



A Strategic Framework for Environmental Security and Economic Growth of the Czech Republic

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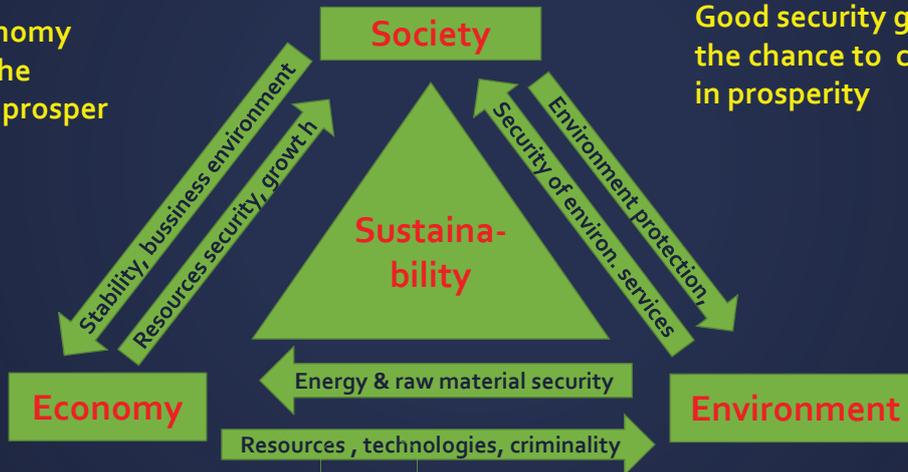
What will be this presentation about?

- Environment, security, economy and sustainability relations
- Time, space and governance horizons of environmental security
- Czech Republic key politics related to environmental security and sustainability
- Conception of environmental security as a special issue in CR
- Challenges

Security aspects of environment and economy in sustainability

Good economy gives us the chance to prosper

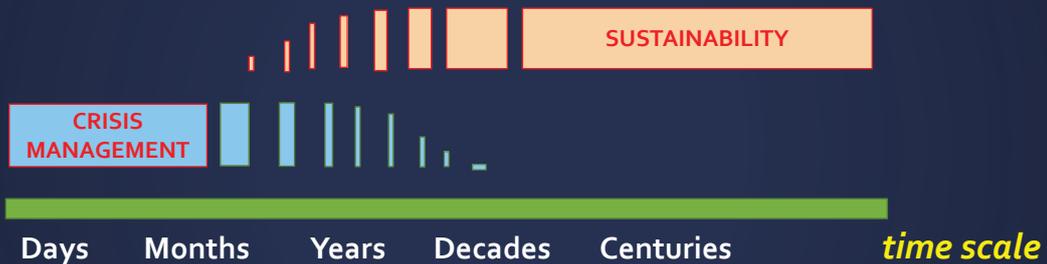
Good security gives us the chance to continue in prosperity



Time/space/competence horizons of environmental security

SPACE local → state dimension

global → state → local dimension



COMPETENCE

Ministries of Interior, environment
Counties, municipalities

Ministries of reg. development, industry, agriculture, health, environment, local governments...
Bussines, NGOs,

Result: need to create multi-disciplinary, complex, multi-stakeholder strategy

How the Czech Republic faces this challenge?

Actual key strategic documents in the CR

- The Safety Strategy of the CR (2015)
- The State Environmental Policy of the CR 2012 – 2020
- **The Strategic Framework for Sustainable Development (2010)**
- **The Conception of Environmental Security (2015)**
- The Conception of Civil Protection 2015 - 2020 (2013)
- The Conception of Water Management Policy
- The Regional Development Strategy of the CR 2014 – 2020
- The Czech Republic Economy Growth Strategy (under preparation)

Sustainability strategic vision, environmental security & growth

| Priority Axis 1: Society, people and health | Priority Axis 2: Economy and innovation | Priority Axis 3: Spatial development | Priority Axis 4: Landscape, ecosystems and biodiversity | Priority Axis 5: A stable and secure society |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| <p>Priority 1.1: Improving the conditions for healthy living</p> <p>Priority 1.2: Improving the population's lifestyle and health</p> <p>Priority 1.3: Adjusting policies and services to demographic development, and fostering intergenerational and family cohesion</p> | <p>Priority 2.1: Supporting the dynamics of the national economy and improving competitiveness (in industry and business, agriculture, services)</p> <p>Priority 2.2: Ensuring national energy security and improving the energy and raw-material intensity of the economy</p> <p>Priority 2.3: Promoting human resource development, supporting education, science and research</p> | <p>Priority 3.1: Fostering territorial cohesion</p> <p>Priority 3.2: Improving the quality of life of the population</p> <p>Priority 3.3: Promoting strategic land-use planning more efficiently</p> | <p>Priority 4.1: Landscape conservation as a prerequisite for biodiversity conservation</p> <p>Priority 4.2: Responsible farming and forestry</p> <p>Priority 4.3: Adaptation to climate change</p> | <p>Priority 5.1: Fostering social stability and cohesion</p> <p>Priority 5.2: Efficient state, good governance and civil sector development</p> <p>Priority 5.3: Improving the preparedness to cope with the impacts of global and other security threats and risks, and strengthening international ties</p> |

Conception of environmental security of the CR

Environmental security is understood as a state of environment and society, when the risk of disaster originated in environment and with crucial impact on society is still acceptable.

Main threats treated by CES:

- Anthropogenic:
 - HAZMAT and major accidents (chemical, nuclear)
 - Loss of Critical Infrastructure functions
 - Terrorist attack to environmental services (water, food, biosphere...)
- Natural
 - Extreme meteorological phenomena
 - Long-lasting inversion with air pollution
 - Floods
 - Landslides
 - Drought
 - Forest (vegetation) fires

Governance of Environmental Security

Cooperatinon between resorts:

- Environment
- Interior
- Agriculture
- Regional development
- others...

Other stakeholders involved (counties, municipalities, professional association, research...)

Need of harmonisation of various legislations acts and creation of indicators

Tools for support of ES strategy defined

Special body for support of environmental security governance and implementation founded:

National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction

National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction

The main aim of the National Platform is to support all actions leading to reduce human, social and economic losses caused by natural disasters. Platform is related to the Sendai Framework for Action (UNISDR)

The Platform includes experts from following institutions:

- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of the Interior
- Fire Rescue Service (Ministry of Interior)
- Czech Hydrometeorological Institute
- Czech National Committee for Disaster Risk Reduction
- Union of Towns and Municipalities
- VSB – Technical University of Ostrava
- Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic
- Czech Geological Survey

Conclusions:

- Environmental security is long time recognised as an important condition for quality of the life of society, availability of resources and overall security
- Environmental security is complex and multidisciplinary topic, demanding high degree of cooperation and use of risk governance principles (IRCG)
- The Czech Republic has prepared complex strategies combining environmental, security, societal and economical issues
- The Conception of Environmental Security was agreed by State Security Council and auxiliary body (Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction) created
- Czech Republic is ready to participate at European and global actions fostering environmental security.

Thank you for the attention

