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 intervences
- 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 (Envirimental 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







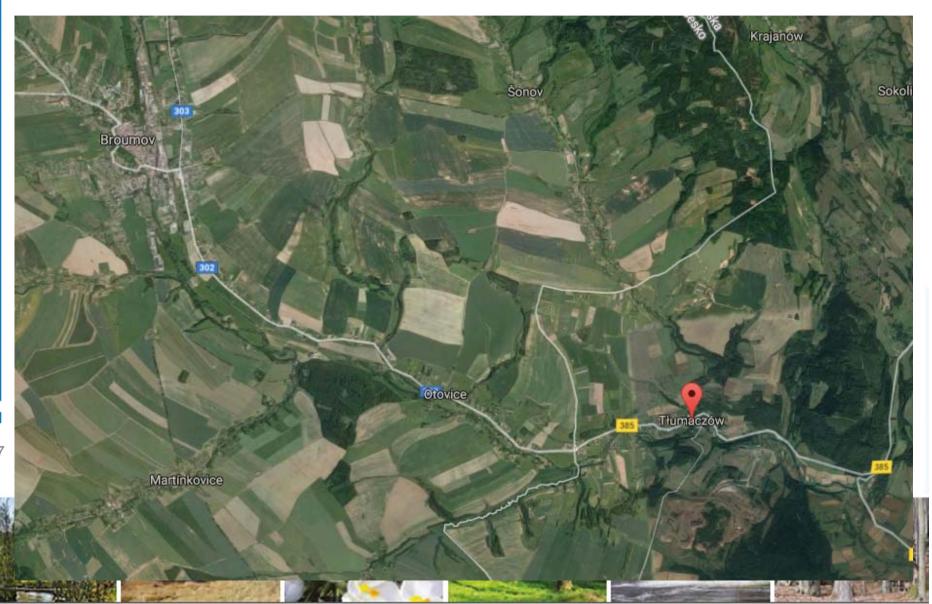






CASE STUDY NO.1 – POLAND VS CZECH REPUBLIC – NO EIA





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



- ➤ A Czech company has an intent to mine gravel sand in Moravia
- ➤ Residensts and tens of municipalities against source of drinking water for 130K citizens
- ➤ Environmental Impact Assesment 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















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

- ➤ The case famous and opponents are supported by polititians 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!

Jindra Tužilová Svaz měst a obcí ČR

