

A person with their back to the camera, standing on a large, grey, mossy rock. They are wearing a black long-sleeved shirt with the ARNIKA logo on the back and black shorts. Their arms are raised in a peace sign gesture. The background is a vast, scenic view of a valley with a winding river, forested hills, and a cloudy sky.

Arnika Annual Report

2022

The world in 2022 and Arnika in it

If we had hoped that nothing could take us by unpleasant surprise after the covid-19 pandemic, we were led astray by Putin's Russia's attack on Ukraine in February and the start of a protracted war just a few hundred kilometres from our borders. The lives of our partners and friends in Ukraine have changed overnight. We organised a public collection and immediately sent a million crowns worth of humanitarian aid to Ukraine. We began monitoring the environmental impact of the fighting and, with the help of citizen monitoring stations, warned the population of increased radiation and dangerous substances in the air.



The war changed the situation in the whole region. It is not only the price increases that have affected the countries of the former Soviet Union and the Western Balkans much more than the Czech Republic, given the worse economic situation. The disinformation campaign conducted by the Russian Government in the media has had equally devastating effects, as have direct security threats in partly occupied Moldova or Georgia. Arnika's work abroad is even more challenging than ever before.

Nevertheless, we have achieved important successes. In two global studies, we found that food and consumer products contain significantly more hazardous chemicals than allowed. We enforced an EU Council Regulation that reduced the allowable levels of toxic substances in waste. The EU has also begun discussing a ban on fluorine-based persistent substances, known as PFAS. In Europe and the former Soviet Union, we pushed for the creation of a UN-sponsored 'rapid response mechanism' to help persecuted environmental activists. Indeed, cases of persecution are on the rise across the region.

When the new Czech government assumed the EU Presidency, it faced a number of unexpected challenges. Although the environment was not one of its priorities, the Presidency pushed through all the climate parts of the Fit for 55 package (Green Deal for Europe). Our country's reputation in Europe was strengthened by the clear and strong support for Ukraine after its invasion.

On domestic soil, the cabinet of Petr Fiala surprised the public by preparing an even worse amendment to the Building Act than the one the Andrej Babiš government tried to push through. The public could lose the right to comment on 99% of all plans with an environmental impact. People would have to remain silent even in cases where trees are being cut down. We brought together eighty civic associations and called on MPs to preserve democratic decision-making on construction. We will know the outcome in 2023.

On home soil, Arnika stuck to its long-term themes. We opposed harmful development in Prague and supported neighbourhood associations in their efforts to protect the environment for local residents. We opposed the construction of new waste incinerators that would undermine recycling efforts. We planted hundreds of trees and cared for century-old oaks and lindens. We continued our efforts to stop the construction of dams on the Elbe and the megalomaniacal Danube-Oder-Labe canal, and helped to kick-start better protection of the Oder. Details of our efforts can be found on the following pages.

Although we have, as we do every year, achieved concrete partial victories, it usually takes years to stop giant projects or push through positive systemic changes. That's why the support of our members, donors, and funders is crucial to us, without whom we could not plan and run our campaigns over the long term. We appreciate the support of all those who have consistently supported us regardless of wars, natural disasters, and political upheaval, and believe, as we do, that - in the words of Luther Standing Bear of the Lakota Tribe - a lack of respect for what grows, what is alive, also leads to a lack of respect for people.

Martin Skalský, Chairman



Arnika in numbers

On the polluter.cz website we published that the **2** biggest polluters in the Czech Republic in 2021 are the Počerady and Ledvice power plants.

In **9** out of **10** children's jackets from Czech manufacturers that we tested, we found the dangerous "eternal chemical" PFAS.

As part of the Zvaž to project, we lent **20** households a weighing scale to see how they were doing with their waste production.

The OBI chain has recalled **2** garden and children's products that we found to contain higher levels of UV stabilisers and chlorinated short- and medium-chain paraffins.

More than **100** cyclists supported the fourth annual Tour de Alley plantings in the Poodří and the Russian leather beetle.

The online conference New Opportunities for River Landscapes (Not Only) in the DOL Corridor was viewed by more than **400** people.

We planted over **300** new trees in Poodří.

We organized **6** walks through Prague's housing estates and gardens and **5** debate evenings on the possibilities of adaptation measures in Prague, the Metropolitan Plan, and the housing crisis.

An open letter from Arnika and the Green Circle to MPs to encourage public participation in the construction process has been signed by **80** associations by the end of 2022.

In the twelfth year of the Alley of the Year survey, **93** alleys were nominated. **1 041** people voted for the winning linden avenue on Uhlířský vrch in Bruntál.

In Sarajevo, we organized the Free the Rivers 2022 conference, which brought together **144** participants from communities in Bosnia and Herzegovina and other Western Balkan countries, government institutions, and international organizations.

22 municipalities in Bosnia and Herzegovina have joined the Municipalities Without Dams initiative, committing not to allow hydropower plants to be built on their territory without the consent of their citizens.

This led to the cancellation of some **60** planned projects on **10** rivers.

WHAT WE STRIVED FOR LAST YEAR

Free from toxic poisons at home and around the world

With the "toxic team," we knew no boundaries in our campaigns for toxic-free homes and environments. We have been successful in influencing European legislation for the better and have also made progress in our efforts to improve the room for manoeuvre / situation of Czech consumers. Together with **ChemTRUST** and other NGOs, we published the **Ban PFAS**, manifesto, which was signed by more than 120 environmental organizations. In it, we called on the European Commission to keep its promise and adopt a comprehensive and effective ban on the entire PFAS group in consumer products by 2025 and in the remaining uses by 2030. The first proposal under the EU chemicals regulation REACH was published in February 2023. It is now being discussed in the relevant EU bodies, and EU Member States are indeed proposing a ban on all PFAS, including fluoropolymers, in consumer

goods without exception. This could come into force in 2025.

Prestigious studies

Just before the **Conference** of the Parties to the Stockholm, Basel and Rotterdam Conventions (BRS) in Geneva, we published two high-profile

studies to raise awareness of the need for better regulation of pollutants. The first was an analysis published in the prestigious journal **Emerging Contaminants**. It found that in almost ninety percent of the areas studied, levels of POPs in free-range eggs exceeded EU regulatory limits for food.





The **Second study** focused on brominated flame retardants (BFRs) in consumer products made from recycled plastic in eleven Arab and African countries. It showed that BFRs regulated by the Stockholm Convention can be found in common consumer products in these regions.

Pressure on European institutions

At the BRS conference itself in Geneva, we **co-organised** a successful side event highlighting the impact of POPs on the global circular economy.

Our panellists included official delegates from countries that are often the final destinations of the hazardous waste trade. European authorities are a key player in setting the agenda for international chemicals policies. We therefore met with the entire EU delegation to convince them of the need to set stricter limits for POPs in waste to prevent them from re-entering the recycling chain and further contaminating the environment. Our pressure proved crucial in pushing through the regulation on lowering the limit values for POPs in waste,

which was formally adopted by the EU Council in November 2022.

Toxic substances in consumer goods

At home, we focused mainly on the issue of harmful substances in consumer goods on the Czech market. We have completed the first **pilot round of the project** of sampling per-a polyfluorinated substances (PFAS), the so-called perpetual chemicals, from children's outdoor jackets of Czech manufacturers. This revealed that most of them use PFAS for the surface, durable and water-repellent DWR treatment. We therefore informed them that PFAS had to be phased out due to the ongoing legal process in the European institutions.

We also analysed UV stabilisers and short and medium chain chlorinated paraffins in garden and children's goods. The OBI chain has subsequently withdrawn 2 products with higher levels of these substances from circulation.

We also completed a project linked to the development of the **Scan4Chem** app, which aimed to improve consumer and business awareness of the presence of harmful substances not yet regulated in consumer goods. We are following up on these activities with the preparation of a new project to conduct toxicity audits in Czech households.

Prague – a city for life

As part of the campaign “Prague – a city for life”, in addition to commenting on the forthcoming Metropolitan Plan, we also took care, figuratively and literally, of the trees in the streets and participated in the Participatory Housing research project. We organized six walks through **Prague’s housing estates and gardens**, two debate evenings on the **possibilities of adaptation measures in Prague and the Metropolitan Plan**, and **three on the housing crisis**.

Impact on changes in one year and twenty years

One of our main activities was opposition to the forthcoming **Metropolitan Plan**. We assembled an interdisciplinary working group of independent experts and organized roundtables with representatives of the preparer (the municipality) and the preparer (the Institute of Planning and Development). We created guidelines for the public and organized **a comment exchange**, thanks to which dozens of associations and individuals submitted objections. We also commented on the plans for changes to the zoning plan **for the brownfields** of Florenc and Bubny and continued our activity regarding the area of the Žižkov Freight Station. We also collaborated on an **election calculator** for Prague and prepared **our own analysis of election programmes**. After the elections we handed over an **open letter** to the new

councillors **for post-election negotiations**. We published a handbook **Climate and Spatial Planning**, mapping the possibilities of introducing measures to mitigate the impacts of climate change on the environment and the everyday life of the metropolitan population into spatial planning tools. We also supported local associations and active residents in their causes, such as **Airbnb, Vyšehrad Bridge, the Invalidovna housing estate, the construction site under Vyšehrad, Miloše Forman Square, the construction in the Dalej Valley and others**. We have published a publication **On Trees in the Streets**, which includes instructions on how to protect and care for trees, and **we have continued planting trees**

in the playground in Ďáblice, which is called Sahara. We have also produced an **EIA process analysis in relation to climate change adaptation**.

Participatory housing

As part of the **TACR Participatory Housing research project**, we co-organised a series of research workshops in five cities - Liberec, Jihlava, Pardubice, Opava and Psáry. We participated in the preparation and evaluation of the research questionnaire, which was filled in by more than a thousand people, and co-developed the **project website**. We also organised excursions to **Vienna, Berlin and Leipzig** for the research team and representatives of the cities.



The best waste is the waste that doesn't get generated at all

Since 2011, the waste team and I have been trying to draw the attention of the public and the Ministry of the Environment to the fact that the capacity of waste incinerators in the Czech Republic is heading towards future overcapacity at the current rate of permitting new incinerators. This may lead to a blockage of recycling and future dependence of Czech thermal power plants on the high level of waste production in the Czech Republic or even the need to import waste from abroad.

Burn as little as possible

That's why in 2022, together with local people and associations, especially from the **Pro 3R coalition**, we are promoting waste prevention and recycling instead of incineration. We monitored plans to build waste incineration plants in the Czech Republic and submitted official comments on fifteen of them, pointing out their shortcomings and possible negative impacts on the environment and human health. We also participated in four public hearings on such projects.

We continued to work on long-term cases, such as the smell that has been bothering peo-



ple around the cement plant in Prachovice for many years. In 2022, the multinational Mexican company Cemex, which operates the cement plant, **has** twice in a row **requested a doubling of the limit** for the discharge of volatile organic substances, which can cause odours, among other things.

Thanks to the joint pressure of Arnika and the **Herout** association from Heřmany, it was

possible to achieve that the Ministry of the Environment acknowledged that the Regional Authority of the Pardubice Region may be biased in this matter and handed over the whole matter to the Regional Authority of the Vysočina Region. The case was **discussed**, among other things, in the programme Don't Give Up! Czech Television.

Toxic substances in the air and in nature

In 2022, we had to deal with the Prachovice cement plant during the regular announcement of the rankings of **the largest environmental polluters in the Czech Republic**. According to the data from the previous year, together with Spolana from Neratovice, **it released the largest amount of cancer causing substances into**

the air, namely eight tonnes of benzene. Emissions of greenhouse gases and mercury also increased, with coal-fired power plants still contributing the most. Of these, Počerady and Ledvice were the biggest polluters. However, there was also good news to report - lower emissions of substances dangerous to aquatic organisms reduced emissions of acid precipitation gases, dust particles, and dioxins.

So, where to go with the waste?

How to manage waste if you do not burn it? We have tried to answer this question, which has been intensively addressed in recent years mainly by municipalities, for example, in the form of an **online educational seminar** for local government officials. For Prague, we have developed **a manual** for waste prevention, but the data and tips contained therein are universally applicable. As part of the **Zvaž to** project, we lent a weighing scale to around 20 households to see how they were doing with their waste production. On average, a resident of Prague throws away 200 kg of mixed waste and 140 kg of sorted waste per year. Compared to Europe, this is above average, and it is time to start reducing our waste production.

We have also produced a detailed waste management analysis for eight municipalities, including recommendations for improvement. However, a number of municipalities already know how to do it themselves, which is to be commended, so we have published a **guide** on those that achieve high sorting rates (over sixty percent), which may inspire others.

As part of a project supported by the Ministry of the Environment, we also organised the eighth annual **Waste Oscar**, in which we awarded eighty-eight municipalities from thirteen regions of the Czech Republic with a diploma for very low production of mixed waste.



A landscape without trees is like a painting without a frame

The “Save the Trees” campaign focused on the legal protection of trees growing outside the forest. We were involved in expert working groups and initiatives where we brought our experience and concrete proposals for improving tree protection. In the long-term project “Poodří Lives” we focused mainly on the protection of the brown stork habitat in the Poodří Protected Landscape Area.

Let’s save the trees

As part of the Save the Trees campaign, we have prepared and published **statistics on** tree felling and planting along county roads for 2021. As usual, we have also commented on the 2022 traffic police **statistics**, where we point out that the cause of traffic accidents is not trees by the roadside. We answered a total of 60 questions in the eco-council and were involved in 3 specific cases where we pushed for better tree protection.

We participated in the work of the Ministry of the Environment working group on strengthening legislative protection of trees; we prepared 3 proposals for amendments to the Nature and Landscape Protection Act in favour of tree protection.

For example, we also worked with the **local firefighters from the Kopytov Fire Brigade** to care for the tree planting that was planted in 2018. During the year, we repaired the anchoring system and replaced eight trees that had been attacked by a fungal disease.

The “Alley of the Year” poll selected the most beautiful alley of 2021. For the magazine Turista

we prepared a series of ten articles presenting our beautiful alleys and the paths to them. The winning **Klokotská avenue** was **awarded at a ceremony in Tábor**. We also created **eleven exhibition panels** documenting the importance of avenues and tree plantations in the landscape. We use them at our eco-events, but we are also happy to lend them out.



Poodří is alive

As part of the “Poodří Lives” initiative, we took care of trees that had been planted and treated earlier. Together **with local high school students**, we also started planting hundreds of oaks, pear trees, black poplars, and willows.

People from the Bohumín company **Bonatrans** also helped. We also pruned overgrown willows and treated centuries-old oaks and lindens infected with mistletoe. In the process, we monitored the **Russian leather beetle** and its occurrence in old trees. We have also published a handbook called **“Farming in the Poodří”** and a

book called “Remarkable Trees of the Poodří,” which serve as a practical guide for landscape and tree conservation. We have also prepared an exhibition with ten panels called **“Behind the Old Trees of Poodří.”** And organized another edition of the **Tour de Alley** family bike ride in Poodří.



For the Living Rivers

The topic of the year was the ratification of the Czech-German intergovernmental agreement and the planned construction of dams on the Elbe River. However, we also participated in international conferences that focused on criticism of the resumption of shipping on the Oder and drew attention to the possibilities of dealing with the river landscape, which has been blocked for a long time due to the megalomaniacal plan for the construction of the Danube-Oder-Elbe (D-O-L) canal."

Elbe without dams

We have consistently **pointed out** that the current drying up of rivers calls into question the purpose of building a dam on the Elbe. We have also written an open letter to the government asking it not to ratify the agreement with the government of the Federal Republic of Germany on the maintenance and development of the international inland Elbe waterway in its current form. In this document, the Czech Republic undertakes to ensure the navigability of the Elbe to an extent that cannot be **guaranteed** in the current situation **without damaging nature**. We have also prepared **a handbook** on the navigability of the Elbe, **which reveals** the lobbyist background to the negotiations on the construction of the new dam. We also went directly to the water and organised a happening called **"Swimming for Living Rivers!"**. This was part of the in-



ternational **Big Jump for Rivers** challenge, which has seen dozens of events across Europe in support of preserving rivers in their current form. We also explained why we have been protecting the Elbe for thirty years and opposed the construction of the new dam in **a mini video**.

Starting changes on the Oder

We co-organised the international conference Time for the Oder! in Wroclaw and **discussed** with environmental organisations from Poland and

Germany **the threats** associated with the development of shipping on the Oder River. In the summer, the Oder suffered an environmental accident similar to the Czech Bečva in 2021. As members of the international coalition **Time for the Oder**, we **noted the inability of the authorities to deal with an accident of this magnitude and called for** using the crisis to make the necessary systemic changes.

We hosted a two-day online conference, New Opportunities for River Landscapes (Not Just) in the D-O-L Corridor.

The right to a healthy environment

At the international level, we have been focusing on the persecution of environmental activists, as cases of persecution have been on the rise throughout Europe and the former Soviet Union. **We document** the case on our own website. In the field of the Aarhus Convention, after many years of negotiations, we have succeeded in pushing

for the creation of a 'rapid response mechanism' to provide activists in danger with quick and effective assistance. The first ever Special Rapporteur on the persecution of activists was also appointed - Michel Forst, the NGO candidate and former UN Human Rights Commissioner.

Because of the harmful proposed amendment to the Building Act, we organized a happening and **co-organized a call for the return of the public's rights** in environmental permitting to the Building Act. The public was threatened with losing the opportunity to participate in about 99% of

decision-making processes, including tree felling cases. More than 150 associations from across the country supported the call and hundreds of people wrote to MPs about it. This campaign resulted in a partial success - MPs approved an amendment that will allow associations to lodge objections and appeals in the case of felling and exemptions from special protection as before, and in addition, from 1 January 2024, in the case of felling for construction, which is not possible today. What the final wording of the law will be, however, was not clear at the end of the year.



Foreign projects of Arnika

Armenia

In 2022, we continued to map the problems caused by mineral extraction. This time, our focus was on gold mines in the villages of Karberd in the Lori region and Meghradzor in the Kotayk region. The price of gold is high and it is the local people who pay the most for mining. To help them assess the impacts of the local industry, we returned to the Czech Republic with a set of more than 70 biological and environmental samples taken in the surrounding countryside. We obtained the necessary data thanks to analyses by the Institute of Health in Ústí nad Labem. The local people involved in the research will then receive the results of the analyses from us, together with a package



of recommendations on how they can protect themselves from pollution.

Local communities will now use them to negotiate against double standards, to reduce industrial pollution, and to protect their health and the environment. We will continue the sampling, and next year, we will publish a study summarising the results of the sample analysis. Together with NESEHNUTI, we **expressed our support for** the Armenian public in the negotiations on the mine expansion and expressed our opposition

to the plan to expand gold mining in the Karberd village. Our work was covered by Czech Television.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

A total of 22 municipalities have joined the Municipalities without Dams initiative, thereby committing not to allow hydroelectric power plants to be built on their territory without the consent of their citizens. Among others, the country's second-largest city, Banja Luka, has

joined the initiative. In Sarajevo, we **organised the Free the Rivers 2022 conference**, which brought together 144 participants from communities in Bosnia and Herzegovina and other Western Balkan countries, government institutions, and international organizations. We succeeded in enforcing a ban on the construction of new small hydropower plants on the territory of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

This led to the cancellation of about 60 planned projects on 10 rivers. We published environmental priorities for the parliamentary elections. For the third time, we celebrated the European Day of Swimming in Rivers - the Big Jump.

Belarus

We helped a broad platform of environmental NGOs to prepare and publish the new **Green**

Belarus strategy, a comprehensive plan for the country's transformation in line with the European Green Deal, ready for when President Lukashenko's regime falls. The Belarusian authorities have banned and dissolved Arnika's partner organisation, Ekodom. Most activists have had to emigrate from the country **due to constant police and official harassment**. We helped the persecuted activists - by the end of 2022, 9 unjustly imprisoned environmental activists still remained in Belarusian prisons along with hundreds of political prisoners.

We continued to support and develop citizen monitoring of air pollution. **Three hundred volunteers from 36 cities and municipalities participated in** the operation of the AirMQ citizen monitoring network.

The international community has confirmed the findings of the Aarhus Convention inquiry that Belarus has purposefully persecuted activists opposed to the construction of a nuclear power plant near the village of Astravets. We have been dealing with the case for a long time. Belarus responded to the clear facts **by withdrawing from the Aarhus Convention on Environmental Democracy**, depriving its citizens of international protection of their rights.

Indonesia

As part of **the Indonesian project**, we were sampling at **Asia's largest landfill**, in a community



where plastic is used to make lime. From both locations, we brought a set of natural materials and chicken egg samples (23 samples in total) to determine the environmental impacts of inefficient waste management. The results of the Karawang study, a site where waste is burned to produce lime, **were presented** at the International Symposium on Halogenated Persistent Organic Pollutants in New Orleans. The Director

of our partner organisation **Nexus3 attended** the Biodetectors Conference in Prague, organised a side event at the Triple Convention (BRS) in Geneva and participated in a workshop on the emerging Plastics Convention.

Kazakhstan

We returned to Kazakhstan and loosely built on our previous activities - focusing on mitigation

and adaptation to climate change. The Karaganda region is significantly affected by coal mining and metallurgical industries; at the same time, it faces the immediate impacts of climate change, particularly in the form of dramatically changing conditions for agricultural production (rising temperatures during the summer season, prolonged droughts or, conversely, flash floods). A significant part of the project was the transfer of Czech or European experience into the activities of local civic initiatives. We organised a conference **on climate protection issues** and presented **foreign experience** through Czech experts on renewable energy.

We helped enforce stricter limits on greenhouse gas emissions for Arcelor Mittal's steel plant in Temirtau in new environmental permits. We organised four public events (292 participants) and 146 excursions for schoolchildren and students (1,331 participants) and five seminars and roundtables with experts from the Czech Republic for officials and politicians (129 participants). We have created a national network of climate NGOs as well as a database of NGOs and independent experts and a platform for communication of experts from Central Asian countries. We supported a citizens' campaign for better protection of green spaces in Karaganda city and pushed for updating the Rules for Management and Protection of Green Zones of Karaganda Region. We supported the





creation of the Regional Commission for Green Space and the Green Space Council functioning under the Karaganda Region Council; its members include representatives of civil society.

Moldova

We supported rural communities living on both sides of the Dniester - including in the separatist territory of Transnistria - and helped them

to benefit from the opportunities offered by protected natural areas. We created a network of 35 volunteer nature guardians, developed a series of training courses and a manual for them, and supported their certification by the Environmental Inspectorate. We brought rangers from the Czech Republic and Slovakia to Moldova so that they could share their experiences with their Moldovan colleagues.

In cooperation with municipalities, we prepared 18 activities in 13 locations. 260 volunteers planted a total of 25,200 trees in 4 municipalities. In 3 villages 112 volunteers cleaned the garbage from the river banks. We organized 6 community events and 4 field trips. In cooperation with local experts, we installed 10 artificial nests for water birds. We secured the fencing of the landfill to prevent the waste from damaging the Tipova Nature Reserve. In the village of Rascaeti, we modified the drinking water source. In the Lower Dniester National Park, we landscaped the surroundings of a kindergarten in the village of Copanca and in the village of Cioburciu we helped to temporarily secure a waste dump.

In cooperation with experts from the University of Science and Technology in Prague, we **prepared and published a study on environmental** pollution in Moldova from industrial sources and presented it at **a press conference** in Chisinau. We produced a documentary film **on the flora and fauna** of the Iagorlic reserve in Transnistria.

Thailand

In 2022, we were primarily involved in sampling at one of the **world's largest e-waste landfills** in Kalasin. **We sampled** soil, dust, sediment, but also fish, rice or eggs occurring around the landfill.

We have also started a health research process among Thai workers who dismantle e-waste often imported from OECD countries. The results will help establish a direct link between environmental pollution caused by e-waste and the health of local workers and will be published next year.

We also published a **study on POPs** pollution around e-waste sites in a Thai province. This is groundbreaking health research among Thai workers who dismantle e-waste often imported from OECD countries. The results will help demonstrate a direct link between environmental pollution caused by e-waste and the health of local workers.

We also welcomed our Thai colleagues from Earth in Prague, where they spoke at the **BioDetectors** conference, and met them again at the **BRS conference** in Geneva.

Ukraine

Russia's aggression against Ukraine has significantly affected our activities. We organized several collections **of material and financial aid** and in total we secured shipments worth almost one million crowns. However, we continue to focus on air quality issues. We operate a network of 220 citizen monitoring stations E-coCity. We were able to restore the damaged stations thanks to the **100 Stations for Ukraine campaign**.



We have developed a new version of the stations that allow radiation measurements. This allowed us to launch **the Radiation and Smog Alarm information and warning system**, which sends notifications when air quality deteriorates. This helps to ensure the safety of the population. Based on data from monitoring sta-

tions, we publish one-off analyses on specific events (fires, air raids, accidents, shelling) and reports on long-term changes in air quality during wartime.

Since the beginning of the war, we have been researching the environmental impacts of the war in Ukraine and have produced **a summary report**.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP, DONATIONS, GRANTS AND FINANCIAL GIFTS

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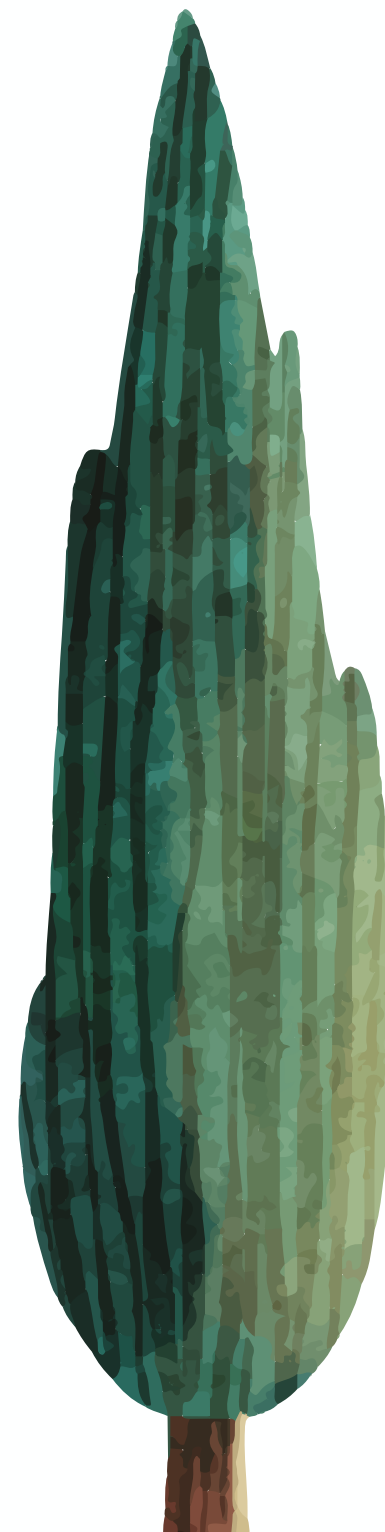
Boio, Botanická zahrada Přírodovědecké fakulty Masarykovy univerzity, Botanická zahrada Přírodovědecké fakulty Univerzity Karlovy, Botanická zahrada Teplice, Botanická zahrada v Bečově nad Teplou, Canon, České jablko, Čisté dřevo, Fotoškoda, Ha Balon, Koudelkova včelí farma, Li-Go, Marmelády z Pošumaví, Muzeum Karla Zemana, Muzeum rekordů a kuriozit v Pelhřimově, Nakladatelství Kazda, Nakladatelství Meander, Národní hřebčín Kladruby nad Labem, Ovocnářská farma Kareš Ostroměř, Perfectly Delicious, Pivovar Dejř, Rodinné včelařství Klinkovští, Sonnentor, Včelí farma Skalička, Výstaviště Černá louka v Ostravě, Výstaviště Flora Olomouc

MANY THANKS ALSO GO TO INSTITUTIONS, ORGANISATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS

Aarhus centru Sarajevo (Bosna a Hercegovina), ALHem (Srbsko), AOPK ČR – regionální pracoviště Správy Chráněné krajinné oblasti Poodří, Architekti bez hranic, Auto*Mat, AWWHE (Arménie), Beskyd Arbo, BioDetection Systems, Bratislavské regionálne ochrannárske združenie (BROZ), BUND – Friends of the Earth Germany, Buy Responsibly Foundation (Poland), Centar Dr. Stjepan Bolokay (Bosna a Hercegovina), Centrum Elpida, Centrum za životní prostředí (Bosna a Hercegovina), CEE Bankwatch Network, Centre for Community Mobilization and Support – CCMS (Arménie), ChemSec, ChemTrust, Coalition for Protection of Rivers in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyklotoulky, Česká společnost na ochranu netopýrů, ČSOP Studénka, Daniel Vondrouš, EcoCity (Ukrajina), Ecolur (Arménie), Ecological Alert and Recovery Thailand – EARTH (Thajsko), Ecological Society Biotica (Moldavsko), EcoMuseum Karaganda (Kazachstán), Ekodom (Bělorusko), Ekogotuša (Bosna a Hercegovina), Fórum rozvojové spolupráce, Free Arduino (Ukrajina) Marie Holečková, Fundacja Ekorozwóju (Polsko), Heidrun Hammler z Baltic Environmental Forum, Hnutí DUHA, IBA ResearchLab (Universität Wien, Rakousko), Irena Buřivalová, Jakub Nakládal, Jana Vitnerová, Jiří Dlouhý ze Společnosti pro trvale udržitelný život (STUŽ), Julie Schneider z ChemTrust, Klub Za starou Prahu, Krásné Kobylisy, LMC s.r.o., MAS Regionu Poodří z.s., Martin Marek, Miroslav Brabec – BNS, Miriam a Oldřich Janebovi, Monika Pavlovičová a Momo Animate, Natacha Cingotti z Health and Environment Alliance, Nexus3 (Indonésie), Nikol Krejčová, Obec Libhošť, Ondřej Tošner, Paměť města, Peter Behnisch, Petr Zewlakk Vrabec, Pop-stu z.s., Přírodovědecká fakulta Ostravské univerzity, Re-set: Platforma pro sociálně-ekologickou transformaci, Reseau Environment, Samir Shanaáh, Simon Gill, Sbor dobrovolných hasičů v Petřvaldě a Kopytově, Sociologický ústav AV ČR, Společnost pro zahradní a krajinářskou tvorbu, Státní veterinární ústav v Praze – oddělení chemie vedené Ing. Janem Rosmusem, Tatiana Santos z European Environmental Bureau, Techsoup, Terezie Unzeitigová, The Prague Concert Co., Tým silniční bezpečnosti, Umweltbundesamt (UBA), Ústav analýzy potravin a výživy VŠCHT v Praze pod vedením prof. Ing. Jany Pulkrabové, Ph.D., Ústav pro životní prostředí Přírodovědecké fakulty UK pod vedením prof. Tomáše Cajthamla, Valerie Talacko, World from Space s. r. o., Zelená domácnost s.r.o., Zelený dům Chrudim, Zeleni Svit (Ukrajina), Zuzana Šustová, Život 90

...and hundreds of individual donors and volunteers.

Without you, our list of accomplishments would be much shorter!



CONTACTS

Arnika, z.s.

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IČ: 26543281, tel: 774 406 825,
www.arnika.org,
arnika@arnika.org

Arnika Centre for Citizen Support

IČ: 709 472 61
Chair Martin Skalský,
cepo@arnika.org

Arnika Toxic Substances and Waste Programme

IČ: 709 478 05
Chair Jindřich Petrlík,
toxic@arnika.org

The supreme body of Arnika is the membership meeting, which meets once a year. In the period between the membership meetings, Arnika's activities are managed by the Executive Board. According to the statutes of the association, the members of the Executive Board act on behalf of Arnika, even independently.

The Chair: Martin Skalský

Výkonná rada: Martin Skalský, Jindřich Petrlík,

Václav Orcígr, Lucie Kerbachová,
Karolína Brabcová.

In 2022, Arnika was a member of:

Asociace nevládních organizací Zelený kruh, České fórum pro rozvojovou spolupráci (FoRS), European ECO Forum, European Environmental Bureau (EEB), European Rivers Network (ERN), Global Alliance for Incineration Alternatives (GAIA), Health Care Without Harm (HCWH), International Pollutants Elimination Network (IPEN), International Rivers, Mezinárodní koalice pro ochranu Labe (MKOL), Koalice pro řeky, Klimatická koalice (KLIK), Koalice za snadné dárcovství, Síť ekologických poraden (STEP), Síť středisek ekologické výchovy Pavučina.

We subscribe to the Code of Ethics for Environmental Organizations and the Rules of Transparency for NGOs.

Help us and support our work. We always stand on the side of nature, regardless of individual or corporate profit.

**Account for donations
and contributions:
290 011 7959/2010**



OVERVIEW OF THE ORGANISATION'S MANAGEMENT

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31.12.2022 (in whole thousands CZK)

ACTIVE

| | Arnika, z.s. | | Arnika Toxic Substances and Waste Programme | | Arnika Centre for Citizen Support | |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| | Status at the first day of the accounting period | Status at the last day of the accounting period | Status at the first day of the accounting period | Status at the last day of the accounting period | Status at the first day of the accounting period | Status at the last day of the accounting period |
| A. TOTAL FIXED ASSETS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 92 | 0 |
| A.I. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A.II. TOTAL TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS | 0 | 0 | 105 | 105 | 415 | 415 |
| A.II.4. Land | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A.II.4. Tangible movable assets and sets thereof | 0 | 0 | 105 | 105 | 415 | 415 |
| A.IV. Total fixed asset allowances | 0 | 0 | -105 | -105 | -323 | -415 |
| A.IV.7. Rights to individual tangible movable items and sets of tangible movable items | 0 | 0 | -105 | -105 | -323 | -415 |
| B. TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | 2,624 | 2,826 | 5,291 | 5,041 | 6,991 | 5,411 |
| B.I. Total stocks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B.II. Total receivables | 66 | 176 | 515 | 1,701 | 347 | 15 |
| B.II.1. Customers | 0 | 0 | 433 | 787 | 12 | 0 |
| B.II.4. Operating advances granted | 58 | 141 | 83 | 0 | 310 | 4 |
| B.II.5. Other receivables | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B.II.6. Claims on employees | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B.II.9. Other direct taxes | 8 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B.II.12. Entitlements to subsidies and other charges to the national budget | 0 | 0 | 0 | 914 | 0 | 0 |
| B.II.17. Other receivables | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 11 |
| B.III. Total current financial assets | 2,549 | 2,541 | 4,771 | 3,293 | 6,338 | 5,237 |
| B.III.1. Cash in hand | 3 | 5 | 24 | 103 | 19 | 0 |
| B.III.3. Cash in accounts | 2,546 | 2,536 | 4,747 | 3,190 | 6,319 | 235 |
| B.IV. Total other assets | 9 | 109 | 5 | 47 | 306 | 159 |
| B.IV.1. Accrued charges | 9 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| B.IV.2. Deferred income | 0 | 107 | 0 | 37 | 306 | 159 |
| TOTAL | 2,624 | 2,826 | 5,291 | 5,041 | 7,083 | 5,411 |

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31.12.2022 (in whole thousands CZK)

Arnika, z.s.

Arnika Toxic
Substances and
Waste Programme

Arnika Centre
for Citizen
Support

PASIVES

| | Status at the first day of the accounting pe ri od | Status at the last day of the account- ing period | Status at the first day of the ac- counting pe ri od | Status at the last day of the ac- counting period | Status at the first day of the ac- counting pe ri od | Status at the last day of the account- ing period |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| A. TOTAL OWN RESOURCES | 2,304 | 2,664 | 338 | 634 | 3,104 | 3,069 |
| A.I. Total assets | 1,739 | 2,664 | 112 | 112 | 3,044 | 3,009 |
| A.I.1. Equity | 421 | 100 | 112 | 112 | 270 | 270 |
| A.I.2. Funds | 1,318 | 2,564 | 0 | 0 | 2,774 | 2,739 |
| A.II. Total economic result | 565 | 0 | 226 | 522 | 60 | 60 |
| A.II.1. Profit and loss account | -2 | -565 | 0 | 295 | -5 | 0 |
| A.II.2. Outturn under the approval procedure | X | X | 83 | 0 | X | X |
| A.II.3. Retained earnings unreimbursed loss of previous years | 567 | 565 | 143 | 227 | 65 | 60 |
| B. TOTAL FOREIGN RESOURCES | 320 | 162 | 4,953 | 4,407 | 3,979 | 0 |
| B.I. Total reserves | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B.II. Total non-current liabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| B.II.6. Passive accounts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| B.III. Total current liabilities | 80 | 108 | 2,723 | 2,560 | 461 | 916 |
| B.III.1. Suppliers | 38 | 15 | 185 | 302 | 6 | 430 |
| B.III.4. Other liabilities | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 10 |
| B.III.5. Staff | 28 | 68 | 289 | 297 | 259 | 308 |
| B.III.7. Liabilities to social security and public health insurance institutions | 7 | 24 | 101 | 138 | 95 | 107 |
| B.III.9. Other direct taxes | 0 | 0 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 17 |
| B.III.12. Liabilities in relation to the state budget | 0 | 0 | 1,790 | 1,045 | 0 | 0 |
| B.III.13. Liabilities in relation to local government authorities | 0 | 0 | 338 | 759 | 0 | 0 |
| B.III.17. Other commitments | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 44 |
| B.IV. Total other liabilities | 240 | 54 | 2,229 | 1,832 | 3,518 | 1,426 |
| B.IV.1. Deferred expenditure | 60 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 307 | 391 |
| B.IV.2. Deferred income | 180 | 0 | 2,229 | 1,832 | 3,211 | 1,035 |
| TOTAL | 2,624 | 2,826 | 5,291 | 5,041 | 7,083 | 3,069 |

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

Processed in accordance with Decree No. 504/2002 Coll., as amended

as at 31.12.2022 (in whole thousands CZK)

| line number | item | Arnika, z.s. | Arnika Toxic Substances and Waste Programme | Arnika Centre for Citizen Support |
|----------------|--|--------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| A. | COSTS | X | X | X |
| A.I. | Total purchases and services consumed | 1,512 | 7,607 | 6,733 |
| A.I.1 | Consumption of material energy and other non-stored supplies | 110 | 199 | 1,394 |
| A.I.2 | Goods sold | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| A.I.3 | Repair and maintenance | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A.I.4 | Travel costs | 23 | 1,085 | 775 |
| A.I.5 | Representation costs | 21 | 10 | 0 |
| A.I.6 | Other services | 1,329 | 6,314 | 4,564 |
| A.II. | Change in inventories of own operations and capitalisation of materials, inter-organisational services and fixed assets | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A.III. | Total personnel costs | 962 | 5,189 | 5,234 |
| A.III.10 | Labour costs | 783 | 4,011 | 4,237 |
| A.III.11 | Statutory social insurance | 179 | 1,163 | 997 |
| A.III.13 | Statutory social costs | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| A.IV. | Total taxes and charges | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A.V. | Total other costs | 102 | 121 | 228 |
| A.V.16 | Contractual penalties, default interest, other fines and penalties | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A.V.17 | Write-off of bad debts | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A.V.19 | Exchange losses | 0 | 109 | 167 |
| A.V.19 | Donations | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| A.V.21 | Losses and damage | 101 | 0 | 0 |
| A.V.22 | Other costs | 0 | 11 | 61 |
| A.VI. | Total depreciation and amortisation of assets sold creation and use of provisions and valuation allowances | 0 | 0 | 92 |
| A.VII. | Total contributions provided | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A.VIII. | Total income tax | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTAL COSTS | 2,576 | 12,917 | 12,287 |

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

Processed in accordance with Decree No. 504/2002 Coll., as amended

as at 31.12.2022 (in whole thousands CZK)

| line number | item | Arnika, z.s. | Arnika Toxic Substances and Waste Programme | Arnika Centre for Citizen Support |
|---------------|--|--------------|---|---|
| B. | REVENUES | X | X | X |
| B.I. | Operating subsidies | 180 | 6,179 | 8,823 |
| B.I.1 | Operating subsidies | 180 | 6,179 | 8,823 |
| B.II. | Total contributions received | 1,580 | 6,679 | 3,056 |
| B.II.3 | Contributions (donations) received | 1,570 | 6,679 | 3,056 |
| B.II.4 | Membership fees received | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| B.III. | Total sales of own products and goods | 251 | 340 | 359 |
| B.IV. | Total other income | 0 | 14 | 49 |
| B.IV.7 | Interest income | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B.IV.8 | Exchange rate gains | 0 | 14 | 49 |
| B.IV.10 | Other other income | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B.V. | Total proceeds from sale of assets | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTAL REVENUES | 2,011 | 13,212 | 12,287 |
| C. | PROFIT BEFORE TAX | -565 | 295 | 0 |
| D. | PROFIT OR LOSS AFTER TAX | -565 | 295 | 0 |

OVERVIEW OF GRANT FUNDS

Arnika Centre for Citizen Support

| | project name | amount |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------|
| Ministerstvo zahraničních věcí | Zelená alternativa pro Bělorusko | 592,113 Kč |
| Ministerstvo zahraničních věcí | Obce bez přehrad: Posílení občanské společnosti v Bosně a Hercegovině | 846,115 Kč |
| Ministerstvo zahraničních věcí | Strážci moldavské přírody: Prosazování práv komunit na obou březích Dněstru | 836,543 Kč |
| Ministerstvo zahraničních věcí | Účast občanské společnosti na zmírňování změny klimatu v Karagandské oblasti Kazachstánu | 398,630 Kč |
| Ministerstvo zahraničních věcí | Smog alarm Ukrajina | 716,998 Kč |
| Ministerstvo životního prostředí | Obnova krajinných prvků v Poodří | 192,700 Kč |
| Evropská komise | Účast občanské společnosti na zmírňování změny klimatu v Karagandské oblasti Kazachstánu | 476,458 Kč |
| Evropská komise | Záchrana páchníka hnědého v CHKO Poodří | 3,466,418 Kč |
| Hlavní město Praha | Možnosti implementace adaptačních opatření | 269,506 Kč |
| Hlavní město Praha | Komunikační laboratoř zelených měst II. | 64,144 Kč |
| Hlavní město Praha | Napříč Prahou adaptovanou - příklady dobré praxe | 239,943 Kč |
| Hlavní město Praha | Praha adaptovaná? – potřeby rodin s dětmi | 20,000 Kč |
| Hlavní město Praha | Územní plánování v kontextu klimatické změny pro pražské seniory | 21,676 Kč |
| Hlavní město Praha | Za Prahu udržitelnou a sousedskou | 217,003 Kč |
| Hlavní město Praha | Za Prahu udržitelnou a sousedskou II. | 63,889 Kč |
| TAČR | Možnosti a limity sociálně a environmentálně udržitelného participativního bydlení v ČR | 400,236 Kč |

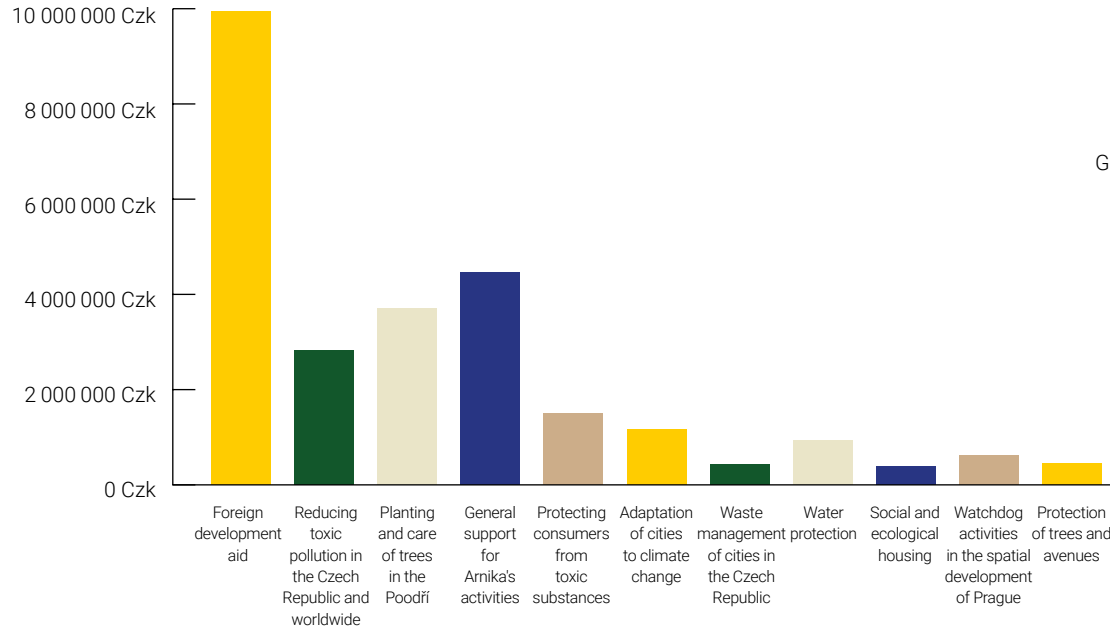
Arnika Toxic Substances and Waste Programme

| | project name | amount |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------|
| Evropská komise | Transparent Pollution Control In Indonesia | 973,966 Kč |
| Evropská komise | Public Participation through Citizen Science and EIA System Enhancement | 2,493,372 Kč |
| Hlavní město Praha | Ochrana nejmladších Pražanů před jedovatými látkami | 149,610 Kč |
| Hlavní město Praha | Prevence odpadů v Praze | 188,554 Kč |
| Hlavní město Praha | Češi přejí outdooru i našim vodám | 180,000 Kč |
| Hlavní město Praha | Čistá recyklace pro lepší klima | 3,675 Kč |
| Ministerstvo zahraničních věcí | Transparentní kontrola znečištění v Indonésii | 299,750 Kč |
| Ministerstvo zahraničních věcí | Účast veřejnosti prostřednictvím vylepšení občanské vědy a vylepšení systému EIA | 299,400 Kč |
| Ministerstvo zahraničních věcí | Zapojení občanské společnosti do prosazování chemické bezpečnosti v Arménii | 617,868 Kč |
| Ministerstvo životního prostředí | Odpadové hospodářství obcí – příklady dobré praxe | 250,000 Kč |
| Ministerstvo životního prostředí | Ochrana nejmladších před nebezpečím toxických látek | 246,500 Kč |

OVERVIEW OF ARNICA'S FUNDING SOURCES

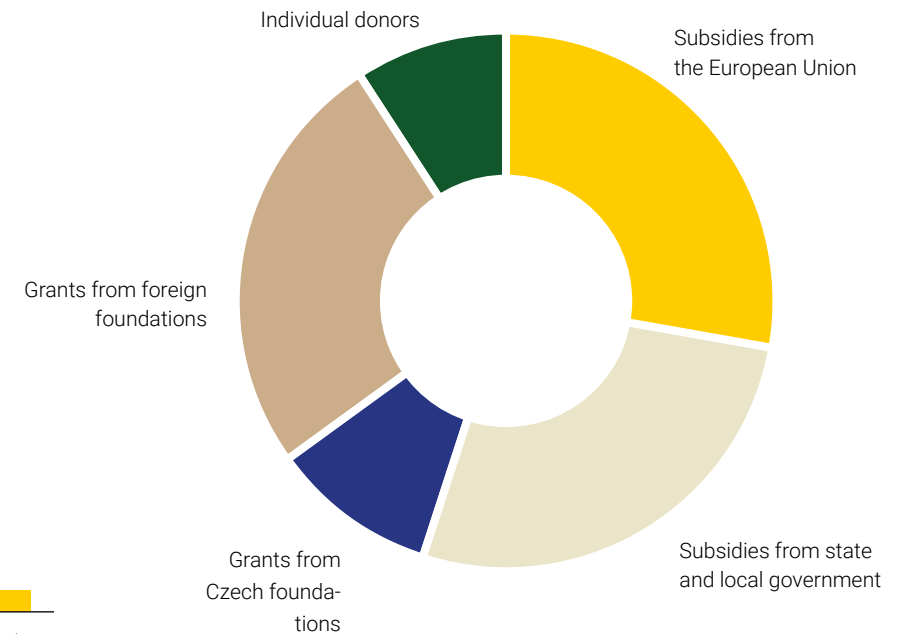
Share of financial resources for each of Arnika's areas of activity

| | | |
|--|--------------|-----|
| Foreign development aid | 9,935,538 Kč | 38% |
| Reducing toxic pollution in the Czech Republic and worldwide | 2,835,599 Kč | 11% |
| Planting and care of trees in the Poodří | 3,711,618 Kč | 14% |
| General support for Arnika's activities | 4,456,962 Kč | 17% |
| Protecting consumers from toxic substances | 1,501,977 Kč | 6% |
| Adaptation of cities to climate change | 1,170,698 Kč | 4% |
| Waste management of cities in the Czech Republic | 442,229 Kč | 2% |
| Water protection | 943,012 Kč | 4% |
| Social and ecological housing | 400,236 Kč | 2% |
| Watchdog activities in the spatial development of Prague | 634,512 Kč | 2% |
| Protection of trees and avenues | 454,110 Kč | 2% |



Sources of funding for Arnika's activities in 2022

| | | |
|---|--------------|-----|
| Subsidies from the European Union | 7,410,214 Kč | 28% |
| Subsidies from state and local government | 7,114,854 Kč | 27% |
| Grants from Czech foundations | 2,697,552 Kč | 10% |
| Grants from foreign foundations | 6,845,117 Kč | 26% |
| Individual donors | 2,418,754 Kč | 9% |



ARNIKA
ANNUAL REPORT
2022

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