



# *Sub-regional workshop on Land-Use Planning and Industrial Safety for Eastern Europe and the Caucasus*

*Co-organized by the UNECE Industrial Accidents Convention and the  
Committee on Urban Development, Housing and Land Management, and  
the Republic of Moldova, with financial contributions of France and in-  
kind contributions from Belgium/government of Flanders*

## **Objectives, Conclusions from previous seminars & Linkages with Agenda 2030 and New Urban Agenda**

Franziska Hirsch

Secretary, UNECE Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents;

Amie Figueiredo

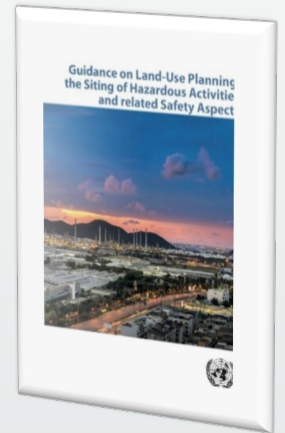
Secretary, UNECE Working Party on Land Administration



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# Objectives

- Share experiences and good practices; discuss challenges and opportunities
- Enhance cooperation among land-use planning and industrial safety authorities
- Improve understanding and implementation of:
  - UNECE Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents Convention
  - Geneva UN Charter on Sustainable Housing and UN HABITAT International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning
  - Other relevant legal instruments, such as UNECE Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (Espoo Convention), and its Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment (Protocol on SEA)
  - UNECE Guidance on Land-use planning, the siting of hazardous activities and related safety aspects
- Raise awareness of linkages with Agenda 2030 (SDGs, Sendai Framework) and the New Urban Agenda

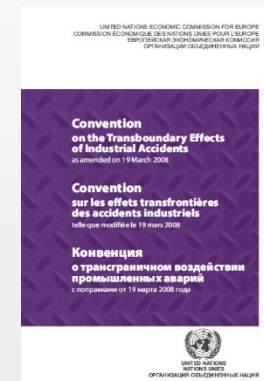
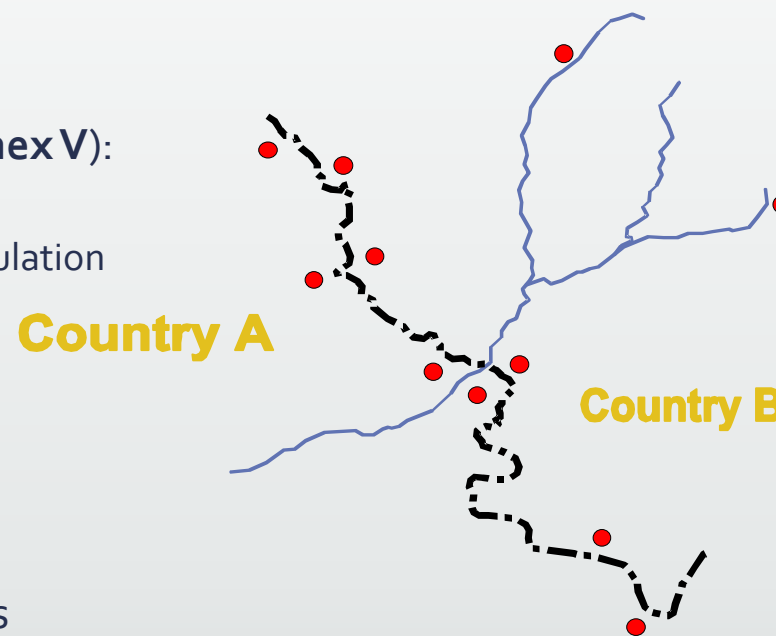


# Industrial Accidents Convention - Art. 7, annexes V & VI

- Party of origin to establish policies on the siting of new hazardous activities (HA) and significant modifications to existing HAs
- Affected Party to establish policies on significant developments in areas which could be affected by the transboundary effects of an industrial accident

## Procedures (annex VI):

- Risk analysis and evaluation, to consider, among others (see **annex V**):
  - Quantity & properties of hazardous substances & accident scenarios
  - Population size and distribution in vicinity & age and mobility of population
  - Severity of harm
  - Location distances, incl. for planned future developments
- Results of consultations and public participation
- Analysis of risk for affected Parties
- Evaluation of environmental risk, incl. any transboundary effects
- Consideration of population of density, required distances and establishment of “safety area” around HAs





# Previous seminars addressing LuP and industrial safety

## ***2010 UNECE Joint Seminar on land-use planning around hazardous sites (The Hague, Netherlands)***

organized by the UNECE Industrial Accidents Convention and the UNECE Committee on Housing and Land Management

## ***2016 UNECE Joint workshop on land-use planning, the siting of hazardous activities and related safety aspects (Geneva, Switzerland)***

organized jointly by the UNECE Industrial Accidents Convention, the Espoo Convention and its Protocol on SEA, in cooperation with the UNECE Committee on Housing and Land Management and the European Investment Bank

## ***2018 UNECE Seminar on land-use planning and industrial safety (Mechelen, Belgium)***

organized jointly by the UNECE Industrial Accidents Convention, the UNECE Committee on Housing and Land Management, the European Investment Bank, in cooperation with the Espoo Convention and its Protocol on SEA



# Building on **conclusions and recommendations** from previous seminars

- LUP and industrial safety procedures **need to be better integrated, earlier in the process**, through legislation/policies, implementation & practice
- Opportunities to **further implement legal obligations** under the UNECE Industrial Accidents Convention, and other related legal instruments (Espoo Convention, Protocol on SEA, Aarhus Convention), and relevant guidance
- Greater focus required on the practical aspects of coordination and cooperation between industrial safety & LuP, and other related disciplines (EIA, SEA, disaster risk reduction, ...)
- Improve **access to information and arrange for public consultations** to involve all stakeholders
- Enhance **transboundary cooperation**
- **Exchange information and good practices** at the national and local levels, and across borders



# Role of the UNECE after the adoption of the 2030 Agenda on sustainable development

## Focus of activities on

- Integration of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development into nationally owned sustainable development strategies
- Promoting policy coherence and coordination
- Enhancement of the data and statistical capacities of member States for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



# Geneva UN Charter on Sustainable Housing



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Adopted by 56 member States with the objectives to:

- ensure **decent affordable housing** and urban infrastructure to all;
- support cities and human settlements adopting and implementing smart sustainable city concepts;
- **integrated policies** and plans to support: inclusion, including socially mixed communities;
- resource efficiency; and resilience to climate change and disasters.



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# New Urban Agenda

We commit ourselves to:

- strengthening the sustainable management of resources, including land, water (oceans, seas and freshwater), energy, materials, forests and food, **with particular attention to the environmentally sound management and minimization of all waste, hazardous chemicals, including air and short-lived climate pollutants, greenhouse gases and noise, and in a way that considers urban-rural linkages**, functional supply and value chains vis-à-vis environmental impact and sustainability and that strives to transition to a circular economy while facilitating ecosystem conservation, regeneration, restoration and resilience in the face of new and emerging challenges.
- strengthening the resilience of cities and human settlements, including **through the development of quality infrastructure and spatial planning, by adopting and implementing integrated, age- and gender-responsive policies and plans** and ecosystem-based approaches in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and by mainstreaming holistic and data-informed disaster risk reduction and management at all levels to reduce vulnerabilities and risk, [..]
- supporting moving from reactive to **more proactive risk-based, all hazards and all-of-society approaches**, such as raising public awareness of risks and promoting investments to prevent risks and build resilience, while also ensuring timely and effective local responses to address the immediate needs of inhabitants affected by natural and human-made disasters and conflicts. This should include **the integration of the “build back better” principles into the post-disaster recovery process to integrate resilience-building, environmental and spatial measures and lessons from past disasters, as well as awareness of new risks, into future planning.**

# UN-HABITAT International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning

The International Urban and Territorial Planning Guidelines provide national governments, local authorities, civil society organizations and planning professionals with a [global reference framework](#) that promotes more compact, socially inclusive, better integrated and connected cities and territories.

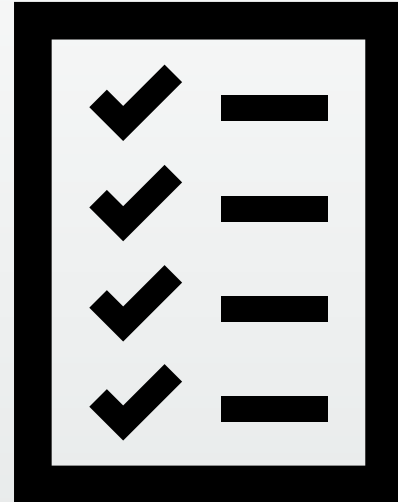
**In the UNECE region, the challenges are different. There is a special need in assistance in countries in transition economies with the history of planned economies.**

The UNECE and UN-Habitat organised a **joint workshop** in Minsk in April 2016 where discussed **adapting the Guidelines to the context of countries with economies in transition in the UNECE region**. The workshop recommended elaborating a joint UNECE-UN-Habitat programme on capacity building for urban planners in countries with transition economies in the UNECE region based on the Guidelines.

# UNECE activities to support achieving urban related SDGs



- Country profiles on Urban Development, Housing and Land Management
- KPIs for Smart Sustainable Cities
- Smart Sustainable City profiles
- UNDA 10<sup>th</sup> tranche project 'Guidelines to evidence-based policies for sustainable housing and urban development'



# UNECE Country Profiles on Urban Development, Housing and Land Management



- Country Profiles **flagship product** of the UNECE containing in one publication the latest verified national data on housing, urban development and land administration



Armenia (2004, 2017);

Azerbaijan (2010);

Belarus (2008, 2019);

Georgia (2007);

Republic of Moldova (2002, 2015);

Ukraine (2013)



# UNECE/ITU KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR SMART AND SUSTAINABLE CITIES



- ✓ Developed by a consortium of organizations (2015-2017)
- ⚙️ International free standard
- ✋ Uniqueness: address smartness & sustainability of a city
- 🌈 Support the localization of SDGs
- 🌐 50 cities around the world

Economy	Society & Culture	Environment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ICT</li><li>• Infrastructure</li><li>• Transport</li><li>• Spatial planning</li><li>• Productivity</li><li>• Public sector</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Education</li><li>• Health</li><li>• Culture</li><li>• Safety</li><li>• Housing</li><li>• Social inclusion</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Air quality</li><li>• Water &amp; Sanitation</li><li>• Waste</li><li>• Environmental quality</li><li>• Public spaces</li><li>• Energy</li></ul>

**Information & Communication Technologies**

# Thank you for your attention!

## Contact

Franziska Hirsch

Secretary

UNECE Industrial Accidents Convention

[Franziska.Hirsch@unece.org](mailto:Franziska.Hirsch@unece.org)

+41 22 917 24 80

Amie Figuereido

Secretary, Working Party on Land Administration

[amie.figueiredo@un.org](mailto:amie.figueiredo@un.org)

+41229172625

