

START UP INFORMATION

City	MUNICIPALITY OF PAVLOS MELAS
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Project	Integrating Sectoral Policies through Collateral Action Planning

Cooperation Thematic Area	Concrete Challenge Faced
Sectoral Policies of Waste Management, Urban Planning for Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Programs	Collateral Action Planning
<p>SUMMARY OF THE CITY CONTEXT</p> <p>Municipality of Pavlos Melas is comprised by three districts which operate as a broader city, functioning independently from the metropolitan municipality of Thessaloniki.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The percentage of urban and peri - urban area is 60% and 40% equivalently. • The physiognomy of the area has been evolved gradually and follows the progression of the metropolitan municipality of the city of Thessaloniki. • Working population rate is 44,51% whereas unemployment rate has been steadily rising for the past 10 years reaching an average rate of 27,5%. • The majority of the population (>50%) is engaged in the tertiary sector. • The indicator for the demographic aging is 13,30%, lower than the national 17%. • 56,93% has completed the secondary education whereas 16,54% has joined university programmes. 	
<p>*CHALLENGE TO BE ADDRESSED</p> <p>On the basis of the current national legislation, municipal strategic planning covers a five-year period from election to election year (current 2014-2019, next 2019-2024 etc.). The annual programming of actions as well as the budget management are both organized on the basis of this five-year operational program although new financing possibilities, directives and legislation and the identification of new needs and priorities are all parameters of diversification from planned strategy. In that way strategic planning is conceived as an always ongoing process. At the same time, the municipality is organized into directorates and departments responsible for specific sectoral policies. Based on the experience gained from monitoring strategic planning, we have realized that in this ongoing process sectoral policies are developing without complementarity and each one of them evolves at different speeds and reaches different outcomes. Therefore, a challenge that we would like to face and work with is how to converge sectoral policies into more comprehensive results, and how knowledge, methodology, resources and results that are used or achieved in a policy field can add value and efficiency to another. The challenge that we would like to address is the multiplication of positive outcomes and the greatest possible integration of policies through planning.</p> <p>Sectoral policies that have been proposed to be considered complementary are</p> <p>Waste management system:</p> <p>There is a well-defined legal framework that incorporates EU directives in Waste Management in Greece but policies and initiatives fall behind in EU objectives. There is a recent (2015) national scale reorganization of planning and implementation methods in the field, aiming at clarifying responsibilities between levels of government, incorporating bottom up initiatives, reinforcing absorption of structural funds and achieving goals. Our municipality has a local plan in waste management and is broadly engaged in achieving goals by 2020. Low public involvement and awareness that would promise a changing behavior favoring recycling, decrease of municipal revenues of waste management and high entrance fees of landfill charges are crucial problems in this</p>	

sectoral policy. In effect, current waste management system creates high operational costs and has detrimental effects on the environment. Crucial progress should be made in order to establish a holistic system from its inception to the final disposal at the landfill. The municipality is about to undertake a project concerning the construction of a green point, and thus it is a great opportunity to evolve a local action plan for sustainable solid waste treatment.

Planning for Sustainable Growth of the City:

Situated in the northern part of the second in population city in Greece, Pavlos Melas has to tackle with urban sprawl. A national socio-political tradition of a weak planning and regulating system of control over growth and built expansion as well as peri-urban pollution are the main problems to this sectoral policy. The municipality is undertaking different actions based in new legislation mechanisms to expand effectiveness.

Urban regeneration projects:

Regeneration projects of different scales and objectives are planned and imposed, some of which are founded by EU Structural Funds. Integration is the main challenge in every one of this projects. Scaling up results by collateral action planning especially in the project of re-use & re-adapt of a former military camp of a 32 ha in city core with impressive historical monuments.

***MAIN STAKEHOLDERS DESCRIPTION**

Primary stakeholder is municipal personnel (directors, political personnel, designating bodies, third parties and other legal entities of the municipality). Local community, experts from the private sector and the academic society, enterprises from the social economy, NGOs etc. that are already active in the sectoral policies proposed are considered stakeholders too.

<p>Expectation of the cooperation activities</p> <p>(Please explain what you would like the programme would support you with)</p>	<p>Working meetings (study visits), including workshops, seminars, etc.</p>	<p>Assist workshop participants learn their program's public value statement, identify strengths and weaknesses, redefine baseline data and current situation, revise strategy.</p>
	<p>Joint participation at relevant thematic / cluster meetings</p>	<p>Trace all actors of the action plan. Facilitate stakeholder analysis.</p> <p>Present best practices and risks of failure.</p> <p>Cost evaluation of action plans.</p>
	<p>On site trainings on specific topics</p>	<p>Evaluation of current site condition.</p> <p>Corresponding necessary projects to action plan goals.</p> <p>Facilitate ideas generation.</p>
	<p>Webinars on specific topics</p>	<p>Presentations from specialists in each field of interest.</p> <p>Provide information about funding opportunities and propose certain alterations of the actions plans in order to be able to get finance.</p>

	Cluster networks (Inter-City Labs)	Overcome barriers to public sector incentives in commercialization. Elaborate actions plans in order to aspire same strategic goals concerning sustainability. Adjusting actions plans in each municipality despite differences.
	Business roundtables and matching activities	Facilitate and promote cooperation between private and public sector.
Suggested period for Site Visits	LAC site visit (within 4 months after cooperation agreement signature according to Guideline Timetable) Initial Proposal: week (5 th – 9 th March)	
	EU site visit (semester 2) Initial Proposal: 1 st week of May	