

COOPERATION BETWEEN MUNICIPALITIES AND MINING COMPANIES



Společně hájíme zájmy měst a obcí!

UNION OF TOWNS AND MUNICIPALITIES

- voluntary, apolitical and non-governmental organisation founded as an interest group of legal entities
- 2686
- 42, 95%
- 8 300 942
- 78, 65%
- 1907
- 1992
- 2004



UNION OF TOWNS AND MUNICIPALITIES

- partner to governmental and parliamentary political representation
- participates in the preparation and creation of draft legislative measures in areas pertaining to the competencies of municipalities
- activity is primarily based on active participation of mayors, lord mayors and municipal representatives who, beyond the framework of their duties, also devote to general self-government issues



COOPERATION BETWEEN MUNICIPALITIES AND MINING COMPANIES

- Mining affects towns and municipalities and their citizens
- Direct/indirect influence (dust, sound, vibrations)
- Expectations vs. Reality
- Mining in the territory of another state is more complicated and needs interferences

- Case studies



CASE STUDY NO.1 – POLAND VS CZECH REPUBLIC – NO EIA

- Surface quarry Rybnica 1 opened in 2010 in village of Tlumaczów (melafyre mining)
- Existing Tlumaczów – Gardzien quarry was extensively expanded
- NO communication, NO International EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment)
- Poor procedure of cross-border licensing of mining
- Dustiness and noise at both mining sites
- Fall of dust on Czech villages and city Broumov



CASE STUDY NO.1 – POLAND VS CZECH REPUBLIC – NO EIA

- Meetings between representatives of both regions (Gmina Radków and Czech region Broumovsko)
- Incomplete information, bad communication
- 2012 the Ministry of the Environment enters in the dispute and asks for explanation – the process of permitting mining was breched, international EIA would assess the degree of potential environmental threat and the impact on the wider population
- Initial information from media
- Sad experience, after technological adjustments dust and noise is in limit



CASE STUDY NO.1 – POLAND VS CZECH REPUBLIC – NO EIA



CASE STUDY NO.2 – NEGATIVELY PERCEIVED MINING – CZ TERRITORY

- A Czech company has an intent to mine gravel sand in Moravia
- Residents and tens of municipalities against – source of drinking water for 130K citizens
- Environmental Impact Assessment done – favorable opinion
- Opponents used evidence from a wide range of experts to support their arguments
- Unusual arbitration study was ordered by the Ministry of the Environment

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CASE STUDY NO.2 – NEGATIVELY PERCEIVED MINING – CZ TERRITORY

- The case famous and opponents are supported by politicians – the prime minister Sobotka asks for reconsideration
- The Ministry of Environment is forced by opponents
- 58 villages and cca 14K people
- Final decision is upon The Czech Mining Authority
- The land on which the mining is supposed to be done belongs to the municipality...
- Was it worth it?



CASE STUDY NO.3 – PERMISSION WITHOUT PROBLEMS

- (Almost) Positive example of mining - black coal mining in Karviná region
- Several mines around city Karviná (Lazy, ČSA, ČSM)
- This activity is accepted as a necessary evil
- This extraction needs obtain evaluation of EIA in the process of permitting
- Positive conclusion
- Underground mining with limited sources



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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Svaz měst a obcí ČR

