

2021

Annual Report

As Arnika sees it



The COVID-19 pandemic continued for a second year, which not only took its toll on human health and lives, but, as it turned out, also contributed to the destruction of the environment and the violation of human rights. We published a study, “Destruction of the environment in the time of the coronavirus”, which describes 15 cases of misuse of the health crisis to loot nature and limit the democracy of Europe and Asia.

For example, the thermal power plant in Ukraine’s Dnipro operated two units without electro filters, thus violating its commitment to the authorities and the public, and on the Bjelava River in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the construction of hydroelectric power plants began without any permits. In Moldova, which already suffers from low afforestation, illegal logging increased during the state of emergency, in Armenia a new law restricted the provision of environmental information, and in Greece a law was passed that weakened environmental standards.

The government of the Czech Republic also took advantage of the pandemic, which diverted public attention from the enforcement of the controversial construction law. This key amendment could have helped us face deepening climate change, but the government entrusted its preparation to the Chamber of Commerce, made up of entrepreneurs, including the largest developers, who were thus given the opportunity to write a legal norm in their favour and at the expense of the protection of the environment, urban areas, property owners, and the overwhelming majority of Prague residents.

Nevertheless, we saw the formation of a new government as an opportunity for better environmental protection, and together with the Association of Non-Governmental Organisations “Zelený kruh”, we called on the new ministers to start seeing climate change as a priority.

Through demanding analyses, we proved the presence of perfluorinated substances (PFAS), which contaminate drinking water, in food packaging and disposable dishes. Because these drugs damage hormones, cause infertility, and endanger the health of children in particular, we pushed for them to be banned at the European level. We launched a campaign for consumers to help us detect products that contain dangerous substances. Of the 60 samples we examined in laboratories, 13 products contained banned chemicals.

We also helped protect residents from pollution in Armenia, where people are threatened by tailings from metal mining. In Thailand, we tried to stop the import of plastic and electronic waste and so-called dirty recycling. In Ukraine, we supported the expansion of the citizen air monitoring network and helped put pressure on the dirtiest industrial enterprises.

We supported environmental activists in Belarus. Because of the continuing repression of President Lukashenko's regime, many people had to flee the country; we helped colleagues, for example, with their defence in courts where they were accused of fabricated crimes, or with the new registration of their non-governmental organisations abroad.

We published an overview of the arguments why the Czech Republic should not pour billions into concreting the megalomaniac Danube-Odra-Labe canal, which the president of the Republic has started talking about again. We also protected rivers elsewhere in Europe. We helped the inhabitants of villages in Bosnia and Herzegovina to face the destruction of rare mountain rivers. We planted thousands of trees in Moldova, helping to protect rivers threatened by intensive agriculture.

With the help of volunteers, we planted 750 trees in Poodří and treated 800 willows, century-old oaks, and lindens. We thereby help to protect biodiversity and the habitats of endangered animal species.

As is traditional, we announced the Avenue of the Year – this time it was the endangered Svárovská alej in South Moravia. We have published statistics on the cutting down and planting of trees along regional roads. The lines of trees along roads in the Hradec Králové, Karlovy Vary, and Plzeň regions are in the worst condition.

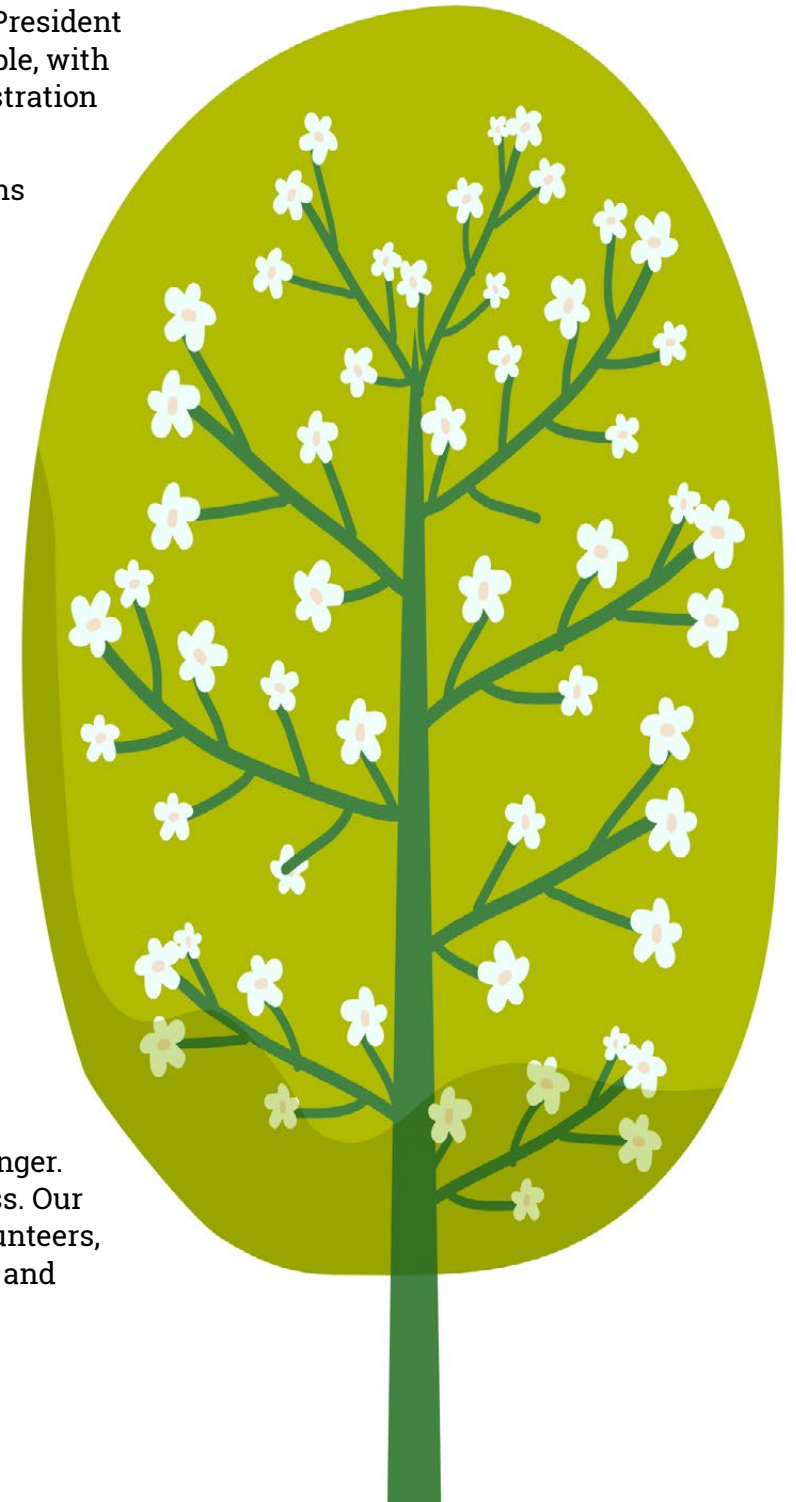
We defended the interests of the public in major Prague cases, such as the transformation of brownfields in Bubny or at the Žižkov Freight Station, where thousands of people supported us with their signatures; we submitted comments and participated in negotiations with the city administration.

In the Waste Management Plan of the Czech Republic, we advocated the prevention of waste generation and a higher rate of recycling. We helped municipalities and local associations face plans to build nine waste incinerators, which would, on the contrary, increase waste and cause pollution.

We also published rankings of the biggest polluters of the environment and presented the Waste Oscar – specifically to the town of Fulnek – and organised the Tour de Aleje.

The full list of our efforts for a better environment at home and in the world would be even longer. Although many of them end in failure, we are all the more pleased with each partial success. Our successes would not be possible without the support we get from you – our supporters, volunteers, donors and partners. We believe that even in difficult times you will keep us in your favour and continue to support our difficult work.

Martin Skalský, chairman



ARNIKA in numbers



We analysed **390** samples of clothing, tableware, and toys that help us fight toxic substances around the world.

We compiled the largest rankings of environmental polluters from **1257** operations in the Czech Republic.

Arnika enforced the inclusion of the reporting obligation into law **19** years ago.

We are healing the lungs of the planet; in 2021 we planted more than **750** new trees in our country, and since 2018 there have been at least **1800**. On both banks of the Dniester in Moldova, we planted **7140** 140 trees and several thousand sprouted acorns and placed **20** nests for waterfowl.

17 teams supported the Tour de Aleje charity race.

The Avenue of the Year 2021 competition aroused great interest; a total of **8878** people voted..

21 volunteers mowed a hectare of meadow below Lipská hora, thereby protecting rare plants and at the same time celebrating **20** years of the existence of Bořena Team.

We were the first in the country to install **25** GPS locators to monitor the path of e-waste to developing countries in Africa and Asia, and presented the environmental, social, and health impacts.

After almost two years of effort, we managed to protect **3,2** km² of Bosnia and Herzegovina's natural territory with the crystal-clear springs of the Sana River.

Biological samples from **75** people in Armenia confirmed the threat to people in industrial areas; about **70** residents of the Tumanyan region used the results of the analyses to sue the source of the pollution.

In Ukraine and Belarus, we have installed and, in cooperation with our partners, we are already operating a total of **533** citizen air quality monitoring stations, of which **279** are in Ukraine and **254** in Belarus.

WHAT WE STRIVED FOR LAST YEAR

Prague – a city for life

Brownfields are valuable, especially for people

In 2021, we devoted ourselves to the arduous struggle for a more sustainable transformation of brownfields, which are very valuable development areas of the metropolis, in which great neighbourhoods full of greenery, affordable housing, and amenities for all could be created. However,



foto: archiv Arniky

the reality looks different as the plans and agreements between the city and the developers rather record the maximisation of commercial development; they ignore the city's deteriorating climate and residents' needs, not to mention the complete absence of affordable housing. We published the publication "Wildness, Money, Concrete: The Transformation of Rohan Island in Prague", in which we vividly described the problems of the city when planning new neighbourhoods via a specific case. We pointed out the principles that need to be opposed in the interest of sustainability. We express ourselves and educate and involve the public, reminding them of plans in the areas of Florenc, the Freight Station in Žižkov, Bubny, and others; in the case of Masaryk Station, we even defended the interests of the public in court, in which the ombudsman also supported us.

Prague is not an inflatable toy

We watched (and monitored) the preparation of the new Prague spatial plan, the so-called Metropolitan Plan, which is the most important development document that will determine the rules of construction for the next decade. We mainly



tried to get information, because almost none of it was made public during the preparation process, even when it was about the form of the new proposal. We participated in negotiations with the City Hall of the Capital City, Prague, many times, but we were never satisfied with the results. Four years ago, we helped the public compile comments that clearly pointed out the shortcomings of the new spatial plan. Unfortunately, it turned out that despite some positive changes, most of the

fundamental flaws remained in the new proposal. That is why this year we are also working on the topic and promoting the protection of greenery and enough schools, nurseries and medical facilities for the future of Prague, and we want a clear and high-quality plan, according to which it will be possible to make responsible decisions about the development of Prague. We also participated in the Green Circle project “We are changing the climate in legislation”, where we participate in activities dedicated to the new building code, green protection, and the relationship between climate measures and legal regulations.

Living about people... and for people

Sustainable urban planning is the key for the capital. We constantly communicate with local politicians, we organised a number of meetings with the public so that people know how best to get involved, we planted trees in the metropolis, and taught active citizens or associations how to defend their interests, enter processes and public meetings, and shape Prague in the spirit of good practice that we know from abroad. Last but not least, we are participating in a participatory housing research project, which should lead to affordable housing with elements of neighbourhood community assistance.

The “City for Life” podcast irritates developers (and ears)

We launched a new podcast, “City for Life”, in which individual episodes were devoted to the development of the capital, spatial planning, and participation in the context of the ongoing climate crisis. In addition to facts and opinions from experts, the listeners were able to “enjoy” authentic

noises from the localities and homes of Prague citizens, who are already exposed to the negatives of overly dense buildings and associated traffic. At the same time, there are a number of studies proving a direct connection between noise and the occurrence of cardiovascular diseases, sleep disorders, and even developmental delays in children. Česko bez jeďů





foto: archiv Arniky

Czechia Without Poisons

Bečvu jsme v tom nenechali

On the basis of our request, the Czech Environmental Inspectorate initiated proceedings to impose corrective measures on the Bečva River. The aim of the

proceedings was for the inspectorate to take steps to restore and heal the river, and to secure technical measures against potential offenders until the real culprit is found. Almost 7 thousand people signed our appeal "Rivers without poisons". A few dozen kilograms of cyanide are enough to poison a river. We remind you that at the end of September 2020, a cyanide leak poisoned roughly 40 km of the Bečva River, and at least 40 tons of fish died.

We found out who "annoys" us the most

For the 19th year, we have put together overviews of the largest industrial polluters based on data from the Integrated Pollution Register (IRZ). Large industrial enterprises from the Moravian-Silesian, Central Bohemian, and Ústí regions dominated among them. A total of 1,257 operations provided data for the reporting year 2020, which is 116 less than in 2019. Because of technological changes, industry is emitting a whole range of new pollutants, such as **PFAS** or **brominated toxins**, which no one monitors. That is why we called for the legislation to be updated and the list of substances that are monitored to be expanded. People can, as is traditional, check the pollution in the vicinity of their place of residence on our website www.znecistovatele.cz.

We map where Czech electronic scrap travels to

We hid 25 GPS locators in retired electronics, which often travel illegally from Europe and the USA to developing countries, where they are disassembled under unsatisfactory conditions, endangering people's health and the environment. Their unnecessary parts are then burned on an open fire. 15 of the electronics we monitored were taken to processing sites across

the Czech Republic or are still waiting in collection yards. One device made its way from the Prague collection yard to a recycling workshop in Germany. The other nine electronics travelled among people and one monitor ended up at the official Modlany waste dump in the Ústí Region. Learn more here: <https://arnika.org/cesty-eklektroodpadu-z-prahy-az-na-konec-sveta>

Way too much fast food

We released **studies** on the contamination of food packaging with perfluorinated substances (PFAS), which contaminate drinking water. Of the 42 samples tested in the laboratory, 32 were intentionally treated with PFAS, which illustrates the widespread use of the eternal chemicals in the production of disposable fast-food packaging and disposable tableware on the European market. These are dangerous so-called endocrine disruptors, which have a negative effect on thyroid hormones, thus affecting the healthy development of children. They also increase the risk of kidney and testicular cancer, cause infertility in women, and reduce the effectiveness of vaccinations in children. We discussed the conclusions of the study and the need to limit these substances in food packaging and other goods both at the European level with representatives of the European

Commission and EU member states including Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, and Denmark, and with Czech experts and politicians in the Senate of the Czech Republic and the Ministry of the Environment.

Shop safely and poison-free

We continued the campaign **Scan4Chem**; they The consumers helped send questions to manufacturers and sellers about whether products contain dangerous

substances that they are required by law to monitor. Once again, we tested randomly purchased consumer goods and it was again confirmed that the world around us presents hidden dangers. 13 out of 60 samples contained above-limit amounts of chemicals, some of which have been banned for years. Among the „poisonous“ items was a mobile phone holder that contained a “cocktail” of both banned PBDEs and the largest amount of new flame retardants.



foto: archiv Arniky

Beyond the Living Rivers

The gigantic concrete structure does not belong in the river

We have published a comprehensive publication **“Danube-Oder-Elbe: Crossroads of three seas or a triple disaster?”**, in which we showed why it is senseless to fill the Elbe with concrete, throw away billions of crowns, and irreversibly damage our most valuable natural resource. We calculated that just two trains every hour (there and back) would replace the planned shipping on the existing line from Břeclav via Přerov to Bohumín. Among other things, we calculated that water transport on the DOL canal would consume 3.5 times more energy compared to rail transport, produce nine times more emissions and occupy five times more land. We organised a conference at which the professional public spoke out against the plans of a handful of interest groups from an environmental or economic point of view.

We simply do not offer water to them

Our activities in river protection had to expand, as the interests of lobbyists also

expanded and because of some politicians who do not take into account dangerous interventions in natural riverbeds on our territory or that of the neighbouring countries, causing the disappearance of some animal and plant species, including rare salmonid fish in our country, the occupation of municipal territory in the vicinity of planned constructions, the threat of drought as a result of the supply of water for the required navigable depth or, on the contrary, local floods caused by rapid drainage of water, etc. These are some of the many reasons why we decided to follow up our river activities and cooperate with partners abroad. We expanded the campaign “For the living Elbe” to include the topic of the fight against the Danube-Odra-Elbe canal.

We will keep the new government to their promises

We responded to the new government and prepared documents for the first meetings with the departments concerned. We want to ensure the fulfilment of promises, for example, to restore the natural water regime in the landscape, restore springs, wetlands, ponds, small water reservoirs and floodplains, and slow down water flows and make them passable for the migration of fish. Together with non-governmental organisations associated in Zelený

kruh, we sent an open letter to the new Prime Minister, Petr Fiala, the Minister of the Environment, Anna Hubáčková, and the Minister of Transport, Martin Kupka, requesting them to stop the ratification of the agreement between the government of the Czech Republic and the government of the Federal Republic of Germany on the maintenance and development of the international inland Elbe Waterway. We reminded that almost a billion crowns of taxpayers' money has been wasted in a quarter of a century on unsuccessful attempts to promote the construction of water works near Děčín and Přelouč.



foto: archiv Arniky

We change the climate legislation

Construction yes, but with balance

Together with the association of environmental non-governmental organisations Zelený kruh, we were active in the context of the so-called recodification of the construction law, which was supposed to completely transform the Czech system of building permits and planning, in a way that strongly threatened the environment and the protection of monuments. We held seminars on the draft of the new construction law, pointed out its weaknesses to MPs and senators, and managed to convince the MPs to reject the proposal, which was supposed to allow the felling of trees growing in the protection zone of water pipes and sewers without the relevant authority's permission.

Volby rozhodují

Before the parliamentary elections, we called on the candidates to pay extra attention to **adaptation to climate change**. We immediately sent the leaders of the five winning political groupings a call for



foto: archiv Arniky

a prudent approach to the revision of the new construction law, and, on the basis of the Coalition Agreement, we compiled requirements and recommendations for the emerging leaders of the relevant departments. The construction law is a key player in managing climate change.

Our priority for the upcoming period is the full protection of public interests in the area of the environment when permitting construction. We demand that it be possible to protect the environment professionally and transparently without unnecessary bureaucracy.

It was mown in the name of goodness

As early as in the 1980s, an Arnika team called Bořena moved valuable plants on the white slope below Lipská hora in the České Středoohoří range, thereby saving them from being destroyed by coal mining. Volunteers mow these slopes every year to prevent them from becoming overgrown with grasses and bushes, thanks to which those rare plant species survive here (eyelash gentian, yellow linden, clematis, star anemone, wood anemone, and Spanish snake mord). This year, 21 volunteers gathered there to help



Let's Save the Trees

We celebrated the avenue that the locals protect from being cut down

A commemorative plaque was added to the Svárovská avenue (600 m long, apparently planted as early as 1920) in the South Moravian Region; it became the most beautiful avenue in the Avenue of the Year 2020 poll, which saved more than half of the ancient linden trees from the sharpened chains of chainsaws. Its victory in our poll attracted the attention of the media, the petition against felling was signed by hundreds of other signatories, and a large number of donors were also found who provided financial support to the work of the protectors of the avenue. We presented the nominator Alice Hrbková with a gift basket and the main prize, which was a balloon flight. We also awarded the most beautiful pictures of the avenues chosen by the patrons. The jury awarded first place to a photo of an ash avenue leading from Žďár to Příhraz in the Mladá Boleslav region.

We were looking for the eleventh Avenue of the Year

People nominated 93 rows of trees from all regions of the country for the 2021 Avenue survey. For the first time in the history of the competition, we declassified the voting process for a short time, which was a great success, and the number of voters grew at a dizzying pace. Our goal is to draw the public's attention

to the avenues that belong to a healthy and functioning landscape; we are not "just" looking for the most beautiful floating rows of trees, but we give space to the public to draw attention to those that are at risk of extinction, and to introduce us to new avenues that people have planted themselves and will take care of in the coming years.



foto: archiv Arniky

We look after the trees lining the regional roads

Since 2009, we have been the only body in the country to process statistics on the felling and planting of avenues along regional roads. From those for last year, it emerged that felling still prevails over planting and the numbers of trees along the roads are decreasing; each three felled trees were replaced by only two saplings, and they were mostly planted in places other than where the felling caused ecological damage. Trees are not only a landscape-forming element, but also the most natural and cheapest form of protection against extreme temperatures, drought, dust, and noise.

We plant and take care of trees and educate the public

In the spring and autumn, we once again worked in Poodří with elementary school pupils, scouts, and hunters and gardeners. We planted more than 750 saplings; we also treated 220 pollarded willows, centuries-old oaks, and lindens. In this way, we extend the life of important biotopes, and not only for the stink bug. We organised stink bug trips, workshops, and exhibitions



for the public. We also presented our work in the location of Poodří, which is of European importance, abroad, at an international conference in Lithuania dedicated to animals connected to old trees.

Also Tour de Aleje online

2021 was indeed online. Our benefit ride also had to be moved to the virtual world, but this did not diminish its beauty in any way; it turned into a holiday game involving 17 teams from all over the Czech Republic. Those interested in cycling in Poodří registered on our website, downloaded the “Poodří guide” game plan, watched educational and motivational videos, and chose the most suitable date and route for cycling or walking. They could visit, for example, Bartošovice Castle, with its unique plane tree, Pasečný most in Studénka, with a row of willow trees, Bernartice, Jeseník, or Suchdol nad Odrou, where we planted trees. By signing up for the game, people also contributed to the purchase of oak seedlings and old varieties of pear trees, or supported our other tree protection activities.

Don't Burn, Recycle!

Residues from incinerators do not disappear in a vacuum

Professionally and procedurally, we are working on the campaign Do not burn, recycle! Within the **Coalition Pro 3R**, we try to support waste prevention or recycling instead of incineration. We monitored plans for the construction of waste incineration facilities in the Czech Republic. We submitted official comments on nine such plans, in which we pointed out their shortcomings and possible negative effects on the environment and people's health. Among other things, we mentioned the update of the Waste Management Plan of the Czech Republic.

Municipalities need our support

In November, thanks to our criticism and pressure, the cement plant in Prachovice gave up (for the time being) on doubling the limit for the discharge of organic substances, which are one of the possible causes of the smell with which residents in its vicinity have been fighting for many years. We



foto: archiv Arniky

released an **information sheet** for mayors and representatives, which will enable them to better understand the negative aspects of the construction and operation of an incinerator in their village. We have repeatedly pointed out that the capacity of waste incineration plants in the Czech Republic may exceed the bearing limit in the future and their further construction may block waste recycling and release into circulation a number of toxic substances that remain in waste incineration residues.

A job that doesn't smell

We also examined the contents of a black container for mixed waste in České Budějovice, which is not a fragrant job, but it is a valuable source of information, which proved that after the recyclable contents had been sorted, only a small dustbin could stand (instead of a large container) on the extensive Máj housing estate. We also help other smaller associations and municipalities with similar surveys.

The Best Waste Is That Which Is Not Generated

Oscar is not the only one

We announced the Garbage Oscars for the seventh time. Fulnek won the award this year. In the category of towns and cities with more than 5,000 inhabitants, local residents produce the smallest amount of mixed waste and in addition they sort 50% of their waste, which is again an exceptional result. This year, the town of Okříšky became an example of good practice; today the municipality already meets the requirement of the new European Union legislation for municipalities, which will come into effect in 2025

Prevention as medicine

The simplest, cheapest, and safest solution to the waste crisis of the 21st century is to prevent the creation of waste. That's why we released a new **manual focused on the possibilities of reducing the production of mixed waste**. In it, we describe in detail the current state and development of municipal waste management

in the Czech Republic and the EU. We also advise municipalities on how they should lead the education and motivation of residents and we describe a number of ideas and define the correct classification

of specific raw materials. We have also started working on a manual for the capital city. Prague has deteriorated conditions for recycling, given its area and population density.



foto: archiv Arniky



foto: archiv Arniky

Arnika in the World

For living rivers together

In Bosnia and Herzegovina, as part of our “Municipalities without Dams” initiative, ten mayors and councils

have already pledged not to issue any approval, permit, or advisory opinion on the construction of any new small hydropower plants on their territory without consulting the citizens. There were also traditional events associated with river cleanups on the occasion of Earth Day, and thanks to our long-term efforts, the springs of the Sana River were finally declared a natural monument.

In September, we also organised a summer school in Bosnia for activists from the Western Balkan countries, “Free the Rivers!”, where we shared experience and know-how in conducting public campaigns for the protection of rivers.

Together with the local partner organisation Eco-TIRAS, we managed to contribute to changing the legal environment in Moldova. We reviewed the legislation and participated in four working groups. The most important is the Ukrainian-Moldovan Commission for the Dniester River Basin. We submitted comments on six legal regulations. We revealed the **illegal sale of endangered fish species** from the Red List and suggested strengthening environmental inspection. Our draft amendment to the Fisheries Act was adopted by the Committee for the Environment of the Parliament of the Czech Republic. The biggest achievement is the extension of the ban on the import of synthetic fishing nets used by poachers until 2030.

Also thanks to the impact of our campaigns (e.g. for allocating funds for the management of nature reserves within the state budget and for stopping the use of saline groundwater for irrigation) **the Moldovan government will spend roughly one million euros on nature conservation,**

a legislative proposal has been submitted to the parliament to enforce better protection of rare fish species against poaching, the government has also committed itself to declaring a new Lower Dniester national park (it was declared in March 2022), and a major polluter of the Dniester was prosecuted after our intervention; he was fined 11,000 euros.

We have published four publications: **Report on the implementation of the Aarhus Convention, Recommendations for the implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive**, Ecologically friendly agriculture for water protection, and **Environmental damage in the time of coronavirus**.

Moldova is among the countries most threatened by climate change. To help avert the negative impacts, we are planting trees along waterways. This helps restore the landscape and restore balance to a natural environment suffering from weather extremes, while protecting local communities. We have handed over our rich experience with planting to the Moldovan-Ukrainian network of civil movements for the protection of rivers Eco-TIRAS, with whose members we planted 1,720 trees and bushes in several locations on both banks of the Dniester.



foto: Stanislav Krupar

Toxic substances are not trendy here either

This was presented (as the culmination of our four-year activity and our findings) on December 8 at a conference together with a **film** which was created about our activities in Armenia, and also a new **interactive map** showing pollution, which will help the general public to obtain an overview of the research carried out. About 70 residents of the Tumanyan region of Armenia used the results of

the analyses mediated by Arnica to file a lawsuit against the mining and processing company in Akhtala, which is a significant source of pollution that is hazardous to health.

In Thailand, we continued to fight against the importation of plastic and electronic waste; together with our partners, we issued a call for a global end to the export of hazardous waste and so-called dirty recycling, which local communities and



Banner „Nás se neptali“ před konstrukcí továrny (Astravec, Bělarus)

the environment suffer as a result of, and we informed about the importance of introducing a mandatory functional system for monitoring emissions of harmful substances from industrial plants and factories.

Clean air as a right

Despite the ongoing pandemic, we managed to carry out three project trips to Ukraine, during which we visited seven cities, mainly in the east of the country. We organised several round tables and panel discussions, met with local activists, and installed 189 citizen monitoring stations, and at the end of 2021, our partner EcoCity was already operating 279 stations out of a

total of 620 stations throughout Ukraine. To support the sustainability of the network, we have launched technical support, including consultation and station maintenance.

We presented a unique experiment, comparing data from public and state air quality monitoring, which was carried out in the spring in the United States and now, for the first time in Ukraine, in the city of Dnipro. Through the reference facilities of the Environmental Monitoring Centre, it was found that the levels measured by our stations are sufficiently accurate and reliable to be considered a relevant and important source of air pollution data in Ukraine.

As part of the project, we also support local campaigns and initiatives. In the Dnepropetrovský region, we helped prevent an attempt to liquidate regional air pollution monitoring, and in Kharkiv we supported the efforts of citizens' initiatives to close a coke plant which was being illegally operated in a residential district. As part of the Small Grants Program, we received 100 project plans; 20 of them were elaborated by the applicants into detailed projects and we supported the four best campaigns for clean air.

Together with the non-governmental organisation Green World, we prepared

a manual on the topic of creating air pollution reduction plans and organised six round tables in four regional centres and in Kyiv. The meetings created a platform for dialogue between municipalities, regions, institutions, civil society, and the central authorities.

We announced the rankings of the biggest polluters in Bosnia and Herzegovina, where we have been publishing them since 2001. We have supported civic initiatives that protect the environment in their surroundings even at the cost of imminent arrest and punishment, for example, the residents of Brest, who demonstrated against the construction of a battery factory, or the movement against the construction of the Astravets nuclear power plant – the largest civil protest of its kind before the pro-democratic protests in Belarus. We published a report on environmental democracy in Belarus.

We developed AirMQ – citizen air monitoring, published several analyses of environmental pollution, and contributed to the identification of the main “hot spots”. Residents of the capital received a Green Map of Minsk and a Guide to Chemical Safety for Households was created for all Belarus residents.

Thank You for Subsidies, Grants, and Donations, and in Kind

AOPK regionální pracoviště Správa CHKO České středohoří, BUND, Central European Initiative (CEI), Deutsche Bundesstiftung Umwelt, Evropská Komise – program EU Aid a program EU LIFE, Fondy EHP a Norska, Global Greengrants Fund, Hlavní město Praha, International Pollutants Elimination Network (IPEN), Ministerstvo zahraničních věcí – Program transformační spolupráce, Ministerstvo životního prostředí, Moravskoslezský kraj, Nadace Open Society Fund, program Active Citizens Fund, Skautský institut, Výbor dobré vůle – Nadace Olgy Havlové, Nadace Partnerství, Nadace VIA, Nadace Ivana Dejmalá, Nadační fond rodiny Orlických, National Endowment for Democracy (USA), SIDA (Švédsko), Sigrid Rausing Trust, Technologická agentura ČR, The Tides Foundation

4EVER, Audit daně – Ing. Jana Moučková, Advantage Solutions, Bezajtáka.cz, Boio, Canon, České jablko, Čisté dřevo, FotoŠkoda, Koudelkova včelí farma, KPMG, Ha Balon, Marmelády z Pošumaví, Nakladatelství Kazda, Nakladatelství MH, Ovocnářská farma Kareš Ostroměř, Perfectly Delicious, Pivovar Dejč, Rodinné včelařství Klinkovští, Sonnentor, Trask Solutions, spolek yo-yo, Včelí farma Skalička

...and hundreds of individual donors and volunteers.
Without you, our list of achievements would be much shorter!

Thank You for Donations, Financial and in Kind

EU, MŽP, MZV, IPEN, Transition, MHMP, Global Greengrants fund, LIFE, Natura 2000, Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, Nadační fond Rodiny Orlických, Nadace Ivana Dejmalá, Moravskoslezský kraj, TIDES Foundation, CEI, NED, TAČR, Active Citizens Fund (logolink programu ACF), Het Actiefonds



Ministerstvo životního prostředí



Ministerstvo zahraničních věcí
České republiky



NADAČNÍ FOND
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Nadace OSF



Many thanks also go to



ALHem (Srbsko), AOPK ČR – regionálnímu pracovišti Správy Chráněné krajinné oblasti Poodří, **Arboretu Mendelovy Univerzity**, spolku Architekti bez hranic, **Ateliéru Lusinda**, spolku AutoMat, **AWWHE (Arménie)**, Bjornu Beelerovi (Berkeley, USA), **Peteru Behnischovi a BioDetection Systems**, Lee Bellovi (Perth, Austrálie), **Michalu Bernardovi**, Tomáši Bistříckému, **Janu Malému Blažkovi**, Botanické zahradě Přírodovědecké fakulty Masarykovy univerzity, **Botanické zahradě Přírodovědecké fakulty Univerzity Karlovy**, Botanické zahradě Teplice, **Botanické zahradě v Bečově nad Teplou**, Miroslavu Brabcovi – BNS, **Bratislavskému regionálnemu ochranárskemu združeniu (BROZ)**, Café Campus, **Janu Cágovi**, Centre for Community Mobilization and Support – CCMS (Arménie), **CEE Bankwatch Network**, Center for Environment (Bosna a Hercegovina), **Centru aktivního stáří**, Cyklotoulkám, **České společnosti na ochranu netopýrů**, ČSOP Studénka, **Martině Čurdové**, DK-Cykloport, **Martinu Dolskému**, Vilému Dubníčkovi, **Ondřeji Duškovi**, Alici Dvorské, **Dzyga (Ukrajina)**, Center for Environmental Initiatives Ecoaction (Ukrajina), **Ecological Alert and Recovery Thailand – EARTH (Thajsko)**, EcoCity (Ukrajina), **Ecolur (Arménie)**, International Environmental Association of River Keepers Eco-TIRAS (Moldavsko), **Ecoton (Indonésie)**, Ekodom (Bělorusko), **Eko forum Zenica (Bosna a Hercegovina)**, centru Elpida, **European Environmental Bureau**, Fundacji Ekorozwóju (Polsko), **Simonu Gillovi**, Markovi Gottdienerovi, **Marii Holečkové**, Martinu Holzknachtovi, **Jakubu Hrabovi**, Marii Hruškové, **Petře Humlíčkové**, Renatě Chmelové, **IBA ResearchLab (Universität Wien, Rakousko)**, Pavlu Jaloševskému, **Radimu Jaroškovi**, Marii Jelínkové, **Miroslavu Jurčákovi**, Klubu Za starou Prahu, **Koalici na ochranu řek Bosny a Hercegoviny**, Ladislavu Kosovi, **Ladě Kozlíkové-Usnulové**, spolku Krásné Kobylisy, **Petru Kučerovi**, Petru Kušnířikovi, **Lence Kužvartové**, Václavu Láskovi, **LMC s.r.o. za bezplatnou inzerci na portálech Jobs.cz a Práce.cz**, Václavu Machovi, **Karlu Maierovi**, MAS Regionu Poodří, MAS – laboratoři v Münsteru – oddělení Stephana Hamma, **Muzeu Karla Zemana**, Muzeu rekordů a kuriozit v Pelhřimově, **René a Tomášovi Mydlarčíkovým**, Nexus3 (Indonésie), **Jakubu Nakládalovi**, Jakubu Němečkovi, **Tomáši Němečkovi**, Monice Pavlovičové a Momo Animate, **Paměti města**, Petře Peškové, **Pop-stu**, Přírodovědecké fakultě Ostravské univerzity a jejím studentům, **The Prague Concert Co.**, organizaci Re-set, **Sboru dobrovolných hasičů v Petřvaldě a Kopytově**, Majdě Slámové, **Sociologickému ústavu AV ČR**, Společnosti pro zahradní a krajinářskou tvorbu, **organizaci Spolka**, Státnímu veterinárnímu ústavu v Praze – oddělení chemie vedenému Ing. Janem Rosmusem, **Petru Svobodovi**, Ireně Swiecicki, **Luďku Sýkorovi**, Markétě Šedivé, **Techsoup za poskytování zlevněného softwaru**, Ondřeji Tošnerovi, **Vladimíru Turnerovi**, Týmu silniční bezpečnosti, **Terezii Unzeitigové**, Ústavu analýzy potravin a výživy VŠCHT v Praze – pod vedením prof. Ing. Jany Pulkrabové, Ph.D., **Ústavu chemie ochrany prostředí VŠCHT v Praze – Ing. Marku Širovi, Ph.D.**, Václavu Větvičkovi, **Kateřině Videnové**, Lucii Vidovičové, **Martinu Vimrovi**, Petře Vojtkové, **Petru Zewlakkovi Vrabcovi**, Výstavišti Černá louka v Ostravě, **Výstavišti Flora Olomouc**, **World from Space s. r. o.**, Táně Zabloudilové, **Zámku Studénka – Vagonářskému muzeu**, Zelenému domu Chrudim, **Zelenému kruhu**, institutu Život 90, **Hnutí DUHA**, Ivui Kropáčkovi, **Janu Losenickému**, Marku Jehličkovi, **Tomáši Hakrovi**, Jaromíru Chvostkovi - místostarostovi Staré Vsi nad Ondřejnicí, **Jarmile Burešové**, Františku Satkemu a Ondrovi Dovalovi za práci se stromy, **Evě Glosové Hekelové za běh pro páchníka**.

Contacts

Arnika

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Arnika – Citizens Support Centre

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Arnika – Toxics and Waste Programme

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

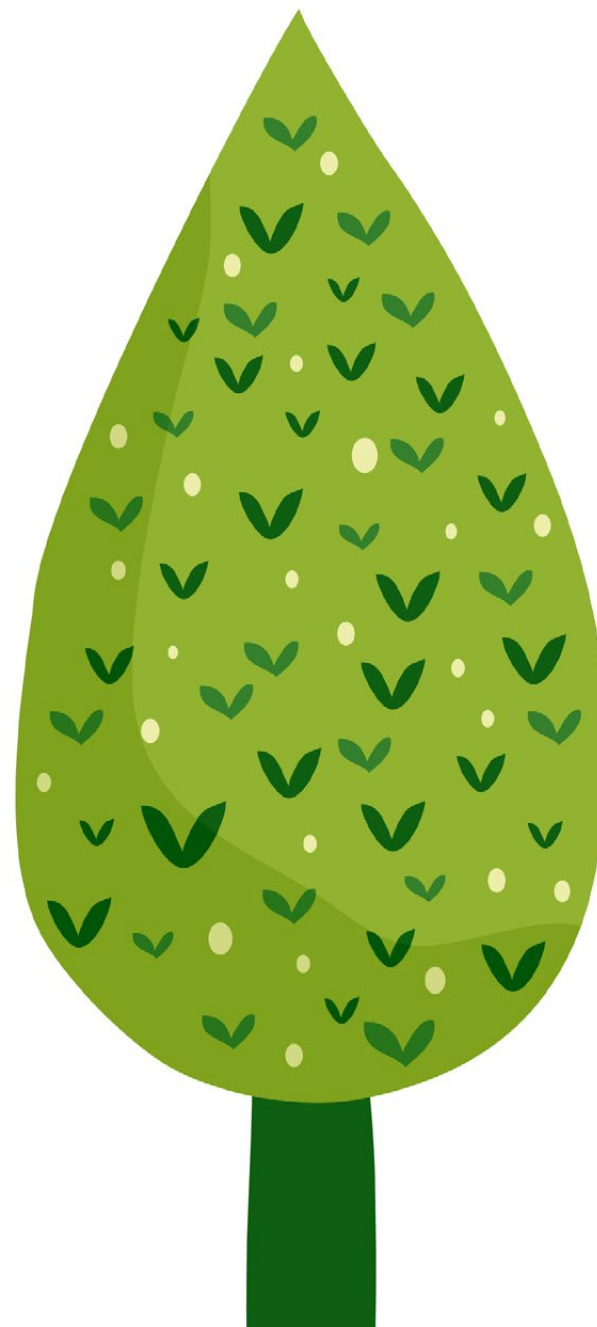
Chairman: Martin Skalský

Executive Board: Martin Skalský, Jindřich Petrlík, Václav Orcígr, Lucie Kerbachová, Karolína Brabcová.

Arnika is a member of the Zelený kruh Association of NGOs, České fórum pro rozvojovou spolupráci (FoRS), Klimatická koalice, Síť ekologických poraden STEP, mezinárodních sítí International Pollutants Elimination Network (IPEN), Global Alliance for Incineration Alternatives (GAIA), Health Care Without Harm (HCWH), European Environmental Bureau (EEB), MKOL (Mezinárodní komise pro ochranu Labe) a Koalice pro řeky.

Account for donations and contributions:
2900117959 / 2010 (Fio bank)

Help us and support our work. We are one of the last organisations that are not afraid to stand in opposition to the senseless devastation of our natural environment.
Thank you.



Overview Of The Organisation's Management

BALANCE SHEET

as of 31. 12. 2021 (in whole thousands of CZK)

ASSETS

| | Arnika | | Arnika – Toxics and Waste ProgrammeToxic | | Arnika – Citizens Support Centre | |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| | Status as of the first day of the accounting period | Status as of the last day of the accounting period | Status as of the first day of the accounting period | Status as of the last day of the accounting period | Status as of the first day of the accounting period | Status as of the last day of the accounting period |
| A. TOTAL FIXED ASSETS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 184 | 92 |
| FIXED INTANGIBLE ASSETS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS | 0 | 0 | 105 | 105 | 415 | 415 |
| A.II.4. Grounds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A.II.4. Tangible movable objects and their files | 0 | 0 | 105 | 105 | 415 | 415 |
| A.IV. Depreciation of long-term assets in total | 0 | 0 | -105 | -105 | -231 | -323 |
| A.IV.7. Depreciation of separate tangible movable objects and sets of tangible movable objects | 0 | 0 | -105 | -105 | -231 | -323 |
| B. TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | 2,299 | 2,624 | 3,858 | 5,291 | 2,875 | 6,991 |
| B.I. Inventory total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B.II. Total receivables | 52 | 66 | 417 | 516 | 54 | 347 |
| B.II.1. Subscribers | 0 | 0 | 417 | 433 | 0 | 12 |
| B.II.4. Operational backups provided | 52 | 58 | 0 | 83 | 20 | 310 |
| B.II.5. Other receivables | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B.II.6. Claims for employees | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B.II.9. Other direct taxes | 0 | 8 | | | | |
| B.II.12. Claims for subsidies and other settlements with the state budget | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B.II.17. Other receivables | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 25 |
| B.III. Total short-term financial assets | 2,246 | 2,549 | 3,434 | 4,770 | 2,661 | 6,338 |
| B.III.1. Cash | 6 | 3 | 19 | 24 | 31 | 19 |
| B.III.3. Funds in accounts | 2,240 | 2,546 | 3,416 | 4,747 | 2,630 | 6,319 |
| B.IV. Total other assets | 1 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 160 | 306 |
| B.IV.1. Deferred costs | 1 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| B.IV.2. Deferred income | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 150 | 306 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 2,299 | 2,624 | 3,858 | 5,291 | 3,059 | 7,083 |

BALANCE SHEET

as of 31. 12. 2021 (in whole thousands of CZK)

LIABILITIES

| | Arnika | | Arnika – Toxics and Waste ProgrammeToxic | | Arnika – Citizens Support Centre | |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| | Status as of the first day of the accounting period | Status as of the last day of the accounting period | Status as of the first day of the accounting period | Status as of the last day of the accounting period | Status as of the first day of the accounting period | Status as of the last day of the accounting period |
| A. TOTAL OWN RESOURCES | 2,193 | 2,304 | 255 | 338 | 2,236 | 3,104 |
| A.I. Total assets | 1,626 | 1,739 | 112 | 112 | 2,171 | 3,044 |
| A.I.1. Own fortune | 421 | 421 | 112 | 112 | 270 | 270 |
| A.I.2. Funds | 1,205 | 1,318 | 0 | 0 | 1,901 | 2,774 |
| A.II. Total economic result | 567 | 565 | 143 | 226 | 65 | 60 |
| A.II.1. Profit and loss account | X | -2 | 0 | 83 | X | -5 |
| A.II.2. The result of management in the approval procedure | -4 | X | 66 | 0 | -4 | X |
| A.II.3. Undistributed profit | 571 | 567 | 77 | 143 | 69 | 65 |
| B. TOTAL FOREIGN SOURCES | 106 | 320 | 3,603 | 4,953 | 823 | 3,979 |
| B.I. Total reserves | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B.II. Total long-term liabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B.II.6. Unbilled | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B.III. Total current liabilities | 72 | 80 | 1,738 | 2,723 | 379 | 461 |
| B.III.1. Suppliers | 29 | 38 | 404 | 185 | 80 | 6 |
| B.III.4. Other commitments | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| B.III.5. Employees | 33 | 28 | 150 | 289 | 200 | 259 |
| B.III.7. Obligations to social security and public health insurance institutions | 0 | 7 | 54 | 101 | 71 | 95 |
| B.III.9. Other direct taxes | 0 | 0 | 13 | 20 | 20 | 19 |
| B.III.12. Obligations in relation to the state budget | 0 | 0 | 394 | 1,790 | 0 | 0 |
| B.III.13. Obligations in relation to the administrative bodies of the territorial units | 0 | 0 | 548 | 338 | 0 | 0 |
| B.III.17. Other obligations | 10 | 6 | 175 | 0 | 5 | 76 |
| B.IV. Total other liabilities | 34 | 240 | 1,865 | 2,229 | 444 | 3,518 |
| B.IV.1. Expenses for the upcoming season | 34 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 81 | 307 |
| B.IV.2. Deferred income | 0 | 180 | 1,865 | 2,229 | 363 | 3,211 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 2,299 | 2,624 | 3,858 | 5,291 | 3,059 | 7,083 |

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

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

as of 31/12/2021 (in whole thousands of CZK)

| Row number | Item name | Arnika | Arnica – Toxics and Waste ProgrammeToxic | Arnika – Citizens Support Centre |
|--------------------|---|--------------|--|--|
| A. | COSTS | X | X | X |
| A.I. | Purchases consumed and services purchased in total | 1,561 | 6,466 | 4,774 |
| A.I.1 | Consumption of material, energy, and other non-stored supplies | 92 | 226 | 332 |
| A.I.2 | Goods sold | 25 | 0 | 44 |
| A.I.3 | Repairs and maintenance | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| A.I.4 | Travel expenses | 2 | 150 | 738 |
| A.I.5 | Representation costs | 23 | 3 | 16 |
| A.I.6 | Other services | 1,418 | 6,087 | 3,644 |
| A.II. | Change in inventory levels of own activities and activation of materials, goods, internal services, and fixed assets | | | |
| A.III. | Total personal expenses | 472 | 3,889 | 3,541 |
| A.III.10 | Labour costs | 401 | 3,079 | 2,869 |
| A.III.11 | Statutory social insurance | 71 | 800 | 672 |
| A.III.13 | Statutory social costs | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| A.IV. | Total taxes and fees | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| A.V. | Other costs in total | 102 | 215 | 169 |
| A.V.16 | Contract fines, default interest, other fines and penalties | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| A.V.17 | Bad debt write-off | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A.V.19 | Exchange rate losses | 0 | 202 | 111 |
| A.V.19 | Gifts | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| A.V.21 | Shortages and damages | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A.V.22 | Other costs | 0 | 9 | 55 |
| A.VI. | Depreciation, assets sold, creation and use of reserves and adjustment items in total | 0 | 0 | 92 |
| A.VII. | Contributions provided in total | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A.VIII. | Total income tax | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL COSTS | | 2,135 | 10,571 | 8,601 |

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

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

as of 31/12/2021 (in whole thousands of CZK)

| Row number | Item name | Arnika | Arnica – Toxics and Waste ProgrammeToxic | Arnika – Citizens Support Centre |
|-----------------------|--|--------------|--|--|
| B. | REVENUES | X | X | X |
| B.I. | Operating subsidy | 0 | 4,058 | 7,385 |
| B.I.1 | Operating subsidy | 0 | 4,058 | 7,385 |
| B.II. | Total contributions received | 1,608 | 6,121 | 1,170 |
| B.II.3 | Contributions received (donations) | 1,598 | 6,121 | 1,170 |
| B.II.4 | Membership fees received | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| B.III. | Sales for own services and for goods in total | 525 | 472 | 31 |
| B.IV. | Total other revenues | 0 | 4 | 10 |
| B.IV.7 | Interest income | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B.IV.8 | Exchange rate gains | 0 | 4 | 10 |
| B.IV.10 | Other income | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| B.V. | Revenues from the sale of assets in total | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | | 2,133 | 10,654 | 8,596 |
| C. | PROFIT BEFORE TAX | -2 | 83 | -5 |
| D. | FINANCIAL RESULT AFTER TAX | -2 | 83 | -5 |



Overview of Subsidies

Arnika - Citizens Support Centre

| Name of Project | Amount | |
|---|--|---------------|
| Capital City, Prague | Possibilities of implementing adaptation measures | CZK 130,494 |
| Capital City, Prague | Communication laboratory of green cities | CZK 250,000 |
| Capital City, Prague | Across adapted Prague – examples of good practice | CZK 66,800 |
| Capital City, Prague | For a sustainable and neighbourly Prague | CZK 182,997 |
| European Commission | LIFE project “Saving the brown stink bug in the Poodří PLA” | CZK 2,454,601 |
| Ministry of the Environment | It’s alive in Poodří – volunteers plant trees for the stink bug | CZK 177,200 |
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Municipalities without dams: Strengthening civil society in Bosnia and Herzegovina | CZK 882,101 |
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Green alternative for Belarus | CZK 566,972 |
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Adoption of Moldovan rivers: Supporting communities on both banks of the Dniester | CZK 684,600 |
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Smog alarm Ukraine: Expertise and law in civil air protection campaigns | CZK 1,006,634 |
| Moravian-Silesian Region | Subsidy for the Tour de Aleje event | CZK 127,600 |
| Ministry of the Environment | LIFE Alneta – preparatory phase of the project | CZK 440,000 |
| Technology Agency of the Czech Republic | Possibilities and limits of socially and environmentally sustainable participatory housing in the Czech Republic | CZK 403,736 |

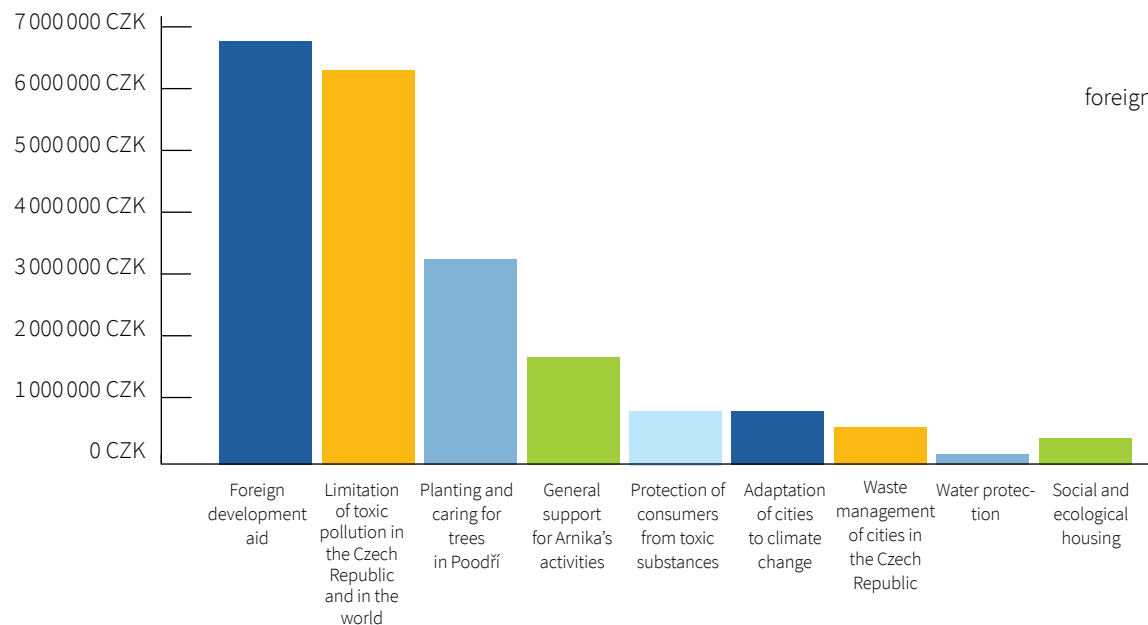
Arnika – Toxics and Waste Programme

| Name of Project | Amount | |
|---|---|----------------|
| Capital City, Prague | Education in the field of chemicals in consumer goods – advice for residents of the capital | CZK 91,000.00 |
| Capital City, Prague | Stop harmful substances: Scan4Chem application for mobile phones for Prague consumers | CZK 163,000.00 |
| Capital City, Prague | From Prague to the end of the world – electrical waste routes | CZK 293,542.00 |
| Capital City, Prague | Waste prevention in Prague | CZK 11,446.00 |
| Capital City, Prague | Protection of the youngest citizens of Prague from poisonous substances | CZK 390.00 |
| Ministry of the Environment | Municipal waste management – examples of good practice | CZK 250,000.00 |
| Ministry of the Environment | Involvement of households in the prevention of waste generation in the territory of the municipality | CZK 232,500.00 |
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Raising awareness of pollution in the Tumanyan area | CZK 739,200 |
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Transparent pollution control in Indonesia | CZK 289,500.00 |
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Public participation through improved citizen science and improved EIA system | CZK 299,900.00 |
| European Commission – EU Aid | Public Participation through Citizen Science and EIA System Enhancement | CZK 895,172 |
| European Commission – EU Aid | Transparent Pollution Control In Indonesia | CZK 444,718 |
| European Commission – through partner GEA | Enabling REACH consumer information rights on chemicals in articles by IT tools | CZK 307,087.00 |
| JACKET | AskREACH – Increasing the Transparency Enabled by REACH with Regard to Substances of Very High Concern in Consumer Products | CZK 40,340 |

Overview of Arnika's Sources of Funding

The share of financial resources for individual areas of Arnika's activity

| | | |
|--|---------------|-----|
| Foreign development aid | CZK 6,640,481 | 33% |
| Limitation of toxic pollution in the Czech Republic and in the world | CZK 6,275,720 | 31% |
| Planting and caring for trees in Poodří | CZK 3,071,801 | 15% |
| General support for Arnika's activities | CZK 1,597,979 | 8% |
| Protection of consumers from toxic substances | CZK 740,166 | 4% |
| Adaptation of cities to climate change | CZK 743,195 | 4% |
| Waste management of cities in the Czech Republic | CZK 493,946 | 2% |
| Water protection | CZK 71,384 | 0% |
| Social and ecological housing | CZK 403,736 | 2% |
| Protection of trees and avenues | CZK 292,429 | 1% |



Sources of funding for Arnika's activities in 2021

| | | |
|--|---------------|-----|
| Subsidy from the European Union | CZK 4,141,927 | 20% |
| Subsidy from state administration and local government | CZK 7,289,612 | 36% |
| Grants from Czech foundations | CZK 99,800 | 0% |
| Grants from foreign foundations | CZK 6,715,886 | 33% |
| Individual donors | CZK 2,083,612 | 10% |

