Quality of life in the Czech Republic is significantly determined by transport and by coal burning in local heatings.
Impacts of Transport

Harmful emissions on health and biosphere:

• Micro-particulate matter $\text{PM}_{10}$, $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ (mutagenic, carcinogenic)

• Particulate matter - DUST

• Acidifying substances $\text{NO}_x$, $\text{SO}_x$

• Ozone precursors VOCs, $\text{NO}_x$, $\text{SO}_x$, $\text{NH}_3$
Impacts on health and environment

- Benzene
- Aromatic polycyclic organic compounds
- Aldehydes
- Heavy metals
- Greenhouse gas emissions - $CO_2$
- Noise
- Accidents with people and animals
• Fragmentation and isolation of natural habitats
• Land consumption
The State Environmental Policy of the Czech Republic 2004 – 2010
Environmental measures in transport:
• Support a change in the fraction of passenger and freight transport in favour of environmentally sounder kinds, such as railway, combined and also public passenger and bicycle transport.
In modernisation of the highway network, preferentially use the existing network or its corridors and thus reduce fragmentation of the landscape by new routes, and not decrease the ability of fauna to pass through the landscape.
• Support suitable technical and infrastructure measures (highway bypasses of cities, noise barriers along highways and railways) leading to minimising of health risks and detrimental environmental impacts caused by excessive burdening of settlements by noise and emissions of pollutants from ground traffic.
Systematically support a greater fraction of environmentally sound means of transport in the framework of the region in the creation of developmental concepts and plans at the regional level.
• In the framework of implementation of the National Strategy for the development of bicycle transport in CR, create a denser network of safely separated cyclist routes.
Support the construction of facilities for bicycle transport in combination with public transport (bike-and-ride system) and pedestrian transport.
Continue to support the construction of comprehensive integrated transport systems in cities and their vicinities with greater use of rail transport (incl. railways) as environmentally sounder kinds of public mass transport.
In urban areas, support a combined system of individual and public transport (park-and-ride system), supplemented by regulation of parking and of access of passenger cars to the city centre.
Create strategy and support the development of a public transport system in protected territories.
Reduce consumption of nonrenewable energy sources in the transport sector.
Support the use of alternative fuels (especially in urban transport), including construction of the distribution network, so that they contribute at least 20% in 2020.
Improve the system of control of the technical condition of motor vehicles in operation so as to prevent excessive damage to the components of the environment.
Reduce traffic noise, continue to monitor noise in the vicinity of ground transport routes (highway and railway).
Support the implementation of measures to reduce excessive noise from air transport and delimitation of noise protective zones around airports according to the EU recommendations in an attempt to eliminate or compensate the impact on the surroundings of air transport.
Implement programs leading to a reduction of emissions from transport.
Reduce and gradually exclude substances depleting the ozone layer of the Earth in air-conditioned vehicles.
Concentrate on increasing safety in transport of dangerous things.
Minimize wastes from transport with emphasis on reuse.
Limit the spreading of invasive species of flora and fauna in the import of goods.
Support measures to increase transport safety and protection of pedestrians and cyclists.
Continue to gradually internalise external costs from transport and thus create new conditions in transport.
Reinvest financial means obtained from collection of taxes and fees from transport into the development and application of modern environmentally sound transport technologies, including the relevant infrastructure.
Develop international cooperation in dealing with issues of protection of the environment against the detrimental impacts of transport (the THE PEP EHK/OSN, WHO, CEI programs).