

Notification of Hazardous Activities from the Convention Perspective

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UNECE

Legal Requirements for Notification of Hazardous Activities

“For the purpose of undertaking preventive measures ... the Party of origin shall take measures ... to identify hazardous activities ... and to ensure that affected Parties are notified of any such proposed or existing activity” (Article 4, para. 1)

Notification : 2 terms!

Notification of hazardous activities

- Art. 4 para 1
- Prevention

Notification of an industrial accident

- Art. 10 para 2
- Response
- IAN - Industrial Accident Notification System -
<https://www2.unece.org/ian>

Notification of hazardous activities is not the same as notification of an industrial accident!

Notification of Hazardous Activities

Why is this important?

- Notification is important because of:
 - Accident prevention
 - Accident preparedness
 - Accident response
- Public awareness and information
- Land-use planning



Procedural Steps

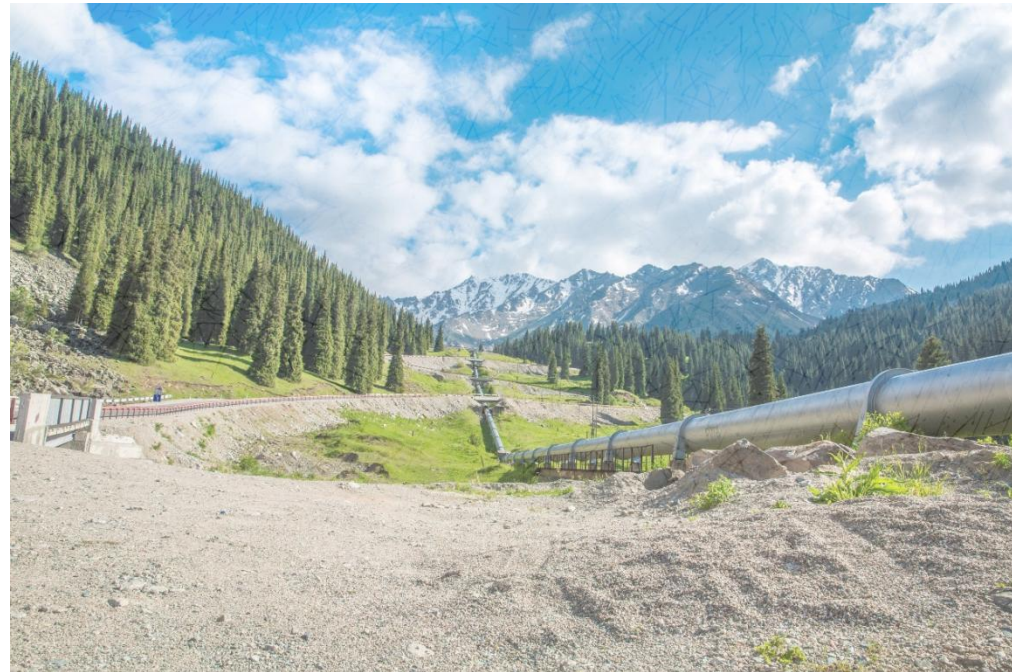
- ❑ In a first step, neighbouring countries can start consultations and agree on the notification procedures
- ❑ Detailed procedures are set out in Annex III



Procedures for Notification of Hazardous Activities

The notification should contain:

- Information on the hazardous activities, including any available information on its possible transboundary effects in the event of an industrial accident
- Indication of a reasonable time within which a reply from the notified country is required



Procedures for Notification of Hazardous Activities

- Information to be provided if consultation is agreed:
 - Time schedule for analysis, including an indication of the time schedule for the transmittal of comments
 - Relevant information on the hazardous activity and its transboundary effects in the event of an industrial accident
 - The opportunity to participate in evaluations of the information or any report demonstrating possible transboundary effects

Notification of Hazardous Activities

- ❑ Most important elements recommended to be agreed:
 - ❑ Frequency of formal consultations on national level
 - ❑ Participants in the formal consultations
 - ❑ Content of the notification
 - ❑ Procedures of exchanging information
 - ❑ Criteria for assessing the transboundary effects
- ❑ It is very important to ensure that there is also expert dialogue on the subject

Remember!

You can **notify** potentially affected countries only once you have **identified** hazardous activities on the territory of your country

Thank you!

