

*10th Conference of Parties to the
UN ECE Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents
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**Agenda item 6:
Long-term Strategy for the Convention until 2030
/draft/**

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Draft LTS - the process

Mandate of COP 9

Multi step process:

- *brainstorming*
- *dedicated drafting group of Bureau members: A. Kiriazis (EU), W.A. Sögelund (Finland), P. Dadasiewicz (Poland), M.Merkhofer (Switzerland)*
- *discussed within the Bureau, support of the Secretariat*
- *draft sent to Focal points for review and comments*
- *final draft submitted to COP 10*

Draft LTS - starting points

Ambitious, but realistic

Build on past achievements

- *Influenced progress in industrial safety policy, governance and transboundary cooperation*
- *Guidance and exchange of experience*
- *Assistance Programme*
- *Strategic Partnerships*

Take recent developments into account

Fit for all UN ECE sub.regions

Draft LTS - structure

I Introduction

II Strengths and achievements of the Convention

III Response to challenges: Vision and key objectives

IV Mechanisms for implementation

Draft LTS - III. Response to challenge: Vision and key objectives

The Convention's overall vision until 2030 is to:

- (1) significantly increase industrial safety and reduce the risk of technological disasters
 - by ensuring its full implementation,
 - by its wide recognition as a legal instrument for risk reduction under the Sendai Framework
 - by its contribution to achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals
- (2) by building on its strengths, critically evaluating its role in the wider context and considering existing challenges and new opportunities, serve as an example of the prevention of and preparedness for industrial accidents through transboundary cooperation, including beyond the ECE region.

Draft LTS - key objective1

1. Improving industrial safety

Key challenges: *ageing of industrial facilities, still present weak institutional and enforcement capacities, limited expert capacities, incoherent legal frameworks, lacking cooperation, complacency, accidental water pollution*

Key objectives:

- *Full implementation of the Convention*
- *Well-established cooperation between riparian countries and the relevant river basin commissions*
- *Further advanced approximation of safety approaches and standards across subregions*
- *Enhanced safety culture*
- *Enhanced public awareness of existing risks and of emergency and response procedures*
- *Safety hotspots*

Draft LTS - key objective2

2. Enhancing transboundary cooperation

Key challenges: limited notifications, transboundary aspects in LUP and emergency planning, few joint off-site emergency plans, need to understand better the Convention's provisions on transboundary cooperation, UN ECE bordering regions, fragmentation of approaches

Key objectives:

- *Countries will cooperate in addressing transboundary risks*
- *Enhanced role of Convention as a driver of cross-border cooperation and transboundary focus of capacity development activities*
- *Countries will make use of established accident notification systems. Transboundary cooperation will extend beyond UN ECE, in particular to bordering countries*
- *Subject to availability of resources: continued facilitation of voluntary participation of countries outside UN ECE in activities under Convention*
- *Continued contribution of Convention's expertise – in cooperation with partners - to other regional and global initiatives and expanded outreach*

Draft LTS - key objective3

3. Supporting implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework and other relevant policies

Key challenges: consequences of ind. accidents pose a threat to sustainable development, limited awareness of linkages between relevant policies and among Convention and other commitments, limited awareness of existing facilities for DRR

Key objectives:

- *Convention will support countries in reaching relevant SDGs*
- *Convention will be a widely recognised instrument for reducing technological disaster risks and fostering transboundary cooperation*
- *Management of hazards of industrial accidents will be part of national DRR policies*

Draft LTS - key objective 4

4 Emerging risks and developments

Key challenges: *accidents at facilities outside the scope of the Convention (pipelines, TMS, transport of dangerous goods), not sustainable LUP, NATECH, exporting risks to regions outside UN ECE*

Key objectives:

- *Convention will be flexible mechanism capable of addressing new and emerging risks*
- *Convention will remain responsive and proactive (to developments at regional and local levels, to global megatrends)*
- *Increased consideration of NATECH and climate related hazards*

Draft LTS - Mechanisms to achieve key objectives

- 1. Inclusive policy forum for dialogue among authorities, industry, academia and society*
- 2. A Centre of excellence for guidance development and implementation*
- 3. Cooperation through strategic partnerships*
- 4. The Assistance and Cooperation Programme*
- 5. Enhanced visibility through networking and communication*
- 6. Workplan*
- 7. Sustainable financing and capacity development*