

### Annex 3: Framework for reporting identified practices

	Section	Indication of Content
1	Title of the practice	Mandates used by Public Administration for the protection of the environment
2	Precise theme/ issue tackled by the practice	The way that Public Administration can use mandates in order to protect the environment from human activities through inspections and cooperation of different bodies.
3	Objectives of the practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection of natural environment</li> <li>• Protection of public health</li> <li>• Creation of committees with members from different public bodies in order to perform inspections about environment</li> <li>• Use of administrative penalties in order to put pressure to individuals/companies who pollute, since it takes too much time for justice to examine that kind of cases</li> </ul>
4	Location	Greece Region of Epirus Regional Unit of Thesprotia
5	Detailed description of the practice	<p>-According to the Greek legislation in every Prefecture there is a department which gives permits about environmental issues to companies, when the law asks for that kind of permits and performs inspections. After the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2011 these departments are under the Regional Units.</p> <p>-Residents of the area of Paramithia complained to the Department of Environment of the ex-Prefecture of Thesprotia (now Regional Unit) that a factory farm was polluting the environment.</p> <p>-Staff from the Department of Environment made an on site visit and concluded that the only way to keep safe the environment and the health of residents was to transfer the facilities of the factory farm according to certain rules and within a strict dead line</p> <p>-The owner built the new facilities, as he had to, but he didn't transferred his live stock there. As a result the Department of Environment called the Committee of Environmental Inspection (members from the Department of Environment, the Municipality where the facilities were located and the Decentralized Administration) to perform an inspection.</p>

		<p>-After the inspection the committee proposed a fine.</p> <p>-The owner objected to the fine.</p> <p>-The result was that the Prefecture and the owner were compromised. The fine was withdrawn and the live stock was transferred to the new facilities within ten days.</p>
6	Evaluation	<p>-The involvement of the the Committee of Environmental Inspection and the fine they proposed (administrative penalty) put pressure on the owner.</p> <p>-The result was that he proceeded on the transfer of his live stock to the new facilities in a shorter time than he would do otherwise.</p> <p>-The study made by the Department of Environment about the transfer of the facilities and the rules which should be followed to the new facilities ensure the protection of the environment and public health.</p>
7	Lessons learnt from the practice	<p>-Administrative penalties give more flexibility to public administration in comparison to the prosecution of a case to justice, which usually takes too much time.</p> <p>-Public bodies should make use of the mandates that allow them to put pressure on individuals or companies in order to achieve their goals</p> <p>-Scaling pressure is very important. We should start with the faster procedure in order to have the desirable result as soon as possible. Procedures which result to strict penalties might take too long sometimes.</p> <p>-The cooperation of different public bodies is very important, since they can make use of different mandates.</p>
8	Contact information	<p><a href="#">Batzias Nikolaos</a>  <a href="#">Region of Epirus</a>  <a href="#">Regional Unit of Thesprotia</a>  <a href="mailto:nimpatzi@thesprotia.gr">e-mail:nimpatzi@thesprotia.gr</a>  <a href="tel:+3026650-99863">tel:+3026650-99863</a></p>



9	Other possible interesting information	Legislation relevant to the environment -Law n. 1650 (GG A 160/18-10-1986) -Law n. 3010 (GG A 91/25-3-2002)
---	--	---