# The Assistance Programme and the Strategic Approach

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#### Background

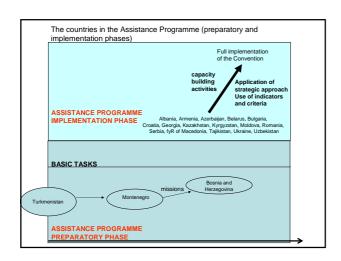
Assistance Programme adopted by the CoP (Budapest, 27–30 October 2004).

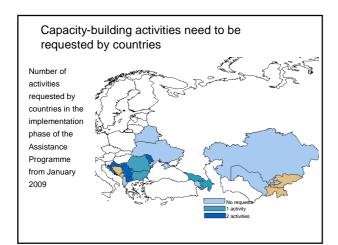
Aim: To assist countries from South-Eastern and Eastern Europe to address the challenges in implementing the Convention.



Preparatory phase >> guidance on implementing the basic tasks

Implementation phase → supporting the implementation of the Convention by countries through the organisation of needs-driven capacity-building activities





### Why a Strategic Approach

The requirements of the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents are complex and need coordinated efforts of national, regional and local authorities and the industry, strong public information and involvement and bi- and multilateral cross-border cooperation with neighbouring countries.

To use the resources effectively have limited resources, a **structured and consistent approach** is needed to plan and deliver assistance activities and to measure the progress towards the full implementation of the Convention

What is the aim of the Strategic Approach/1 · Main objective: To accomplish a continuous improvement and sustainability of the implementation of the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Incidents by the countries participating to the Assistance Programme What is the aim of the Strategic Approach/2 Specific objectives (1): • To bring, complementary to the Assistance Programme, continuity in the implementation of the Convention. • Robust and 'longer-term' approach which allows for flexible and tailored funding of the execution of the activities under the Assistance Programme • To achieve institutional sustainability and commitment of the EECCA and SEE countries regarding the implementation of the Convention. Flexible and tailored funding for the execution of the activities under the Assistance Programme Training Exercises

A continuous improvement and sustainability of the implementation of the Convention/1

#### Six working areas:

- Identification of hazardous activities
- Notification of hazardous activities
- Prevention
- Preparedness
- Response and mutual assistance
- Information to and public participation

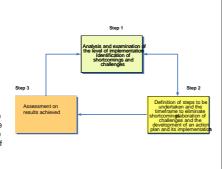
The six areas are linked to three cross-cutting areas:

- Legislation
- Institutional framework

A continuous improvement and sustainability of the implementation of the Convention/2

Mechanism which allows per each working area:

- to continuously analyse, monitor and evaluate the level of implementation;
- to identify shortcomings and challenges;
- to define and take actions one by one in order to achieve the desired level of implementation of the Convention



## The Strategic Approach: from theory to practice

- •On which basis will a country proceed with the self-evaluation?
- •How to use the findings of the self-evaluation?
- •How is the self-evaluation linked to the presentation of project proposals?

Thank you for your attention	