WELCOME

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WASTE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONS ALWAYS DEFEND THEMSELVES WHEN PLANNING A PROJECT

Why?
Can we do something about it?
Solid Waste Planning

Public Opposition

Project Delay or Cancellation
Greek status in new solid waste management projects
A TYPICAL EXAMPLE FROM GREEK EXPERIENCE IS PAPANIKOLOU LANDFILL (Achaean region of Peloponisos)

We had the change of 7 different central governments and at least 4 mayors.

The problem with solid waste is still present and of course stronger.

The construction site is still incomplete, so full exclusion of European funding is possible.

A major dispute has arisen between the contractor, environmental authorities and the local government.
SOCIAL ASSESSMENT (SA)

An SA should aim to assess 5 sets of values:

Social Diversity and Gender
Existing Institutions, Rules, and Behavior
Stakeholders and Key Social Issues
Conditions for stakeholders participation
Social Risks
SOCIAL ASSESSMENT (SA)

The Ideal SA should:

Help the Planner better understand the social organization along with the historical, and political context of the area of interest

Empower the poor and weak during project design and implementation

Be able to identify opportunities, constraints, impacts and risks associated with the project

Provide a framework for dialogue among stakeholders

Be able to mitigate all potential risks associated with the project
WAYS TO OVERCOME PUBLIC OPPOSITION

1. Succeed an effective Public Involvement

Existing Techniques

- **information techniques**
  * Information to the Public

- **listening techniques**
  * Information from the Public

- **collaborative techniques**
  Involve Public in decision-making
1. Succeed an effective Public Involvement

- Information techniques
  - Briefings
  - Mails
  - Presentations
  - Newsletters
  - Newspapers

- Listening techniques
  - Focus groups
  - Hotline
  - Interviews
  - Meetings
  - Questionnaires

- Collaborative techniques
  - Advisory groups
2. Building Credibility

Anticipate the issues that will emerge

Invite Public participate in works

Do not try to hide the existing risk

Provide Technical Assistance to the Public

Present Technical Information in a plain Language
3. Mitigate Negative Impacts

Try offset the damage using the right Equivalent Benefits:

Examples:
- School improvements
- Road improvements
- Construction of recreation buildings

Try to “Pay” for Health or Safety Impacts

Benefits
3. Mitigate Negative Impacts

b. Offer an actual role and empower the public in the decision-making process

1. Give access to facility management
2. Let them enter a supervision team
3. Allow Representation on the board of the facility
4. Give power to shut down the facility in extreme cases of pollution
5. Give funds for an independent review of technical studies
3. Mitigate Negative Impacts

**Property Values**

- Guarantee the property values
- In extreme cases guarantee the purchase of property
- Fund a study to evaluate the impact of the project to property
3. Mitigate Negative Impacts

- Traffic
- Noise
- Dust
- Visual impact
4. Talk to supporters first (Pro-project phase)

TRY NOT TO HAVE MEDIA AGAINST YOU
5. Pick the low-hanging fruit (Project starting phase)

Direct beneficiaries (construction workers, suppliers, site property owners)

Indirect beneficiaries (local stores)

Potential project users (municipality)

Special interest groups (like organizations motivated by beliefs e.g. some strongly believe that a thermal process is by far the worst scenario even from a large landfill)
6. Keep Supporters activated (Operation phase)
7. Understand the four causes of opposition

- Misinformation
- Dissatisfied emotional needs
- Conflict of interest
- The perception that environment and project are conflicting values
‘AGISTRI ISLAND’ a Case Study

It covers an area of 14 sq km
22 miles from Piraeus
Population: 1,142 citizens during summer
it rises up to 5,000 citizens and visitors.
There are 18 hotels and around 300
rooms to let
Generally, the economy of the island is
based on tourism
Solid waste status of the island

SOLID WASTE COMPOSITION

- ORGANIC MATTER: 44%
- PAPER & CARDBOARD: 22%
- PLASTIC: 14%
- METAL: 4%
- GLASS: 4%
- OTHER: 12%

FI LI LANDFILL

NAXOS 2018
Application of our proposal to Agistri island

Accomplished Missions

Social Assessment

希腊语内容：

我们提议的应用

已完成的任务

社会评估

回收电子设备

我们正在回收...

NAXOS 2018
Application of our proposal to Agistri island

Imminent waste management targets

1. A network of bins for bio-waste
2. A central acceptance spot, for green materials and bulky waste (GREEN SPOT)
3. Treatment for Construction and Demolition residuals
4. A network of bins for separate paper and glass collection
5. A composting facility plant
### Measures for high participation and low opposition

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People are generally well informed about every new plan, through public meetings and door to door process

Workshops have been used extensively, especially in schools, to educate the public

A questionnaire has been distributed to assess publics' opinion for future plans

The municipality has to keep information high in their agenda through their site, fb, twitter, email

Interactive events focused on recycling and re-use activities are necessary

A hotline would be useful

A campaign has to connect future plans with new jobs, improvement of landscape and thus tourism upgrade

Plans are needed to mitigate the expected noise, traffic, odor and visual problems
Thank you for attending 😊