

MUNI | RECETOX

Environmentální politiky a strategie včetně ochrany veřejného zdraví – úloha mezinárodních organizací

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Seminář E-2000, 10. 3. 2021

Úvod – úloha mezinárodních organizací (MeO)

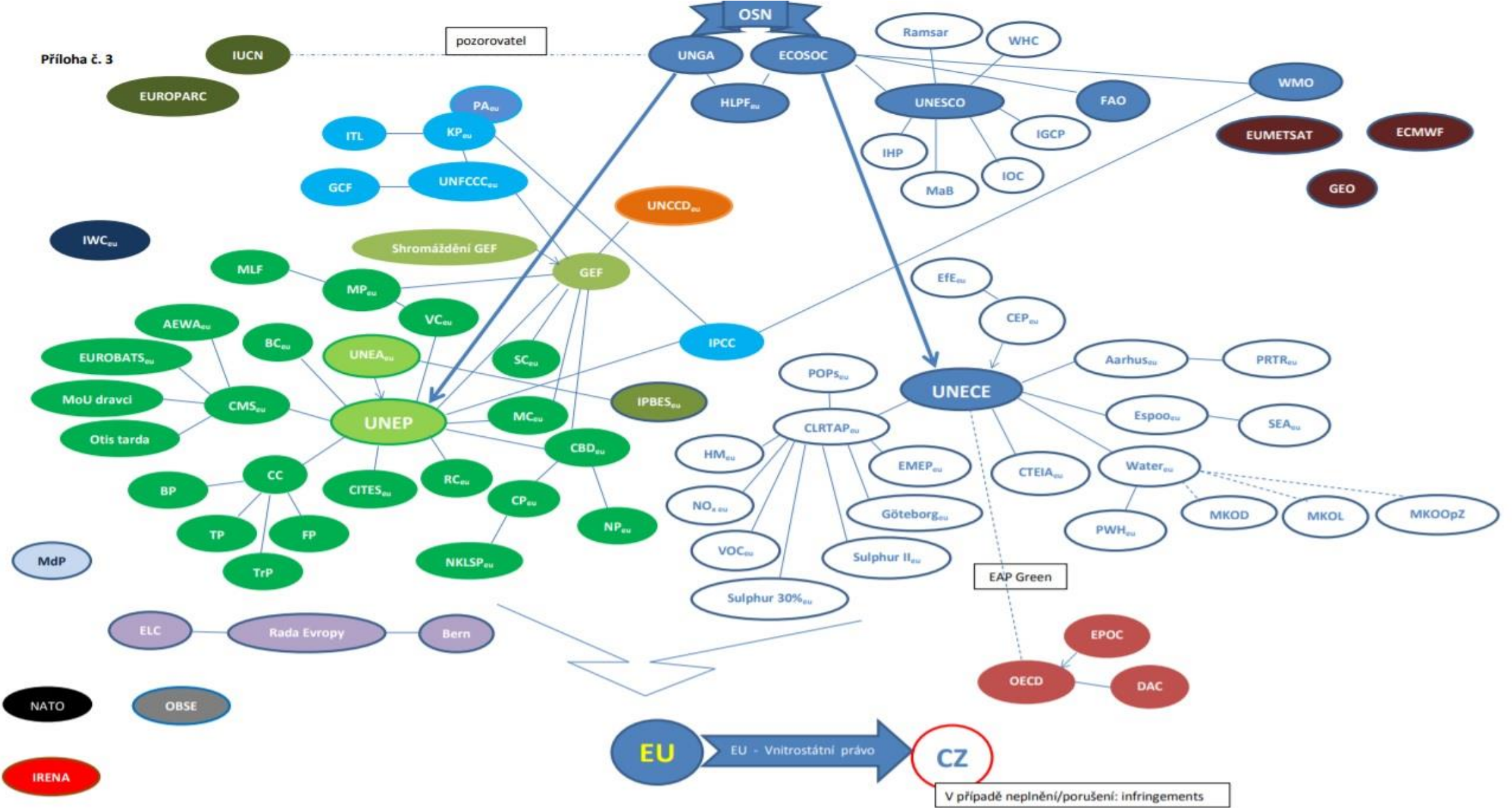
Mezinárodní organizace hrají významnou roli při:

- řešení globálních a regionálních problémů, na které samy státy nestačí
 - identifikaci nových témat, která se budou muset řešit
 - spolupráci a porovnávání efektivity politik jednotlivých států

Hlavní MO v oblasti ochrany ŽP a zdraví:

- Program OSN pro Životní prostředí (UNEP)
- Evropská hospodářská komise (EHK OSN)
- Světová zdravotnická organizace (WHO)
...celkově ale existují desítky organizací a smluv

Příloha č. 3



MeO: řešení globálních a regionálních problémů, na které samy státy nestačí

BEAT
PLASTIC
POLLUTION



INDIA
2018

UN
environment

العربية 简体中文 FRANÇAIS हिन्दी РУССКИЙ ESPAÑOL PORTUGUÉS

Our planet is drowning in
plastic pollution—it's
time for change!



MeO: identifikace nových témat, která se budou muset řešit...dopad pesticidů na zdraví

Health Risks Associated with Synthetic Pesticides

Because pesticides end up virtually everywhere instead of remaining on crops, their existence in our environment has been linked to the following health problems:

The infographic consists of eight circular icons arranged in two rows. The top row contains five icons: a hand, lungs, and an eye; a chemical structure; a brain profile; a cancer cell; and a cluster of cells. The bottom row contains three icons: a neuron; a fetus with a skull and crossbones; and a ram's head. A yellow box on the right contains text about children's health impacts and a citation.

- Skin, Eye, and Lung Irritation
- Hormone Disruption
- Brain and Nervous System Toxicity
- Cancer
- Blood Disorders
- Nerve Disorders
- Birth Defects / Toxicity to a Fetus
- Reproduction Effects

Children living in areas with heavy pesticide use had strikingly impaired hand-eye coordination, decreased physical stamina, short-term memory impairment, and trouble drawing

The Natural Resource Defense Council (2014)

Spolupráci a porovnávání efektivity politik jednotlivých států (ŽP a zdraví / EPR)



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the OECD website. It includes the OECD logo with the tagline "BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES" and a "60 YEARS" anniversary logo. The navigation menu contains links for "Data", "Publications", "More sites", "News", and "Job vacancies". A search bar with "Google Custom search" is visible. The main navigation bar includes "OECD Home", "About", "Countries", "Topics", "Coronavirus (COVID-19)", and "Français".

[OECD Home](#) > [Environment](#) > OECD Environmental Performance Reviews: Czech Republic 2018 - en



OECD Environmental Performance Reviews: Czech Republic 2018

The Czech Republic has made progress in decoupling economic growth from freshwater abstractions, energy consumption, GHG and other air pollutants emissions. However, its strong industrial base and reliance on coal place the country among the most energy- and carbon-intensive in the OECD and air pollution is a serious health concern. Progressing towards sustainable development will require strengthening political commitment to a low-carbon economy and implementing more cost-effective environmental policies. This is the third Environmental Performance Review of the Czech Republic. [More](#)

Published on July 16, 2018 Also available in: Czech, French

In series: [OECD Environmental Performance Reviews](#) (view more titles)



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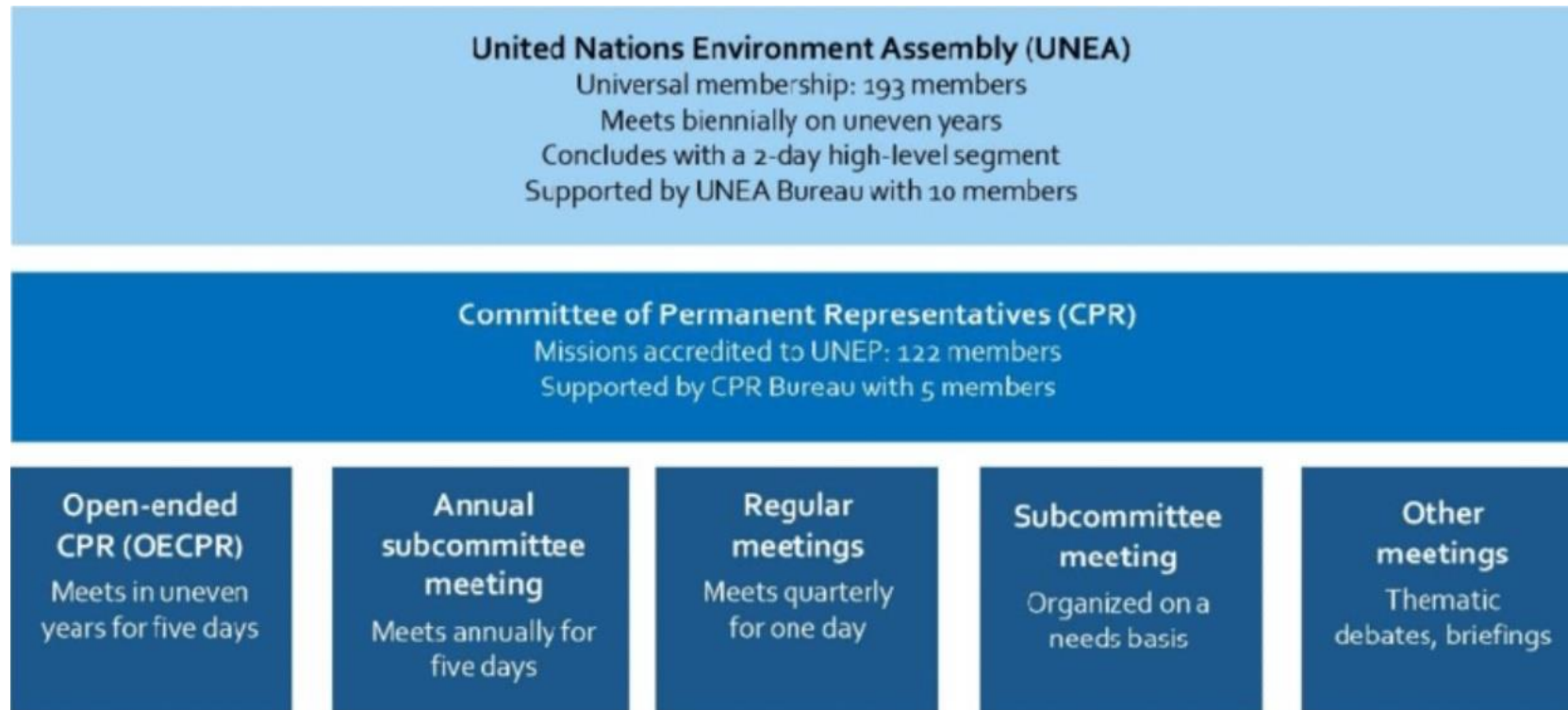


Get citation details

Program OSN pro životní prostředí - UNEP

- **Založen v roce 1972 na Konferenci OSN** o životním prostředí člověka (United Nations Conference on the Human Environment)
 - **Nejvýznamnější účastnice:** Indira Gándhí, premiérka Indie
 - **Výsledek:** deklarace s 26 články, která položila základ mezinárodnímu rámci na ochranu ŽP
 - Záznam nejdůležitějších okamžiků: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h3-TqHFkfy8>
- **Posláním UNEP** je přinášet vědecky podložená řešení environmentálních problémů jako jsou změna klimatu či úbytek biodiverzity a na jejich základě prosazovat opatření k nápravě. **Sídlo: Nairobi, Keňa / Inger Andersen**
- **UNEP oslaví v roce 2022 padesát let existence** – https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GvqzuhKSg_8
 - **1997** – první publikace o globálním stavu ŽP (tzv. Global Environmental Outlook – GEO)
 - **2012** – hlavní reforma: upgrade hlavního výkonného orgánu – tzv. Governing Council – na Environmentální shromáždění OSN (tzv. United Nations Environmental Assembly – UNEA)

UNEP - řídicí orgány: diplomaté vs. politici



UNEA – nejvyšší rozhodovací orgán = 193 států

UNEA-1 (2014) / UNEA-2 (2016) / UNEA-3 (2017) / UNEA-4 (2019) / UNEA-5 (2021)

- Účast: ministři – přijímají rezoluce k jednotlivým oblastem práce UNEP a deklaraci

12. *Calls upon* Governments and all other stakeholders, including United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, as appropriate, industry and the private sector, civil society, and the scientific and academic communities, to:

(a) Take into account the overall orientation and guidance of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management for achieving the 2020 goal of the sound management of chemicals, entitled “The future we want for the sound management of chemicals”, in efforts to achieve the 2020 goal;

(b) Follow up on the conclusions and recommendations of the second edition of the Global Chemicals Outlook, building on the first edition of the Outlook, as well as on the first edition of the Global Waste Management Outlook and on the regional waste management outlooks completed to date;

(c) Address the importance of the product, chemicals and waste interface in relevant legislation and regulatory frameworks, where appropriate;

(d) Improve the information provided about chemicals in consumer goods and throughout the supply chain;

(e) Support technical assistance and capacity-building for implementation of the integrated approach to financing – for example, through contributions to the Special Programme to support institutional strengthening at the national level for implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm conventions, the Minamata Convention and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management, as part of official development aid or through business-to-business cooperation;

U

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28

Or



**United Nations
Environment Assembly of the
United Nations Environment
Programme**

United Nations Environment Assembly of the
United Nations Environment Programme
Fourth session
Nairobi, 11–15 March 2019

Resolution adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly on 15 March 2019

4/8. **Sound management of chemicals and waste**

Střednědobá strategie UNEP



MEDIUM TERM STRATEGY
2018-2021

Priority Areas

The situational analysis constitutes the basis for determining the UNEP strategic focus and priority areas for the medium-term strategy for the period 2018-2021. While priorities and trends differ from region to region, there are common issues across all regions that will align the organization to the same broad areas of focus as in the medium-term strategy for 2014-2017, with a few refinements. The areas of focus are as follows:



Climate change



Resilience to
disasters and
conflicts



Healthy and
productive
ecosystems



Environmental
governance



Chemicals, waste
and air quality



Resource
efficiency



Environment
under review

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Střednědobá strategie UNEP



CLIMATE CHANGE
Targets: 1.5, 7.2, 7.3, 13.1, 15.2



RESILIENCE TO DISASTERS AND CONFLICTS
Targets: 1.5, 11.5.1, 11.b, 13.1, 16.1.2, 16.6, 17.3, 17.6, 17.14



ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE
Targets: 1.4, 10.2, 11.6, 12.4, 14.c, 15.6, 15.8, 15.9, 15.a, 15.c, 16.3, 16.6-7, 16.b, 17.9, 17.14 and 17.16



HEALTHY AND PRODUCTIVE ECOSYSTEMS
Targets: 1.b, 2.1, 2.4, 3.3, 6.3, 6.5, 6.6, 7.2, 11.4, 11.6, 11.a, 12.6, 12.7, 12.8, 13.3, 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4, 14.5, 14.6, 14.c, 15.1-9, 15a, 17.5, 17.14, 17.19



RESOURCE EFFICIENCY
Targets: 4.7, 8.4, 9.5, 12.1-3, 12.6-8, 12.a, 17.19



CHEMICALS, WASTE AND AIR QUALITY
Targets: 3.9, 6.3, 7.a, 11.6, 12.4, 12.5



ENVIRONMENT UNDER REVIEW
Targets: 1.5, 2.4, 3.9, 4.7, 5.a, 6.3, 6.6, 7.2, 7.3, 8.4, 9.4, 10.7, 11.5-7, 12.3-5, 13.1, 14.1, 14.3, 14.5, 15.1-5,



Healthy and Productive Ecosystems Outcome Map

Objective:

Marine, freshwater and terrestrial ecosystems are increasingly managed through an integrated approach that enables them to maintain and restore biodiversity, ecosystems' long-term functioning and supply of ecosystem goods and services

2030 IMPACT



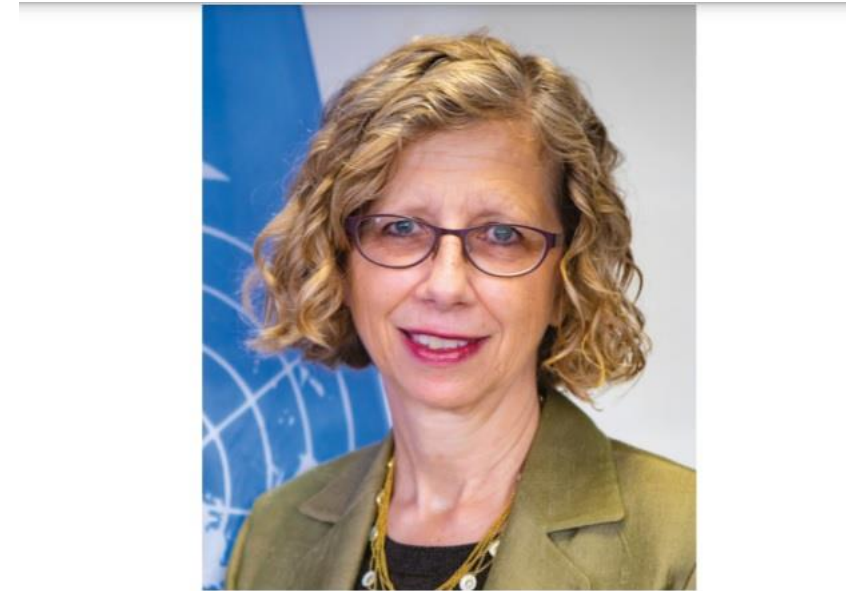
Healthy ecosystems provide a secure supply of ecosystem goods and services for human well-being

Indicators:

- 1 Trends in the health and productivity of ecosystems, such as in food security, malaria incident cases, coverage of marine protected areas, forest area as a percentage of total land area and water quality not presenting risk to the environment or human health, percentage of change in water-related ecosystems extent over time, Mountain Green Cover Index, Red List Index.

FUTURE MTS PERIODS

Making Peace with Nature (2021)



UN Secretary-General's Foreword

Humanity is waging war on nature. This is senseless and suicidal. The consequences of our recklessness are already apparent in human suffering, towering economic losses and the accelerating erosion of life on Earth.

Ending our war does not mean surrendering hard-won development gains. Nor does it cancel the rightful aspiration of poorer nations and people to enjoy better living standards. On the contrary, making peace with nature, securing its health and building on the critical and undervalued benefits that it provides are key to a prosperous and sustainable future for all.



The report outlines what the "repair" of our planet entails, the transformative actions that can unleash human ingenuity and cooperation to secure livelihoods and well-being for all. Repair means solutions that recognize how our environmental, social and development challenges are interconnected. Repair means shifting our values and worldviews as well as our financial and economic systems. Repair means taking a whole-of-society approach. And repair means being fair and just.

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EHK OSN - přeshraniční spolupráce

*1947 / sídlo: Ženeva / 56 států / doprava – žp – bydlení...

UNECE

ENVIRONMENT POLICY

CONVENTIONS AND PROTOCOLS

Environmental Policy

Conventions and Protocols

Air

Water

Industrial accidents

Environmental assessment

Public Participation

Joint work and informal networks

Strategies, plans and programmes

Meetings and events

Publications

Conventions and Protocols

Introduction

UNECE has negotiated five environmental conventions, also known as multilateral environmental agreements or MEAs. [Read more](#)



In focus



The "joint UNECE secretariat" provides the basis for many activities being organized jointly under two or more UNECE treaties. Informal meetings are also held between office holders under the UNECE environmental treaties, as described [here](#).

RECETOX

Intergovernmental Structure (as of 28 June 2019)

[UN/CEFACT](#)

[Working Group on Ageing](#)



UNECE **ENVIRONMENT POLICY** COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Environment Policy

Committee on Environmental Policy

[Terms of Reference](#)

[Bureau](#)

[Meetings and Events](#)

[Contact us](#)

Committee on Environmental Policy

[Introduction](#)

UNECE work on environmental matters dates back to 1971, when the group of Senior Advisors to the UNECE Governments on environmental issues was created, which led to the establishment of the UNECE Committee on Environmental Policy (CEP) in 1994.



[Read more](#)

Politiky a strategie: WHO – životní prostředí a zdraví

Frankfurt 1989 / Helsinky 1994 / Londýn 1999 / Budapešť 2004 / Vídeň 2007 / Parma 2010 / Ostrava 2017

WHO

Hlavní politický mandát v oblasti ŽP: konference o ŽP a zdraví

6. ministerská konference v ČR: Ostravská deklarace (2017)

https://youtu.be/q5B5fJRTooM?list=PLL4_zLP7J_mjRxKVzIK5cHIPWgkCjMwZ0

- 7 cílů: (kvalita ovzduší, chemická bezpečnost, zdravotnické systémy udržitelné z hlediska životního prostředí; nakládání s odpadem; voda, sanitace a hygiena a města)
- Státy si mohou vybrat z aktivit, plnění dobrovolné, ale WHO kontroluje závazky
- ČR: Národní portfolium akcí (2019, 2020): hluk, azbest, ovzduší, HBM4EU, světelné znečištění (2020: + klima, léčiva v prostředí, vliv Pb střílna na zdraví)

Politiky a strategie: WHO – životní prostředí a zdraví

Frankfurt 1989 / Helsinky 1994 / Londýn 1999 / Budapešť 2004 / Vídeň 2007 / Parma 2010 / Ostrava 2017

Národní portfolio akcí

Konkrétní závazky 2020 s přesahem na 2021 (např.):

- Vyhlásit v ČR první tichou oblast (Brdy)
- Osvětová kampaň ohledně nebezpečí azbestu
- Výzkumný projekt řešící vliv světelného znečištění na ekosystémy

Dotazy?