waste prevention programme includes four overall objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduction of food waste generation; • reduction of packaging waste generation; • promoting the reuse of electrical and electronic equipment; • reduction of paper consumption;
8.	The means used to break the link between economic growth and the environmental impacts associated with the generation of waste	Are the measures/means specifically mentioned in the waste prevention programme? Yes.
9.	Sectors covered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sale, retail, transport; • households; • private service activities, hospitality; • public services.
10.	Prevention of waste types	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food/organic; • household/municipal waste; • paper; • packaging; • waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)/batteries.
11.	Quantitative targets	The programme does not set quantitative targets.
12.	Measures on quantitative prevention	The programme proposes concrete measurements that focus on four priority waste streams: food waste, paper waste, WEEE and packaging waste. For detailed descriptions see Point 14.
13.	Measures on qualitative prevention	The programme only implicitly includes measures on qualitative waste prevention, e.g. by the improved eco-design of products. For detailed descriptions see Point 14.

14. Prevention measures covered as referred to in Directive 2008/98, Annex IV: Examples of waste prevention measures referred to in Article 29 (1–16)

The Greek waste prevention programme includes a variety of concrete measures that will be conducted in order to achieve its objectives. It differentiates between horizontal and waste stream specific measures.

Horizontal measures

Establishment of a national communication and publicity strategy on waste prevention:

- internet site of the ministry presenting the national waste prevention programme;
- actions derived from the press office of the ministry: press releases, use of media and social networks;
- awareness raising vents, education (conferences/seminars/participation in other events);
- cooperation with the General Secretary for Consumer Affairs of the Ministry of Economy and Development: e.g. conducting joint investigations into the performance of common consumer awareness actions.

Promotional actions:

- exploration and preparation of possible pilot prevention projects in cooperation with selected local governments;
- establishment of sectoral waste prevention training plans, e.g. for the retail sector, catering and tourism, based on voluntary agreements with representatives of the respective sectors.

Regulatory Framework Actions:

- changes in legislation in relation to the requirements of tourism accommodation (e.g. introducing prevention criteria in the classification of hotel and other accommodation categories);
- introduction of specific requirements for the implementation of waste prevention in amusement theme parks, etc.)

Recommended actions by priority stream

Food waste:

- specific communication actions targeted towards enterprises, consumers and relevant actors in the education sector;
- development of a 'best practices' guide on food waste prevention;
- promotion of voluntary agreements on food waste prevention (catering, tourism, retail);
- promotion of food donations (e.g. via Local Authorities in cooperation with NGOs).

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		<p>Paper:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • events in order to support the reuse of books (e.g. book bazaar); • information and awareness raising measures targeting students; • development of a 'best practices' guide on prevention of paper waste in offices; • promoting the reuse of books in the primary, secondary and tertiary education sectors (done by the Ministry of Education). <p>Packaging:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • selective distribution of reusable bags by OTA; • environmental awards for the promotion of businesses that actively support packaging waste prevention; • polls to record and evaluate the change in consumer behaviour regarding the use of plastic bags; • promotion of voluntary agreements to prevent the generation of packaging waste (catering, tourism, retail); • examination of framework regulations following the adoption of the EU Directive on Reduction of thin plastic transport bags. <p>Electrical and electronic equipment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promotion of reuse and repair of electrical and electronic equipment through reuse and repair centres; • development of a web application and website that allows consumers to give away unwanted equipment to third parties.
15.	Other prevention measures not covered by Annex IV	No information.
16.	Indicators proposed	<p>Does the programme define indicators for waste prevention?</p> <p>The Greek WPP differentiates between implementation and outcome indicators.</p> <p>Foreseen implementation indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of events/conferences/seminars organised; • number of press releases; • implementation costs of certain actions; • number of guests (e.g. workshops)/receivers (e.g. mission guides/forms etc.); • the number of people in institutions responsible for implementing the concrete prevention measures. <p>Indicative outcome indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of participants in events, conferences or seminars, visitors to websites; • number of voluntary agreements (and number of companies participating in them); • number reuse centres; • food quantity donated; • share of reusable packaging.
17.	Evaluation and monitoring of the programme	<p>Is the programme evaluated (midterm, etc.)?</p> <p>Yes. In order to evaluate the WPP, the Ministry will prepare progress implementation reports: an interim evaluation report in 2017 and a final evaluation report in 2020.</p>
18.	Target groups	The programme addresses the Ministry itself as well as households, companies and the public sector.

19.	Involvement of stakeholders	Does the waste prevention programme describe the involvement of stakeholders in the development of the programme?
		Yes. During the development of the waste prevention programme there was a public consultation period, during which everybody (e.g. general public, NGOs, bodies from public and private sector) could provide comments.
		Does the waste prevention programme describe the involvement of stakeholders in the implementation of the programme?
		No.

20.	Other comments	Are the costs/savings of waste prevention measures stated in the programme?
		No information.
