

Ročenky životního prostředí ve světě a výsledky dotazníkového šetření



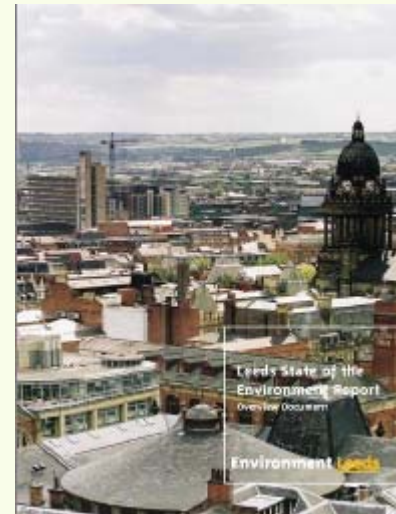
Mgr. Miroslav Havránek

Trendy

- Obecně ročenky nejsou obvyklé
- Zprávy o stavu
- Většinou zaměřené na celou škálu problémů a ne jen na životního prostředí
- Více pro občany → mají mnohem větší politickou váhu



Ostatní města ve světě



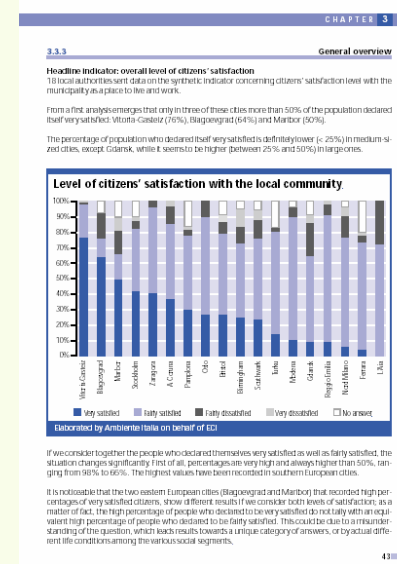
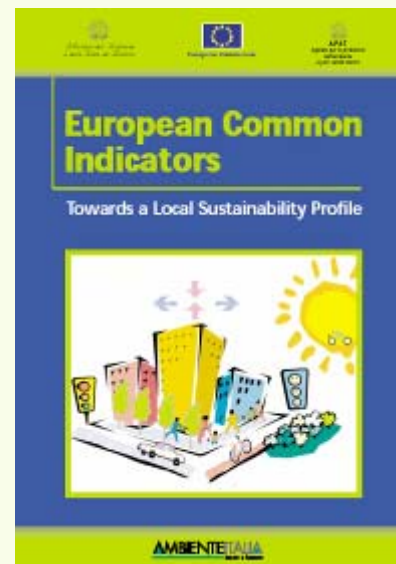
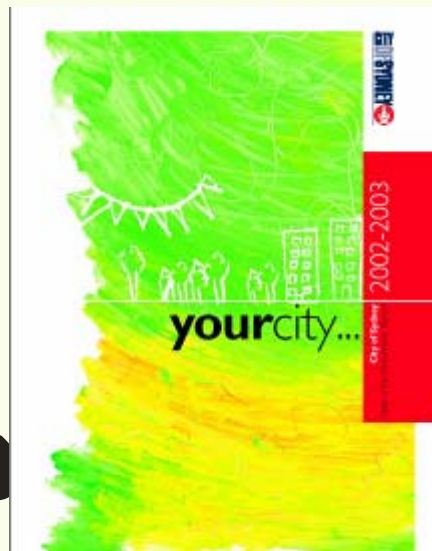
LEEDS STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT REPORT

3 Waste

Total average of household waste in Leeds and its district

	1996	1999	1990	1991*	1992*
% waste to landfill	83.8	83.9	84.7	100.0	147.6
% waste to energy	0	0	0	0	0
% waste recycled	11.47	16.1	15.33	10.13	15.24
Total waste generated	343,076	395,679	333,138	302,638	323,648


* Leeds City Council
* The Government would increase the amount of landfill to the people of Leeds by around 2.5 million per annum in 2009 and 2009 to be a stark comparison with the way in which figures were previously reported. Reported waste is calculated to include only waste sent to landfill and incineration.



Ostatní města ve světě

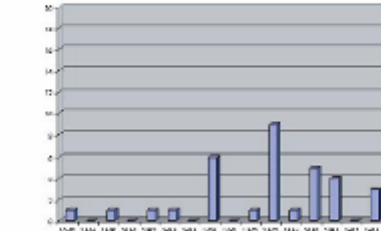
Green Capital: The Mayor's State of the Environment Report for London Mayor of London 33

(9) Number of closures per annum of the Thames Barrier to prevent flooding



The Thames Barrier

figure 3 Number of Thames Barrier closures per annum




source: Environment Agency (base: 2003 figure is for January only)

MAYOR OF LONDON

Green Capital: The Mayor's State of the Environment Report for London

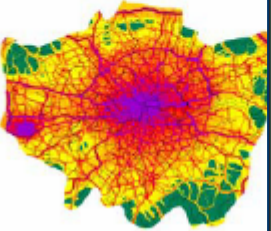
The Mayor's State of the Environment Report for London

Green Capital: The Mayor's State of the Environment Report for London



May 2003

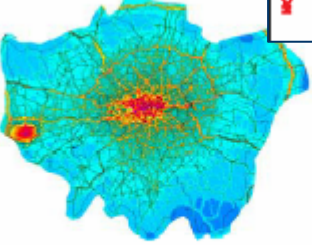
figure 24 'Current' modelled nitrogen dioxide concentration



1999 annual mean NO_2 concentrations in micrograms per cubic metre (weather year), above 40 micrograms per cubic metre objective is exceeded

source: OS data © Crown copyright. All rights reserved (GLA) (LAI000)

figure 25 Future modelled nitrogen dioxide concentration



2005 projections of annual mean NO_2 concentrations in micrograms per cubic metre ('poor' weather year), incorporating measures from the Mayor's Strategies

source: OS data © Crown copyright. All rights reserved (GLA) (LAI0003379) (2003)

24 Mayor of London Green Capital: The Mayor's State of the Environment Report for London

1.29 An even more ambitious scheme is underway in Wembley. Brierley Environment Agency and other partners are restoring the River of two kilometres (1.3 miles), including through Tokyngton Re-Flood alleviation, recreation, landscape and wildlife will be the the river is broken out of its vertical-sided, concrete channel. At Brookmill Park, a number of nearby areas of regeneration will be created.

1.30 With the density of development and pressure on land in London, it is difficult to access sections of channel which have previously been culverted. Below shows the length of rivers restored and the length of line to a more natural state during the 12 months from April 2001 to March 2002. A small number of cases noted below should be considered relevant to the approach, there will be an increase in such schemes in future years. The Environment Agency's policy regarding culverts and indicate that significant progress is being made to adopt a sustainable river channel management, balancing environmental concerns with economic factors.

(5) Length of non-tidal river restored per annum

table 5 The length of non-tidal rivers restored between 1 April and 31 March 2002

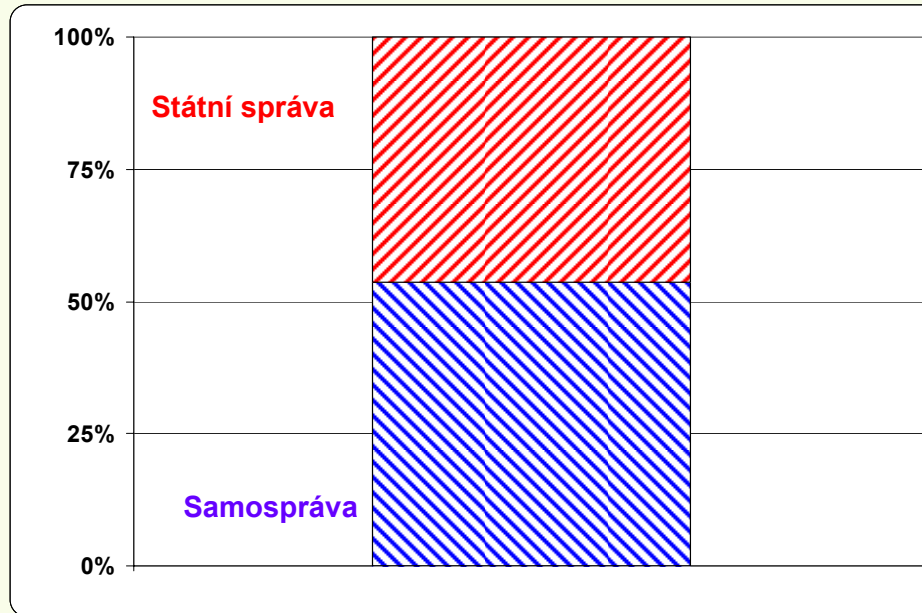
Watercourse	Location	Detail of work	Length restored
River Quaggy	Chisbrook Meadows (LB Lewisham)	Restoration of flooding to previous flood meadows, removal of previous concrete channel and construction of a more natural one. Construction of footpaths and educational facilities, ponds and wetlands (Environment Agency in partnership). Partners contributing funds were London Borough of Lewisham and Groundwork TGLS. Other partners were the Quaggy Waterways Action Group and residents' associations.	400 metres
River Ravensbourne	Norman Park (LB Bromley)	Removal of part of previous culvert and construction of a more 'natural channel'. Installation of bridges and footpaths along with landscaping works (Environment Agency in partnership). Partner contributing funds was London Borough of Bromley.	300 metres

Dotazník

- Expertní šetření (ptali jsme se někoho na názor někoho jiného)
- 15 otázek
- 54 respondentů
- Cca 25 % návratnost
- Státní správa, samospráva, experti, public relation



Otázky - zaměstnání

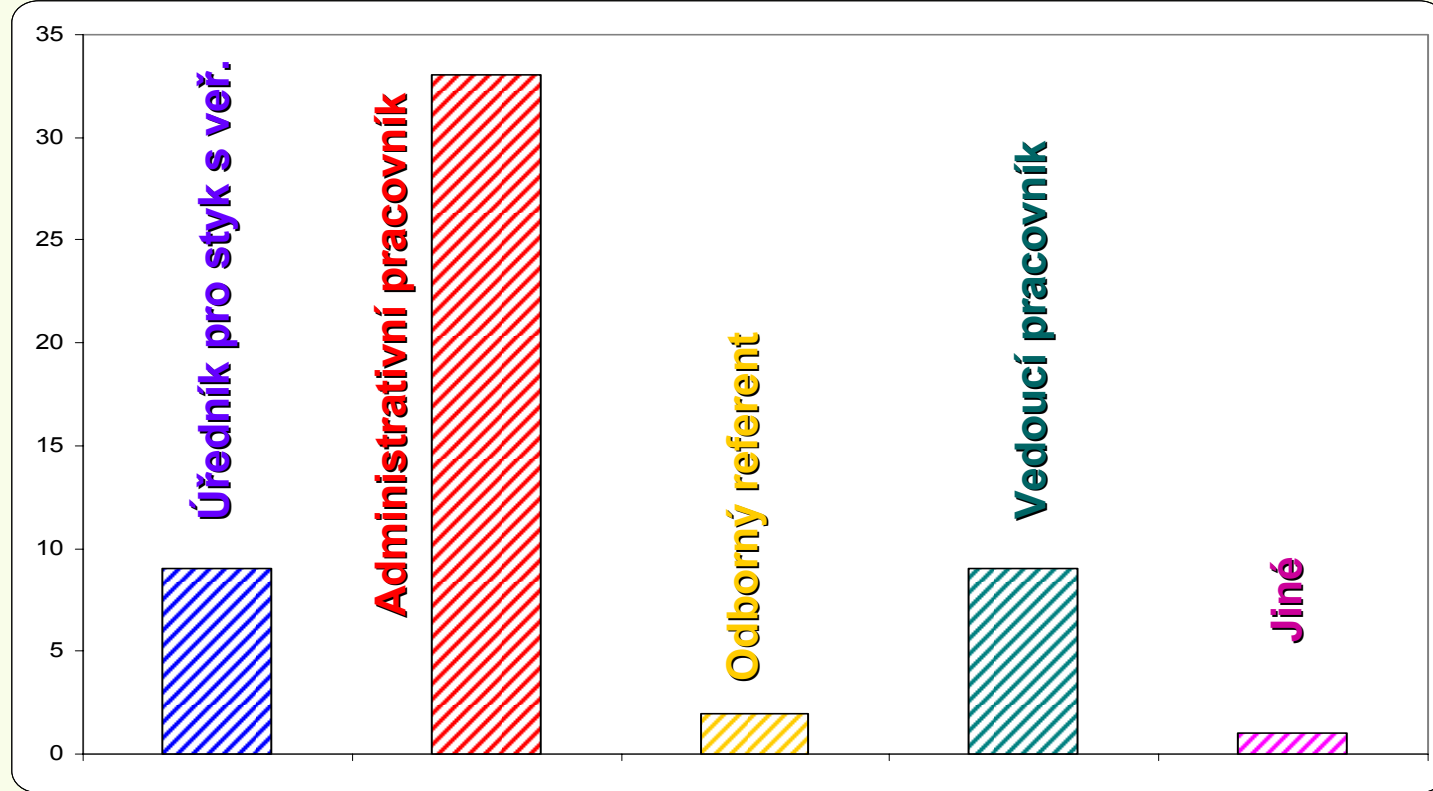


Státní správa 43 %

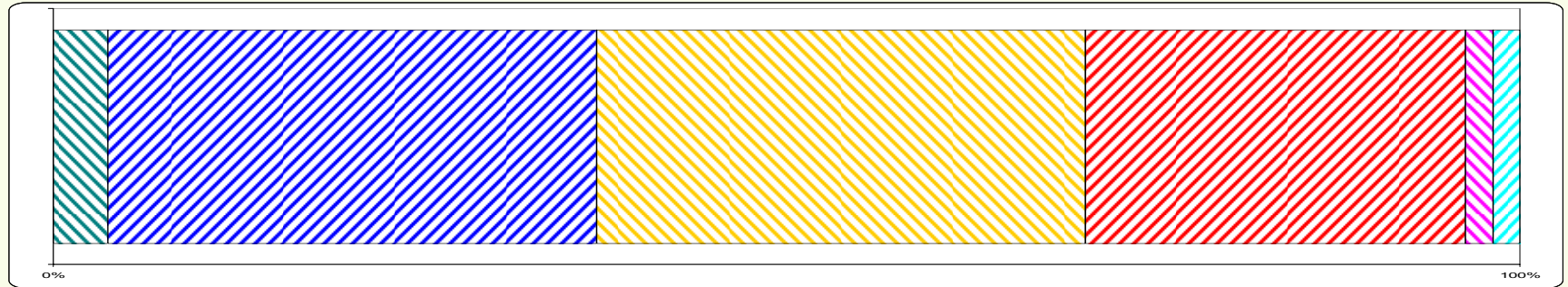
Samospráva 57 %

8 respondentů uvedlo že pracují jak ve státní správě tak v samosprávě

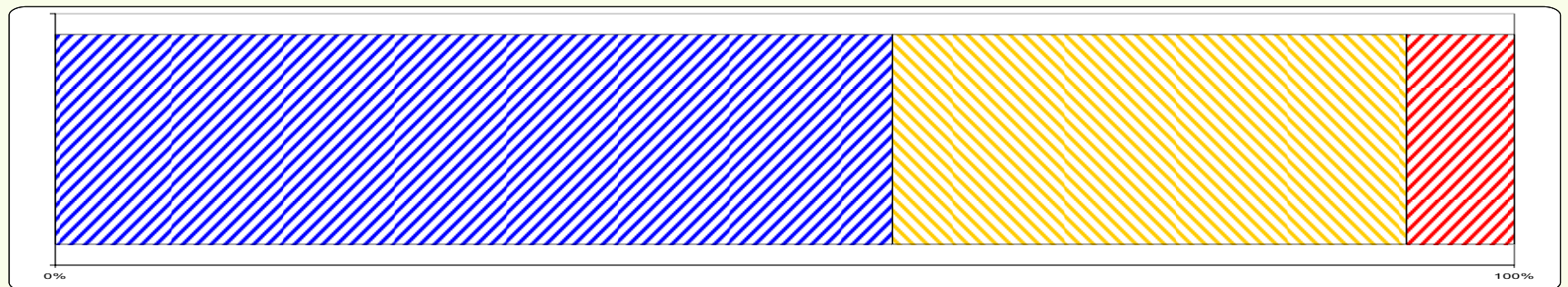
Otázky – pracovní náplň



Otázky – 3,4



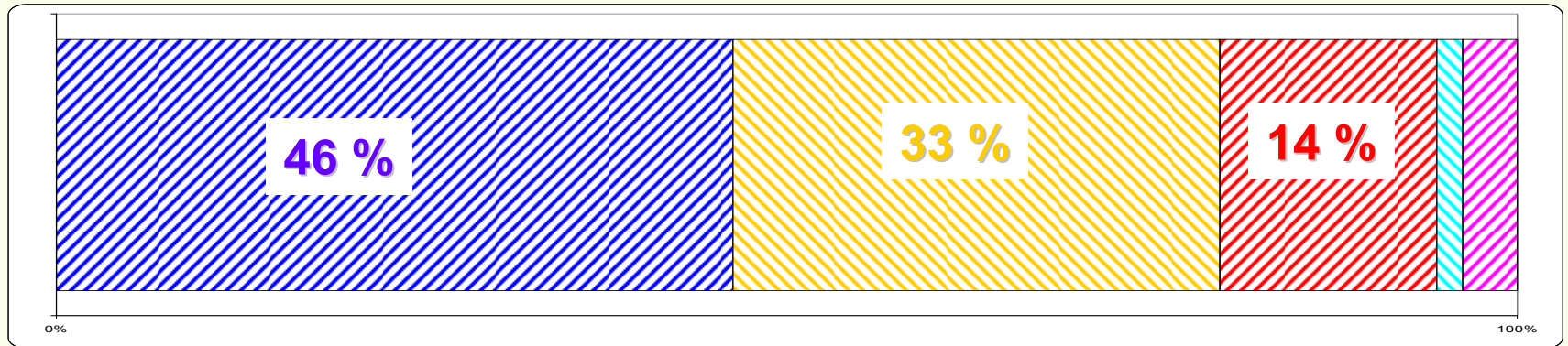
Setkal jste se při své práci s indikátorů udržitelného rozvoje ?



Přicházíte při práci do styku s veřejností ?



Otázky – 5,6



Znáte ročenku životního prostředí Prahy ?

CD-ROM 44 %

Atlas ŽP 68 %

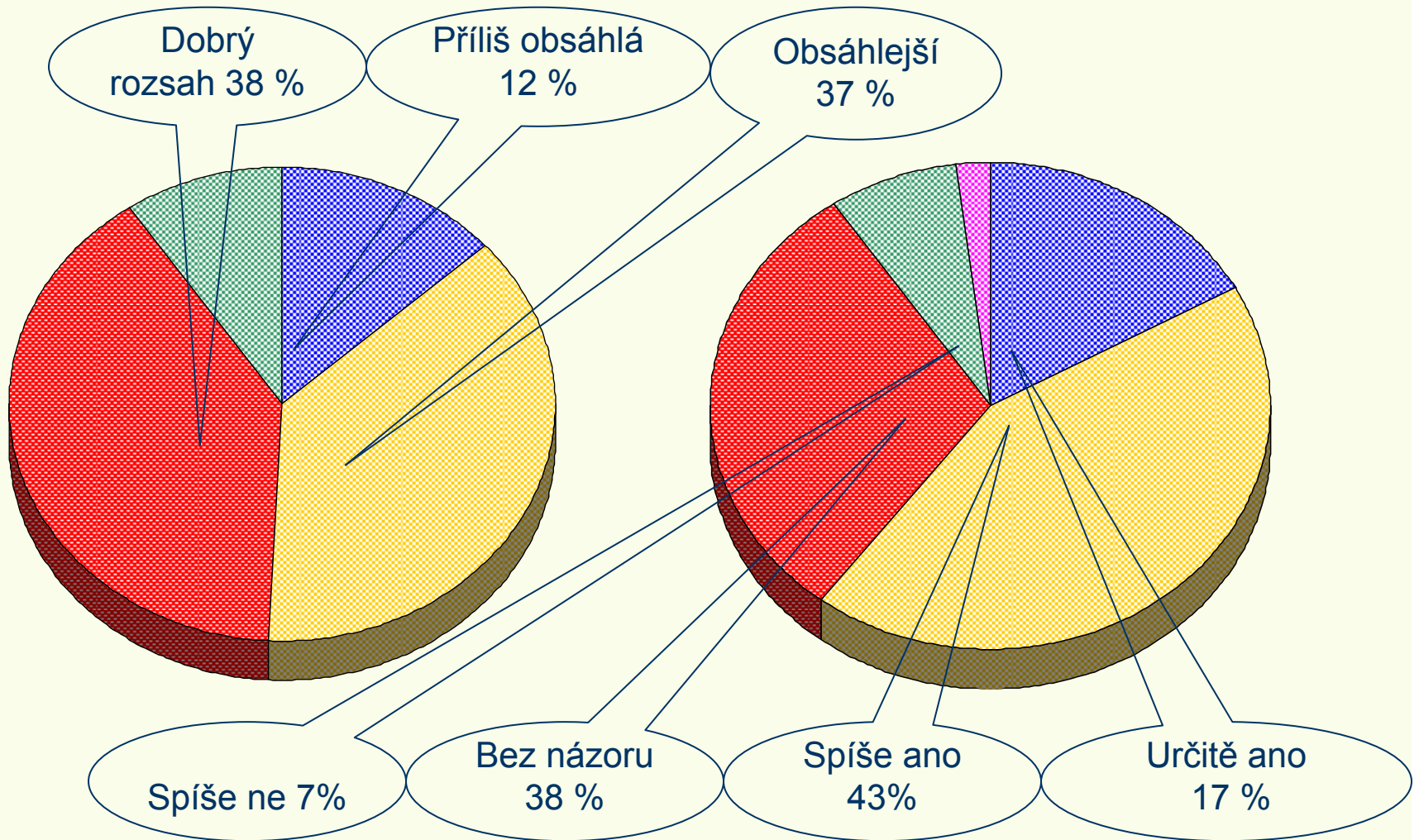
ENVIS 60 %

Jiné 11 %



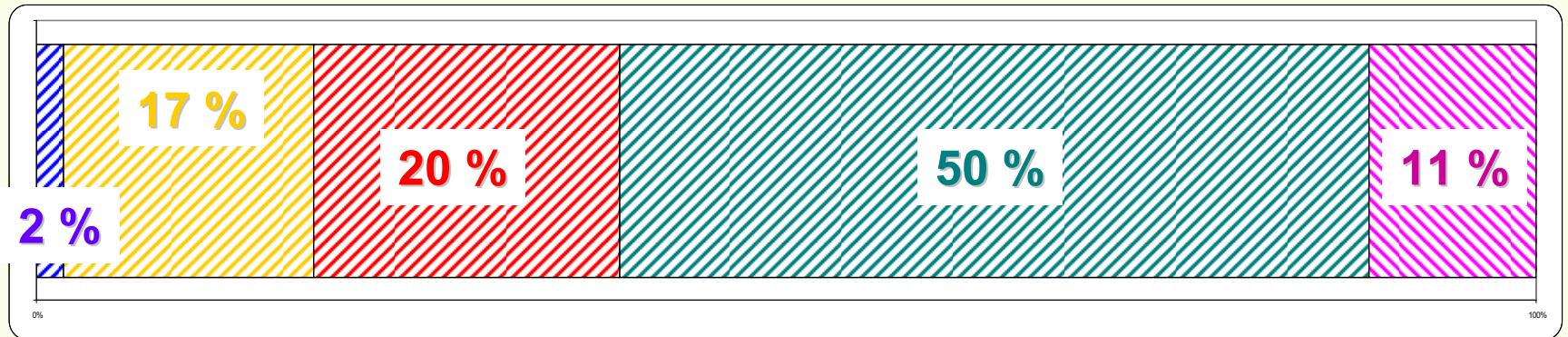
Otázky – 7,8

Obsažnost ročenky

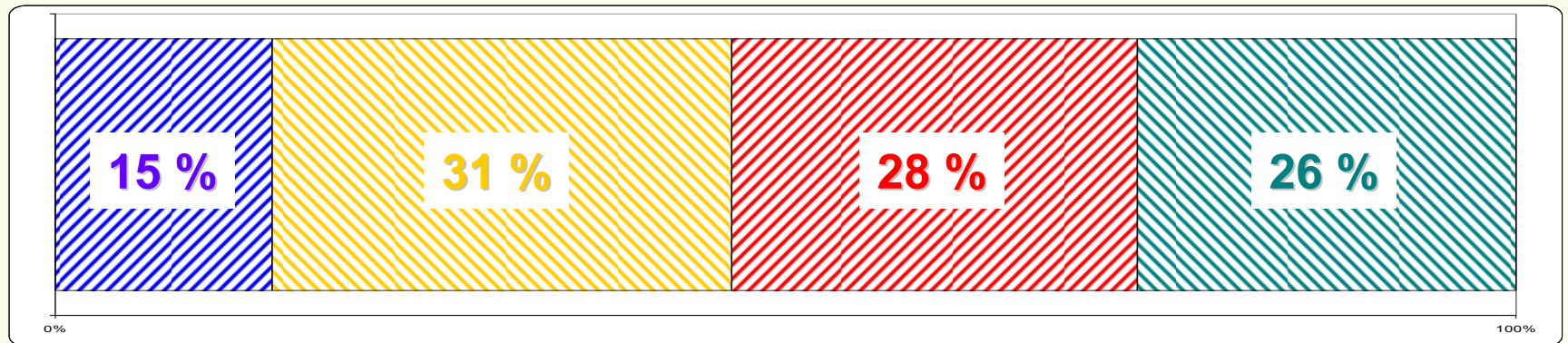


Použitelnost informací

Otázky – 9,10



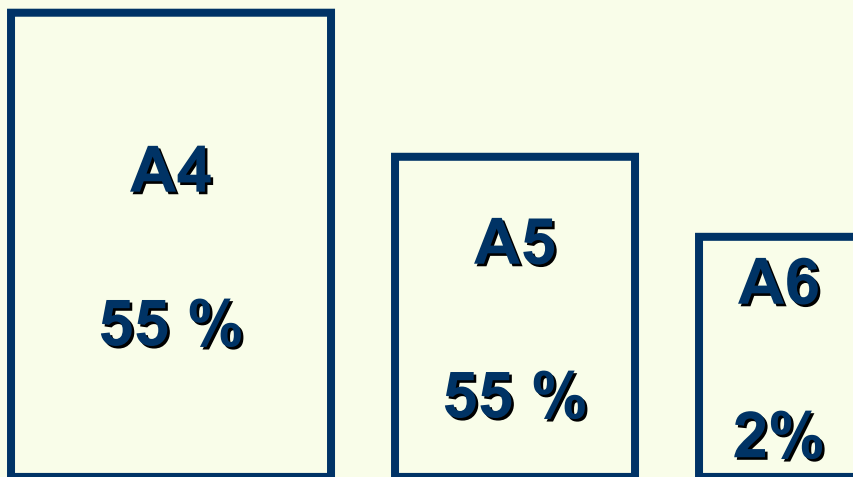
Vědí občané co jsou indikátory životního prostředí ?



Přínos publikace pro občany ?

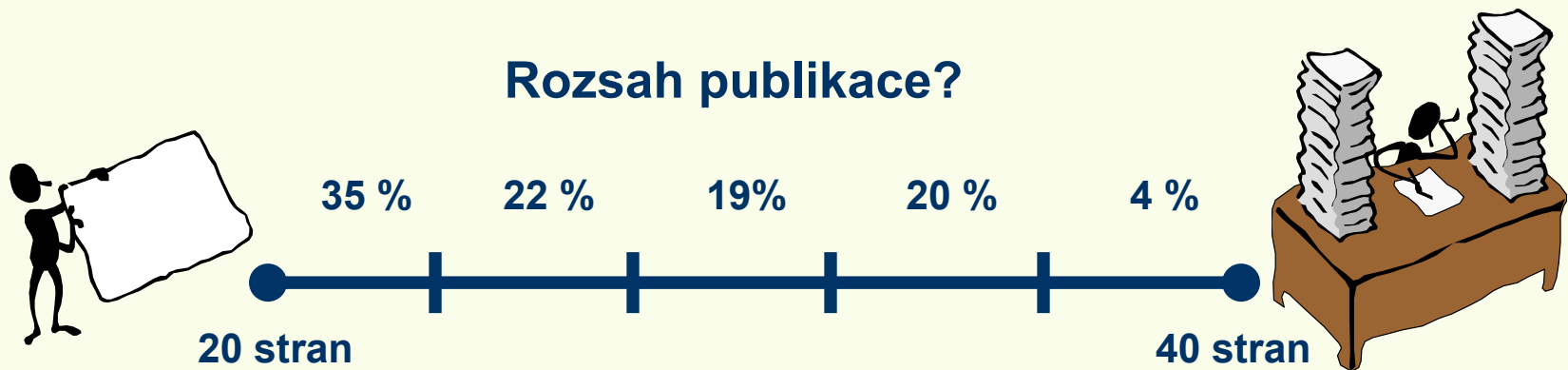


Otázky – 11,12



Formát navrhované publikace?

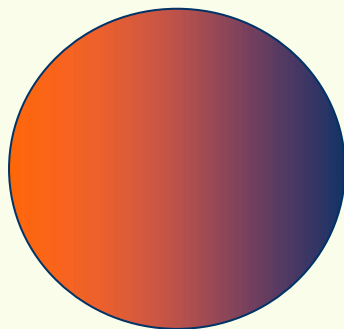
Rozsah publikace?



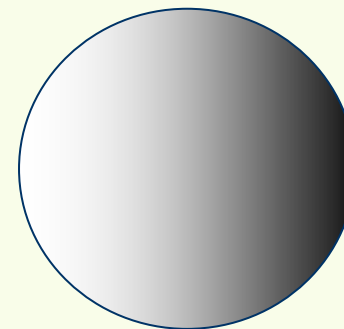
Otázky – 13, 14



89 %



13 %



2 %

Barevnost ?



83 %



13 %

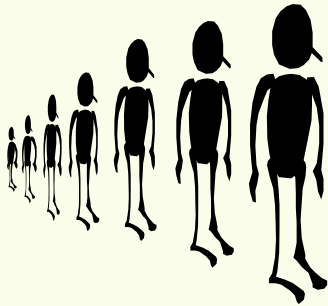


3 %

Periodicita ?



Otázky - 15



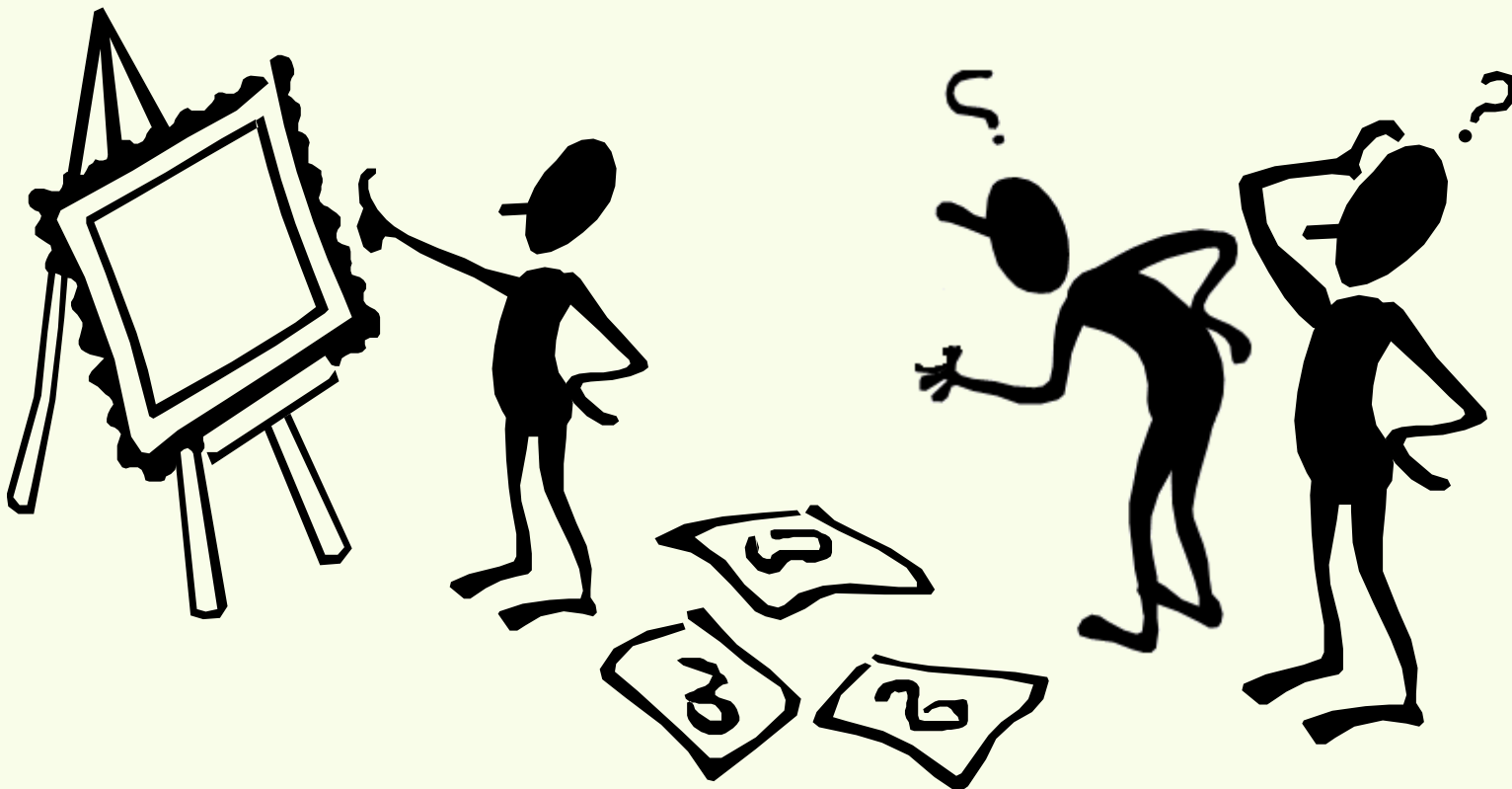
36 lidí projevilo zájem zúčastnit semináře

66 % ?

Co s tím ?



Děkuji za pozornost



a ptejte se ...