



The Assistance Programme – rationale, goals, tools, projects

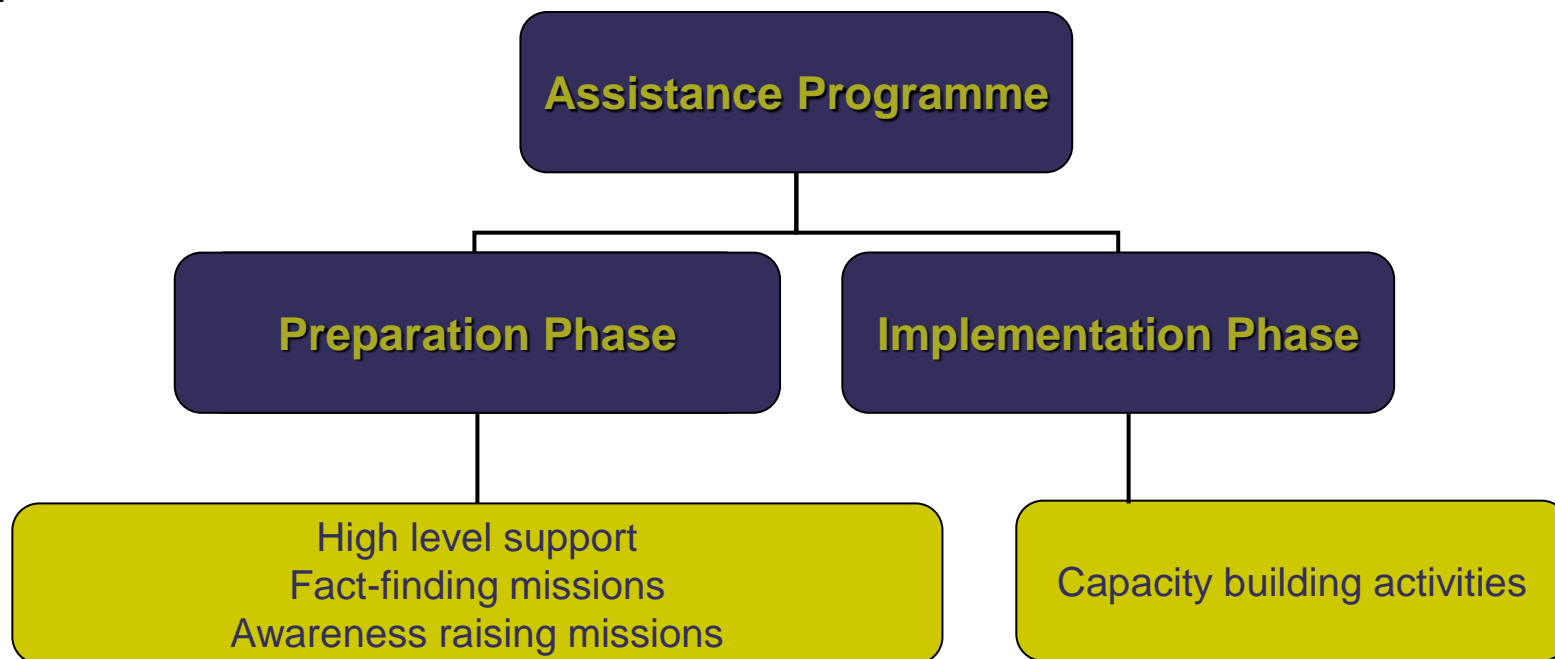




Background

The Assistance Programme was adopted at the 3rd Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Budapest, 27–30 October 2004)

Goal of the Assistance Programme : To assist countries from Eastern Europe, Southeastern Europe, Central Asia and the Caucasus in the accession to and the implementation of the Convention





Preparation Phase → awareness raising, fact-finding and assistance in the implementation of basic tasks

Implementation phase → assistance to the Beneficiary countries in the implementation of the Convention through tailor-made capacity building activities



Assistance Programme Beneficiary Countries (preparation and implementation phase)



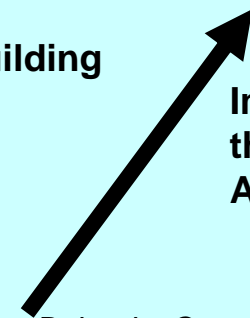
Assistance Programme Implementation phase

Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, *Bulgaria*, *Croatia*, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, *Romania*, Serbia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan

Capacity Building Activities

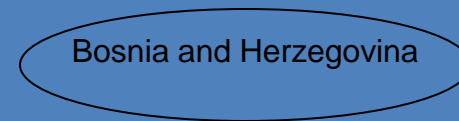
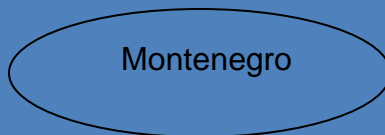
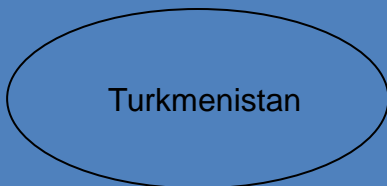
Implementation of the Strategic Approach

Full Implementation of the Convention



Preparation Phase

Missions



Assistance Programme Preparation Phase





Assistance Programme Facts and Figures



Number of activities

Number of people

Number of documents produced





Why a Strategic approach is needed?



The Requirements of the Industrial Convention are quite diverse and complex and require coordinated efforts by national, regional and local authorities and the industry, enhanced public information and participation and international cooperation amongst countries

Facing raising expectations and number of activities and taking into account the limited resources available, there is a need of **structured and consistent approach** for planning and implementation assistance activities and for measuring the progress towards the full implementation of the Convention





Goal of the Strategic approach



Main goal:

To allow Beneficiary countries within the Assistance Programme achieve continual improvement and sustainability of the implementation of the Convention





Goals of the Strategic approach



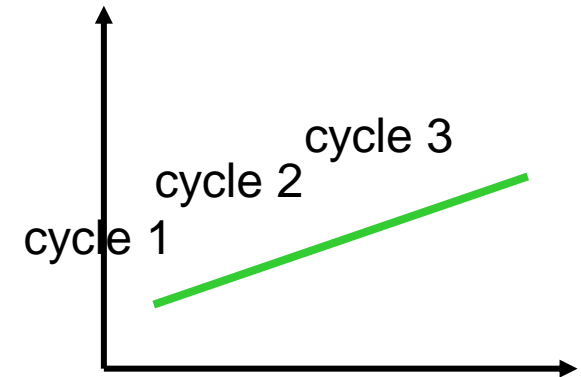
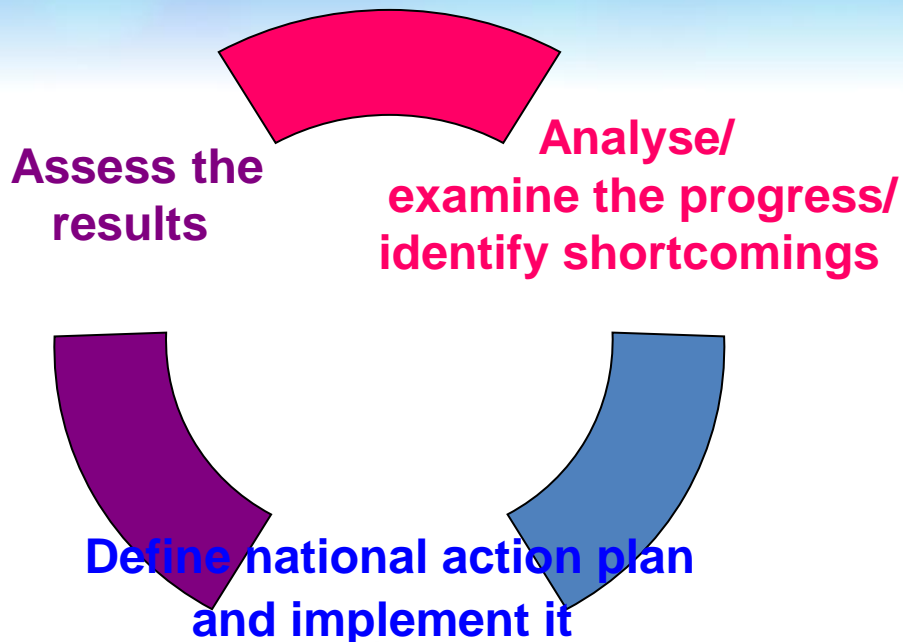
Specific goals

- As an addition to the Assistance Programme, to provide for **full implementation of the Convention**
- **Reliable and long term approach**, which allows for flexible and targeted financing of the Assistance Programme activities
- Achieves **institutional sustainability of the assistance** to the EECCA countries aimed at full implementation of the Convention





Strategic Approach = stepwise and cyclic mechanism for goal-oriented participation of countries in the Assistance Programme





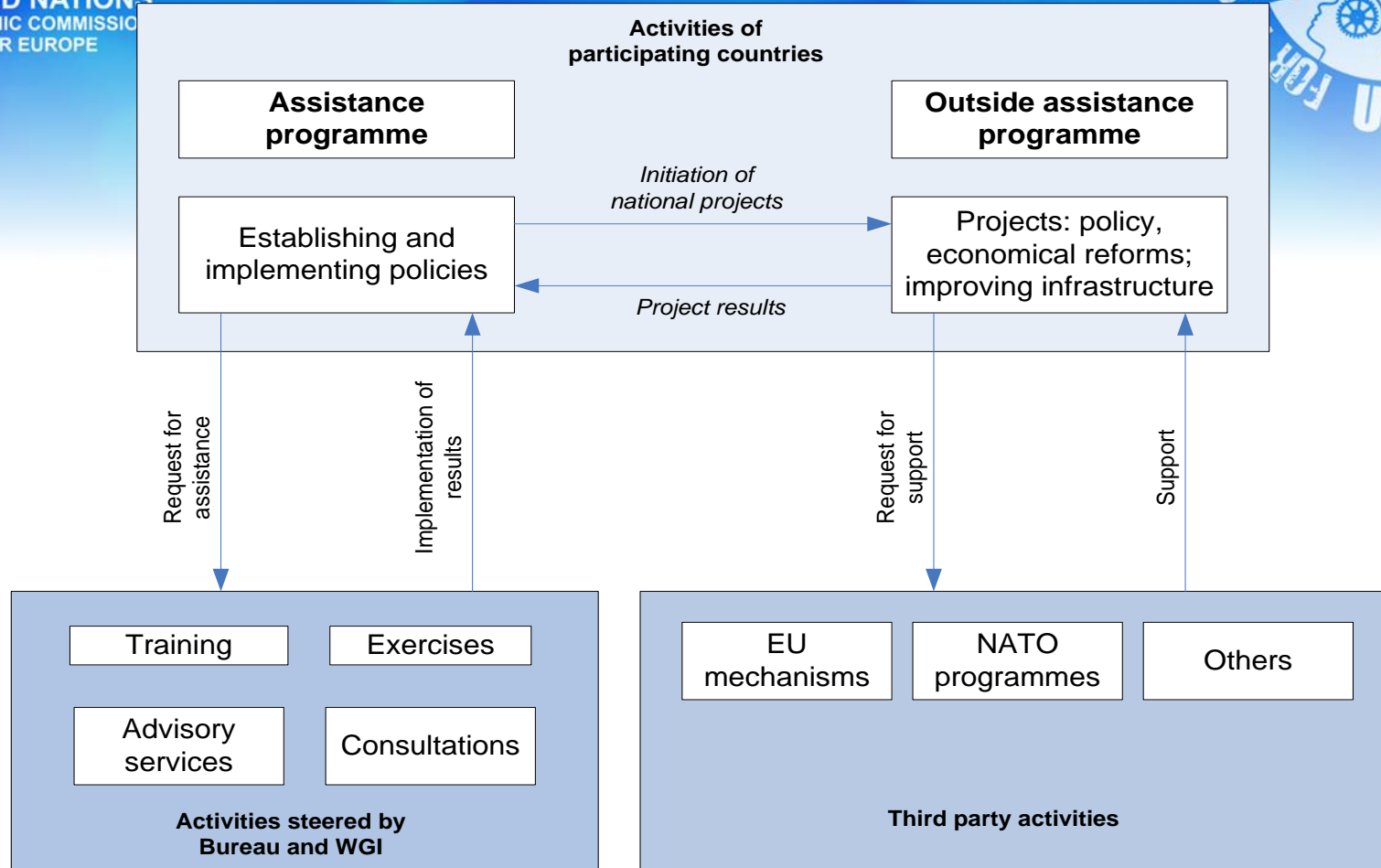
The Strategic approach

- it is transparent and systematic support for progressing in the implementation of the convention
- supports an image of a country that has a vision, a strategy and potential for progress
- supports pro-active performance of a country
- supports an image of a country that is aware of its stage of progress, needs and priorities and plans its future activities accordingly
- provides results that could serve as a base to apply for assistance under other assistance programmes too
-
- it has been adopted by COP





Flexible and targeted financing of the Assistance Programme activities



Perpetual improvement and sustainability of the implementation of the Convention



UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC COMMISSION
FOR EUROPE

Six working areas:

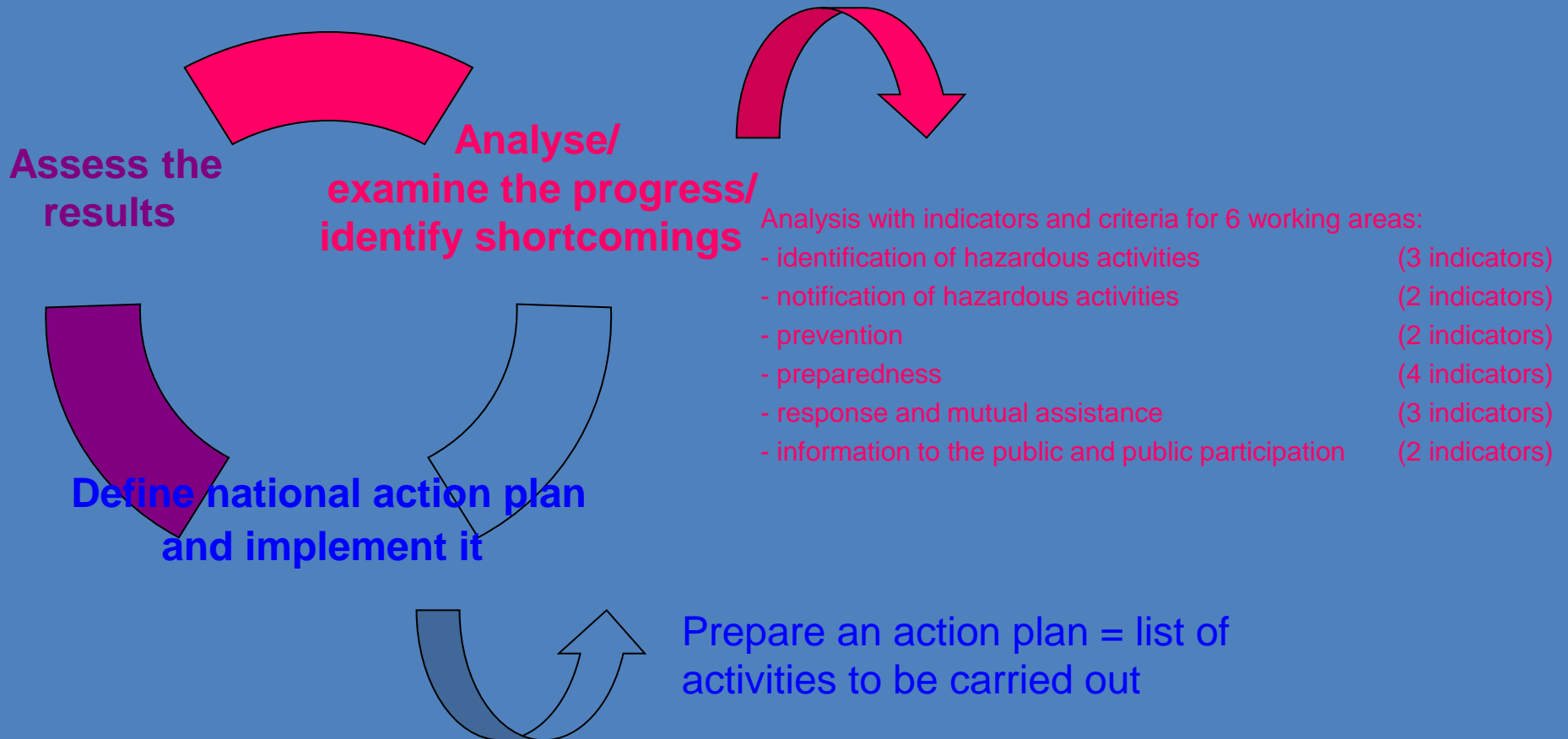
- Identification of Hazardous Activities
- Notification of Hazardous Activities
- Accident Prevention
- Accident Preparedness
- Accident Response and Mutual Assistance
- Public Information and Participation

The six working areas are connecte through two cross-cutting areas:

- Legislation
- Implementation and enforcement



Indicators and Criteria support the cyclic mechanism of Strategic Approach



Perpetual improvement and sustainability of the implementation of the Convention



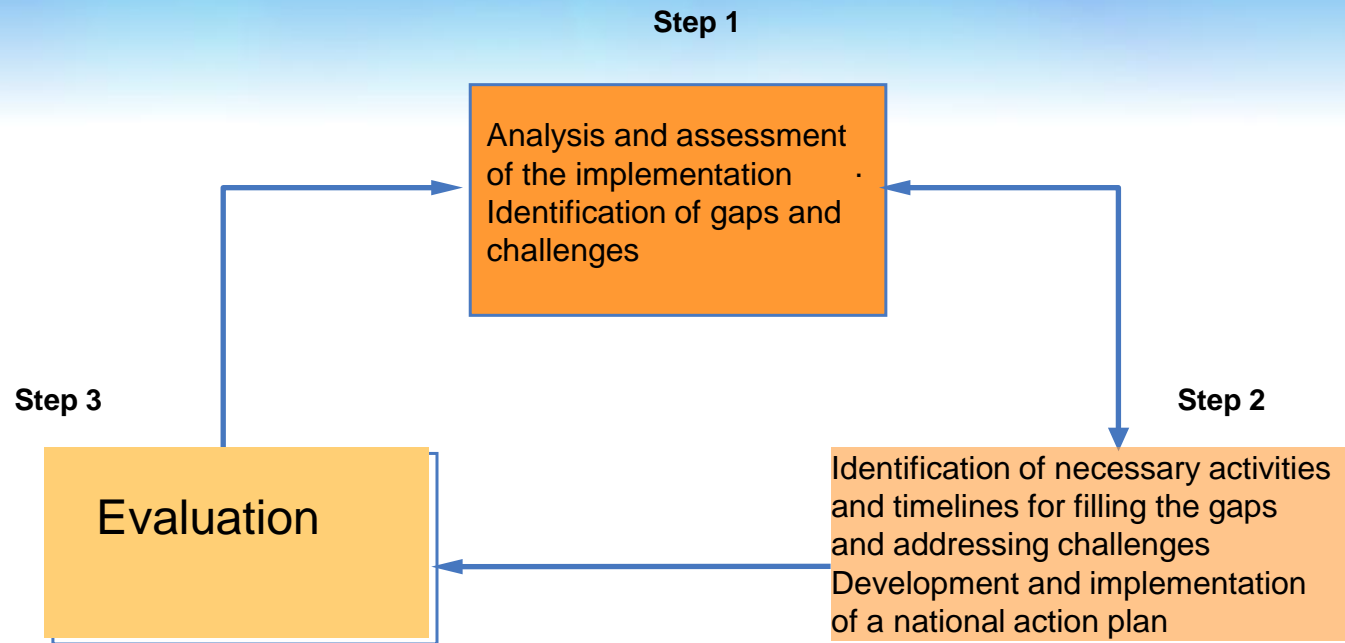
Indicators and criteria for all working areas:

areas:

Constant analysis and monitoring of the level of implementation;

Identification of gaps and challenges;

Identification and implementation of activities in order to achieve the required level of implementation





The Strategic approach: from theory to practice



- How would a country perform a self assessment (legal status, relevant stakeholders, etc.)?
- How would self assessment results be used?
- How would self assessment results be linked to the development of project proposals\?





Thank you for your attention!

Nikolay Savov

Assistance Programme Manager

Convention on Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents

UNECE, Geneva

Tel: +41 22 917 1980

email: nikolay.savov@unece.org

