

A large industrial facility, possibly a refinery or chemical plant, with numerous storage tanks, distillation columns, and piping. A large plume of white smoke or steam is rising from the facility against a clear blue sky. The facility is situated near a body of water, which reflects the structures.

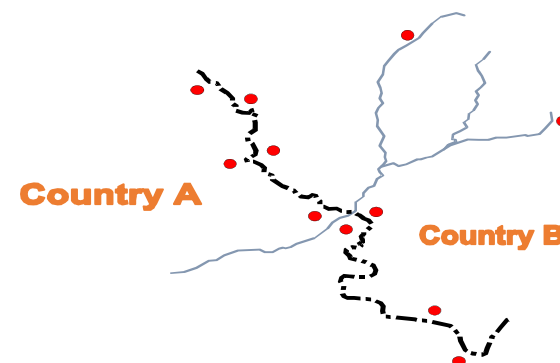
The Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents: scope and main requirements

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Zagreb, 21 February 2017

Industrial Accidents Convention

- Adopted in 1992, entered into force in 2000
- Negotiated by UNECE member States in response to several major industrial accidents and their transboundary effects (e.g., Sandoz pollution at Schweizerhalle in 1986 affecting all downstream countries along the Rhine)
- Designed to protect people and the environment against industrial accidents
- Helps its Parties to prevent industrial accidents and to prepare for, and respond to, accidents if they occur
- Focus on transboundary cooperation
- 41 Parties



Status of Ratification: 41 Parties (including the EU)



Scope of the Convention

What kind of **accidents** are dealt with by the Convention?

- involving hazardous activities (manufacture, use, storage, handling, or disposal of hazardous substances)
- capable of causing transboundary effects

A list of **substances** and categories of substances is included in Annex I to the Convention. The annex was amended at the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, December 2014, Geneva

Examples of hazardous activities:

- Fertilizers plants
- Chemical plants
- Oil storage facilities



Application of the Convention

- Prevention of, preparedness for and response to industrial accidents capable of causing transboundary effects
- Cooperation platform (implementation support , mutual assistance, R&D, exchange of information & technology)

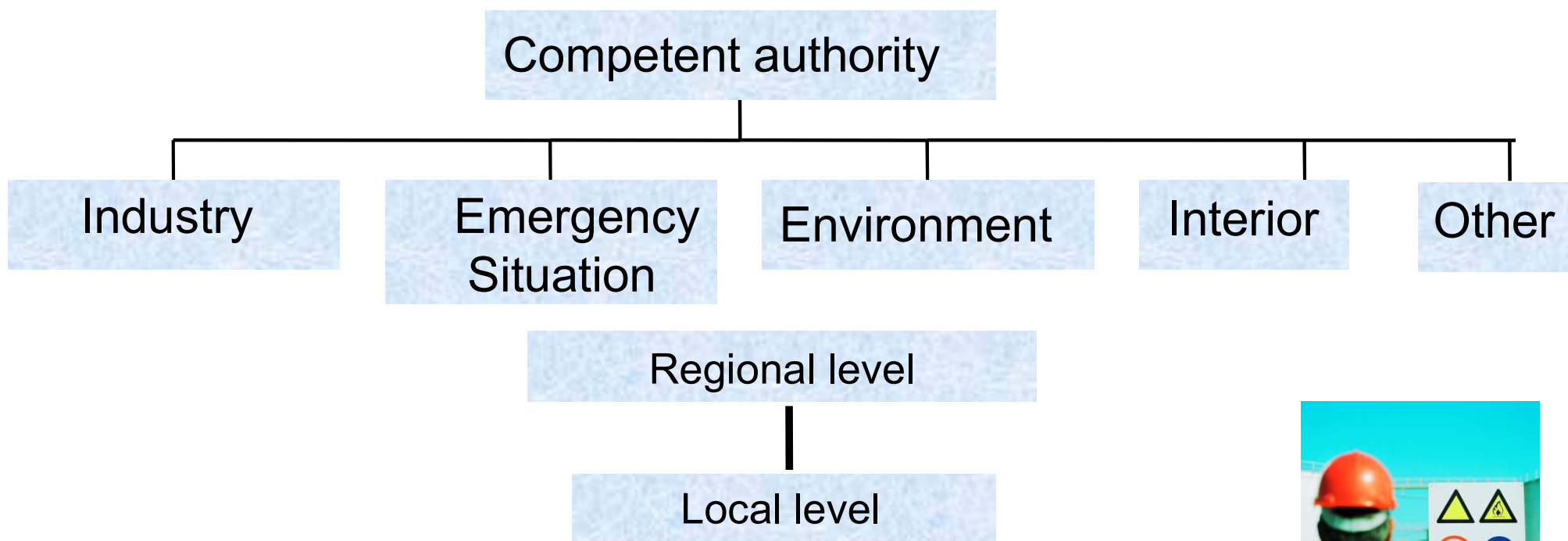
UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE
COMMISSION ÉCONOMIQUE DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'EUROPE
ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКАЯ КОМИССИЯ
ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ

**Convention
on the Transboundary Effects
of Industrial Accidents**
as amended on 19 March 2008

**Convention
sur les effets transfrontières
des accidents industriels**
telle que modifiée le 19 mars 2008

**Конвенция
о трансграничном воздействии
промышленных аварий**
с поправками от 19 марта 2008 года

Governance and institutional structures: cooperation and coordination between authorities, industry & the public

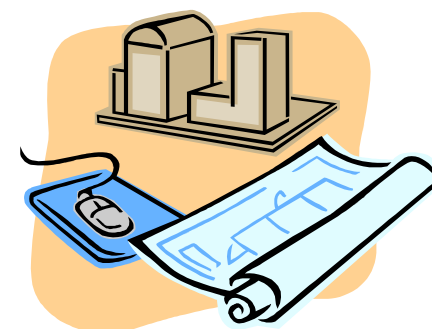


Key obligations

- **Identification and notification** of hazardous activities
- Development and implementation of policies, strategies and measures for:
 - **Prevention** of industrial accidents
 - Emergency **preparedness**
 - Emergency **response**, including industrial accidents notification & mutual assistance
- Information to and participation of the public

Prevention:

- Control and monitoring system over the operation of hazardous activities
- Establishment of policies on the siting of new hazardous activities and on significant modifications to such existing activities



Preparedness



- Emergency planning inside and outside industrial installations
- Emergency preparedness measures (Annex VII) pursuant to article 8, which requires development of transboundary emergency plans
- National emergency plans compatible with those of neighbouring countries to be able to respond to transboundary impacts

Response

- Coordination of response within a country and between countries
- Industrial accident notification system
- The Convention encourages Parties to assist each other and cooperate in their response to industrial accidents, as well as in research & development and sharing of information & technology



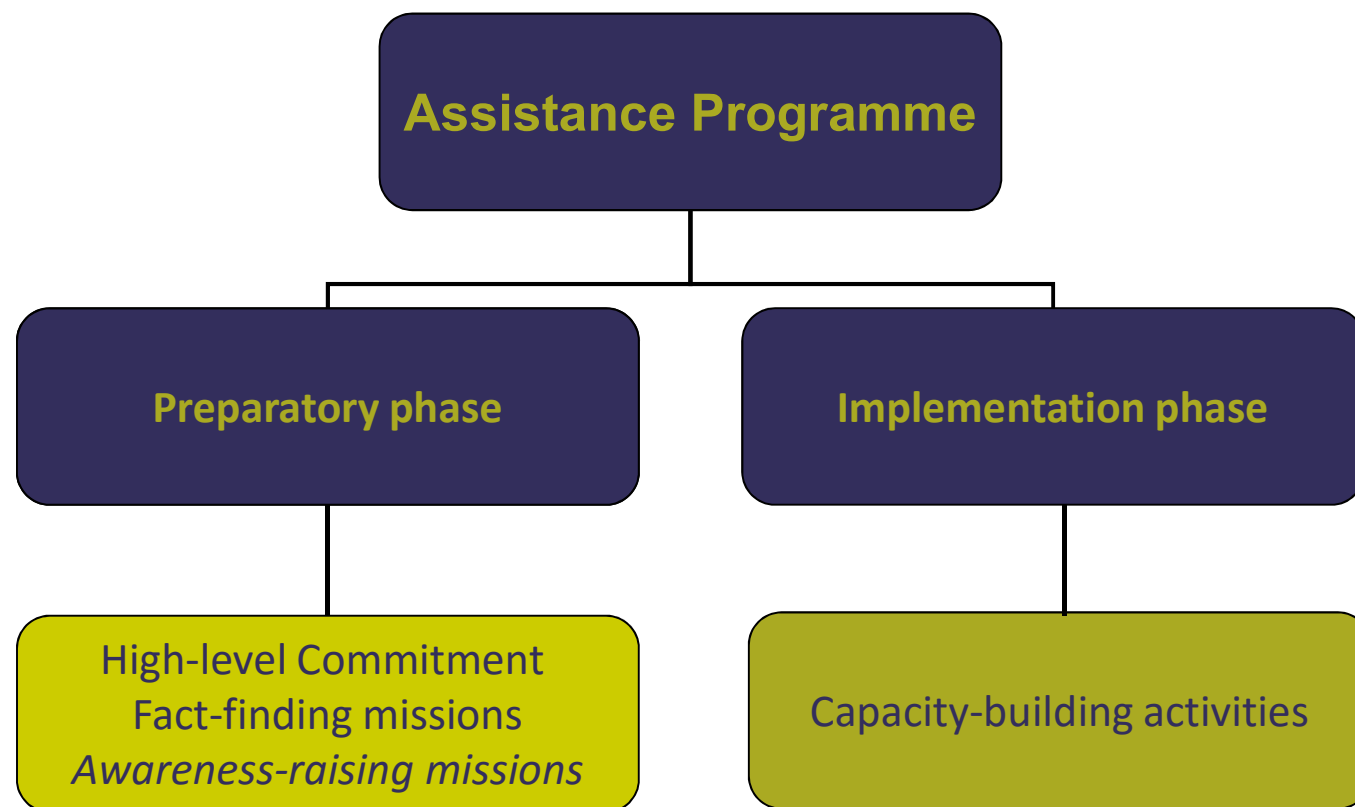
Information to, and participation of the public

- Adequate information to be given to the public in areas capable of being affected by an industrial accident arising out of a hazardous activity
- Public to be provided with opportunity to participate in relevant procedures on prevention and preparedness
- Opportunity to be given to the public of affected Party to be equivalent to the public of the Party of origin
- Access to justice



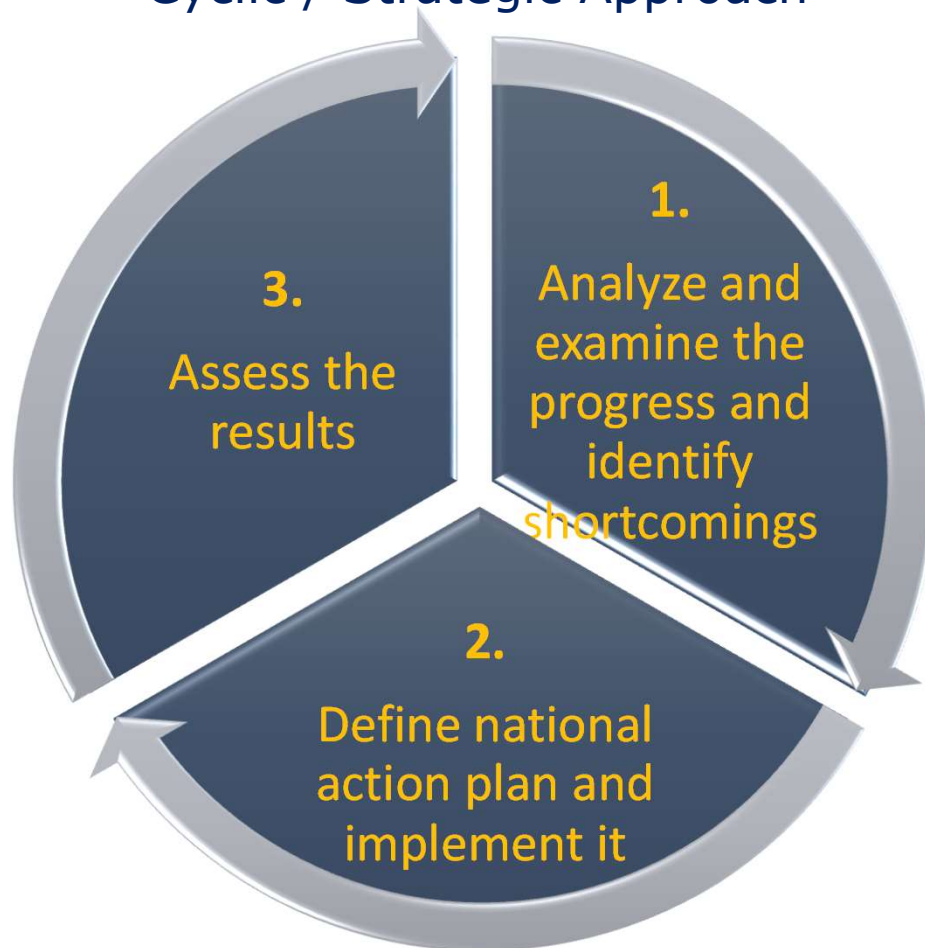
The Assistance Programme

Aim: To assist countries of South-Eastern and Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia to address the challenges in implementing the Convention



Assistance Programme

Cyclic / Strategic Approach



Benchmarks on the Implementation of the Convention / Indicators & Criteria

Step 1 – Self-Assessment of national mechanisms, identification of gaps

Step 2 – Action plan to eliminate gaps and improve mechanisms

→ Project proposals

Step 3 – Evaluation of results achieved through the undertaken actions

Thank you for your attention

For more information please visit:

www.unece.org/env/teia