**REPORTING FORMAT ON**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNECE CONVENTION ON THE
TRANSBOUNDARY EFFECTS OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS**

8th Report (2014-2015)

Whenever indicated, please provide replies from the last report in which you provided a full reply, before inserting the update for the current reporting round, identifying the changes occurred.

Country: LUXEMBOURG

**Person responsible for reporting** – please provide the contact details of the person who coordinated this report ant who could be contacted by the WGI members in case of questions during the evaluation of the implementation report:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Marco BOLY | Is the person a Focal Point for the Convention?[x]  YES [ ]  NO[[1]](#footnote-2) [I-A] |
| Authority  | Inspection du travail et des mines | Is this authority designated as a Competent Authority in accordance with Art. 17 of the Convention? [x]  YES [ ]  NO [I-B] |
| E-mail  | marco.boly@itm.etat.lu |  |
| Phone number | +352 247 76100 |  |

[I-C] **Cooperation** – please list the authorities at national, regional and local level involved in implementing the Convention, indicate their areas of responsibility and check if designated Competent Authority.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name of authority | Area of responsibility | Competent Authority |
| INSPECTION DU TRAVAIL ET DES MINESB.P. 27L-2010 LuxembourgTel: 00352 247 86213 ou 00352 247 86165Fax: 00352 40 60 47 |       | [x]  YES [ ]  NO [ ]  n.a. |
| ADMINISTRATION DES SERVICES DE SECOURS 1, rue Robert StümperL-2557 LuxembourgTel: +352 49 771-1Fax: +352 49 771-771 | point of contact for art. 10 and 12 | [x]  YES [ ]  NO [ ]  n.a. |
| ADMINISTRATION DE L’ENVIRONNEMENT1, avenue du Rock'n'RollL - 4361 Esch-sur-AlzetteTel: +352 40 56 56-1Fax: +352 48 50 78 |       | [x]  YES [ ]  NO [ ]  n.a. |
| DIRECTION DE LA SANTEAllée Marconi - Villa LouvignyL-2120 LuxembourgTel: +352 247 85500 |       | [x]  YES [ ]  NO [ ]  n.a. |
| ADMINISTRATION DES DOUANES ET ACCISESBP 1605L-1016 LuxembourgTel: +352 28 18 28 18Fax: +352 28 18 92 00 |       | [x]  YES [ ]  NO [ ]  n.a. |
| ADMINISTRATION DE LA GESTION DE l’EAU1, avenue du Rock'n'RollL-4361 Esch-sur-AlzetteTel. +352 24 55 6-1Fax +352 24 55 6-7926 |       | [x]  YES [ ]  NO [ ]  n.a. |

Add rows if needed

[I-D] How were these authorities involved in the preparation of this report?

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

The mine and labour inspection has prepared the report.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

***Answers to all questions found below should not require more than 250-300 words except for Q.1 to which a comprehensive answer is estimated at 1,000-1,200 words.***

###### POLICY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

1. Provide a general description[[2]](#footnote-3) of your country’s policy for prevention of, preparedness for and response to industrial accidents, especially relating to the implementation of the Convention and explain how this policy is reflected in national legislation and followed up by authorities.

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 1,000-1,200 words*

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

Reply from reporting round 2012-2013

Installations that can cause major industrial accidents are regulated by different Grand-Ducal laws and regulations. In general terms, these Grand-Ducal laws and regulations inter alia aim at preventing, preparing as well as mastering emergency situations.

With regard to the Convention, the law of 3 June 1994, on the ratification of the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents, concluded in Helsinki 17 March 1992, enforces the Convention in the Grand Duchy.

The main Grand-Ducal laws and regulations related to the Convention and the transboundary effects that an accident could imply, are:

1. Law of 3 June 1994 on the ratification of the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents, concluded in Helsinki 17 March 1992
2. Law of 10 June 1999, as amended, on facilities falling into categories
3. Grand-Ducal regulation modified of 17 July 2000 on risk management for major accidents involving hazardous substances
4. Regulation of 14September 2000 on risk assessment and safety reports

The main Grand-Ducal laws and regulations set out in paragraphs 2 to 4 complement the Law of 3 June 1994 on the ratification of the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents, concluded in Helsinki 17 March 1992. These laws and regulations also cover the substances listed in Annex I to the Convention in greater or lesser important quantities. The Law of 10 June 1999, as amended, on facilities falling into categories requires that installation using or storing amounts of substances well below the quantity listed in Annex I request an operating license.

These Grand-Ducal laws, regulations or decrees taken pursuant to them, require that companies undertake preventive measures as well as measures to control emergency organizational, procedural and technical situations, in order to ensure the protection of workers and the neighbouring population.

Measures to be taken in case of emergency situation are developed on the basis of the texts aforementioned. Characteristics of each installation are taken in consideration and requirements for operators are adapted to the caracteristics in the framework of operating decrees.

The administrative authorities involved and cooperating in the framework of the Convention are the following: the Mine and labour inspection, the Environmental administration, the Relief services administration, the Directorate of health, the Customs and excise administration and the Water management administration.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

Reply from reporting round 2012-2013

Installations that can cause major industrial accidents are regulated by different Grand-Ducal laws and regulations. In general terms, these Grand-Ducal laws and regulations inter alia aim at preventing, preparing as well as mastering emergency situations.

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3. Grand-Ducal regulation modified of 17 July 2000 on risk management for major accidents involving hazardous substances
4. Regulation of 14September 2000 on risk assessment and safety reports
5. Agreement between the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg and the Government of the French Republic on assistance and cooperation in the field of civil security, signed in Paris, 26 May 2015 (not yet ratified)
6. Agreement between the Government of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg and the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium on mutual assistance in civil security, signed in Brussels, 5 February 2015 (not yet ratified)
7. Law of 29 April 1980 approving the Agreement between the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg and the Federal Republic of Germany on mutual assistance in case of disasters or serious accidents, signed in Luxembourg, 2 March 1978
8. Decision No 1313/2013/EU from the European Parliament and from the Council of 17 December 2013 on Civil Protection Mechanism of the Union
9. Protocol between the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic and the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg on the establishment of an International Commission for the Protection of the river Moselle against Pollution, signed in Paris 20 December 1961 as well as its additional protocols
10. International agreement on the river Meuse, signed in Ghent by the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Kingdom of Belgium, the Brussels-Capital Region of Belgium, the Flemish region of Belgium, the Walloon region of Belgium, the French Republic, the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands, 3 December 2002
11. Law of 16 December 2011 approving the Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in the field of crisis management which may have transboundary consequences between the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg, signed in Luxembourg 1 June 2006
12. Law of 19 July 2004 on municipal planning and urban development

The main Grand-Ducal laws and regulations set out in paragraphs 2 to 4 complement the Law of 3 June 1994 on the ratification of the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents, concluded in Helsinki 17 March 1992. These laws and regulations also cover the substances listed in Annex I to the Convention in greater or lesser important quantities. The Law of 10 June 1999, as amended, on facilities falling into categories requires that installation using or storing amounts of substances well below the quantity listed in Annex I request an operating license.

These Grand-Ducal laws, regulations or decrees taken pursuant to them, require that companies undertake preventive measures as well as measures to control emergency organizational, procedural and technical situations, in order to ensure the protection of workers and the neighbouring population.

Measures to be taken in case of emergency situation are developed on the basis of the texts aforementioned. Characteristics of each installation are taken in consideration and requirements for operators are adapted to the caracteristics in the framework of operating decrees.

The administrative authorities involved and cooperating in the framework of the Convention are the following: the Mine and labour inspection, the Environmental administration, the Relief services administration, the Directorate of health, the Customs and excise administration and the Water management administration.

Should you indicate legislation, please use the table in the next page

Table for reporting legislation and other acts to implement policies under the Convention (for definitions about the type of legislation, please see the guidelines)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Legislation title/name** | **Type of legislation** | **Area covered by the legislation** |
|  | International agreements  | Primary | Secondary | Guidance | Identification and notification of hazardous activities to neighbouring countries | Prevention | Preparedness and response | Mutual Assistance | Scientific technologic cooperation and exchange of information | Participation of the public | Decision-making on siting |
| Law of 3 June 1994 on the ratification of the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents, concluded in Helsinki, 17 March 1992 | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [x]  | [x]  | [x]  | [x]  | [x]  | [x]  |
| Law of 10 June 1999, as amended, on facilities falling into categories | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [x]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [x]  |
| Grand-Ducal regulation modified of 17 July 2000 on risk management for major accidents involving hazardous substances | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| Grand-Ducal regulation of 14 September 2000 on risk assessment and safety reports | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| Agreement between the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg and the Government of the French Republic on assistance and cooperation in the field of civil security, signed in Paris, 26 May 2015 (not yet ratified) | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| Agreement between the Government of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg and the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium on mutual assistance in civil security, signed in Brussels, 5 February 2015 (not yet ratified) | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| Law of 29 April 1980 approving the Agreement between the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg and the Federal Republic of Germany on mutual assistance in case of disasters or serious accidents, signed in Luxembourg, 2 March 1978 | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| Decision No 1313/2013/EU from the European Parliament and from the Council of 17 December 2013 on Civil Protection Mechanism of the Union | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [x]  | [x]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| Protocol between the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic and the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg on the establishment of an International Commission for the Protection of the river Moselle against Pollution, signed in Paris 20 December 1961 as well as its additional protocols | [x]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| International agreement on the river Meuse, signed in Ghent by the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Kingdom of Belgium, the Brussels-Capital Region of Belgium, the Flemish region of Belgium, the Walloon region of Belgium, the French Republic, the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands, 3 December 2002 | [x]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| Law of 16 December 2011 approving the Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in the field of crisis management which may have transboundary consequences between the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg, signed in Luxembourg 1 June 2006 | [x]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| Law of 19 July 2004 on municipal planning and urban development | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  |

1. Please explain:

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

(a) To what extent does your policy deliver the intended results?

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

Reply from reporting round 2012-2013

The implementation of policies on the ground results in the successful implementation of the Convention. There are no other indicators regarding the effectiveness of the applied policy.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

(b) Have there been any difficulties with implementing the Convention?

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

Reply from reporting round 2012-2013

There were no particular problems regarding the implementation of the Convention.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

(c) Are there changes being planned or considered?

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

There was no changes.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

###### IDENTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS ACTIVITIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO CAUSE TRANSBOUNDARY EFFECTS

1. Describe briefly the mechanism / arrangements that you have been using for the identification[[3]](#footnote-4) and notification of hazardous activities (please note that notification in questions 3 to 7 is NOT related to the event of an accident. For further information, please refer to Art. 4 of the Convention and to the explanatory note in the guidelines to this document about the meaning of notification in this context). Please also provide information on the mechanism / arrangements to consult with neighbouring countries to assess whether a given hazardous installation would be inserted in the list of activities to be notified.

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

The law of 10 June 1999, as amended, on installations falling into categories names the categories and identifies the installations needing a permit for starting the operations. Thresholds of substances from which operators are bound to receive an authorization to operate are lower than the thresholds established by the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents. In addition, the aforementioned law also provides for an analysis to evaluate whether an installation can have significant impacts on the population or the environment of another country. The identification of hazardous activities, which may be subject to the Convention, is carried out during the procedures following a request for operating under the modified law of 10 June 1999.

With respect to notification, it is also necessary to refer to the aforementioned law, which provides that if the project is likely to have significant impact on the population or the environment of another country or when the other country is likely to be significantly affected, the application request, required by the mentioned law, is transmitted to this State, even if the thresholds of the Convention are not met.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

1. How many hazardous activities have been identified[[4]](#footnote-5)?

 *Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

1

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

1. Are these the same as in previous report? If no, please explain.

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

[x]  YES [ ]  NO

Reply from reporting round 2010-2011

/

Reply from reporting round 2012-2013

/

Reply from reporting round 2014-2015

1. Indicate which Parties/countries have been notified:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Neighbouring Party/country | Number of hazardous activities notified | Inform whether your country held consultations | Comments |
| Germany | 1 | [x]  YES [ ]  NO |       |
|       |       | [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |       |
|       |       | [ ]  YES [ ]  NO  |       |
|       |       | [ ]  YES [ ]  NO  |       |

Add rows if needed

1. Please indicate or describe:

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

(a) How successful is your identification or notification mechanism? And how successful is the mechanism for consultation with neighbouring countries?

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

Very good

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

(b) Any weaknesses recently identified in identification or notification of hazardous activities, e.g. through applying indicators and criteria (ECE/CP.TEIA/2010/6, Annex II and III) and/or in the mechanism for consultation?

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

No weakness has been recently identified.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

(c) Has your country taken any action in the since the latest reporting round to improve the identification, notification of hazardous activities or consultation with neighbouring countries or are such actions being planned or considered?

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

No improvement to the mechanism for identification has been made in the last two years. Since identification is satisfactory, we think that changes to the mechanism would be superfluous.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

###### PREVENTION OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

1. Further to general description provided under Q.1 please explain briefly the main preventive measures taken by operators and authorities during all phases of enterprise.

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

Within the framework of the aforementioned Grand-Ducal laws and regulations, as well as the authorization decrees taken pursuant to them, companies are required to carry out comprehensive studies on operational risks.

Based on these studies:

* Operators are required to take all necessary measures to avoid an accident by introducing safety management system. This safety management system takes into account the various aspects listed in Annex 1 pages 11-22 of the following document ECE/CP.TEIA.2010/6.
* Competent authorities require, under authorization decrees, additional measures to ensure the safety of workers and the neighbouring population in the urban development process.
* To check that installations have been implemented in accordance with the requirements of the regulation and of the competent authorities, acceptance procedures/inspections are carried out prior to using the installations.
* Specific controls are also required in the framework of various authorization decrees.
* As Council Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances has been transposed in the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg, concerned installations are also subject to these provisions and the competent authorities organize regular inspections to check compliance with the dispositions relating thereto.

In addition, meetings are held on a regular basis between operators and competent authorities to discuss pending cases.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

Within the framework of the aforementioned Grand-Ducal laws and regulations, as well as the authorization decrees taken pursuant to them, companies are required to carry out comprehensive studies on operational risks.

Based on these studies:

* Operators are required to take all necessary measures to avoid an accident by introducing safety management system. This safety management system takes into account the various aspects listed in Annex 1 pages 11-22 of the following document ECE/CP.TEIA.2010/6.
* Competent authorities require, under authorization decrees, additional measures to limit consequences for humans and the environment.
* Acceptance procedures/inspections are carried out prior to using the installations, to check that installations have been implemented in accordance with the requirements of the regulation and of the competent authorities.
* Specific controls are also required in the framework of various authorization decrees.
* As Council Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances has been transposed in the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg, concerned installations are also subject to these provisions and the competent authorities organize regular inspections to check compliance with the dispositions relating thereto.
1. Please indicate or describe:

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

(a) To what extent do your country’s prevention measures deliver the intended results?

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

No emergency situation has been recorded in recent years.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

(b) Any weaknesses recently identified in prevention, e.g. through applying indicators and criteria (ECE/CP.TEIA/2010/6, Annex IV)?

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

No weakness has been recently identified.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

(c) Has your country started to take any steps in the current reporting period to improve prevention or does it plan to do so in the near future?

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

Preventive meaures are reviewed on a regular basis and updated if necessary.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

**EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE**

1. Do Internal (On-site) and External (Off-site) contingency plans exist for all hazardous activities identified? Please explain

[x]  YES [ ]  NO [ ]  Partially

In general, there are on-site (OnEP) and off-site (OfEP) emergency plans. The off-site emergency common to the two countries is being developed.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

In general, there are on-site (OnEP) and off-site (OfEP) emergency plans. The off-site emergency common to the two countries is being developed.

1. How do these plans take account of the results of the hazard/risk assessment?  *Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

On-site (OnEP) and off-site (OfEP) emergency plans are elaborates on the basis of risk assessment/hazard assessment.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

1. Is the preparation of the plans coordinated between operators and authorities? If so, please explain how

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

[x]  YES [ ]  NO

 Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

On-site emergency plans are elaborated by the operators on the basis of a template provided by the aurhorities. The off-site emergency plans are jointly elaborated by all the concerned parties.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

1. Are the plans tested, reviewed and updated as necessary? Please explain

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

[ ]  YES [ ]  NO [x]  Partially

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

Luxemburg transposed Council Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances. Operators are obliged to test, assess and update plans within the deadlines imposed by the legislation in force.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

1. Is testing, reviewing or updating done in cooperation with neighbouring countries? Please explain

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

[ ]  YES [x]  NO [ ]  Partially

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

Work on the implementation of a common off-site emergency plan is on going

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

1. Please indicate or describe:

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

(a) How successful are your country’s emergency preparedness and response measures in meeting the aims of the Convention? Which authority(s) is/are responsible for them?

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

On-site and off-site emergency plan are in line with the requirements of Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II). The measures required by the Convention are are considered when elaborating off-site and on-site emergency plans in the concerned installations.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

(b) Any weaknesses recently identified in your country’s emergency preparedness, and response, e.g. through applying indicators and criteria (ECE/CP.TEIA/2010/6, Annex V and Annex VI)?

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

No weakness has been recently identified.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

(c) Whether your country has started to take any steps in the current reporting period to improve emergency preparedness and response or whether is planning to do so in the near future.

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

No specific improvement on the preparation of emergency situations has been made over the past two years or are planned in the near future.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

1. Do guidance documents concerning contingency planning to support national or regional authorities or operators exist[[5]](#footnote-6)?

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

[x]  YES [ ]  NO

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

There are guidance documents based on the Seveso Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II).

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

1. Is the Industrial Accident Notification (IAN) System established within your country?

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

[x]  YES [ ]  NO

Please describe

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

Luxembourg uses the EEC (IAN) notification system of industrial accident, via the notification platform www.unece.org. The PSAP (Public Safety Answering Point) located at the Emergency Relief Central (CSU) 112 is available 24h/24h as a point of contact in case of industrial domestic accident and allows notification of industrial accidents (IAN) via the web application.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

Luxembourg uses the Industrial Accident Notification (IAN) System through the UNECE web application. The Emergency Relief Central (CSU-112) is a national center, under the authority of the Administration of the emergency services, available 24/24 hours, 7/7days and is, at the national level, the contact point for any emergency situation requiring assistance. (Http://www.112.public.lu/organisation/csu/index.html)

CSU-112 is also the national contact point for all international organizations operating emergency information systems.

During an urgent notification, the operator from CSU-112 must immediately inform the duty officer who must decide which measures to take. According to the information received, the message is transmitted to the various competent government services.

In case of a domestic event likely to affect a neighboring country, resulting in the implementation of notification procedures, the operator must implement standard operating procedures. Sending a notification message though the web application from UNECE IAN System is part of the standard operating procedures.

In case of such event, the duty officer should ensure that all international obligations regarding mutual information have been met by CSU-112 and must ensure the veracity of the information transmitted.

1. Do you use another accident notification system[[6]](#footnote-7)

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

[ ]  YES [ ]  NO

Please describe

Please copy here the content of the lastfull reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

The PSAP (Public Safety Answering Point) located at the Emergency Relief Central (CSU) 112 besides the IAN system uses the following notification systems:

* EMERCON-ENAC by IAEA Nuclear accident notification system.
* ECURIE by EU – Nuclear accident notification system.
* CECIS – Common emergency communication and information system.
* RAS-Bichat – Notification system for CBRN
* RASFF-EC - Notification system for food and feed.
* IMK (International Maas Commission) - Notification system for Maas River floods
* IKSR/CIPR ­ Notification system for Rhein River floods
* IKSMS/CIPMS - Notification system for Mosel an Saar River floods

WHO - Notification system for diseases.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

 The Emergency Relief Central (CSU-112) is the national contact point for all international or multilateral organizations operating emergency information systems. In case of accidents or incidents involving CBRN materials, CSU-112 operates the following international reporting or information systems:

- EMERCON-ENAC by IAEA Nuclear or radiological accident notification system.

- ECURIE by EU – Nuclear or radiological accident notification system.

- CECIS by EU – Common emergency communication and information system.

- RAS-Bichat – Notification system for accidents involving CBRN materials

- CIM-IMC (International Meuse Commission) - notification and alert system

- PIAA MS – international warning and alert system established by the IKSMS/CIPMS (International Commission for the Protection of the River Moselle) and which is linked to the IKSR/CIPR/ICPR (International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine).

Warning systems in the context of public health (only receiving notifications):

- RASFF-EC - Notification System for Food

- WHO - Action plan for emergencies.

1. Which authority is the point of contact as of art 17 of the Convention?

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

The PSAP (Public Safety Answering Point) of Luxembourg is located at the Emergency Relief Central (CSU) of the Relief services administration.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

The Emergency Central Relief (CSU-112) is a national center, available 24/24 hours, 7/7days, under the authority of the Administration of the emergency services. At national level, CSU-112 is the call center processing in case of emergencies. CSU-112 is also the national contact point for all international organizations operating emergency information systems.

The Administration of the emergency services is under the authority of the Minister of Home Affairs. It is primarily responsible for implementing measures to protect and rescue people in danger and to safeguard goods during calamitous events, disasters, accidents, fires and rise in the water level or floods, as well as for organizing help in case of illness or accident involving people and for their transportation to hospital facilities.

It coordinates the implementation of measures and resources at different levels: ministerial departments, concerned public agencies and municipal fire and rescue services to ensure such relief.

**MUTUAL ASSISTANCE**

1. Has your country identified an authority that would act as point of contact for mutual assistance (as of art. 17 of the Convention)?

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

[x]  YES [ ]  NO

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

The PSAP (Public Safety Answering Point) located at the Emergency Relief Central (CSU) 112 is available 24h/24h.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

The Emergency Central Relief (CSU-112), under the authority of the Administration of the emergency services, available 24/24 hours, 7/7 days, is the contact point for any support request. It is the same contact point as the one designated for emergency notifications (see question 19).

(a) Please provide information on the point of contact responsible to requesting and/ or providing assistance in the event of an accident.

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

The PSAP (Public Safety Answering Point) located at the Emergency Relief Central (CSU) 112 of the Relief services administration is available 24h/24h.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

Contact information of the CSU-112:

Emergency Central Relief

Administration of emergency services

1, rue Robert Stümper

L-2557 Luxembourg

Tel.: (352) 49771-1

Mail: urgences.112@secours.etat.lu

(b) Please provide general information on the procedures followed for requesting/and or providing assistance.

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

Procedures followed to request/provide assistance are made through the CECIS system (Common emergency communication and information system).

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

As for notifications, the operator of CSU-112, in case of a request for assistance, must immediately inform the duty officer who must decide which measures to take.

Depending on the type of assistance requested, the information is transmitted to the various competent governmental authorities in order to take the appropriate decision. According to the type of assistance requested and the financial impact resulting, the decision to provide support is taken either by the officer of the CSU-112, by senior officials of the administration, or by the competent ministers or even the government. If different ministries are involved in the decision-making process, the decision will be coordinated by the High Commissioner for National Protection, under the authority of the Department of State and who is responsible for interdepartmental coordination in the event of matters related to national protection

Likewise, the decision to seek international or bilateral assistance will be taken by the competent government authorities. In this case, the official request is transmitted by the CSU-112 through official channels to the foreign authority. In general, the reporting systems established under conventions and agreements on mutual assistance (EMERCON, STABLE, CECIS, etc.) are used in such cases.

1. Has your country established bilateral or multilateral agreements for mutual assistance?

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

[x]  YES [ ]  NO

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

Luxembourg has concluded multilateral agreements for mutual assistance through the “European Civil Protection Network” as well as specific agreements with neighbouring countries, France, Belgium and Germany.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

Luxembourg has signed bilateral agreements on mutual assistance with neighboring countries (France, Germany, Belgium). It is general agreements for cooperation and mutual assistance in the framework of civil protection. These agreements aim at any form of mutual assistance in case of emergencies and disasters (provision of response teams, equipment, expertise, etc.).

In the event of a nuclear or a radiological incident or emergency, assistance may be requested by IAEA Response and Assistance Network (RANET).

For any other emergencies, international assistance will be requested by the Common emergency communication and information system (CECIS) set up under the European Civil Protection Mechanism.

**SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL COOPERATION AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION**

22. Has your country set up any bilateral/multilateral activities/programmes to exchange information, experiences and/or technology in order to strengthen cooperation among Parties under the Convention and other (neighbouring) countries[[7]](#footnote-8)? If so, please explain.

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

[x]  YES [ ]  NO

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

Exchange of information when elaborating off-site emergency plans are taking place.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

**PARTICIPATION OF THE PUBLIC**

23. What opportunities does the public in your country have to participate in establishing or implementing[[8]](#footnote-9)

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

1. preventive measures

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

The public can provide comments when a request of authorization for installations within certain categories is filed. The requests for authorization inter alia contain studies on hazards and possible consequences to the neighbouring population and environment, representing part of the information contained in annex VII of the Convention. Other information contained in this annex is included in the off-site emergency plans which are also subject to a procedure to involve public participation separately.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

1. preparedness measures

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

The public is consulted when preparing off-site emergency plans elaborated for the implementation of the Seveso II Directive. Off-site emergency plans inter alia include the second part of the information contained in annex VII of the convention, not specified in the application request as described under para (a). This consultation is carried out following the requirements of the modified law of 10 June 1999 concerning installations falling into categories.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

24. How do you inform the public of these opportunities?

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

The public is informed through billposting in the district where the hazardous installation is located as well as in the neighbouring districts if they are located within a given radius.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

The public is informed through

- billposting in the district where the hazardous installation is located as well as in the neighboring districts if they are located within a given radius,

- Billposting at the hazardous installation,

- Publication in at least four daily newspapers published in Luxembourg.

25. Does the public participate? Please explain

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

[x]  YES [ ]  NO

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

The public files complaints/comments to the local authority, which will transmit them to the competent authorities.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

1. Are the public in neighbouring countries/Parties (who may be affected by hazardous activities) able to participate in the same way as people in your own country?

[x]  YES [ ]  NO

If another country is possibly affected, the documents contained in the request for authorization of operation are transmitted to the authorities of that country. The public in the neighbouring country is informed by its authorities and has the possibility of filing comments or complaints during the procedure of information with the same rights as the public of the country where the installation is located.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

1. Do natural or legal persons capable of being affected by an industrial accident in the territory of neighbouring countries/Parties have access to the relevant administrative and judicial procedures in your country?

[x]  YES [ ]  NO

/

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

1. Please indicate or describe:

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

(a) How successful has your country been in developing public participation?

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

Procedures concerning public participation have been implemented for more than 10 years and they haven’t been modified since the starting date. On the other side there are no indicators to assess public participation. Public participation depends first of all on the location, the vicinity and level of hazard of the installation in concern.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

Procedures concerning public participation have been implemented for more than 10 years and they haven’t been modified since the starting date. On the other side there are no indicators to assess public participation. Public participation depends first of all on the location, the vicinity and level of hazard of the installation in concern.

(b) Any weaknesses recently identified in your country’s system for public participation, e.g. through applying indicators and criteria (ECE/CP.TEIA/2010/6, Annex VII)?

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

No weakness has been recently identified.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

(c) Whether your country has started to take any steps in the current reporting period to improve public participation or whether is planning to do so in the near future.

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one) (

No improvement for public participation has been made over the past two years.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

##### DECISION-MAKING ON SITING

1. Has your country established policies on the siting of hazardous activities and on significant modifications to existing activities? If so, please explain.

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

[x]  YES [ ]  NO

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

When deciding on the siting, the results of risk assessment and hazard assessment are taken in consideration.

For the modification at hazardous activities, the competent authorities apply the most recent technologies in order to minimize or avoid possible impacts on the neighbourhood of the installation.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

Luxembourg has set up a management policy of urbanization taking into account the specificity of installations establishing in the country.

In addition, regarding the choice of the location, results of risk assessment and hazard assessment are taken in consideration.

Regarding the modification of hazardous activities, competent authorities apply the most recent technologies in order to minimize or avoid possible impacts on the neighborhood of the installation.

1. How do these policies take transboundary issues into account? Please report on any bilateral activities on siting issues with potentially affected neighbouring countries.

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

For the establishment of new hazardous activities, the authorities will take all the possible measures to avoid transboundary effects. Up until now, there are no bilateral activities between countries for siting of hazardous activities. In general effects to neighbouring countries are considered following the practices in force in the two countries.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

1. Please explain or describe:

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

(a) To what extent does your siting policy achieve the intended results?

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

We can’t indicate any result since no new installations is planned or has been planned in recent years.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

(b) Any weaknesses recently identified in your country’s siting policy?

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

No weakness has been recently identified.

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

(c) Whether your country has started to take any steps in the current reporting period to improve siting policy or whether is planning to do so in the near future.

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

No steps have been made to improve site selection over he past two years.

No changes

**REPORTING ON PAST INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS**

1. a Have there been any accidents with transboundary effects during this reporting period?

[ ] YES [x]  NO

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Date | Location | Type of Accident |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

1. b If yes, have you reported on these industrial accidents with transboundary consequences and, if so, which system did you use?

*Please note that an overall comprehensive question (including past reporting rounds and the updates) is estimated at 250-300 words*

Please copy here the content of the last full reply (please note that this might be the one in the last reporting round or in an earlier one)

/

Please indicate only changes from the previous reporting round

No changes

1. Clarification on the questions is provided in the guidelines [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. For more information concerning the level of details for the information, please refer to the Guidelines for reporting [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. For the location criteria please see the document ECE/CP.TEIA/12 available at

http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/documents/2005/teia/ece.cp.teia.12.e.pdf [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Please refer to the guidelines for explanation of hazardous activities [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Please note that this question also refers to hazardous installations not falling within the scope of the Convention [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Accident notification system is to be understood as a system that authorities can use to inform other countries that an accident has occurred in their territory. The notification system referred to in this report is something to be used during an emergency. Please do not provide information about systems used to report on past accidents or lessons learned. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. Please note that this question refers to examples of good practices for industrial accident prevention within and between countries, independently from the current existence of installations capable of causing transboundary effects in the event of an accident. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Please note that in replying to this question you should consider whether such possibilities exist in the country independently on whether the country currently has hazardous activities capable of causing transboundary effects in the event of an accident. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)