NATURA 2000 and Water Framework Directive -Implementation in Greece

Angelika Kallia Attorney at Law, PhD EU Environmental Law Expert Professor at the National School of Public Administration

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7th Environment Action Program to 2020

"Living well, within the limits of our planet" Decision, 20.11.2013

In line with the multiannual financial framework 2014 -2020

Biodiversity protection andWater protectionare top priorities

7th Environment Action Program to 2020

Top priorities:

to maximize the benefits of the Union's environment **legislation**

the **Efficient implementation** of the EU Environment Legislation

1. NATURA 2000 -Directives 92/43 and 79/409

The largest coordinated network of protected areas in the world

Greece an important role has a rich natural environment

Endemic and indigenous species

more than 5.500 plant species have been recorded

a large number of them are

endemic species

Nearly all mammal species recorded are indigenous

as well as 85% of freshwater fish species

• 27,9% of the Greek land area is covered by Natura 2000 (EU average 18,1%)

• 6,12% of Greek territorial waters

Greek list of NATURA 2000 sites

241 Sites of Community Importance (SCI) **202 Special Protection Areas** (SPA).

32 Marine Protected Areas (2017)

Greek legislation

- Law 1650/1986 "on the protection of the environment"
- Law 3937/2011" on the protection of biodiversity"

• Biodiversity Strategy 2014

Greek legislation

 Law 4519/2018 Management Bodies of Protected Areas

• Ministerial Decision 50743/2017 Extending Protected Areas (32 marine areas)

2. Water Framework Directive 2000/60

Sets:

The obligation to achieve the objective of "good ecological status" by 2015

o Long term objectives,
 to be gradually implemented
 in the years 2003 – 2020

WFD: Applies to all waters

- 1) lakes
- 2) rivers
- 3) transitional waters (estuaries)
- 4) coastal waters (up to 1 mile from land)
- 5) ground waters

Greek Legislation

Law 3199/2003:
(Special Secretary for Water Management)
P.D. 57/2007

• A number of Ministerial Decisions issued pursuant to the Law 3199/2003

• In 2004: characterization of river basins Decision National Water's Committee 2010

River Basin Management Plans

14 in Greece

- Western Peloponnese adopted: 2013, 2017
- Northern Peloponnese adopted: 2013, 2017
- Eastern Peloponnese adopted: 2014, 2017
- Western Sterea Ellada adopted: 2014, 2017
- Epirus adopted: 2013, 2017
- Attica adopted: 2013, 2017
- Eastern Sterea Ellada adopted: 2013, 2017

River Basin Management Plans

- Thessaly
- Western Macedonia
- Central Macedonia
- Eastern Macedonia
- Thrace
- o Crete
- Aegean Islands

adopted: 2014, 2017 adopted: 2014, 2017 adopted: 2014, 2017 adopted: 2013, 2017 adopted: 2013, 2017 adopted: 2015, 2017 adopted: 2015, 2017

these M.P. Report the status of:

- o 1142 Rivers
- o 48 Lakes
- 43 Transitional bodies
- 133 Coastal bodies
- 366 Groundwater bodies

Quality of water

- 49% of natural surface water bodies achieve a good or high ecological status (the status of 21% is unknown)
- 6% of heavily modified or artificial water bodies achieve a good or high ecological potential (the status of 43% is unknown)

Water Pricing

Adoption of measures to ensure that water pricing policy provides adequate incentives for rational and sustainable water consumption

Decision National Water's Committee 2017

3.Implementation Problems Recommendations -Perspectives

- Significant delays in implementing the Directives
- Lack of appropriate infrastructure
- Insufficient number of civil servants

 Poor judicial support to the administrative bodies in all levels: Central government, Decentralized Government- Prefecture – Local authorities

• Delays in the adoption of Court decisions

Management plans and other site protection tools (Management bodies , Legal acts)have been developed for a small number of Protected Areas only

In most cases through LIFE projects or European Regional Development Funds

Comprehensive administration and functioning of Protected Areas is lacking Including: Strategy, Structure, Management schemes, Responsibilities, Financing, Enforcement, Monitoring

Reason: there is no such National system

• Simplification of Administrative procedures.

Complicated administrative structures and procedures provoke significant delays in all decisions and actions

• Clarification and distinction of the responsibilities of each Administrative Body

 Putting in place an Efficient National system for the comprehensive Administration of Protected Areas and of water Management

 Upgrade – train the stuff of the competent authorities

• **Codification of the Legislation** on Nature Protection and on Water Protection

• Creating incentives for **sustainable investments** in Protected areas

Better collaboration between
 Environmental Inspectors – Public
 Prosecutors – Judges

• European Environmental Inspectors?

Thank you info@kallialaw.gr

www.kallialaw.gr

