



Technical mission to support Montenegro in the implementation of the UNECE Convention on Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents

Co-organized by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and the Ministry of Ecology, Spatial Planning and Urbanism of Montenegro

UNECE Industrial Accidents Convention: main requirements, existing tools and guidance

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UNECE Industrial Accidents Convention

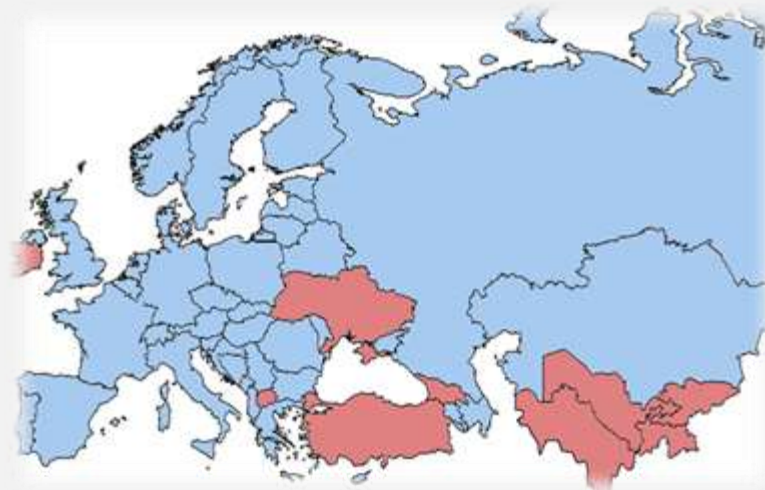


NEGOTIATED FOLLOWING
SANDOZ CHEMICAL ACCIDENT
AT SCHWEIZERHALLE IN 1986
ADOPTED IN 1992, IN FORCE
SINCE 2000



41 PARTIES IN THE UNECE
REGION INCL. EU AND 25 OF
ITS MS

Parties
Non-Parties



DESIGNED TO PROTECT **PEOPLE AND
THE ENVIRONMENT** AGAINST
INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS BY
PREVENTING, PREPARING FOR AND
RESPONDING TO ACCIDENTS

COVERS **NATECH** (NATURAL-HAZARD
TRIGGERED TECHNOLOGICAL) **EVENTS**



*Sandoz spill,
Schweizerhalle,
Switzerland (1986)*



FOCUS ON TRANSBOUNDARY
COOPERATION



Status of Ratification: 41 Parties (including the EU)



Application of the Convention

- Prevention of, preparedness for and response to industrial accidents capable of causing transboundary effects, including the effects of accidents caused by natural disasters



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

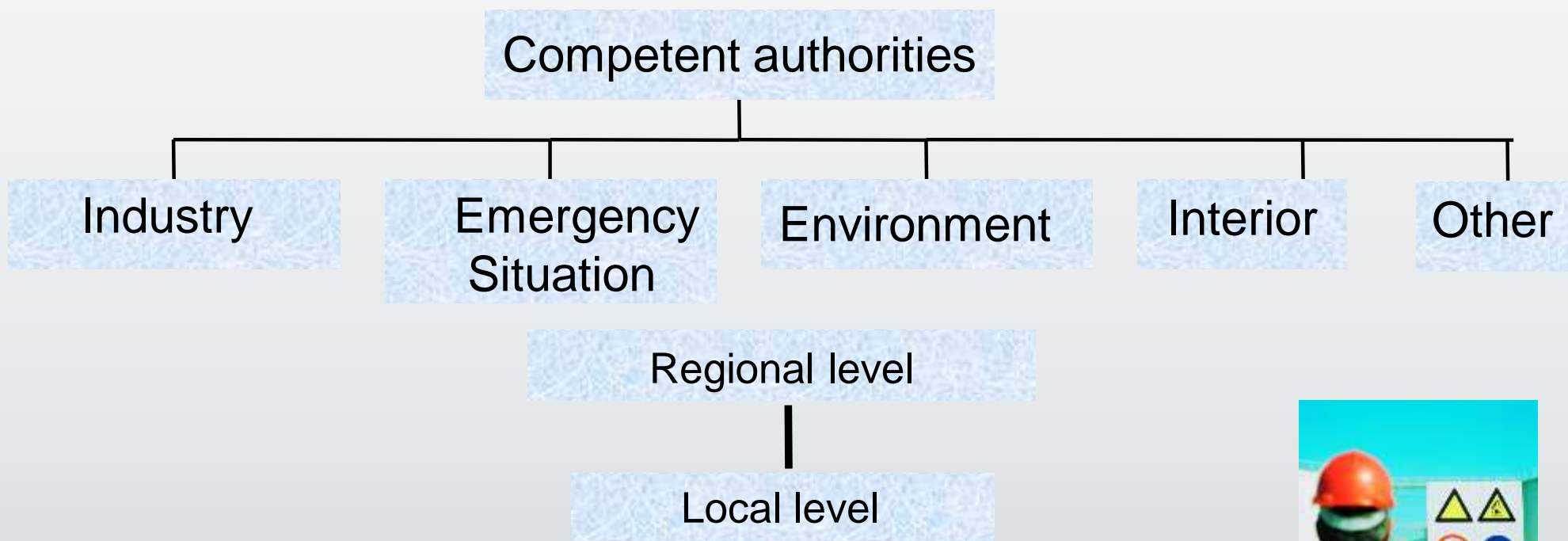
A list of **substances** and categories of substances is included in Annex I to the Convention. The annex was amended at the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, December 2014, Geneva



Examples of hazardous activities:

- Fertilizers plants
- Chemical plants
- Oil storage facilities

Focus on governance and institutional structures: cooperation and coordination between authorities, industry & the public

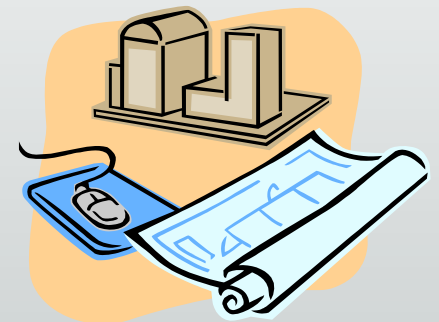


Key obligations

- **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: Transboundary cooperation

- **Identification** of hazardous activities capable of causing transboundary effects, including with Parties concerned
- **Notification** of existing or proposed hazardous activities capable of causing transboundary effects
- 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**
- The **public** should have an opportunity **to participate** in the preparation of prevention and preparedness measures, as well as have access to judicial proceedings to appeal a relevant decision (article 9)

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**
- The Convention provides a **platform for cooperation** within and between countries and exchange of experience & good practices



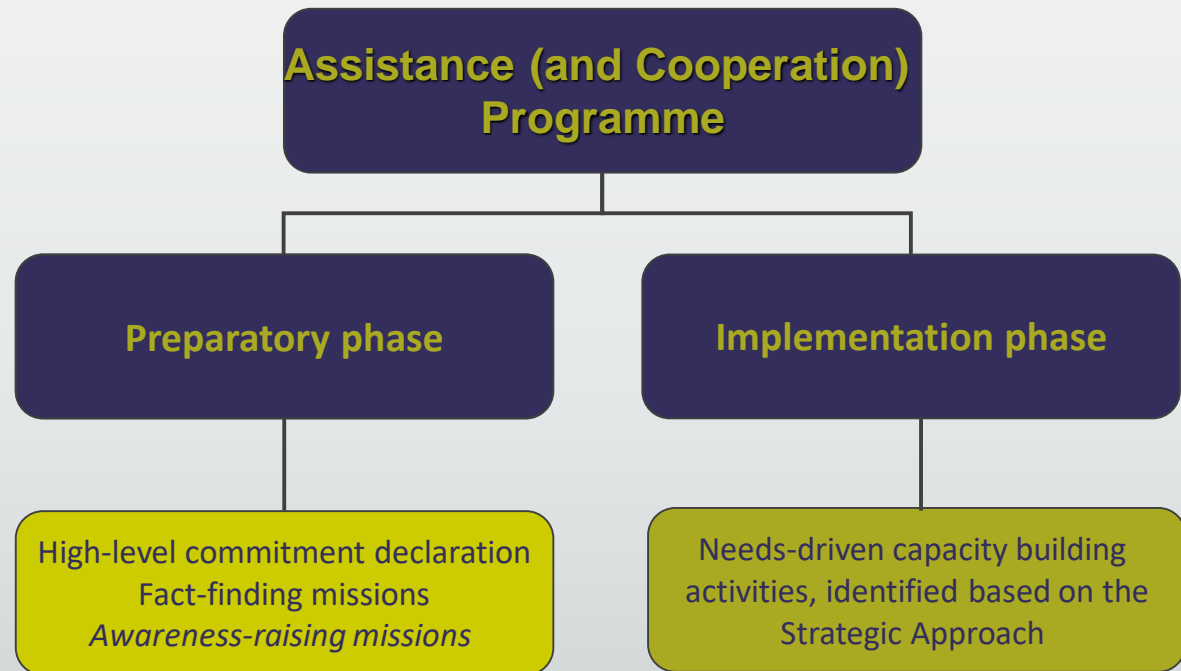
Information to, and participation of the public

- 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

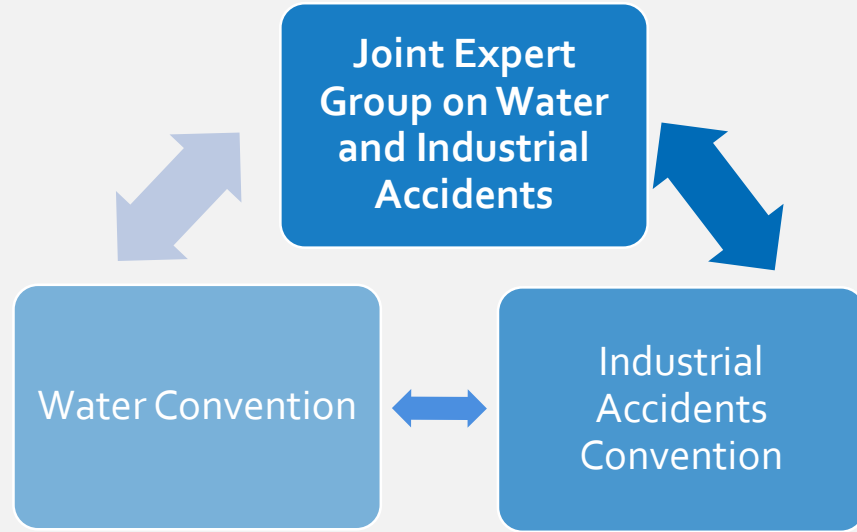


Assistance and Cooperation Programme

- Created in 2004
- Renamed and rebranded in 2018
- **Aim:** To support countries of South-Eastern and Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia in the implementation of the Convention. The Programme's beneficiary countries increasingly provide assistance to each other



UNECE Safety Guidelines & Good Industry Practices



Guidelines and checklists recommended for use by Parties and UNECE member States by the Conferences of the Parties; implementation supported through Assistance and Cooperation Programme



Thank you for your attention!

Contact

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