

Air Pollution and Human Rights in Slovenia

- 1. Please provide specific examples of constitutional provisions, legislation, regulations, standards, policies and programmes in relation to preventing, reducing, or eliminating air pollution, both outdoor and indoor. Please include, inter alia, any instruments that refer directly to the right to a healthy environment and/or the right to breathe clean air.*
 - Article 72 of the Constitution of the Republic of Slovenia: »Everyone has the right in accordance with the law to a healthy living environment. The state shall promote a healthy living environment. To this end, the conditions and manner in which economic and other activities are pursued shall be established by law.«
 - Environment Protection Law
 - Decree on ambient air quality
- 2. Please provide specific examples of good practices in preventing, reducing, or eliminating air pollution, both outdoor and indoor. These examples may occur at the international, national, sub-national, or local level. Examples may involve air quality monitoring; guaranteeing procedural rights (e.g. public access to air quality information, public participation in decision-making about air pollution, access to remedies); air quality legislation, regulations, standards, and policies; initiatives to reduce air pollution from specific sectors (e.g. electricity generation, industry, transportation, indoor cooking, heating, and lighting); laws, policies and programmes to protect vulnerable populations from air pollution; laws, policies, or programmes to concurrently address air pollution and climate change; and effective enforcement of rules governing air pollution.*

Slovenia enhances the public awareness activities related to air quality and its effects on health and environment. It also promotes the measures that individuals can undertake in order to contribute to the improvement of air quality. To this aim, Slovenia has already set up a special dedicated web page www.mojzrak.si, which will be maintained and upgraded with further content.

A special focus will be devoted to the proper use of small combustion installations burning biomass, the promotion of good practices in agriculture, as well as sustainable mobility.

Some cities adopted regulations on air quality:

Ordinance on the air quality plan in Ljubljana Municipality

Ordinance on the air quality plan in Maribor Municipality

Ordinance on the air quality plan in Zasavje

Ordinance on the air quality plan in Kranj Municipality

Ordinance on the air quality plan in Celje Municipality

Ordinance on the air quality plan in Murska Sobota Municipality

Ordinance on the air quality plan in Novo mesto Municipality

- 3. How do you ensure that the rights of environmentalists working on air quality issues (environmental human rights defenders) are protected? What efforts has your Government or business made to create a safe and enabling environment for them to freely exercise their rights without fear of violence, intimidation, or reprisal?*

The rights of public and environmentalists are ensured by provisions of the Environment Protection Act.