Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents

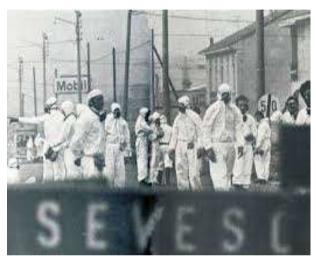
Transboundary water cooperation and international water law, Athens

Nick Bonvoisin / 14-15 June 2016





Triggers for negotiating the Industrial Accidents Convention



Seveso, Italy, 10 July 1976





Schweizerhalle, Basel, Switzerland, 1 November 1986





Essentials

- Negotiated by UNECE member States in response to several major industrial accidents and their transboundary effects
- Adopted in 1992, entered into force in 2000
- Designed to protect people and the environment against industrial accidents
- Helps its Parties to prevent industrial accidents and to prepare for, and respond to, accidents if they occur





Membership

41 Parties, including the European Union

Parties to the Industrial Accidents Convention as of June 2016

Party	As of	Party	As of	Party	As of
Albania	5.1.1994	Greece	24.2.1998	Slovakia	9.9.2003
Armenia	21.2.1997	Hungary	2.6.1994	Slovenia	13.5.2002
Austria	4.8.1999	Italy	2.7.2002	Spain	16.5.1997
Azerbaijan	16.6.2004	Kazakhstan	11.1.2001	Sweden	22.9.1999
Belarus	25.6.2003	Latvia	29.6.2004	Switzerland	21.5.1999
Belgium	6.4.2006	Lithuania	2.11.2000	The former	
Bosnia and		Luxembourg	8.8.1994	Yugoslav Republic	
Herzegovina	20.2.2013	Monaco	28.8.2001	of Macedonia	2.3.2010
Bulgaria	12.5.1995	Montenegro	19.5.2009	United Kingdom of Great Britain & NI	5.5.2002
Croatia	20.1.2000	Netherlands	6.11.2006	Great Britain & N	March 1
Cyprus	31.8.2005	Norway	1.4.1993		
Czech Republic	12.6.2000	Poland	8.9.2003		
Denmark	28.3.2001	Portugal	2.11.2006		
Estonia	17.5.2000	Republic of		1 million 1	
European Union	24.4.1998	Moldova	4.1.1994		
Finland	13.9.1999	Romania	22.5.2003	Total Parties	41
France	03.10.2003	Russian Federation	1.2.1994		
Germany	9.9.1998	Serbia	31.7.2009		





Goals

- Protection of human health and the environment against industrial accidents
- Prevention of major accidents
- Preparedness for major accidents
- Response to major accidents
- Active international cooperation between contracting Parties, before, during and after an industrial accident





Scope

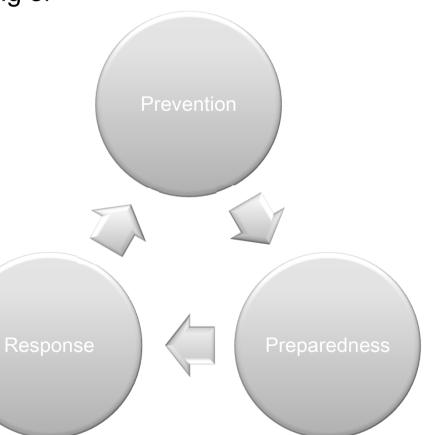
- Hazardous activities (e.g., manufacture, use, storage, handling, or disposal of hazardous substances)
 - in which hazardous substances are present in quantities larger than the threshold quantities listed in Annex I of Convention
 - ≈ EU Seveso III Directive upper-tier establishments
 - which are capable of causing transboundary effects
- · Does not apply to transport activities with exception of
 - Emergency response to such accidents
 - Transport on the site of the hazardous activity





Key obligations

- Identification and notification of existing or proposed 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
- Provision of information to and participation of the public





Prevention

- Inducing actions by operators to reduce accident risk
- Choosing the appropriate location: policies on siting of new hazardous activities and significant modifications to existing ones



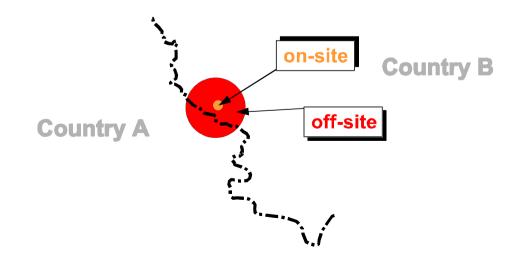






Preparedness

- Availability of industry's on-site contingency plans and community's off-site contingency plans
- Harmonized and joint off-site contingency plans to adopt adequate response measures
- Sharing of information between authorities and operators, and Parties







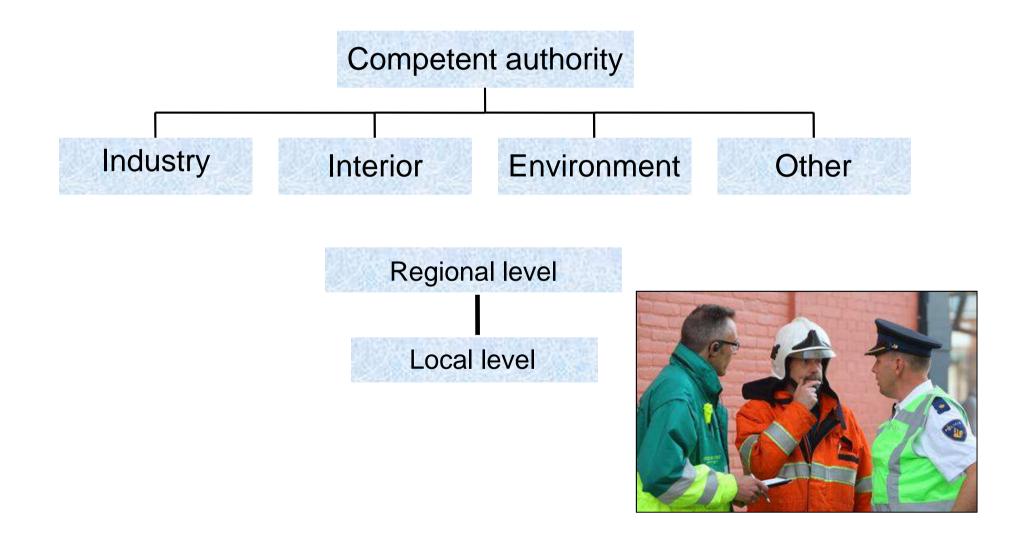
Response

- Ensuring capability of providing effective response and mitigation measures
- Notification of accidents or threat thereof to potentially affected Parties
- Mutual assistance
- Coordination of the response measures





Cooperation – national and international





Water and industrial accidents

Even small amounts of hazardous substances released into water environment can cause huge environmental damage

Impact is far-reaching and often transboundary

Joint Expert Group since 2000



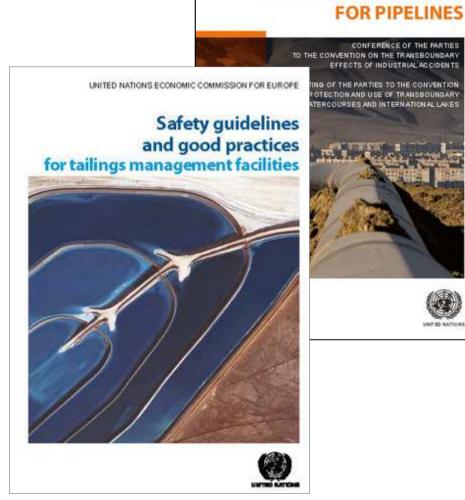


UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR FUROPE

SAFETY GUIDELINES AND GOOD PRACTICES

Joint Expert Group guidance

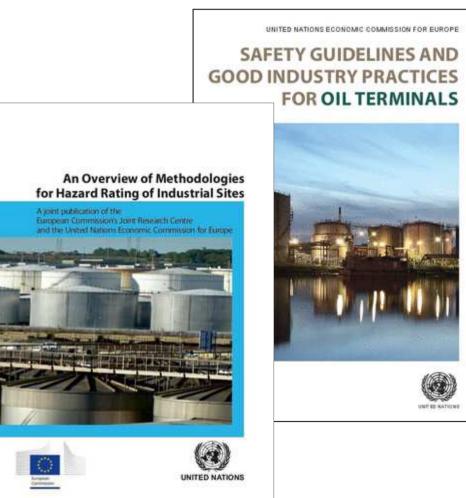
- Guidelines and good industry practices for Pipelines
- Safety guidelines and good practices for Tailings Management Facilities
- Checklist for contingency planning for transboundary waters





Other guidance

- Guidelines and good industry practices for Oil Terminals
- An overview of methodologies for hazard rating of industrial sites





Assistance Programme

- Supporting countries in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia
- Needs-driven approach
- National support for industrial safety governance and policy-making
- Subregional projects and activities addressing transboundary aspects
- Addressing key challenges, such as safety at tailings management facilities in Ukraine, the Caucasus and Central Asia





For more information please visit

www.unece.org/env/teia

