

FLEXIBLE FRAMEWORK

for Addressing Chemical Accident Prevention and Preparedness



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Flexible Framework Initiative

Purpose

- Increase countries' understanding of issues related to chemical accident prevention and preparedness
- Improve the capacity of relevant institutions, agencies and experts to address the risks of chemical accidents
- Help countries to develop and implement an appropriate CAPP Programme

National level

 Aims at providing guidance for governments wishing to develop, review, strengthen or improve their chemical accident prevention and preparedness programme

Ultimate Impact

 Reduce the consequences (on health and environment) and the likelihood of chemical accidents

Established in light of an action point from the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) Global Plan of Action (GPA), which calls for the development of collaborative practically-oriented tools for chemical accident prevention.



Flexible Framework Initiative in the Global Context

Builds on 30 years of international experience

- International Conventions (e.g., ILO 174, UNECE TEIA)
- International programmes (e.g.OECD's chemical accidents programme)
- Legal instruments (US RMP, European Seveso directive)
- International guidance (e.g. OECD Guiding principles)
 - Prevention of accidents
 - **▶** Preparedness for accidents
 - **▶** Elements of CAPP programmes





Flexible Framework Initiative in the Global Context





























And also: Experts, Country government officials, etc.

Flexible Framework Guidance

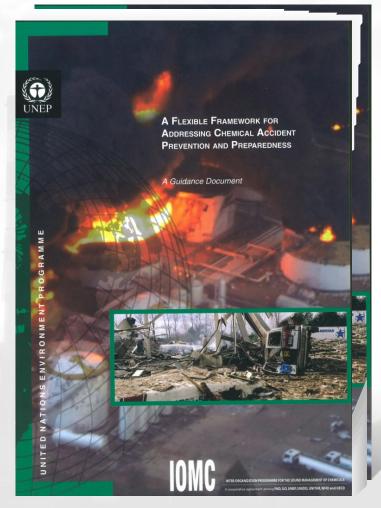


- Describes the steps that are needed to develop and implement a chemical accidents programme:
 - Assess country-specific situation (risks, priorities, and cultural/legal context)
 - Choose and adapt the relevant elements in light of country-specific situation
 - Implement the programme
- Sets out the possible elements of such instruments
- Provides resource materials related to how these elements may be implemented, based on international initiatives and the experience of countries that have had chemical accident programmes in place for a number of years.

Flexible Framework Guidance

The Guidance has been designed to be **flexible** to ensure that:

- the Guidance can be applied in different national contexts worldwide;
- countries can focus on elements relevant to their particular context and adapt them as required; and
- countries can decide how to define actions, depending on priorities, resources and experience.



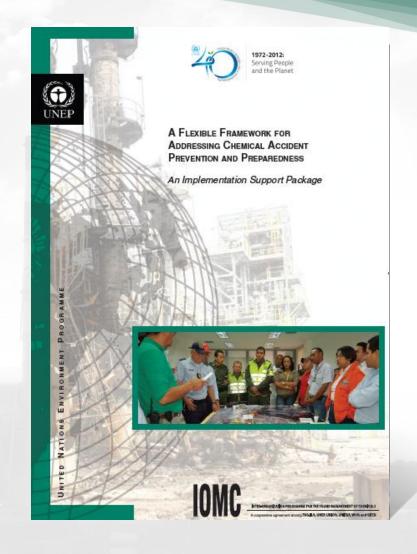
Link:http://www.unep.fr/scp/sp/saferprod/pdf/UN_Flexible_Framework_WEB_FINAL.pdf



Flexible Framework Implementation Support Package

Based on CAPP Programme Project implementation experience:

- tool to aid project implementation by UNEP and partnering organisations;
- includes Guidance for:
 - ▶ Implementing Countries
 - ▶Support Team
 - ▶ Partners and Funders





Activities of the Flexible Framework Initiative

International activities

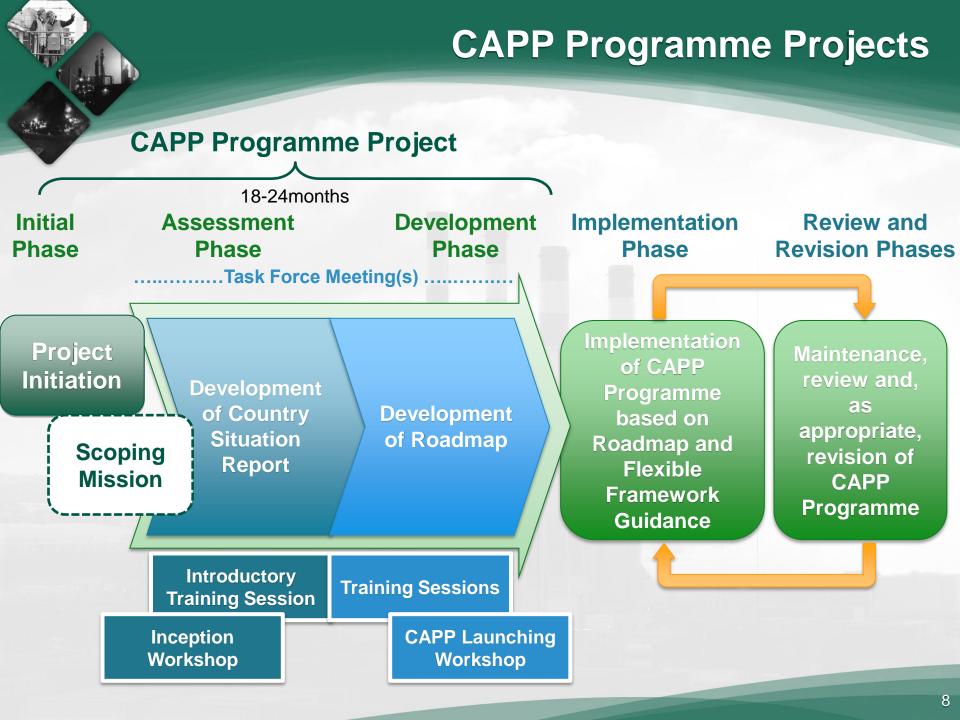
- ► 8th Meeting of the EWG, October 2012
- Participation in OECD Working Group on Chemical Accidents, October 2012
- Participation in UNECE TEIA COP, November 2012

Guidance and Training mats.

- ► Flexible Framework Guidance, 2010
- Implementation Support Package, 2012
- ► Webportal 2013

Country activities

- Cambodia /Philippines (09-)
- ► Mali / Senegal (10-)
- ► Sri Lanka, Sept (12-)
- ► Tanzania (13-)







UNEP-UNECE collaboration

Approaches are complementary:

- UNECE involved in the drafting of the FF Guidance
- UNECE represented in the FF Expert Working Group
- Addressing specific technical topics



Activities are complementary:

- Activities of the Assistance Programme and UNEP's CAPP Programme Projects
- UNEP- UNECE- Joint UNEP/OCHA Environment Unit Online Course on Industrial Accidents



