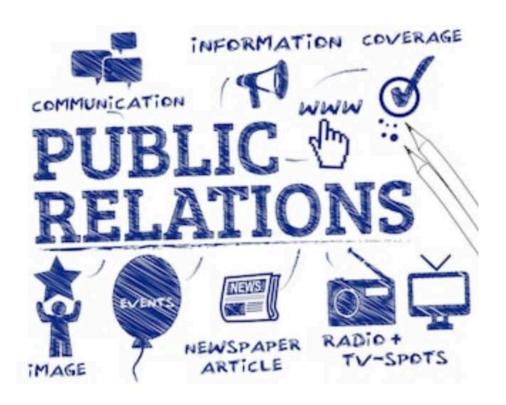
Public information strategies



Jaume Targa







Agenda

- Legislation on public information
- Experience sharing
- Round table discussion





(12) The existing target values and long-term objectives of ensuring effective protection against harmful effects on human health and vegetation and ecosystems from exposure to ozone should remain unchanged. An alert threshold and an information threshold for ozone should be set for the protection of the general population and sensitive sections, respectively, from brief exposures to elevated ozone concentrations. Those thresholds should trigger the dissemination of information to the public on the risks of exposure and the implementation, if appropriate, of shortterm measures to reduce ozone levels where the alert threshold is exceeded.

Defines thresholds based on hourly data

Information and alert thresholds for ozone

Purpose	Averaging period	Threshold
Information	1 hour	180 μg/m³
Alert	1 hour (¹)	240 μg/m³

For the implementation of Article 24, the exceedance of the threshold is to be measured or predicted for three consecutive hours.

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dissemination of information to the public

Exceedance of Thresholds = INFORMATION TO PUBLIC

exposure and the implementation, if appropriate, of shortterm measures to reduce ozone levels where the alert threshold is exceeded.

Information and alert thresholds for ozone

Purpose	Averaging period	Threshold
Information	1 hour	180 μg/m³
Alert	1 hour (¹)	240 μg/m³

⁽¹⁾ For the implementation of Article 24, the exceedance of the threshold is to be measured or predicted for three consecutive hours.

 Member States shall ensure that timely information about actual or predicted exceedances of alert thresholds, and any information threshold is provided to the public.







Legislation

- Details supplied shall include at least the following information:
 - information on observed exceedance(s)
 - forecast for the following afternoon/day(s)
 - information on the type of population concerned, possible health effects and recommended behaviour
 - information on preventive action to reduce pollution and/or exposure to it:
 indication of main source sectors; recommendations for action to reduce
 emissions





Legislation

 Member States shall take the necessary steps to inform the public by means of radio, television, newspapers or the Internet.

What about....

- Telephone,
- SMS,
- social media,
- official Mobile Applications ??





The existing target values and long-term objectives of (12)ensuring effective protection against harmful effects on

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Legislation

Member States shall only draw up such <u>short-term action plans</u> when ... there is a significant potential ... to reduce the risk,

duration or severity of such an exceedance.

Let's come back on this later







Experience sharing

How are you currently informing the public during ozone episode?





Experience sharing

Belgium

 Experience and strategies across Belgium.- Frans Fierens, Belgian Interregional Environment Agency (IRCEL - CELINE)

Italy

 Strategies from Italian local authorities. - Cristina Leonardi, Italian Ministry for Environment, Land and Sea

Catalonia

 Experience and strategies across Catalonia. - Patricia de la Viesca, Generalitat de Catalunya

Luxembourg

 Experience and strategies in Luxembourg. – Eric Vansuypeene, Ministère du Développement durable et des Infrastructures, Luxembourg





How should we inform the public in order to prevent exposure to high levels of ozone and/or act in order to reduce the episode?







How should we inform the public in order to prevent exposure to high levels of ozone and/or act in order to reduce the episode?

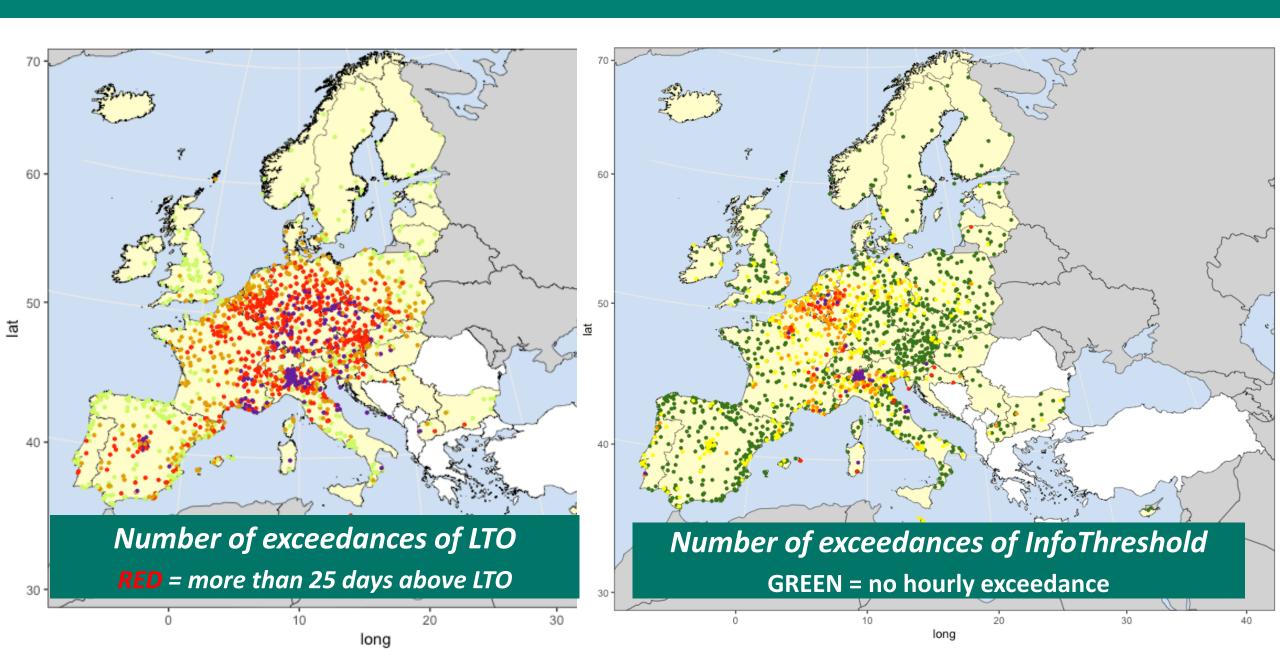
Are the hourly thresholds sufficient for Public Information?



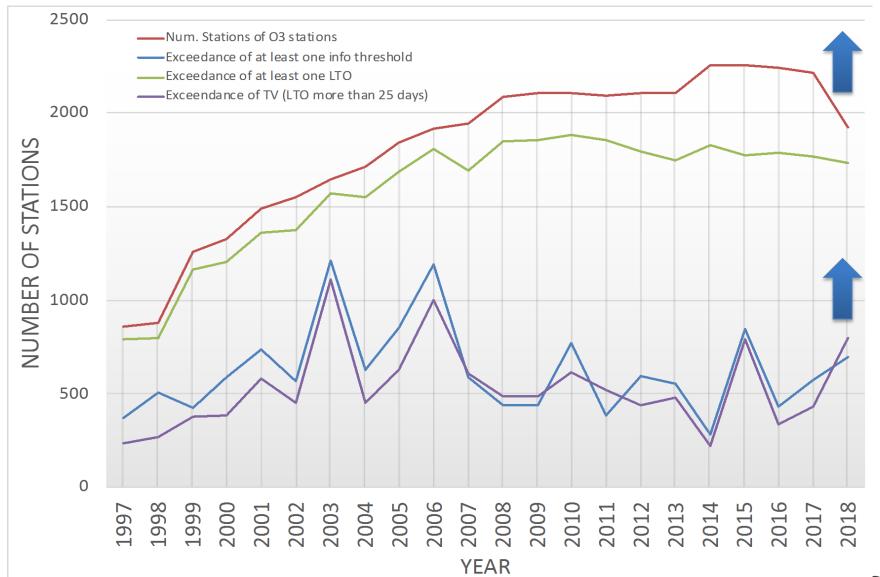




Are the hourly thresholds sufficient for Public Information?



Are the hourly thresholds sufficient for Public Information?



For 2018, numbers will increase when dataset is complete

2018 data is provisional & not complete





How should we inform the public in order to prevent exposure to high levels of ozone and/or act in order to reduce the episode?

Are the hourly thresholds sufficient for Public Information?

Are we reaching people at higher risk?

Are we using the right technology?







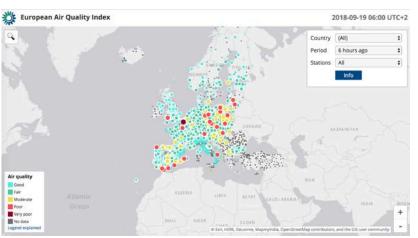
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Are we reaching people at higher risk?

Are we using the right technology?

Is it sufficient to actively inform public at regional/country level?







Should there be an EU active information system?







https://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/air/air-quality-index

How should we inform the public in order to prevent exposure to big ne andla de?

Are the hours

- Consultation with doctor if symptoms increase Reduce physical activity

 - Increase dosage
- Stay indoors / exercise indoors Lavely inform public at regional/country level?

Do we provide the right messages?







How should we inform the public in order to prevent exposure to high levels of ozone and/or act in order to reduce the episode?

Are the hourly thresholds sufficient for Public Information?

Are we reaching people at higher risk?

Are we using the right technology?

Is it sufficient to actively inform public at regional/country level?

Do we provide the right messages?

Are there short-term action to reduce episode?

How do we explain that immediate action may not be effective?

Actions & solutions will be different across Europe & are likely to be episode dependent...

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