



Swedish Civil  
Contingencies  
Agency

# JEG Checklist for contingency planning for transboundary waters

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# Who am I?

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Fire & Rescue Service Section

Member of JEG since June 2011



# Joint Expert Group on Water and Industrial Accidents (JEG)

- JEG was established in 1998 by the UNECE Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents and the UNECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes
- In 2010 JEG was given the task to develop a checklist or methodology for contingency planning in a transboundary context that should:
  - Take into account transboundary issues in contingency planning to allow for the harmonization of approaches in the prevention of accidents affecting transboundary watercourses

# Members

The JEG consists currently of experts from the following countries:

- Hungary
- Germany
- Sweden
- Republic of Moldova
- Romania
- Czech Republic
- Kazakhstan

The task was formulated by:

- UNECE Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents
- UNECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes

## Why?

The two UNECE Conventions identified the need for a bilateral checklist for contingency planning for accidents affecting transboundary waters

Examples of occurred accidents:

- Sandoz, Switzerland (1986)
- Baia Mare, Romania(2000)
- Ajka, Hungary (2010) (Did not affect other countries)

## Content of the checklist

The checklist consists of two parts:

- Introduction to the need for contingency planning
- Annex (Checklist)



# Part 1 – Introduction

1. Introduction
  - The need for harmonized transboundary contingency planning
  - Methodological contingency planning through the use of the checklist
  - Defining contingency planning and the scope of this document
  - Definitions
2. Transboundary contingency planning
  - Emergency Preparedness
  - Response planning
  - International Mutual Assistance
3. Guiding principles for member countries to allow for effective contingency planning for transboundary waters
4. Checklist for competent authorities to allow for effective contingency planning for transboundary waters
5. References





## Part 2 – Annex (Checklist) an example

NO	GUIDING PRINCIPLES	POINTS TO BE CHECKED	YES	PARTLY	NO
1.	Countries should ensure that the definitions in the legislation are in line with those from the Water and Industrial Accidents Conventions.	Are the definitions in accordance with the definitions of the Industrial Accidents and Water Conventions (see chapter 1.4)?			

Description of the watershed

Competent Authorities should check whether the following issues are included and described in the Contingency Plan (CP):

2.	Geographic location	Is there a map about the area potentially affected by accidental pollution?			
		Is there an agreement about what the base of the delineation of the affected area is?			
3.	Main characteristic of the watershed	Is there a reference on its availability?			
4.	Topography	Is there a description about topography (relief, flora, hydrography, urban areas, transportation)?			