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Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents

Eleventh meeting

Geneva and online, 1–3 December 2020

Report of the Conference of the Parties on its eleventh meeting

Addendum

Decisions taken

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Operating procedures to facilitate remote participation and decision-making in the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties due to the extraordinary circumstances caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic

I. Introduction

1. The present document provides operating procedures intended to facilitate the conduct of the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents, and subsequent meetings of its Bureau and subsidiary bodies (see paras. 7 and 8 below) before the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties with remote participation and decision-making due to extraordinary circumstances caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic (hereinafter “operating procedures”). The purpose of the operating procedures is to clarify the proceedings for meetings with remote participation in extraordinary circumstances, during the pandemic, in advance of such meetings. They supplement the Rules of Procedure for the Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (ECE/CP.TEIA/37) (hereinafter “rules of procedure” or, in referring to a specific rule contained therein, “rule”).

2. Paragraph 3 (g) of the Terms of Reference of the Bureau (see ECE/CP.TEIA/32/Add.1, decision 2016/3) provides that the Bureau, with the assistance of the secretariat, shall prepare the meetings of the Conference of the Parties in an effective and transparent manner and, for that purpose, collectively reach out to and consult with all Parties and other stakeholders, as appropriate. Accordingly, the Bureau endorsed the operating procedures, prepared with the assistance of the secretariat, and circulated them to all Parties, with a recommendation that these be adopted at the Conference of the Parties.

II. Definitions

3. For the purposes of the operating procedures:

(a) “Remote participation” means participation in meetings through an Internet connection to the virtual meeting platform, whereby representatives can remotely hear other participants and address the meetings;

(b) “Meeting with remote participation” means an ordinary or extraordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties convened in accordance with article 18 of the Convention, including:

(i) A hybrid meeting, with the option of in-person or remote participation, or a virtual meeting;¹

(ii) English, French and Russian translations of official documents made available on the web page prior to the meeting convening, in accordance with rule 49;

(iii) Conduct of the meeting in English, French and Russian, in accordance with rule 48.

III. Guiding principles of the operating procedures

4. The operating procedures shall supplement the rules of procedure to ensure that Parties retain the same rights, privileges and protections afforded to them in meetings with only in-person participation.

5. The rules of procedure shall continue to apply in full and take precedence over any operating procedures contained herein.

¹ Including a meeting where the Chair and the secretariat participate in-person, possibly in addition to one or both Vice-Chairs.

6. Observers, as recognized under rules 6 and 7, may participate in meetings with remote participation without the right to make decisions or to vote.

7. As set out in rule 22, the rules of procedure shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the proceedings of the Bureau, with the exceptions of rules 14 to 18 and 47, 48 and 49. Where extraordinary circumstances prevent or limit participants from physically participating in proceedings of the Bureau before the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the operating procedures shall also apply *mutatis mutandis* to the meetings of the Bureau, with the same exceptions and excluding sections V, VII and VIII of the present operating procedures.

8. As set out in rule 23, the rules of procedure shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the proceedings of subsidiary bodies, with the exception of rules 14 to 18 and paragraph 2 of rule 27. Where extraordinary circumstances prevent or limit participants from physically participating in the proceedings of subsidiary bodies before the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the operating procedures shall also apply *mutatis mutandis* to the meetings of subsidiary bodies, with the same exceptions and excluding sections V, VII and VIII of the present operating procedures.

9. For meetings with remote participation, the Chair shall exercise the same functions as those set out in rule 20. If the Chair is absent from a meeting or is unable to complete his/her term of office or perform his/her functions, including due to extraordinary circumstances or to connection failure to the virtual meeting platform on his/her side, a Vice-Chair shall act as Chair, in accordance with rule 21.

10. In accordance with rule 47, the official languages of the Conference of the Parties shall be English, French and Russian. As for ordinary and extraordinary meetings, statements made during meetings with remote participation in an official language shall be interpreted into the other official languages. Official documents of the Conference of the Parties for meetings with remote participation shall be drawn up in one of the official languages and translated into the other official languages.

11. Parties should make use of the “advance circulation procedure” provided for in paragraph 25 below to ensure that all efforts are pursued to achieve a consensus at meetings with remote participation and decision-making.

IV. Place of meetings with remote participation and decision-making

12. In accordance with rule 3, ordinary meetings shall be held at the United Nations Office at Geneva, unless other appropriate arrangements are made by the Parties in consultation with the secretariat. The same shall apply to meetings with remote participation. Extraordinary meetings, including those with remote participation, shall also be held at the United Nations Office at Geneva, unless other appropriate arrangements are made by the Bureau in consultation with the secretariat.

V. Registration and credentials for remote participants

13. All representatives in meetings with remote participation shall pre-register through a form sent by the secretariat to participants and, in the case of hybrid meetings, therein indicate their intent to participate either remotely or in-person. The email address provided in the registration form will be that used by the secretariat for communications related to meetings in advance of and during meetings.

14. Copies of the credentials of all representatives of Parties intending to participate in meetings with remote participation shall be submitted electronically via email through their Permanent Mission in Geneva to the secretariat as soon as possible and at least ten days in advance of meetings, or by the date otherwise indicated by the secretariat. The originals of

credentials shall be submitted to the secretariat through Permanent Missions by post² or in person prior to or at the beginning of meetings or, in extraordinary circumstances that prevent such submissions from being made, as soon as possible thereafter.

15. The provisional agenda of and/or invitations to meetings may further specify the operating procedures of paragraphs 13 and 14 above, including indications of dates and other information concerning registration and credentials.

16. The secretariat shall communicate information on remote participation in advance of meetings, including logistical and practical information on the means of connecting to the virtual platform and remotely hearing other participants and addressing the meetings, to all pre-registered representatives.

17. All pre-registered participants intending to participate remotely should test their audio and video connections in advance of meetings, to ensure that they are able to participate remotely.

VI. Conduct of business for determining a quorum with remote participation

18. In accordance with rule 27, the Conference of the Parties can only make decisions if more than half of the Parties are represented. For meetings with remote participation, representation shall be established through both in-person and remote participation.

19. For Parties represented through remote participation, the Chair shall establish Party presence through the Party representatives' secure access to the virtual meeting platform.

20. A check shall be carried out to ensure that a quorum has been secured at the opening of meetings — specifically before the report on credentials is delivered by one of the Vice-Chairs — and at times of adopting decisions and other official documents, elections and, if required, voting.

21. Representatives of the Parties shall ensure that their Internet connection to the virtual meeting platform is stable throughout meetings.

22. Where a quorum has not been secured or there is a connection failure on the side of the virtual platform provider, the secretariat or the Chair, the meeting may, depending on the decision of the Chair, be suspended until an Internet connection to the virtual meeting platform is re-established for participants facing connection difficulties. The secretariat may communicate between the Chair and remote participants through their pre-registered email addresses on matters regarding connection failure.

VII. Interventions

23. During the meetings with remote participation, Party representatives shall be provided with the opportunity to take the floor. Individual statements shall normally be limited to three minutes for the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

24. Any delegate using the virtual platform system and wishing to take the floor should signal his/her wish to speak or to raise a point of order, as indicated in the informal documentation outlining the use of the virtual meeting platform system.

VIII. Decision-making in meetings with remote participation

25. In accordance with rule 36, the Conference of the Parties shall make every effort to reach its decisions by consensus. For meetings with remote participation, these efforts should

² If credentials are submitted by post, delegations are requested to send them sufficiently in advance to enable their receipt by the secretariat at the beginning of the meeting.

comprise the following “advance circulation procedure” in preparation for the meetings, which Parties should make use of in advance of meetings:

(a) The secretariat, after agreement with the Bureau and the respective subsidiary bodies, will circulate draft decisions, the draft workplan for the next period and other documents for adoption at meetings as part of the official pre-session documentation (hereinafter “draft documents for adoption”) to all Parties in English, French and Russian. The provisional agenda and invitation letters will specify the draft documents that will be circulated through this procedure;

(b) Parties shall consider the circulated draft documents for adoption and communicate clearly any proposed revisions, preferably using track changes, and/or comments, by email to the Chair and secretariat at least four weeks in advance of meetings;

(c) If no proposed revisions or comments are made by Parties regarding the circulated draft documents for adoption up to four weeks in advance of meetings, it shall be expected that consensus will be reached on the respective documents during meetings and that these documents will be adopted without significant changes;

(d) Following the receipt of proposed revisions and/or comments, the Chair, in consultation with the Vice-Chairs and the secretariat, may arrange for informal discussions with Parties in advance of meetings, with a view to better understanding the proposed revisions and/or comments received and to reaching a consensus. Parties may, during this period, modify and/or withdraw any of the proposed revisions and/or comments made;

(e) Following receipt of proposed revisions and/or comments, the secretariat shall consolidate any proposed revisions and comments received, and submit for translation and aim to circulate updated versions of the respective draft documents to all Parties in English, French and Russian for review at least one week in advance of meetings, for consideration and adoption in session;³

(f) All circulated draft documents for adoption or, in cases where subparagraph (e) of the present article is applied, their respective circulated updated versions, will be reviewed and open for deliberation during meetings. If no proposed revisions or comments are made by Parties while the Conference of the Parties is reviewing documents during meetings, the Chair shall communicate that any respective documents or updated versions are adopted by consensus.

26. The Chair, in consultation with the Vice-Chairs and the secretariat, may invite Parties to participate in-person and/or remotely in informal side meetings held on the margins of meetings with the intention of reaching a consensus, if so required in view of the proposed revisions or comments received. Making use of this option will depend on the availability of additional meeting space (virtual and/or physical) and interpretation time.

27. The secretariat will include all documents and decisions adopted at meetings and other post-session documentation in official meeting reports, as agreed with the Chair, and issue the reports in English, French and Russian.

IX. Voting in meetings with remote participation

28. In accordance with rule 36, if all efforts to reach a consensus have been exhausted and no agreement has been reached during meetings, the Chair may, as a last resort, put the matter to the vote. For meetings with remote participation, the advance circulation procedure and possible informal side meetings shall be exhausted prior to the Chair putting any matters to the vote.

29. Except for elections, voting during meetings with remote participation shall comprise the following procedures:

³ Meeting this deadline will depend on the processing time for translations on the side of the United Nations Office at Geneva.

(a) Voting shall normally be carried out through the taking of a roll call, announced by the Chair, in the following manner:

- (i) The voting process should be organized on camera;
- (ii) In accordance with rule 43, the Chair shall call on participants in the English alphabetical order of the names of the Parties present at the meeting, beginning with the Party whose name is drawn by lots by the Chair;
- (iii) The heads of delegations of Parties shall indicate “yes”, “no” or “abstention” in-person or, if participating remotely, verbally by speaking on camera through the virtual platform;
- (iv) Should any head of delegation of a Party fail to cast a vote during the roll call for any reason, including possible remote connection failure, that head of delegation will be called upon during a second, final roll call after the conclusion of the initial roll call;
- (v) The head of delegation may authorize a member of the delegation to vote on behalf of that delegation by communicating to the Chair and the secretariat;
- (vi) The Chair will announce the results of the vote during the meeting;

(b) In accordance with rule 43, if at any time a Party requests a secret ballot, that shall be the method of voting on the issue in question. Should a secret ballot be requested, such voting could take place through Party representatives, such as from Permanent Missions, participating in hybrid meetings in person. Should no presence of Permanent Missions or other Party representatives be granted, and in case of a predominantly virtual meeting, a short in-person meeting solely for the purpose of conducting a secret ballot can be organized at the United Nations Office at Geneva with the participation of Geneva-based Party representatives only;

(c) If, for any reason, any Party does not indicate either “yes”, “no” or “abstention” during a roll call in accordance with subparagraph (a) (iii) of the present article, or by secret ballot in accordance with subparagraph (b) of the present article, that Party will be considered as being absent from the voting process. Any such Party may indicate to the secretariat how it intended to vote, after the vote, with its voting intention being reflected in the respective official meeting report.

30. In accordance with rule 46, in the absence of a consensus, elections shall be decided by means of a “secret ballot”. Should a secret ballot be needed, such voting could take place through Party representatives, such as from Permanent Missions, participating in hybrid meetings in person. Should no presence of Permanent Missions or other Party representatives be granted, and in case of a predominantly virtual meeting, a short in-person meeting solely for the purpose of conducting a secret ballot can be organized at the United Nations Office at Geneva with the participation of Geneva-based Party representatives only

Decision 2020/1

Strengthening mine tailings safety in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe region and beyond

The Conference of the Parties,

Alarmed by the increasing frequency of serious tailings dam failures over recent decades, causing deaths and the destruction of families, homes, infrastructure, ecosystems and the environment,

Increasingly aware of the far-reaching and potentially transboundary nature of accidental water pollution caused by tailings dam failure, both within and beyond the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) region, making tailings dam failures a matter not only of national but also of regional concern, calling for joint prevention and management approaches,

Concerned by the observation that the majority of tailings dam failures can be attributed to a limited number of human factors, notably a lack of management continuity and inadequate resources for maintenance and management of tailings management facilities,

Conscious of the economic importance of the mining sector and its role in the transition to low-carbon energy production and storage technologies, and the interconnection of sustainably deployed infrastructure, mining safety, human well-being and the environment,

Conscious also of the projected increase in global demand for mineral extraction and mining activities in and beyond the ECE region, which will, among other things, result in an increase in hazardous waste stored in mine tailings, requiring more reliable and resilient tailings design, management and land-use planning,

Noting with concern the elevated risk of accidents from mine tailings as a result of an increase in the frequency and intensity of climate-related extreme weather events (such as high energy storms, wind gusts, heavy precipitation and extreme temperatures), and slow-onset climate events¹ (such as rising sea levels, thawing of permafrost, land degradation and retreating glaciers), while also noting a lack of awareness in the mining sector concerning these phenomena,

Emphasizing the need for full awareness of disaster risk linked to mine tailings operations and the consequences of tailings dam failures, as well as the need for communities, tailings management operators and competent authorities to take strengthened disaster resilience and disaster risk reduction measures to mitigate such risks, and for the involvement of all concerned stakeholders in respective decision-making on mine tailings safety,

Appreciating synergies between the strengthened implementation of the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; and recognizing the linkages with the objectives for adaptation to climate change under the Paris Agreement,

Recognizing the importance of establishing a high level of tailings safety in the ECE region by addressing regional hotspots, in line with the implementation of the Convention's Long-Term Strategy until 2030,²

Recalling the endorsement of the Safety guidelines and good practices for tailings management facilities,³ which were developed by the Joint Expert Group on Water and Industrial Accidents further to the evaluation of the Working Group on Development – at its

¹ Slow-onset climate events are defined in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change [technical paper on slow onset events \(FCCC/TP/2012/7\)](#). The paper indicates a need to integrate disaster risk reduction, adaptation to climate change and sustainable development efforts to address the impacts of slow-onset climate events.

² See ECE/CP.TEIA/38/Add.1.

³ United Nations publication, [ECE/CP.TEIA/26](#).

fourth meeting (Geneva, 28 and 29 April 2014)⁴ – that the Convention’s provisions also apply to tailings management facilities,

Welcoming the recent developments and initiatives at the international level to strengthen mine tailings safety that also have an impact on ECE countries, such as the adoption in 2019 of United Nations Environment Assembly resolutions L.6 on sustainable infrastructure⁵ and L.23 on mineral resource governance,⁶

Noting with concern the challenge that countries face, in particular those of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, concerning inter-institutional coordination, coherent policymaking and adequate disaster risk governance among competent authorities within and across countries to develop a holistic approach towards managing tailings facilities and preventing related accidents,

Committed to preventing mine tailings accidents and their disastrous effects on human lives, the environment, infrastructure, regional security and economic development, and to enhancing transboundary cooperation to that effect,

1. *Takes note* of the conclusions and recommendations of the online seminar on mine tailings safety in the ECE region and beyond which took place on 1 December 2020;

2. *Recommends* that ECE countries that extract mineral resources use the Safety guidelines and good practices for tailings management facilities and the Methodology for improving TMF safety⁷ developed under the Convention’s auspices to identify, map and improve the safe management of tailings management facilities, including of those bearing transboundary risks, with a view to achieving their harmonized application in the ECE region; and invites countries beyond the region to do the same;

3. *Urges* Parties to the Convention to facilitate the application of the above-mentioned Safety guidelines and Methodology and other good practices in the ECE region through capacity development, technology and knowledge transfer and the sharing of experiences, lessons learned and good practices, and invites other countries to join in these efforts;

4. *Calls on* Parties to the Convention to improve inter-institutional and stakeholder coordination at the national and local levels and across borders, while increasing transparency for communities and other stakeholders on how these risks are taken into account; and invites other ECE member countries to do the same;

5. *Urges* Parties to the Convention to review their legislation and policies on mine tailings storage and management against international good practices such as the Safety guidelines, and to work towards setting a standard for good practices for tailings management facilities, while ensuring their implementation at the national level and facilitating broader cooperation; and invites other ECE member States to do the same;

6. *Calls on* beneficiary countries of the Convention’s Assistance and Cooperation Programme to use the tools under the Strategic Approach, notably the self-assessments and action plans, to signal needs and to request support in overcoming capacity constraints;

7. *Calls on* Parties to the Convention to make available funds to support the implementation of capacity-building activities in countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia;

⁴ See ECE/CP.TEIA/WG.1/2014/3, para. 23; and the definition of industrial accidents under the Protocol on Civil Liability and Compensation for Damage Caused by the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents on Transboundary Waters to the 1992 Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes and to the 1992 Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents, which also makes explicit mention of tailing dams (ECE/MP.WAT/11). Available at http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/civil-liability/documents/protocol_e.pdf.

⁵ See UNEP/EA.4/L.6.

⁶ See UNEP/EA.4/L.23.

⁷ Available at <https://unece.org/environment-policy/publications/safety-guidelines-and-good-practices-tailings-management-facilities>.

8. *Reminds* Parties to the Convention that the identification and notification of hazardous activities shall comprise mine tailings facilities⁸ and requests them to report on these as part of their national implementation reports;

9. *Encourages* countries to make information available, to the extent feasible, on location-specific tailings management hazards and risk, to competent authorities, operators of tailings management facilities and communities;

10. *Requests* Parties to the Convention to increase their efforts to strengthen tailings safety and prevent failures, in view of the elevated risk of such accidents posed by the increasing frequency and severity of extreme weather events as a result of climate change; and invites other countries to do the same.

11. *Requests* the Bureau of the Convention to prepare, on the basis of the discussions held at the seminar on mine tailings safety that has taken place on 1 December 2020, an orientation paper for consideration at the twelfth meeting of the Conference of Parties, containing proposals for further actions under the Convention in the field of mine tailings safety, taking into account the activities of other international organizations (for example, the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme).

⁸ This refers to those mine tailings facilities that fall under the definition of a “hazardous activity” provided in article 1 (b) of the Convention.

Decision 2020/2

Strengthening the implementation of the Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling articles 18 and 23 of the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents,

Recognizing that 31 out of 41 Parties reported on the implementation of the Convention within the deadline set for the ninth (2016–2018) reporting round,

Recognizing also that only one out of five committed countries¹ not yet Parties to the Convention reported on the implementation of the Convention within the deadline set for the ninth reporting round,

Taking into account and recognizing with appreciation the work done by the Working Group on Implementation to analyse and evaluate the national implementation reports and, with the support of the secretariat, to compile the ninth report on the implementation of the Convention,

Recognizing with appreciation also the valuable work carried out by the Working Group on Implementation in monitoring the implementation of the Strategic Approach for the Assistance Programme (ECE/CP.TEIA/2008/5) and the support provided by the Bureau to ensure the availability of financial and in-kind resources for the implementation of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme,

Welcoming the activities conducted under the Assistance and Cooperation Programme in the period 2019–2020, as outlined in the progress report on the implementation of assistance activities in 2019–2020 (ECE/CP.TEIA/2020/7),

General

1. *Adopts* the ninth report on the implementation of the Convention (2016–2018) (ECE/CP.TEIA/2020/5), as prepared and submitted by the Working Group on Implementation;
2. *Calls on* Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, which have not yet submitted their national implementation reports, to do so without further delay, and invites other non-Parties, including Turkmenistan, which also benefits from activities under the Assistance and Cooperation Programme, to submit such reports on a voluntary basis;
3. *Strongly urges* Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, which failed to provide their implementation reports for several consecutive rounds, to submit their national reports for the current reporting round without further delay;
4. *Stresses* the need for the timely submission of national implementation reports, in line with the agreed deadlines,² and calls on all Parties, committed countries and other reporting countries to comply with those deadlines in the future;
5. *Requests* all Parties and beneficiary countries of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme³ to review and, as appropriate, make use of existing good practices in the working

¹ Through the adoption of the commitment declaration (CP.TEIA/2005/10) at the High-level Commitment Meeting (Geneva, 14 and 15 December 2005), countries of Eastern and South-Eastern - Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia committed to enhancing industrial safety through their participation in the Assistance Programme and the implementation of the Convention, as well as to submitting national implementation reports. The committed countries are Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

² See decision 2016/2 on reporting requirements under the Convention (ECE/CP.TEIA/32/Add.1).

³ The following countries benefit from activities under the Assistance and Cooperation Programme: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan,

areas of the Convention,⁴ including in the prevention of accidental water pollution,⁵ to overcome weaknesses and improve the implementation of the Convention;⁶

6. *Encourages* all Parties and beneficiary countries of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme, in view of article 2, paragraph 1, and article 15 of the Convention, to review the innovations, good practices, guidelines and other materials of interest on the working areas of the Convention, shared through the national implementation reports, and to continue to share such information through their implementation reports, including specific weblinks;

Identification and notification of hazardous activities and prevention of industrial accidents

7. *Calls on* all Parties and beneficiaries of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme that have not yet identified hazardous activities in line with the criteria under the Convention⁷ to comply with this essential requirement without further delay;

8. *Also calls on* all Parties and beneficiaries of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme that have not yet notified their hazardous activities to one or more affected countries, to proceed with such notifications⁸ without further delay;

9. *Encourages* all Parties and beneficiaries of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme, regardless of whether they currently have hazardous activities, to develop notification and consultation mechanisms or, if these are already in place, to strengthen such processes;

10. *Invites* all Parties and beneficiaries of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme to provide further information on the nature and location of their hazardous activities as part of their implementation reports, in order to improve understanding of the specific disaster risks and to prepare for them, in accordance with priority 1 (“Understanding disaster risk”) of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030;⁹

11. *Requests* all Parties and beneficiaries of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme to continue their efforts to develop policies, strategies and measures for the prevention of accidents at hazardous activities;

North Macedonia, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan. In addition to all committed countries and some Parties, this list also includes Turkmenistan.

⁴ Further information on good practices across all working areas under the Convention is available at <http://www.unece.org/environmental-policy/conventions/industrial-accidents/envteia-guidelines/tables-of-good-practices.html>.

⁵ Guidance developed by the Joint Expert Group on Water and Industrial Accidents is available at <https://unece.org/environment-policy/publications/brochure-joint-expert-group-water-and-industrial-accidents>.

⁶ Further guidance developed under the Convention is available at <https://unece.org/publications/industrial-accidents>.

⁷ Decision 2014/2 amending annex I to the Convention, available at http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/documents/2020/TEIA/CoP_Decisions/Decision_2014.2pdf.pdf; and Guidelines to facilitate the identification of hazardous activities for the purposes of the Convention (para. 5), available at http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/documents/2019/TEIA/ENG_Guidelines_to_facilitate_the_identification_of_hazardous_activities_for_the_purposes_of_the_UNECE_Industrial_Accidents_Convention_Location_Criteria_.pdf.

⁸ Parties and committed countries may make use of the template developed and recommended for their use when notifying potentially affected Parties of hazardous activities. Available at http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/documents/2020/TEIA/Guidelines_and_good_practice/ENG_sample_HA_notification.pdf.

⁹ General Assembly resolution 69/283 on the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, annex II (A/RES/69/283). Available at http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/69/283.

12. *Also requests* all Parties and beneficiaries of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme to strengthen their risk assessment and prevention measures for industrial accidents triggered by natural disasters;

Emergency preparedness, response and mutual assistance

13. *Calls on* all Parties and beneficiaries of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme that either have hazardous activities themselves or can be affected by those of other countries to take further actions to strengthen joint transboundary emergency preparedness and response;

14. *Urges* all Parties and beneficiaries of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme with hazardous activities to further strengthen the development and implementation of external emergency plans in cooperation with neighbouring countries, including with regard to their testing, updating and review;

15. *Encourages* all Parties and beneficiaries of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme to conduct joint exercises on preparedness and response, including through practising their procedures for notification of industrial accidents to affected countries, mutual assistance and command and control structures;

16. *Urges* Montenegro to nominate a point of contact for the notification of industrial accidents and mutual assistance, in accordance with article 17 of the Convention;

17. *Invites* Turkmenistan to nominate a point of contact for the notification of industrial accidents and mutual assistance, in accordance with article 17 of the Convention;

18. *Urges* all Parties and beneficiaries of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme to continue to improve their procedures for mutual assistance;

19. *Invites* all Parties and beneficiaries of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme to use the Industrial Accident Notification system to notify potentially affected countries of an accident or request assistance and calls on them to initiate and/or participate in the system's connectivity tests and consultations of the points of contact;

Scientific and technological cooperation and exchange of information

20. *Recommends* that Parties, committed countries and other reporting countries that have not done so increase their efforts to establish bilateral and multilateral agreements, as appropriate, especially between countries sharing the same river basin or border and among different regional economic integration organizations, as a basis for effective prevention of, preparedness for and response to industrial accidents with transboundary effects;

Information to and participation of the public

21. *Invites* Parties and beneficiaries of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme to organize seminars, workshops and other relevant activities to support the putting in place of laws and other legal acts that would grant the same information and participation rights to the domestic and neighbouring public;

Decision-making on siting and land-use planning

22. *Calls on* Parties and beneficiaries of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme that have not yet done so to develop policies on decision-making on siting and land-use planning, in particular with regard to the inclusion of transboundary aspects, and to ensure their implementation in practice;

23. *Also calls on* all Parties and beneficiaries of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme to further improve their transboundary cooperation for decision-making on siting and land-use planning, including the involvement of the public of neighbouring countries;

Other recommendations

24. *Requests* the Working Group on Implementation to update the reporting format and guidelines¹⁰ before initiating the tenth reporting round to facilitate concise reporting, including on progress made between reporting periods, though striving not to increase the reporting burden;
25. *Calls on* Parties and reporting countries to consult the reporting guidelines before completing their reports to ensure adequate and complete reporting on all questions, even in the absence of hazardous activities that fall under the scope of the Convention;
26. *Calls on* countries that have not yet done so to nominate a competent authority or authorities under the Convention and a focal point for communication among themselves and with the Convention secretariat, and to make the focal points aware of their roles and responsibilities;¹¹
27. *Reminds* beneficiaries under the Assistance and Cooperation Programme to use the Strategic Approach and its tools, the self-assessment and action plans, and to take advantage of the more user-friendly version of the Benchmarks for the implementation of the Convention;¹²
28. *Calls on* Parties and other donors to make available financial and in-kind resources for the implementation of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme;
29. *Mandates* the Bureau to make all efforts to ensure the availability of financial and in-kind resources for the implementation of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme.

¹⁰ Available under the heading “Reports on the Implementation of the Convention” at <http://www.unece.org/env/teia/wgimplementation.html>.

¹¹ Further information on the role and tasks of national focal points can be found in the document entitled “Guidance on the role and tasks of national focal points to the UNECE Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents”. Available at www.unece.org/env/teia/contact.html.

¹² Available at www.unece.org/env/teia/ap/tools.html.

Decision 2020/3

Guiding principles for financial assistance

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalls that it has invited Parties to, where possible and appropriate, provide dedicated financing to support the participation of representatives of countries with economies in transition and of developing and least developed countries that have expressed an interest in the Convention's activities, whether intergovernmental or assistance-related,

Also recalls that, subject to the availability of funding for this purpose and in accordance with the budget adopted by the Conference of the Parties, the secretariat shall examine requests for financial assistance for eligible countries, giving priority — in descending order — to Parties; non-Parties in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) region; and representatives of developing and least developed countries beyond that region,

Decides that the Parties from Eastern Europe (Belarus and the Republic of Moldova), South-Eastern Europe (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia), the Caucasus (Armenia and Azerbaijan) and Central Asia (Kazakhstan) may be eligible, subject to the availability of funds, to receive financial assistance to support the participation of their experts and representatives in activities organized within the framework of the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents and under its Assistance and Cooperation Programme, as follows: the secretariat may provide financial support to help cover the expenses related to their participation, including if possible accommodation and air tickets,

Also decides that countries benefiting from the Convention's Assistance and Cooperation Programme that are not Parties may also be eligible, subject to the availability of dedicated funds,

Further decides that developing and least developed countries outside the ECE region having expressed an interest in the Convention may also be eligible to receive financial assistance to support the participation of their experts and representatives in activities organized within the framework of the Convention, subject to the availability of dedicated funds,

Agrees that such financial support shall be supportive of the work plan priorities and to apply these guiding principles for financial assistance in the biennium 2021–2022.

Priorities, workplan and resources for the Convention for 2021–2022

1. The Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents developed the present document, setting out the proposed activities under the Convention for 2021–2022 (workplan) and the resource requirements to implement them, in cooperation with the Convention secretariat. The workplan was prepared based on the long-term strategy for the Convention until 2030 (ECE/CP/TEIA/38/Add.1); the outcomes of events held and activities carried out under the Convention; the strategic approach taken under the Assistance and Cooperation Programme (formerly known as the Assistance Programme, renamed as per the long-term strategy); the needs expressed by beneficiary countries; donors' and beneficiaries' proposals to the Bureau, the Working Group on Implementation and the secretariat; the priority needs identified by the Working Group on Implementation, in the review of the implementation reports and the preparation of a summary report for the Convention (ECE/CP.TEIA/2020/5) and the Bureau; and the suggestions made by the secretariat and supported by the Bureau.

2. The workplan includes activities for which continued implementation and follow-up are needed; as well as activities, related to implementation of the long-term strategy. Moreover, the workplan includes activities that the Bureau considers necessary in order to: maintain the high profile of the Convention, enhance industrial safety in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) region in the light of the goal of significantly increasing industrial safety and reducing technological disaster risks by 2030 through full implementation of the Convention; broaden recognition of the Convention as a legal instrument for technological disaster risk reduction under the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030; and strengthen the Convention's contribution to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, and particularly targets 3.9, 3.d, 6.3, 9.1, 9.4, 11.b, 12.4 and 13.1.¹

3. The workplan also includes elements intended to maximize synergies with other ECE multilateral environmental agreements — for example, the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Water Convention), the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (Espoo Convention) and the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice on Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention) — and with other ECE activities, including with regard to urban development, housing and land management. Further synergies with other organizations active in the field of industrial safety are also envisaged to be maintained and further developed.

4. Since implementation of the activities set out in the workplan will require extrabudgetary resources, Parties, other ECE member States and other stakeholders are invited to support the activities of the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents in 2021–2022 by contributing to the Convention's trust fund, financing activities directly and making in-kind contributions. In accordance with the sustainable financial mechanism, prior to the adoption of the biennial workplan, Parties are expected to pledge or indicate the level of their annual voluntary financial and in-kind contributions and to take an active part in ensuring additional contributions (ECE/CP.TEIA/24, annex I, para. 24(a) (i)

¹ Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals; Target 3.d: Strengthen the capacity of all countries ... for risk reduction; Target 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, ... and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials; Target 9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure; Target 9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable; Target 11.b: By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards ... resilience to disasters and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels; Target 12.4: By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals ... throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks; Target 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.

and (ii)). They are also invited to take the lead in supporting specific activities substantively, as lead/supporting countries, bodies or organizations.

5. By adopting decision 2018/2 on fostering implementation of the sustainable financial mechanism under the Convention (ECE/CP.TEIA/38/Add.1), the Conference of the Parties, at its tenth meeting:

(a) Urged all Parties to contribute to the sustainable funding of activities and to share the financial burden equitably and proportionately;

(b) Encouraged the Parties to consider making predictable, and preferably multi-year, sustainable funding pledges prior to the adoption of the biennial workplans, at or in advance of the meetings of the Conference of the Parties, in accordance with the sustainable financial mechanism.

6. In the draft version of the workplan, the names of some potential lead parties are identified or placed in square brackets; the final workplan will include the names of leading and supporting countries. Other countries with an interest in leading activities are invited to contact the secretariat in advance of the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

7. The workplan has been divided into two parts: the first includes core activities essential for the functioning of the Convention and the second includes non-core activities. As agreed by the Convention's Bureau, the core activities are:

(a) Convening and preparing meetings of the Parties, including servicing the meetings of the Bureau and the subsidiary bodies and substantive input to meetings;

(b) Preparation of documents and other deliverables, also including the facilitation of participation (flights, travel and subsistence);

(c) Information, liaison and communication, including with Parties, member States, other ECE multilateral environmental agreements and committees and relevant international organizations;

(d) Facilitation of implementation through, for example, the development of implementation guidance, coordination, partnerships and the sharing of good practice;

(e) General programme management, including with regard to human resources and financial issues, and related reporting to member States within the United Nations framework.

8. Non-core activities include:

(a) Capacity development on the ground and technical assistance, including within the Assistance and Cooperation Programme;

(b) Reporting to donors providing funding for assistance activities;

(c) Supporting the ECE Industrial Accidents Notification system;

(d) Awareness-raising in and outreach beyond the ECE region;

(e) Other functions determined by Parties.

9. Table 1 below sets out the draft workplan and resources for 2021–2022. It includes activities for which financial resources are expected to be available during the biennium based on expected pledges by Parties at the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties and further financial and in-kind contributions during the biennium that have not yet been confirmed. Table 2 below sets out the total projected resources for the biennium, including expenditures for secretariat staff (not included in table 1). Table 3 below sets out the activities for which, as at the time of preparation of the present document, lead countries and/or associated resources have not been identified. Additional resources (beyond those set out in table 2) for the period leading up to the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties would be required for implementation of the activities included in table 3. Should the respective pledges be made and lead countries identified in advance of the eleventh meeting, the activities in question can be moved to table 1 in the final workplan adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

Table 1
Workplan and resources for 2021–2022

Area	Activities, lead/supporting countries, bodies or organizations	XB financial resources (in cash and in kind, in United States dollars)	RB/XB human resources to support the planned activities (in work-months of P and G secretariat staff)	
			P	G
I. Core activities, including activities to implement the long-term strategy for the Convention until 2030 (other than assistance activities)				
<i>Outreach, awareness-raising and strategic partnerships</i>	Targeted communication (newsletters, press releases, leaflets, postcards, website, social media, promotion of brochures and online training on industrial accidents and participation in international and regional meetings and forums)	15 000	3	1.5
	Working visits and high-level missions to Parties	9 000	1	0.25
	Working visits to other stakeholders	6 000	1	0.25
	Meetings with partner organizations to coordinate joint activities, including inter-agency coordination meetings	10 000	2	0.5
	Donor meetings and bilateral visits	5 000	1	0.5
<i>Supporting body:</i> Bureau				
Subtotal		45 000	8	3
<i>Facilitation of implementation</i> – Risk assessment	Development of a study on risk assessment methodologies <i>Lead/supporting countries:</i> Switzerland, with contributions from the members of the small group on risk assessment, representing Austria, Belarus, Latvia, Serbia and Slovenia	25 000	4	1.5
	– Sustainable Development Goals / Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction	25 000	3	0.5
	Support for countries' implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including its Sustainable Development Goals, and of the Sendai Framework, with a focus on industrial accident prevention and preparedness by contributing to the relevant reports on the Goals, the Regional Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction for Europe (including countries of the Caucasus, Eastern Europe and South-Eastern Europe) and Central Asia, and meetings and platforms <i>Supporting organization:</i> European Union/European Investment Bank			
– Natech risk management	Natech-III Project: development of a brochure and guidance on Natech risk management, under the leadership of OECD and Germany, and in partnership with UNEP/OCHA Joint Environment Unit, The European Union JRC, and other countries part of the Steering Group; raising visibility of the Convention's role with respect to Natech, exchange of experiences and good practices in the framework of seminar, organized in cooperation with partner organizations ^a <i>Lead Party/organization:</i> European Union/European Investment Bank and France, with contributions of members of the small group on DRR and Natech, representing Norway (lead), Belarus, Finland, Russian Federation and Slovenia	50 000	6	2

Area	Activities, lead/supporting countries, bodies or organizations	XB financial resources (in cash and in kind, in United States dollars)	RB/XB human resources to support the planned activities (in work-months of P and G secretariat staff)	
			P	G
– Land-use planning and industrial safety	Follow-up to the exchange of information on land-use planning and industrial safety (2016–2022 seminars/workshops): dissemination of outcomes, maintenance and update of repository of good practices and lessons learned; fostering governance and policy coordination among related disciplines, in collaboration with the ECE Committee on Urban Development, Housing and Land Management, the Aarhus Convention and the Espoo Convention and its Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment	-	2	2
– Experiences and good practice on implementation	Exchange of experiences and good practices on the implementation of the Convention, including: (a) a seminar on good practices submitted through national implementation reports; and (b) a seminar in follow-up to the Beirut accident <i>Lead Party/organizations:</i> (a) Netherlands, with the support of the Working Group on Implementation ^a and (b) Austria, as lead of advisory group for the seminar in follow-up to the Beirut accident, including members from European Union, Germany, Latvia, Sweden and Switzerland; organizing committee of partner organizations, including ECE, UNEP/OCHA Joint Environment Unit, OECD and ILO	70 000	5	3
– Preventing accidental water pollution	Follow-up to 2019 contingency planning seminar; Strengthening of cooperation with river basin commissions <i>Lead/supporting Parties:</i> Hungary and Germany, with the support of the JEG, in cooperation with the Water Convention	12 000	1	0.25
	Promotion and translation into national languages of JEG-developed guidance and good industry practices <i>Lead/supporting Parties/organizations:</i> Czechia, Rep. of Moldova and Romania on firefighting water retention and management, and Germany on checklist methodology on TMFs, in cooperation with river basin commissions, such as ICPDR and the Water Convention, though the JEG	4 000	0.5	0.25
Subtotal		186 000	21.5	9.5
<i>Servicing intergovernmental bodies and expert groups^b</i>	Twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties	90 000	4	4
	Meetings of the Bureau (estimated 4)	44 000	8	2
	Meetings of the Working Group on Implementation (estimated 4)	38 000	8	4
	Meetings of the Working Group on the Development of the Convention (none foreseen in this period)	-	-	-
	Meetings of the JEG (estimated 1)	15 000	1	0.25
Subtotal		187 000	21	10.25

Area	Activities, lead/supporting countries, bodies or organizations	XB financial resources (in cash and in kind, in United States dollars)	RB/XB human resources to support the planned activities (in work-months of P and G secretariat staff)	
			P	G
<i>General programme management</i>	Other secretariat activities, including human resources, financial and other management-related functions, administrative actions needed to ensure the functioning of the ECE Industrial Safety Unit and, as part of the ECE secretariat, reporting on substantive and administrative issues	-	4	1
Subtotal		-	4	1
Subtotal section I		418 000	54.5	23.75
II. Non-core activities, including assistance activities to support countries in the Caucasus, Central Asia and Eastern and South-Eastern Europe				
<i>Assistance and Cooperation Programme^c</i>	Activities to support implementation of the Strategic Approach through national and subregional expert and high-level meetings and support for the development of self-assessments and action plans in Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Ukraine and/or other countries, to be determined (estimate based on 3 national activities) <i>Lead/supporting countries:</i> Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Ukraine, possibly other Assistance and Cooperation Programme beneficiary countries, to be determined, with funding through the Assistance and Cooperation Programme	90 000	7.5	3
	Development and integration of Convention's self-assessment indicators into the European Union Industrial Safety Measurement Indices tool <i>Lead organization/countries:</i> JRC, in cooperation with Rep. of Moldova, Serbia, Slovenia and Ukraine, with support from the Working Group on Implementation	20 000	2.5	-
	NPDs for industrial safety in Central Asia (Phase I: Launch) <i>Lead/supporting countries:</i> Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, with financing by the Russian Federation (\$250,000)	220 000	5.5	2.75
	Launch and implementation of NPDs in Serbia <i>Lead country:</i> Serbia, with the financial support of France in cooperation with OECD	100 000	4	1
	Project on supporting Central Asian countries' efforts to strengthen the safety of TMFs (continuation) <i>Lead countries:</i> Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, in cooperation with Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, with financial support of Switzerland (financing of CHF 250,000 provided in end-2019), in cooperation with ECE Water Convention	80 000	8	2
	Project on strengthen the safety of TMFs in Tajikistan (continuation) <i>Lead country:</i> Tajikistan, with the financial support of Switzerland (financing of CHF 100,000 provided in end-2018)	30 000	3	1.5

Area	Activities, lead/supporting countries, bodies or organizations	XB financial resources (in cash and in kind, in United States dollars)	RB/XB human resources to support the planned activities (in work-months of P and G secretariat staff)	
			P	G
	Subregional workshops on land-use planning and industrial safety in South-Eastern Europe and Central Asia <i>Lead/supporting countries:</i> Serbia and Kyrgyzstan with the financial support of France, in cooperation with the ECE Committee on Housing and Land Management	120 000	10	5
Subtotal		660 000	40.5	15.25
<i>Awareness-raising in and outreach to other regions</i>	Promoting and raising of awareness of the Convention, including beyond the ECE region (production of information materials and establishment of a network of contacts) <i>Supporting bodies/organizations:</i> ECE and possibly other regional commissions, UNEP and lead countries	10 000	0.5	0.25
<i>IAN system</i>	Electronic consultation for points of contact on the ECE IAN system	-	1	0.25
Subtotal		10 000	1.5	0.5
Subtotal section II		670 000	42	15.75
Total activities (section I + II)		1 088 000	96.5	39.5

Abbreviations: DRR, disaster risk reduction; IAN, Industrial Accident Notification; ICPDR, International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River; ILO, International Labour Organization; JEG, Joint Expert Group on Water and Industrial Accidents; JRC, Joint Research Centre; Natech, Natural-hazard-triggered technical accidents; NPD, National Policy Dialogue; OCHA, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs; OECD, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; RB, regular budget; TMF, tailings management facility; UNEP, United Nations Environment Programme; XB, extrabudgetary.

^a Should the exchange of experiences and good practices be carried out within the framework of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the financial implications would be minimized.

^b Estimates for the servicing of intergovernmental bodies are based on the indicative amount for hosting such meetings as set out in the sustainable financial mechanism (ECE/CP.TEIA/24, annex I), in addition to costs arising from the participation in the work of these bodies by members from countries in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia and by the secretariat. An estimate of \$1,500 is assumed for two Bureau members from countries eligible for financial support (in accordance with draft decision on guiding principles for financial assistance (ECE/CP.TEIA/2020/10)) and for two members of the secretariat to service the Bureau meetings and one member to service meetings of the Working Group on Implementation and the Joint Expert Group on Water and Industrial Accidents.

^c Activities under the Assistance and Cooperation Programme are demand-driven; their implementation depends on the submission of self-assessments, action plans and project proposals by beneficiary countries and on the availability of financial resources for their implementation. The Working Group on Implementation evaluates the substance of assistance requests and the Bureau decides whether to approve the activities in the light of the available funds.

Table 2
Total resources for 2021–2022

(in United States dollars)

Items/activities	Core	Non-core	Total
Activities	418 000	670 000	1 088 000
Staff:			
RB, Professional (core: 21 work-months)	a	—	—
RB, General Service (core: 10.5 work-months)	a	—	—

<i>Items/activities</i>	<i>Core</i>	<i>Non-core</i>	<i>Total</i>
XB, Professional (core: 33.5 work-months)	552 683	—	552 683
XB, General Service (core: 13.25 work-months)	149 725	—	149 725
XB, Professional (non-core: 42 work-months)	—	634 217	634 217
XB, General Service (non-core: 15.75 work-months)	—	177 975	177 975
Total	1 120 408	1 482 192	2 602 600

Note: One post (Professional or General Service) translates into 21 work-months per biennium, while XB funding for 24 months per post is required. The staff resource estimates indicated above are based on the United Nations standard rates. In terms of human resources, implementation of the workplan will require additional financing from XB resources for about three and a half professional posts and one Programme Assistant post (General Service), depending on the core and non-core workplan activities that receive funding

^a Provided under the United Nations regular budget. The RB, Professional post involves oversight of the Industrial Safety Unit, the Convention secretariat and workplan implementation, including core and non-core activities.

Table 3

Activities that would require lead Parties and additional resources for implementation during the period leading up to the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties

<i>Area</i>	<i>Activities, lead/supporting countries</i>	<i>XB financial resources (cash and in kind, in United States dollars)</i>
<i>Assistance and Cooperation Programme/Facilitation of Implementation</i>	Danube Delta-II Project (including completion of the joint contingency plan, exercises and drafting of a protocol by the three concerned countries) <i>Lead/supporting countries:</i> Rep. of Moldova, Romania and Ukraine [with financial support to be determined]	600 000
	Project on NPDs for industrial safety in South-Eastern Europe <i>Lead/supporting countries:</i> Serbia [and other countries in South-Eastern Europe with financial support to be determined, in cooperation with OECD]	500 000
	Project on NPDs for industrial safety in Eastern Europe and the Caucasus <i>Lead/supporting countries:</i> Azerbaijan, Rep. of Moldova [with financial support to be determined, in cooperation with OECD]	600 000
	Project on strengthening Natech risk management in Central Asia, for example through the development and application of dedicated guidelines, in cooperation with partner organizations, such as ECE Water Convention and UNEP/OCHA Joint Environment Unit	500 000
	Strengthening tailings safety and preventing accidental water pollution in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia <i>Lead /supporting countries:</i> [to be determined, in cooperation with the ECE Water Convention]	600 000
	Development of training modules (including train-the-trainer modules, manuals, guidance documents, e-learning and interactive tools) on implementation of the Convention and its linkages with other instruments and policies, including the Sendai Framework <i>Lead /supporting countries:</i> [to be determined, in cooperation with the members of the Inter-agency Coordination Group on Industrial Accidents]	400 000
	NPDs for industrial safety in Central Asia (Phase II: Implementation, as of 2022) <i>Lead/supporting countries:</i> Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, with financing to be determined ^c in cooperation with OECD	500 000
	Launch of NPDs for industrial safety in three countries of Eastern and/or South-Eastern Europe and the Caucasus <i>Lead countries:</i> Azerbaijan, Republic of Moldova, possibly another country, [with financial support, to be determined], in cooperation with OECD (estimate based on activities in 3 countries)	300 000
	National workshop(s) on land-use planning and industrial safety	

Area	Activities, lead/supporting countries	<i>XB financial resources (cash and in kind, in United States dollars)</i>
	<i>Lead/supporting countries:</i> Armenia [with financial support to be determined, in cooperation with the ECE Committee on Housing and Land Management]	60 000
<i>Other assistance activities^a</i>	Project on improving the safety of TMFs in Kyrgyzstan - Training and legislative options	tbd
	<i>Lead/supporting organization/countries:</i> Kyrgyzstan, in cooperation with Kazakhstan, with financial support from Germany	
	Project on developing a checklist for pipeline safety, based on the ECE safety guidelines and good practices for pipelines, including a transboundary exercise	tbd
	<i>Lead/supporting country:</i> Belarus, with financial support from Germany and support by the JEG	
<i>Facilitation of implementation: Implementation Guidance</i>	Guide to the Implementation of the Convention	60 000
	<i>Lead/supporting countries:</i> [to be determined]	
<i>Facilitation of implementation: Land-use planning and industrial safety</i>	Follow-up to the exchange of information on land-use planning and industrial safety (2016–2020 seminars/workshops): Seminar for exchanging experiences, and involving role-playing with a focus on public information and participation ^b	100 000
	<i>Lead/supporting country/organization:</i> [to be determined, in cooperation with the ECE Committee on Urban Development, Housing and Land Management, the Aarhus Convention and the Espoo Convention and its Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment]	
<i>Facilitation of implementation: Preventing accidental water pollution</i>	Development of a catalogue/web page for accidental pollution events and good practice by countries, river basin commissions, including bilateral cooperation examples and one meeting on good practices	60 000
	<i>Lead/supporting countries/organization:</i> [to be determined], with the support of the JEG and river basin organizations	
<i>Facilitation of implementation: Benchmarks for the implementation of the Convention</i>	Review of the Benchmarks for the implementation of the Convention and proposed updates, mainly in relation to land-use planning, public information and participation, Natech, and considering the development of self-assessment indicators (see joint project with JRC in table 1 above)	60 000
	<i>Lead/supporting country/organization:</i> [to be determined]	
<i>ECE Industrial Accident Notification (IAN) System</i>	Upgrade of the IAN system to fix existing glitches, improve functionality and user-friendliness and develop the linkages to a mobile device	40 000
	<i>Lead/supporting countries/organization:</i> [to be determined]	
Total		4 380 000

^a Information on the budget/in-kind contribution provided for the “other assistance activities” for the period will be provided by Germany once their implementation is confirmed and reflected in the respective report on the use of financial and in-kind resources for 2021–2022.

^b This activity would be placed under “Assistance and Cooperation Programme” or “Facilitation of implementation”, depending on its scope.

^c Funding for phase I of this project (Launch of the National Policy Dialogues) by the Russian Federation is confirmed; the intention is to submit a follow-up proposal for phase II (Implementation of the National Policy Dialogues) for the following period.