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Economic Commission for Europe**Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the
Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents****Thirteenth meeting**

Geneva, 27–29 November 2024

Item 11 of the provisional agenda

**Workplan for the Convention for the biennium 2025–2026
and its financing****Draft workplan and resource requirements for the
Convention for 2025–2026****Prepared by the Bureau in cooperation with the secretariat***Summary*

The present document was prepared following a request made by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents (Industrial Accidents Convention), at its twelfth meeting (Geneva, 29 November–1 December 2022), to the Bureau to prepare, with the secretariat's support, a workplan and budget for 2025–2026 for adoption at its next meeting.^a The document sets out the proposed activities under the Convention for 2025–2026 and the resource requirements to implement them.

Activities in the proposal build on the work carried out in the current and past workplans and the needs and demands that have emerged. The workplan's proposed structure reflects discussions held by the Bureau and aims to present workstreams and activities clearly, with a focus on objectives and deliverables, following and further developing the format introduced since the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties for the workplan 2023–2024. Linkages with the long-term strategy, the Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 are presented for each workstream.

In accordance with the Convention's sustainable financial mechanism, prior to the adoption of workplans, Parties are expected to pledge or indicate the level of their annual voluntary financial and in-kind contributions and to actively participate in ensuring additional contributions. They are also invited to take the lead in supporting specific activities substantively as lead/supporting countries.

Parties are therefore invited to share information on their financial pledges and interest in leading workplan items, as well as any other comments on the draft workplan, with the Chair and the secretariat (via email to ece-teia.conv@un.org), four weeks in advance of the meeting, that is to say, by 30 October 2024.

The Conference of the Parties is invited to:

- (a) Examine the proposed workplan and its budget;
- (b) Convey its appreciation to those Parties that have already expressed their readiness to take the lead in implementing workstreams and activities of the draft workplan;
- (c) Encourage Parties and other States to indicate at the thirteenth meeting their willingness to lead, contribute to — including financially — or participate in the implementation of workstreams and activities of the workplan;
- (d) Adopt the workplan as amended at the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and entrust the Bureau, with the secretariat's support, with monitoring its implementation;
- (e) Call on Parties and relevant organizations to actively contribute to the workstreams and activities contained in the workplan, including through financial and in-kind contributions.

^a ECE/CP.TEIA/44 , para. 89 (g).

I. Introduction

1. Industrial accidents can have devastating effects on humans and the environment. Breaches at mine tailings ponds, explosions involving hazardous substances at storage sites and fires at industrial facilities, among other accidents, have led to: deaths, diseases and injuries; displacement of people; loss of flora, fauna and biodiversity; damage to natural resources, infrastructure and commercial and residential areas; and other ramifications for humans, the environment and economies. Such effects can also cross national borders. Moreover, the impacts of climate change are increasing the risks of industrial accidents and their potential transboundary effects. The Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents provides a basis for Parties thereto to prevent industrial accidents, particularly accidents capable of causing transboundary effects, and to prepare for and respond to them should they occur. It also supports non-Parties to the Convention, namely beneficiaries of the Convention's Assistance and Cooperation Programme.

2. The Conference of the Parties to the Convention adopts a workplan every two years, with activities to facilitate the implementation of the Convention and its Assistance and Cooperation Programme. The Convention's Bureau, in cooperation with the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) secretariat, developed the present document to set out the proposed workstreams and activities under the Convention for 2025–2026 and the resource requirements to implement them. This workplan was prepared on the basis of the: long-term strategy for the Convention until 2030 (ECE/CP/TEIA/38/Add.1); communication, outreach and engagement strategy for the Convention (ECE/CP.TEIA/38/Add.1); outcomes of past and ongoing projects, events and activities carried out under the Convention; strategic approach under the Assistance and Cooperation Programme (ECE/CP.TEIA/2008/5); needs expressed by beneficiary countries; and the priority needs identified by the Working Group on Implementation through its review of national implementation reports, as reflected in the tenth report on the implementation of the Convention (2019–2022) (ECE/CP.TEIA/2024/5) and the draft decision on strengthening the implementation of the Convention (ECE/CP.TEIA/2024/6), to be adopted at the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

3. The workplan will guide the Convention's Parties, non-Parties in the ECE region, the Bureau, the Working Group on Implementation, the Joint Expert Group on Water and Industrial Accidents (Joint Expert Group) and the secretariat in their activities. While activities are mainly focused on the ECE region, they can also benefit States Members of the United Nations beyond the region, in line with the communication, outreach and engagement strategy.

II. Workplan objectives

4. The main objectives of the present workplan, aligned with the Convention's long-term strategy and its vision, are to:

(a) Foster the full implementation of the Convention by its Parties and assist non-Parties in strengthening implementation and progress towards accession, in order to increase industrial safety in the ECE region, reduce the risk of technological — industrial/chemical — accidents and mitigate their effects;

(b) Also foster synergies in the implementation of the Convention, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 by promoting coherence and integration of policies and governance, building on the recognition of the Convention as a legal instrument for technological disaster risk reduction under the Sendai Framework and its contribution to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;

(c) Address emerging risks and developments, for example, energy transition, climate change, natural hazards triggering technological disasters (Natech) and urbanization;

(d) Strengthen transboundary cooperation in the prevention of, preparedness for and response to industrial accidents within and beyond the ECE region.

III. Relevance to the long-term strategy of the Convention until 2030

5. In pursuing the above-mentioned objectives, the workplan's workstreams and activities will also advance implementation of the Convention's long-term strategy. The long-term strategy provides an overall vision for the Convention until 2030 to significantly increase industrial safety and reduce the risk of technological disasters by ensuring its full implementation, its wide recognition as a legal instrument for risk reduction under the Sendai Framework and its contribution to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. It also articulates the desire for the Convention to serve as an example of the prevention of and preparedness for industrial accidents through transboundary cooperation, including beyond the ECE region.

6. The current workplan's workstreams and activities significantly support the implementation of the four Sendai Framework priorities for action, by:

(a) Raising awareness of technological hazards and related disaster risks to improve the understanding of disaster risk — priority 1— ;

(b) Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risks — priority 2 — ;

(c) Encouraging countries to invest in disaster risk reduction for resilience — priority 3 — ;

(d) Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “build back better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction — priority 4 — .

7. Implementation of the workplan activities also contributes to achieving the following Sustainable Development Goal targets:¹

(a) Substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination (3.9);

¹ Further to the Sustainable Development Goals specifically referred to in the long-term strategy and in this workplan, the Convention's “Treaty Text” web page includes Sustainable Development Goal tags for each provision of the Convention: www.informea.org/en/treaties/convention-transboundary-effects-industrial-accidents/text — see Sustainable Development Goal filter tool, left-hand column —.

- (b) Strengthen the capacity of all countries ... for risk reduction and management (3.d);
- (c) Improve water quality by reducing pollution ... and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials (6.3);
- (d) Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure (9.1);
- (e) Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable (9.4);
- (f) Significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters (11.5);
- (g) Substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards ... mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework ... holistic disaster risk management at all levels (11.b);
- (h) Achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals ... throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks (12.4);
- (i) Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries (13.1);
- (j) Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels (16.6);
- (k) Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels (16.7);
- (l) Enhance ... international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level (17.6);
- (m) Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation (17.9).

8. The workplan also aims to maximize strategic partnerships with organizations active in the field of industrial safety, other ECE multilateral environmental agreements and other ECE activities, including with regard to urban development, housing, land management, sustainable energy and transport. Cooperation will also be pursued with other United Nations organizations, including regional commissions, other international organizations, river basin commissions, as well as with representatives of industry, academia and civil society.

IV. Financing

9. The implementation of workplan activities requires, and depends on the availability of, extrabudgetary resources. Sustainable and predictable financing is thus a prerequisite for the continuous and reliable implementation of the Convention's activities, including: servicing of intergovernmental bodies; organization of policy and expert meetings; development of guidance; and support to the Convention's networks. It is also essential for sustainable capacity development and provision of assistance through the Assistance and Cooperation Programme – as recognized by the long-term strategy.

10. In accordance with the sustainable financial mechanism, adopted at the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Stockholm, 14–16 November 2012), the primary responsibility for securing the resources needed to implement the workplans lies with the Parties.² Other ECE member States and stakeholders are also encouraged to support the

² ECE/CP.TEIA/24, annex I, para. 12.

Convention's activities in the period 2025–2026 by contributing to its trust fund, and by making in-kind contributions.

11. 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 (Geneva, 4–6 December 2018):

(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.

V. Workplan structure

12. An overview of the workstreams and activities is presented below. Each workstream in the workplan is described through the following information:

(a) Responsible body — namely the Convention's subsidiary bodies and/or their small groups — and/or entity — namely the secretariat — ;

(b) Lead Party/Parties — namely those that substantively lead the activities and/or financially support their implementation — ;

(c) Overall objective for the workstream, including linkages with the Sendai Framework priorities and Sustainable Development Goal targets that it supports;

(d) Objective, expected deliverables, resource requirements and, as appropriate, possible partners.³

13. The workplan is organized as follows:

(a) Section VI contains the workstreams and respective activities. It includes all activities envisaged to be implemented during the biennium in line with the long-term strategy benefiting all Parties, ECE member States and countries beyond the ECE region, as well as the Assistance and Cooperation Programme activities to support countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia. The workstreams and activities provide continuity to work carried out under the Convention in previous bienniums;

(b) Section VII, and in particular the table contained therein, provide an overview of resources requirements, in particular estimated extrabudgetary resource requirements for the biennium 2025–2026 to carry out the workstreams and activities in section VI.

14. The activities are interconnected and mutually reinforce each other in contributing to the achievement of the common objectives outlined in section II. For example, certain activities, such as the integration of Natech considerations into the ECE online toolkit and training for mine tailings safety, including through a training video on Natech risks for tailings — item 6.3 — , support the full implementation of the Convention by all Parties — workstream 3 — , raise awareness by other member States — workstream 2 — , and build capacity and assist non-Parties in acceding to the Convention — workstream 8 — .

15. Additional activities, which are not listed in section VI and the table contained therein, could be carried out subject to the identification of lead countries, the provision of financial resources by Parties — covering the costs required to carry them out, including the respective servicing, implementation or oversight by the secretariat — , and the approval of the Bureau. Additional projects or activities in response to beneficiary countries' needs could include the following:

³ For workstreams 1 and 2, this is presented in the workstream. For all other workstreams, this is presented in the activities, given that they are more detailed.

- (a) National Policy Dialogues on Industrial Safety to improve understanding and governance of technological disaster risks;
- (b) Integrating technological disaster risk management into national disaster risk reduction strategies;
- (c) Preventing accidental water pollution and strengthening tailings safety and governance, via respective projects and workshops organized under the auspices of the Joint Expert Group;
- (d) Knowledge exchange on accidental water pollution (including multi-hazard) warning systems, good practice and lessons learned;
- (e) Project on Hazard and Crisis Management in the Danube Delta (Danube Delta II Project), involving the Republic of Moldova, Romania and Ukraine;
- (f) Strengthening industrial safety, disaster risk governance and management in Ukraine, for example on the decontamination of contaminated sites and sediments and the follow-up to the implementation of the forthcoming national road map for the country's implementation of the Convention's provisions and the recommendations contained therein;
- (g) Developing additional guidance materials such as guidelines, compilations of good practices and recommendations;
- (h) Development of a brochure on the Assistance and Cooperation Programme.

16. Should the respective pledges be made and lead countries be identified in advance of the thirteenth meeting for the above-mentioned, or other, projects and activities, and the Conference of the Parties approve them, these will be added to section VI and the table contained therein in the final workplan adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

VI. Workstreams and activities

A. Workstream 1: Work of intergovernmental bodies and functioning of the secretariat

Responsible body/entity: Respective subsidiary bodies, subsidiary small groups established under the auspices of the bodies of the Convention and secretariat.

Lead Parties: Parties chairing Bureau, Working Group on Implementation, Joint Expert Group [and Working Group on the Industrial Safety of the Energy Transition].⁴

Objective: Ensure work of established intergovernmental bodies, including their small groups, in accordance with article 18 of Convention, and ensure both functioning of ECE Industrial Safety Unit and, as part of ECE secretariat, reporting on substantive and administrative issues. This comprises: preparation and running of meetings, including preparation of meetings agendas, in consultation with chairs, of official pre- and post-session documents, informal documents and decisions taken at respective meetings; support to participation of eligible participants, liaising with delegations ahead of, during and in follow-up to meetings on substantive and administrative matters and other communication activities; and a range of administrative action linked to practical organization of meetings. In addition, this area takes account of general programme management and other secretariat activities, including human resources, financial and other management-related functions, and administrative actions.

⁴ In accordance with the Draft decision on the work of the industrial safety of the energy transition under the Convention (ECE/CP.TEIA/2024/3), two alternative proposals for the Conference of the Parties' consideration are presented: Option 1 foresees the establishment of a dedicated Working Group on the Industrial Safety of the Energy Transition, while option 2 entrusts the Bureau to continue its activities initiated in the biennium 2023–2024, under the auspices of an extended small group, in cooperation with the Working Group on Implementation and the Joint Expert Group.

Linkages with long-term strategy, Sendai Framework and Sustainable Development Goals: Workstream contributes to all key objectives in long-term strategy, all four Sendai Framework priorities and all relevant Sustainable Development Goal targets.

Expected deliverables: Preparation, organization and follow-up of:

- 1.1 Fourteenth meeting of Conference of the Parties;
- 1.2 Meetings of Bureau — estimated 4 — as well as groups established thereunder:
 - 1.2.1 Meetings of small group on financing — estimated 2 — ;
 - 1.2.2 Meetings of extended small group on mine tailings safety, established under Bureau, in cooperation with Working Group on Implementation and Joint Expert Group — estimated 3 — ;
 - 1.2.3 [Meeting of extended small group on the industrial safety of the energy transition established under Bureau, in cooperation with Working Group on Implementation and Joint Expert Group — see footnote 4, estimated 2 —] ;
- 1.3 Meetings of Working Group on Implementation — estimated 4 — ;
- 1.4 Meetings of Joint Expert Group — estimated 2 — ;⁵
 - 1.4.1 Meetings of small group on early warning, environmental liability and pollution remediation — estimated 2 — ;⁶
- 1.5 Meetings of Working Group on Development of the Convention — none foreseen in this biennium — to be confirmed — , can be activated by Bureau — ;
- 1.6 [Meetings of Working Group on the Industrial Safety of the Energy Transition] — see footnote 4, estimated 2 — ;
- 1.7 General programme management.

Resource requirements: \$960,610 — including for a Working Group on Industrial Safety of the Energy Transition — or \$773,035 — including for a small group on industrial safety of the energy transition under the Bureau — .⁷

Possible partners: Other ECE multilateral environmental agreements and subprogrammes, other relevant United Nations and international organizations, including: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD); regional commissions; United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR); United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), European Commission Joint Research Centre (JRC) and river basin organizations; other relevant partner organizations, including representatives of industry, academia and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

B. Workstream 2: Communication, awareness-raising, partnerships and inputs to global processes such as the Sendai Framework and the Sustainable Development Goals

Responsible body/entity: Secretariat, in cooperation with Convention's bodies and national focal points, as appropriate.

Objective: Workstream aims to improve awareness about Convention, its visibility at regional and global levels and its positioning within other regional and global processes, in order to increase political support to Convention, accession thereto and implement thereof. It entails preparing and distributing tailored messages to increase awareness of Convention,

⁵ One meeting annually. Second meeting in 2026 can discuss organization of an ECE workshop, under the auspices of Joint Expert Group in 2027, in follow-up to ECE workshop on increasing capacities to prevent, prepare for and respond to accidental water pollution from tailing facilities (Bratislava, 23–24 April 2024).

⁶ Small group to be established to support preparation of “Global seminar on early warning and industrial accident notification systems, environmental liability and pollution remediation” in 2025 (see 5.1).

⁷ See footnote 4 above.

the tools available for its implementation and how its implementation contributes to enhanced industrial safety, Sendai Framework priorities and Sustainable Development Goal targets. It also involves developing and maintaining strategic partnerships and institutional linkages within United Nations system⁸ and under relevant international policy frameworks, as well as provision of substantive contributions and inputs to regional and global processes — e.g., ECE Regional Forum on Sustainable Development, ECE Commission sessions, Sendai Framework process, United Nations Environment Assembly of UNEP, high-level political forum — .

Linkages with long-term strategy, Sendai Framework and Sustainable Development Goals: Workstream contributes to all key objectives in long-term strategy as well as communication, outreach and engagement strategy for the Convention, all four Sendai Framework priorities and all relevant Sustainable Development Goal targets.

Expected deliverables:

- (a) Production and promotion of publications and communication materials, for example newsletters, press releases, leaflets, postcards, website updates, social media posts, promotion of brochures and online training on industrial accidents;
- (b) Participation in outreach and high-level missions to Parties and non-Parties;
- (c) Participation in international and regional meetings and forums, contribution to global processes — e.g., seventh session of United Nations Environment Assembly of UNEP (Nairobi, 8–12 December 2025) and reporting under Sendai Framework — , meetings with partner organizations to coordinate joint activities, including inter-agency coordination meetings.

Possible partners: Other ECE multilateral environmental agreements and subprogrammes; other international and partner organizations, including OECD; regional commissions; UNDRR; UNEP and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); European Commission and JRC; river basin commissions.

Resource requirements: \$148,395.

C. Workstream 3: Monitoring and fostering implementation of the Industrial Accidents Convention

Responsible body/entity: Working Group on Implementation, with secretariat's support — items 3.1–3.3 — and points of contact — item 3.4 — .

Overall objective: Workstream aims to ensure monitoring of and to support Convention's implementation. Building on data collected and knowledge generated from previous bienniums, guidance, tools and mechanisms will be developed and updated to ensure Parties and committed countries have a basis to strengthen their understanding and implementation of the Convention, reporting on implementation and exchange of good practices, information and experiences. Workstream will also seek to generate awareness of gaps in implementation and ways to overcome those gaps.

Linkages with long-term strategy, Sendai Framework and Sustainable Development Goals: Workstream contributes to all key objectives in long-term strategy, all four Sendai Framework priorities and all relevant Sustainable Development Goal targets.

3.1 Update of the reporting format and guidelines for implementation for the national implementation report for the eleventh round (2023–2026)

Responsible body/entity: Working Group on Implementation, in cooperation with secretariat.

⁸ Such as substantive contributions to reporting on disaster risk reduction coordinated by UNDRR, the United Nations Environment Assembly of UNEP, United Nations Common Country Assessments and Cooperation Frameworks agreed with countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia.

Lead Party/Parties: Party chairing Working Group on Implementation.

Objective: Activity aims to improve reporting under Convention, in particular format and guidelines for eleventh round of reporting, based on feedback and experience from tenth round of reporting and from Working Group on Implementation.

Expected deliverables: Updated reporting format with accompanying guidelines for eleventh round.

Resource requirements: \$18,645.

3.2 Maintaining the interactive network for the exchange of information and sharing of experiences on the implementation of the Convention

Responsible body/entity: Working Group on Implementation — for substantive questions — and secretariat — for administration of network — .

Lead Party: Sweden.

Objective: Engage and ensure information flow to and between national focal points by making use of established interactive network to facilitate exchange of information and questions and sharing of experiences on Convention's implementation amongst focal points.

Expected deliverables: Regularly updated list of contacts — by secretariat — ; initiated discussion topics and responses to questions posed — by Working Group — ; regular networking among focal points.

Resource requirements: \$15,820.

3.3 Development of a guide of good practices on the implementation of the Convention

Responsible body/entity: Working Group on Implementation, in cooperation with secretariat.

Lead Party/Parties: [Netherlands — to be confirmed —] [and other donors — to be determined —].

Objective: Strengthen awareness and understandings of obligations arising from Convention and how to implement them, including with explanations of related provisions, their scope and practical application within and across countries, and provide guidance for enhanced implementation by showcasing examples of good practices reported in past national implementation reports and presented at Special session: Seminar on good practices and lessons learned on the implementation of the Convention and others.

Expected deliverables: Guide of good practices on implementation of Convention, or selected parts thereof in current biennium, depending on funding available.

Resource requirements: \$129,893.

3.4 United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Industrial Accident Notification system

Responsible body/entity: Points of contact,⁹ in cooperation with secretariat.

Lead Parties: European Union, Switzerland [and donor — to be determined —].

Objective: Foster preparedness for and response to industrial accidents through Industrial Accident Notification (IAN) system. In the long-term strategy, a key objective is for countries to make use of established accident notification systems, including IAN system, to notify each other of accidents, mitigate their consequences promptly, and request and render mutual assistance.

Expected deliverables: Consultation of points of contact and IAN connectivity test; upgrade of IAN system to ensure United Nations security standards are respected and user-

⁹ In accordance with article 17, Parties shall designate or establish one point of contact for the purpose of industrial accident notifications and one point of contact for the purpose of mutual assistance. These points of contact should preferably be the same.

friendliness is improved. Development of training materials — e.g., video, manual — to support use of system.

Resource requirements: \$233,225.

D. Workstream 4: Understanding and managing technological disaster risks, including in the face of climate change and natural disasters

Responsible body/entity: Bureau, in cooperation with secretariat and national focal points.

Objective: Workstream aims to ensure that competent authorities, operators, the public and other stakeholders have access to information, knowledge and tools to reduce risks of technological disasters and to mitigate their effects should they occur. It will delve into legal, policy and technical aspects of managing hazardous substances, addressing Natech risks, climate change adaptation measures and preventive measures, contingency planning with the use of relevant guidance and cross-sector coordination and cooperation, including at national, transboundary and global levels.

Linkages with long-term strategy, Sendai Framework and Sustainable Development Goals: Workstream contributes to long-term strategy by assessing and addressing risks, including transboundary and emerging risks, namely 1 (a) and (c), 2 (a) and (c) and 3 (a)–(b). It contributes to Sendai Framework priorities 1–2 and 4 and Sustainable Development Goal targets 3.9, 3.d, 6.3, 11.5, 11.b, 12.4, 13.1 and 17.6.

4.1 Strengthening the safe and secure management of hazardous substances to prevent and mitigate industrial accidents worldwide

Responsible body/entity: Bureau, in cooperation with secretariat.

Lead Party: European Union.

Objective: In framework of project funded by European Union under Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI) – Global Europe, activity aims to strengthen safe and secure management of hazardous substances to prevent and mitigate industrial accidents worldwide. It will build on conclusions and recommendations from United Nations/OECD seminar in follow-up to the 2020 Beirut port explosion (online, 14 December 2021) to generate broader awareness of risks of managing hazardous substances and of international instruments, standards and mechanisms available to address said risks.

Expected deliverables:

4.1.1 Knowledge and awareness-raising products, such as report published in English, French and Russian, video and information repository, about risks and international instruments, standards and mechanisms available to address said risks, and good practices in their implementation, promotion and distribution;

4.1.2 Global seminar to highlight experience and good practices worldwide and to agree on policy recommendations for strengthening governance in safe and secure management of hazardous substances in industrial installations and accident prevention and mitigation, to be held back-to-back with fourteenth meeting of Conference of the Parties.

Resource requirements: \$311,247.50.

Possible partners: European Commission and JRC — to be confirmed — , European Investment Bank (EIB), International Labour Organization (ILO), International Maritime Organization (IMO), UNDRR, UNEP, UNEP/Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Joint Environment Unit (JEU), OECD, United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), World Health Organization (WHO), and ECE secretariats to Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention) and Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Water Convention).

4.2 Strengthening land-use planning and the siting of hazardous activities

Responsible body/entity: Bureau, in cooperation with secretariat.

Lead Party/Parties: To be determined.

Objective: In follow-up to exchange of information on land-use planning and industrial safety (2016–2022 seminars/workshops) and development of ECE *Guidance on Land-use Planning, the Siting of Hazardous Activities and Related Safety Aspects* (ECE/CP.TEIA/35), activity includes maintaining and updating joint ECE/EIB information repository of good practices and lessons learned in land-use planning and industrial safety.¹⁰

Expected deliverables: Maintained and updated information repository.

Resource requirements: \$18,645.

Possible partners: ECE secretariats to Aarhus Convention and Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (Espoo Convention), EIB.

4.3 Developing a road map on Natech risk management

Responsible body/entity: Bureau, in cooperation with secretariat.

Lead Party/Parties: To be determined.

Objective: To support Parties and committed countries in implementing decision 2022/1 on strengthening Natech risk management in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe region and beyond (ECE/CP.TEIA/44/Add.1), applying the Joint OECD/UNECE/JRC *Guidance on Managing Risks from Natural Hazards to Hazardous Installations (Natech): A Guide for Senior Leaders in Industry and Public Authorities* and addressing gaps and challenges identified in national implementation reports from tenth round on implementation of Convention, including by providing concrete actions to address risks of industrial accidents from specific types of and prevalent natural hazards in ECE region.

Expected deliverables: Road map with policy and technical recommendations.

Resource requirements: \$53,110.

Possible partners: OECD, JRC.

E. Workstream 5: Preventing and mitigating accidental water pollution

Responsible body/entity: JEG, in cooperation with secretariat, Water Convention and river basin commissions.

Objective: Workstream aims to: support prevention and mitigation of accidental water pollution from industrial accidents and Natech events through exchanges of knowledge, experiences and good practices; and foster cooperation amongst riparian countries and river basin commissions. It will have a focus on early warning and industrial accident alert systems, environmental liability and pollution remediation, as well as risks of tailings management facilities (TMFs) and application of ECE safety guidelines, good practices and checklists to address those risks.

Linkages with long-term strategy, Sendai Framework and Sustainable Development Goals: Workstream contributes to: long-term strategy objectives 1 (a)–(b), 2 (a)–(b), 3 (a)–(b) and 4 (a)–(c); all Sendai Framework priorities; and Sustainable Development Goal targets 3.9, 3.d, 6.3, 11.5, 11.b, 12.4, 13.1 and 17.6.

¹⁰ See <https://unece.org/information-repository-good-practices-and-lessons-learned-land-use-planning-and-industrial-safety-0>.

5.1 Global seminar on early warning and industrial accident notification systems, environmental liability and pollution remediation

Responsible body/entity: JEG, and in particular its small group on early warning, environmental liability and pollution remediation, in cooperation with secretariat.

Lead Party/Parties: European Union.

Objective: In framework of NDICI-Global Europe project and in cooperation with Water Convention, to support countries worldwide in strengthening preparedness and response to industrial accidents and mitigating their effects, including by sharing experiences and good practices and providing training on existing early warning and industrial accident notification systems, environmental liability schemes and pollution remediation tools, and to contribute to Secretary-General's "Early Warnings for All" initiative in view of technological disaster risk reduction.

Expected deliverables: Global seminar (2025) with conclusions and recommendations.

Resource requirements: \$269,215.

Possible partners: ECE Water Convention and Aarhus Convention, UNDRR and WMO.

F. Workstream 6: Strengthening mine tailings safety and governance

Responsible body/entity: Bureau and secretariat.

Objective: Workstream builds on policy and technical tools and knowledge developed on mine tailings safety under Convention to address remaining gaps and challenges. It will support the process of classifying tailings mixtures as hazardous activities, the implementation of the 2030 Road map for action to strengthen mine tailings safety within and beyond the ECE region (ECE/CP.TEIA/2022/7), endorsed at twelfth meeting of Conference of the Parties, and increase understanding of Natech risks at TMFs.

Linkages with long-term strategy, Sendai Framework and Sustainable Development Goals: Workstream contributes to: long-term strategy objectives 1 (a)–(e), 2 (a) and (c), 3 (a)–(c) and 4 (b)–(c); all Sendai Framework priorities; and Sustainable Development Goal targets 3.9, 3.d, 6.3, 9.1, 9.4, 12.4, 13.1, 16.6–16.7, 17.6 and 17.9.

Possible partners: Centre for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction (CESDRR), European Union, German International Cooperation Agency (GIZ) Limited, Green Growth Knowledge Platform, river basin commissions including International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River and International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea, International Atomic Energy Agency Coordination Group for Uranium Legacy Sites, International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD), International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM), Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development, International Water Assessment Centre (IWAC), Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), UNDP, UNDRR, UNEP, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), Value.Space,¹¹ Zoi Environment Network.

6.1 Update of the Guidelines to facilitate the identification of hazardous activities for the purposes of the Convention

Responsible body/entity: Bureau, in cooperation with Working Group on Implementation and Joint Expert Group, though their extended small group on mine tailings safety, and secretariat.

Lead Party/Parties: Switzerland — to be confirmed — .

Objective: To prepare: (a) an update of the Guidelines to facilitate the identification of hazardous activities for the purposes of the Convention,¹² inclusive of a universal technical

¹¹ Mention of any firm, product, service or licensed process does not imply endorsement or criticism by the United Nations.

¹² See consolidated version at <https://unece.org/guidelines-and-templates>.

methodology for assessing tailings mixtures against annex I and criteria for assessing alkalinity, acidity and physical risks of tailings on basis of precautionary principle; and (b) a draft decision on the updated guidelines, clarifying Convention's application to TMFs and consolidating guidelines and tools available for mine tailings safety.

Expected deliverables: Meetings of small group on mine tailings safety and updated guidelines and a draft decision for Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting.

Resource requirements: \$84,580.

6.2 Support to the implementation of the 2030 Road map for action to strengthen mine tailings safety

Responsible body/entity: Bureau, in cooperation with secretariat.

Lead Party/Parties: Parties expressing interest in participating in a trial with respect to their TMFs.¹³

Objective: To support countries in implementation of 2030 Road map for action to strengthen mine tailings safety within and beyond the ECE region, in particular paragraphs 35–36,¹⁴ and to facilitate cooperation with consultancy company Value.Space on satellite-based monitoring and risk profiling for TMFs in ECE region.

Expected deliverables: Satellite-based monitoring and risk profiles of up to 10 TMFs.¹⁵

Possible partners: European Union Satellite Centre, ICOLD, OSCE, UNDP, United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA)/United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER), United Nations Satellite Centre (UNOSAT), Value.Space.

Resource requirements: \$97,575.

6.3 Development and promotion of a training video on Natech risks for tailings and integration of Natech risks into the online toolkit and training on mine tailings safety

Responsible body/entity: Bureau, in cooperation with secretariat.

Lead Party: Kazakhstan, in cooperation with other Central Asian countries, with funding from United Nations Development Account.

Objective: Increase awareness and capacities of competent authorities, operators and other interested stakeholders on risks posed by climate change to safety of mine TMFs.

¹³ Those countries or operators interested in participating in a trial with the consultancy company Value.Space on satellite-based monitoring and risk profiling for TMFs are invited to express their interest before or at the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, or if more time is needed, preferably no later than 31 December 2024. In the context of the trial, Value.Space will prepare risk profiles for the suggested TMFs by reviewing movements over time through satellites, which may reveal weaknesses and provide further insights into risk reduction measures to take to prevent leakages and catastrophic failures.

¹⁴ The road map contains short-, medium- and long-term priorities that Parties and other ECE countries endorsed for implementation, with the support of the ECE secretariat and other stakeholders. During the biennium 2025–2026, this includes: (a) ECE secretariat to develop an overview of TMFs in the ECE region, including possibly existing hazards, risks and hotspots, and facilitate a multi-stakeholder dialogue on strengths, gaps and challenges across the ECE region — depending on availability of data and funding — ; (b) Parties and other ECE countries to notify potentially affected countries of TMFs with possible transboundary effects and initiate related consultations; (c) ECE secretariat to share results of its tailings work at the intergovernmental consultations mandated by the United Nations Environment Assembly of UNEP and to contribute to related reports; and (d) Parties and other ECE countries to present this work at a policy-level event at the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties — e.g., on climate change implications — .

¹⁵ The risk profiles for up to 10 TMFs — see footnote 16 above — will be prepared on basis of applied case studies by Value.Space and with use of their methodology. To this end, Value.Space will conduct meetings with on-site engineers to support application of its methodology, aiming to better understand the risk and facilitate the taking of appropriate measures.

Expected deliverables: Training video on Natech risks for tailings.

Possible partners: ESCAP, IWAC, UNDRR, UNEP, UNDP.

Resource requirements: Activity costs included under item 8.4 below.

G. Workstream 7: Strengthening Industrial Safety of the Energy Transition

Responsible body/entity: [Working Group on the Industrial Safety of the Energy Transition][Bureau, in cooperation with Working Group on Implementation and Joint Expert Group, through an extended small group on the industrial safety of the energy transition]¹⁶ with support from secretariat.

Lead Party: To be determined.

Objective: Given the high priority of decarbonization for Governments and international organizations worldwide, this workstream aims to generate knowledge on industrial safety aspects of the energy transition. It will focus on: hazards and risks associated with new and increased uses of hazardous substances and technologies used to produce, transport, store and distribute energy: critical minerals needed for renewable energy and battery technology, including throughout their life cycle — mining, processing and production facilities —, and related TMFs; facilities containing hazardous substances, such as ammonia and hydrogen; large-scale battery energy storage systems; and carbon capture and storage processes. It will also focus on development of technical and policy guidance to address those hazards and risks and strengthen the capacity of all Parties to that effect. In doing so, this workstream will build on past work under the Convention and activities from other workstreams pertaining to safe and secure management of hazardous substances — see item 4.1 — and siting and land-use planning — see item 4.2 —, among other things, as well as work conducted in previous bienniums, such as on risk assessment.

Linkages with long-term strategy, Sendai Framework and Sustainable Development Goals: Workstream contributes to long-term strategy by assessing and addressing risks, including transboundary and emerging risks, namely 1 (a) and (c)–(d), 2 (a) and (c) and 3 (a)–(b). It contributes to Sendai Framework priorities 1–2 and 4 and Sustainable Development Goal targets 3.9, 3.d, 6.3, 7, 11.5, 11.b, 12.4, 13.1 and 17.6.

Possible partners: ECE Sustainable Energy Division, Aarhus Convention and Espoo Convention, ILO, JRC, OECD, UNDRR, UNEP, other regional commissions, WHO.

7.1 Addressing emerging environmental and industrial risks linked with decarbonization and the global energy transition

Responsible body/entity: [Working Group on the Industrial Safety of the Energy Transition][Bureau and in particular extended small group on the industrial safety of the energy transition established under Bureau, in cooperation with Working Group on Implementation and Joint Expert Group] with support from secretariat.

Lead Party/Parties: European Union, [including EIB — to be decided —].

Objective: Increase knowledge of emerging environmental and industrial risks linked to decarbonization, including related to new and/or increased uses of hazardous substances and industrial facilities affiliated with energy transition, and how to manage those risks in terms of industrial safety; strengthen global policies and technical and policy guidance related to those risks, such as on land-use planning, siting and safety distancing, and their implementation/application to prevent and mitigate industrial accidents; and strengthen capacity of national authorities and other stakeholders on governance, regulatory and technical aspects that will contribute to reducing those risks and to filling related gaps, including through transboundary and international cooperation.

Expected deliverables:

¹⁶ See footnote 4 above.

In framework of NDICI-Global Europe project:

7.1.1 Report on emerging environmental and industrial risks linked to decarbonization and energy transition, their prevalence and how national Governments seek to address them, including through legal, policy and technical tools and governance, published in English, French and Russian;

7.1.2 Process initiated to develop policy and technical guidelines to address risks identified on new and expanded uses of hazardous substances and industrial facilities affiliated with energy transition, such as on land-use planning, siting and safety distancing;

7.1.3 Organization of seminar to raise awareness of risks, promote concrete actions to address risks and facilitate exchange of knowledge and good practices from national Governments, experts and civil society;

7.1.4 Meetings of [Working Group][extended small group on the industrial safety of the energy transition established under the Bureau, in cooperation with Working Group on Implementation and Joint Expert Group].

Resource requirements: \$257,325.

Possible partners: ECE Sustainable Energy Division, Aarhus Convention, Espoo Convention, OECD, ILO, JRC, UNDRR, UNEP, other regional commissions, WHO.

H. Workstream 8: Assistance and Cooperation Programme activities to support countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia

Responsible body/entity: Working Group on Implementation, in cooperation with secretariat.

Objective: Activities and projects under the Assistance and Cooperation Programme aim to address needs of beneficiary countries to strengthen industrial safety and accident prevention, preparedness and response, in line with Industrial Accidents Convention, and, in the case of non-Parties, to progress towards eventual accession.

Linkages with long-term strategy, Sendai Framework and Sustainable Development Goals: Workstream contributes to long-term strategy objectives 1 (a), (c) and (e), 3 (a)–(c) and 4 (c), all Sendai Framework priorities and Sustainable Development Goal targets 3.9, 3.d, 6.3, 9.1, 9.4, 11.b, 11.5, 12.4, 13.1, 16.6, 16.7, 17.6 and 17.9.

Possible partners: CESDRR; European Commission, including JRC; EIB; UNDP; other regional commissions, in particular ESCAP; UNDRR; OSCE; GIZ; Water Initiative Centre, operators and academia.

8.1 Fostering implementation of the Convention and rendering support to accession by countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia

Responsible body/entity: Working Group on Implementation, in cooperation with secretariat.

Lead Party/Parties: Georgia, Tajikistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan and others — to be determined — .

Objective: Support beneficiary countries of Assistance and Cooperation Programme — estimated 2 countries per year — in their implementation of Convention and support non-Parties, in particular Georgia, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, in their efforts to accede to Convention, including by fostering their application of Strategic Approach, and provide follow-up support to efforts to implement Convention by Parties expressing related needs, such as Ukraine.

Expected deliverables: Updated self-assessments and action plans; technical or high-level meetings/workshops or study visits with participation of representatives of relevant authorities, road map for Georgia on accession to Convention and provision of advice on accession questions to non-Parties, follow-up to legislation analysis and development of road map for Convention's implementation for Ukraine.

Resource requirements: \$339,080.

8.2 Continuation of the National Policy Dialogues on Industrial Safety in Serbia

Responsible body/entity: Working Group on Implementation, in cooperation with secretariat.

Lead Party/Parties: Serbia, with financial support from European Union, in cooperation with UNDP and with support from secretariat.

Objective: Support Serbia in development of national action plan on industrial safety, as an outcome of National Policy Dialogue process initiated by secretariat, in cooperation with OECD in previous bienniums.

Expected deliverables: Review of and commenting on draft action plan for the National Programme on Industrial Safety of Serbia, in cooperation with UNDP.

Resource requirements: \$47,290.

Possible partners: UNDP.

8.3 Strengthening action in Uzbekistan on water and sanitation and protection of water resources from accidental pollution in the face of climate change

Responsible body/entity: Working Group on Implementation, in cooperation with secretariat.

Lead Party/Parties: Uzbekistan, in cooperation with secretariat to Convention and secretariat to joint ECE/WHO Regional Office for Europe Protocol on Water and Health, with financial support from Switzerland — Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) — .

Objective: Improve governance and capacity in Uzbekistan in areas of water and sanitation, prevention of accidental water pollution, and resilience to climate change, including through transboundary cooperation and regional exchange.

Expected deliverables: In framework of SDC-funded project on water and sanitation and protection of water resources in Uzbekistan: alignment of national policies and legislation with Convention, its tools and other international standards; development of Natech policy brief; subregional workshop for Central Asian countries; development of an outline for a joint contingency plan for the prevention of, preparedness for and response to industrial/tailings accidents in the Syr Darya River basin; Development of information and communication materials, including summarizing project results and lessons learned.

Resource requirements: \$537,585.

Possible partners: CESDRR; IWAC, OSCE; UNDP; GIZ; operators and academia

8.4 Improving climate knowledge and disaster risk governance for mine tailings facilities in Central Asia

Responsible body/entity: Working Group on Implementation, in cooperation with secretariat.

Lead Party/Parties: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, in close cooperation with secretariat and ESCAP, with funding from UNDA.

Objective: Enhance capacities of national environmental authorities and industry in Central Asia to adapt to and mitigate impacts of climate change on mine TMFs for safer and more resilient societies.

Expected deliverables: Subregional kick-off workshop; risk maps integrating both natural hazards/risks and tailings facilities in Central Asia; assessment report for Central Asia on impacts of climate change on mine tailings facilities, including recommendations for possible adaptation measures to take; feasibility study and national workshop for establishment of automated early warning/ monitoring system for TMFs in both Kyrgyzstan — to be confirmed — and Tajikistan.

Resource requirements: \$596,075.

Possible partners: CESDRR; IWAC, OSCE; UNDP; GIZ; Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia; operators and academia.

8.5 Supporting Central Asian countries' efforts to strengthen policies and governance for the safety of tailings management facilities at the national and regional levels

Responsible body/entity: Working Group on Implementation, in cooperation with secretariat.

Lead Party/Parties: Kazakhstan and Tajikistan, in cooperation with secretariat, OSCE and IWAC; [Inter-state Council on Industrial Safety].

Objective: Address challenges of Central Asian countries regarding safe management of TMFs and prevention of accidental water pollution and strengthen their policies and governance at regional and national levels, maintaining sustainable governance mechanisms and enhancing transboundary cooperation.

Expected deliverables: Meetings of inter-institutional working groups in 2 Central Asian countries — 4 meetings in total — , notably in Kazakhstan and Tajikistan, which have established such groups, and sessions on mine tailings governance at regional meetings — 2 sessions in total — ; conclusions and recommendations for strengthening risk management for mine tailings in Central Asia, including with analysis of related legal and policy gaps.

Resource requirements: \$123,395.

Possible partners: CESDRR; IWAC; UNDP; GIZ; operators and academia; Water Convention.

VII. Resource requirements

17. Implementation of the workplan relies to a large extent on extrabudgetary resources, in addition to the resources provided through the United Nations regular budget. The provision of extrabudgetary resources by Parties is in particular required to ensure the functioning of the secretariat with its staff in order to implement the respective activities entrusted to it as per the Convention itself (art. 18) and the decisions taken by the respective meetings of the Conference of the Parties.

18. The estimated financial resources required to implement the workplan in 2025–2026 with the workstreams set out in section VI are indicated in the table below. The resources indicated are limited to those intended to be covered by voluntary contributions from Parties, through the Convention's trust funds. They include the costs associated with the organization of activities up to and including the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, with an indication of the type of activities concerned, as well as the costs for extrabudgetary professional (P) and general service (G) staff who oversee and carry them out. The estimate is based on the experience with previous workplans.

19. The table below does not include the costs covered by the regular budget as set out in the United Nations programme budgets for 2025 (A/79/6 (Sect. 20)) and 2026 to be approved by the United Nations General Assembly, which comprise, among other things, staff positions as per the organizational structure and post distributions for ECE. In addition to the staff positions financed by the regular budget allocated at 100 per cent to the Industrial Accidents Convention (Secretary (P-4) and administrative assistant (GS)), the Convention also benefits from the supervision, advice and guidance of the Section Chief, Transboundary Cooperation Section (P-5), and the Director of the Environment Division (D-1), contributing a respective share of their time. The Regional Advisor on the Environment (P-5) also allocates a share of her time to the advocacy and implementation of assistance activities. ECE's highest-level representatives, including the Executive Secretary — United Nations Under-Secretary-General — and the Deputy Executive Secretary (D-2) also contribute — through their engagement with high-level government officials and those of partner organizations — to the Convention's advocacy and implementation, among many other ECE programmes and instruments. The regular budget also provides for the services of an ECE Information Officer and his unit, which advises on press- and advocacy-related matters and facilitates contacts with the most suitable media. Furthermore, ECE's Executive Office

provides for executive direction, management and oversight, and together with the United Nations Office at Geneva, in accordance with the respective delegation of authority, for administrative, financial and human resource-related services essential for the functioning of the Convention's secretariat administered by ECE. ECE's editor ensures that official documents are drafted in accordance with United Nations editorial rules.

20. The secretariat will continue to produce the agenda, report and other official documents of the meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and its subsidiary bodies and to make them available in time for the relevant meetings in the three official languages of ECE.¹⁷ The regular budget also provides for the meeting rooms and related services, including interpretation into the three official languages of ECE in the Palais des Nations for meetings of the Conference of the Parties and the subsidiary bodies established under its auspices.

21. The secretariat will support the implementation of the workplan. In accordance with the workplan, the composition of the secretariat staff will be: 1 P-4 — Secretary of the Convention — from the regular budget; 3 P-3s from extrabudgetary resources — to lead and support implementation of various workstreams — , 2 P-2s from extrabudgetary resources — to support the servicing of intergovernmental bodies, implementation of assistance activities, on mine tailings safety and the industrial safety of the energy transition — , 1 G staff member from the regular budget — to provide overall administrative support to the unit — , plus one G staff member from extrabudgetary resources — to provide administrative support for assistance activities and additional activities where regular budget resources are not sufficient — . More staff might be recruited to implement additional activities, if additional funds are received.

22. Additional in-kind resources can be provided by Parties to support the carrying out of activities, which will be accounted for and reported in the financial report on the use of financial and in-kind resources to be prepared for the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

¹⁷ The number of documents and meetings to be serviced for 2025 and 2026 will also set out in the respective forthcoming United Nations Programme budgets for the Environment subprogramme.

Overview of resource requirements for 2025–2026

(United States dollars)

<i>Workstream</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Costs of activities except staff costs</i>	<i>Type of activity</i>	<i>XB P staff (in months)</i>	<i>Total XB P staff</i>	<i>XB G staff (in months)</i>	<i>Total XB G staff</i>	<i>Total XB staff</i>	<i>Total XB resource requirements</i>
1. Work of intergovernmental bodies and functioning of the secretariat	1.1 Fourteenth meeting of Conference of the Parties	90 000	Travel of participants, communication, printing, organizational costs	3	47 460	1	12 995	60 455	150 455
	1.2 and 1.2.1 Meetings of Bureau (estimated 4) and its small group on financing (estimated 2)	44 000	Travel of participants, organizational costs	4	68 930	1	12 995	81 925	125 925
	1.2.2 Extended small group on mine tailings safety, in cooperation with WGI and JEG (estimated 3)	25 000	Consultancy	4	74 580	-	-	74 580	99 580
	1.2.3 Option 2: Extended small group on ISET, in cooperation with WGI and JEG (estimated 2)	50 000	Consultancy	3	53 110	-	-	53 110	103 110
	1.3 Meetings of WGI (estimated 4)	40 000	Travel of participants, organizational costs	6	106 220	-	-	106 220	146 220
	1.4 and 1.4.1 Meetings of JEG (estimated 2) and its small group on early warning, environmental liability and pollution	50 000	Consultancy	4	68 930	1	12 995	81 925	131 925

<i>Workstream</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Costs of activities except staff costs</i>	<i>Type of activity</i>	<i>XB P staff (in months)</i>	<i>Total XB P staff</i>	<i>XB G staff (in months)</i>	<i>Total XB G staff</i>	<i>Total XB staff</i>	<i>Total XB resource requirements</i>
	remediation (estimated 2)								
	1.5 Meetings of Working Group on Development of the Convention (none foreseen in this biennium (to be confirmed), can be activated by Bureau)			-	-	-	-	-	-
	1.6 Option 1: Meetings of Working Group on ISET (estimated 2)	150 000	Travel of delegates from countries with economies in transition to 2 meetings and consultancy	7	127 690	1	12 995	140 685	290 685
	1.7 General programme management			0.5	9 323	0.5	6 498	15 820	15 820
	Subtotal workstream 1 (with option 1: Working Group on ISET and no small group)	399 000		28.5	503 133	4.5	58 478	561 610	960 610
	Subtotal workstream 1 (with option 2: a small group on ISET and no Working Group)	299 000		24.5	428 553	3.5	45 483	474 035	773 035

<i>Workstream</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Costs of activities except staff costs</i>	<i>Type of activity</i>	<i>XB P staff (in months)</i>	<i>Total XB P staff</i>	<i>XB G staff (in months)</i>	<i>Total XB G staff</i>	<i>Total XB staff</i>	<i>Total XB resource requirements</i>
2. Communication, partnerships and inputs to global processes such as Sendai Framework, SDGs	2.1 Production and promotion of publications and communication materials, e.g., newsletters, press releases, leaflets, postcards, website updates, social media posts, promotion of brochures and online training on industrial accidents	10 000	Printing, translation, editing, layout	3	50 285	-	-	50 285	60 285
	2.2 Participation in outreach and high-level missions to Parties and non-Parties	15 000	Travel	1	18 645	-	-	18 645	33 645
	2.3 Participation in international and regional meetings and forums, contribution to global processes (such as UNEA-7 and reporting under Sendai Framework), meetings with partner organizations to coordinate joint activities, including inter-agency coordination meetings	20 000	Travel	2	34 465	-	-	34 465	54 465
	Subtotal workstream 2	45 000		6	103 395	-	-	103 395	148 395

<i>Workstream</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Costs of activities except staff costs</i>	<i>Type of activity</i>	<i>XB P staff (in months)</i>	<i>Total XB P staff</i>	<i>XB G staff (in months)</i>	<i>Total XB G staff</i>	<i>Total XB staff</i>	<i>Total XB resource requirements</i>
3. Monitoring and fostering implementation of the Industrial Accidents Convention	3.1. Update of reporting format and guidelines for implementation for national implementation report for eleventh round (2023–2026)	-		1	18 645	-	-	18 645	18 645
	3.2. Maintaining interactive network for exchange of information and sharing of experiences	-		1	15 820	-	-	15 820	15 820
	3.3. Development of guide of good practices on implementation of Convention	20 000	Consultancy to draft guide with dedicated chapters	5.5	96 898	1	12 995	109 893	129 893
	3.4. ECE Industrial Accident Notification system	140 000	Contractual service for OICT	5	93 225	-	-	93 225	233 225
	Subtotal workstream 3	160 000		12.5	224 588	1	12 995	237 583	397 582.5
4. Understanding and managing technological disaster risks in the face of climate change and natural disasters	<i>4.1 Strengthening the Safe and Secure Management of Hazardous Substances to Prevent and Mitigate Industrial Accidents Worldwide*</i>	220 000	<i>Consultancies, meetings, seminars, travel</i>	3.5	65 257.5	2	25 990	91 247.5	311 247.5
	4.2 Strengthening land-use planning and siting of hazardous activities: Maintenance and update	-		1	18 645	-	-	18 645	18 645

<i>Workstream</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Costs of activities except staff costs</i>	<i>Type of activity</i>	<i>XB P staff (in months)</i>	<i>Total XB P staff</i>	<i>XB G staff (in months)</i>	<i>Total XB G staff</i>	<i>Total XB staff</i>	<i>Total XB resource requirements</i>
	of information repository								
	4.3 Developing road map on Natech risk management	-		3	53 110	-	-	53 110	53 110
	Subtotal workstream 4	220 000		7.5	137 012.5	2	25 990	163 002.5	383 002.5
5. Preventing and mitigating accidental water pollution	5.1 Global seminar on early warning and industrial accident notification systems, environmental liability and pollution remediation (in-person)	150 000	Consultancy, travel costs, partial in-person meeting costs	5	93 225	2	25 990	119 215	269 215
	Subtotal workstream 5	150 000		5	93 225	2	25 990	119 215	269 215
6. Strengthening mine tailing safety and governance	6.1 Update of Guidelines to facilitate identification of hazardous activities for the purposes of the Convention	10 000	Consultancy	4	74 580	-	-	74 580	84 580
	6.2 Support to implementation of Road map for action to strengthen mine tailings safety within and beyond the ECE region, including through	10 000	Consultancy	5	87 575	-	-	87 575	97 575

<i>Workstream</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Costs of activities except staff costs</i>	<i>Type of activity</i>	<i>XB P staff (in months)</i>	<i>Total XB P staff</i>	<i>XB G staff (in months)</i>	<i>Total XB G staff</i>	<i>Total XB staff</i>	<i>Total XB resource requirements</i>
	cooperation with Value.Space								
	<i>6.3 Development and promotion of a training video on Natech risks for tailings and integration of Natech risks into the online toolkit and training on mine tailings safety*</i>	-	<i>Consultancy (Costs included under 8.4 below)</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal workstream 6	20 000		9	162 155	-	-	162 155	182 155
7. Strengthening Industrial Safety of Energy Transition	7.1 Addressing emerging environmental and industrial risks linked with decarbonization and global energy transition	85 000	Travel, meeting organizational costs including Interpretation	7.5	139 838	2.5	32 488	172 325	257 325
	Subtotal workstream 7	85 000		7.5	139 837.5	2.5	32 488	172 325	257 325
8. Assistance and Cooperation Programme activities to support countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia	8.1 Fostering implementation of Convention and rendering support to accession by countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia	95 000	Consultancy, travel and meeting organizational costs	12	218 090	2	25 990	244 080	339 080
	8.2 Continuation of National Policy	10 000	Travel	2	37 290	-	-	37 290	47 290

<i>Workstream</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Costs of activities except staff costs</i>	<i>Type of activity</i>	<i>XB P staff (in months)</i>	<i>Total XB P staff</i>	<i>XB G staff (in months)</i>	<i>Total XB G staff</i>	<i>Total XB staff</i>	<i>Total XB resource requirements</i>
	Dialogues on Industrial Safety in Serbia								
	<i>8.3 Strengthening action in Uzbekistan on water and sanitation and protection of water resources from accidental pollution in the face of climate change*</i>	250 000	<i>Consultants, travel, meeting organizational costs including interpretation</i>	15	248 600	3	38 985	287 585	537 585
	8.4 Improving climate knowledge and disaster risk governance for mine tailings facilities in Central Asia	282 500	<i>Consultants, travel, meeting organizational costs including interpretation*</i>	14	235 605	6	77 970	313 575	596 075
	8.5 Supporting Central Asian countries' efforts to strengthen policies and governance for safety of TMFs	20 000	Travel, meeting organizational costs including interpretation, consultancy	5	90 400	1	12 995	103 395	123 395
	Subtotal workstream 8	657 500		48	829 985	12	155 940	985 925	1 643 425
	Total for table 1 (Option 1)	1 736 500		124	2 193 330	24	311 880	2 505 210	4 241 710
	Total for table 1 (Option 2)	1 636 500		120	2 118 750	23	298 885	2 417 635	4 054 135

Abbreviations: G, General Service; ISET, Industrial Safety of the Energy Transition; JEG, Joint Expert Group on Water and Industrial Accidents; OICT, Office of Information and Communications Technology; P, Professional; SDG, Sustainable Development Goal; Sendai Framework, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030; UNEA-7, seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme; WGI, Working Group on Implementation; XB, Extrabudgetary.

* Items indicated in italics imply that, at the time of issuance of this document, respective funding has been awarded.