

Region

CYPRUS









COCOON:Consortium for a coherent Enchance Landfill Management

Cordoba 21 February 2018

Athena Papanastasiou

Environment Officer

Ministry of Agricultural, Rural Development and Environment

E-mail: apapanastasiou@environment.moa.gov.cy

COCOON Interreg Europe

Operational Program: Competitiveness and sustainable development 2014-2020.

Priority Axis: Environment Protection and Resource Efficiency.

Investment Priority: Waste sector to meet the requirements of the Union's environmental acquis and to address needs identified by MS for investment that goes beyond those requirements. based on the National Waste Strategy in terms of:

- achieving a reduction of biodegradable landfilled (Directive 1999/31/EK)
- -achieving a 50% recycling target for at least for paper, plastic, metal and glass (Directive 2008/98/EC) and
- closing and restoration of all dumbsites (uncontrolled landfills)

The above is consider necessary given the fact that despite implementation of the EU policy, the largest percentage of waste is still landfilled and the production of Municipal Waste is at much higher levels than the respective EU average, with Cyprus being among the 3 highest producers of municipal waste in the EU.



Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste is the most common method of waste management in Cyprus. Since 2011, almost 80% of the MSW is landfilled. For that purpose, there were operating 115 dumping sites (uncontrolled landfills)* all over Cyprus. These sites where are not in accordance with the provisions of the 1999/31/EK directive for landfills so the need to close and be restored emerged.

Action Plan for the restoration of landfills* in Cyprus, (drafted in May 2006), with objectives to identified all uncontrolled landfills all over Cyprus, to risk categorized them and to specify rehabilitation techniques based primarily on the direct removal of all risks to public health and the environment, and then on possible rendering of the sites suitable for other future uses. The restoration of all dumpsites was conducted according this study.

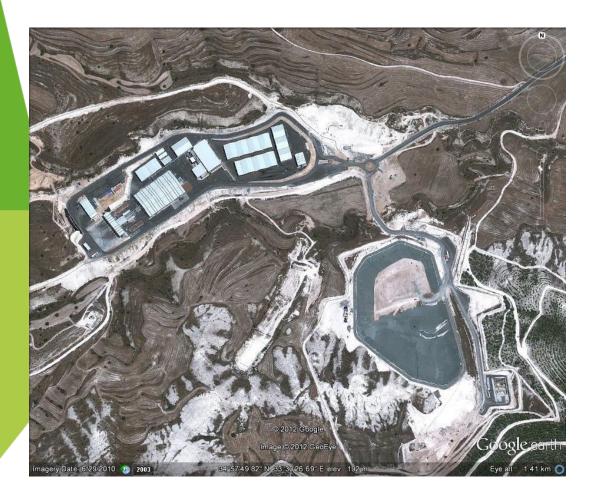


-A Landfill was constructed in 2005 in Paphos district. Once the landfill was put in operation all the dumpsites of the district were closed. Their restoration started in 2010 and completed.





-An MBT Unit was constructed in 2009 in Larnaca to serve the districts of Larnaca and Ammochostos which was complemented with a landfill. Once the landfill and the Unit where put in operation all the dumpsites for the two districts closed. Their restoration started in 2010 and completed.





-An MBT unit constructed and is operated since 2017 in Limassol.













-The remaining dumpsites in the areas of Nicosia and Limassol were closed except of the two big ones - one in Nicosia named Kotsiatis and the other one in Limassol named Vati (last stages of closing procedures). For this reason Cyprus was condemned by the EU court.



The Government of Cyprus went on tenders for hiring 2 Project Managers/ Engineers to proceed with all the needed tendering procedures of the restoration of the rest of the dumpsites in Limassol and Nicosia (60 dumpsites)

In summary there are three landfills operating according to the directive 1999/31/EC, two dumpsites still in operation that need to close and be rehabilitated and also 60 landfills (in Limassol and Nicosia) need to be rehabilitated.