UNECE Industrial Accidents Convention
Legal provisions on risk assessment

Identification and notification
Art. 4 - Parties are to identify and notify hazardous activities (HA) to take preventive and preparedness measures, in line with procedures in annex III.
- Location criteria developed, based on ann. 18 [1], to facilitate the identification of HA.
  (a) Air path: 25 km from border
  (b) Water path: within 48 hours of average flow velocity

Prevention
Art. 6 - Operations to reduce the risk of industrial accidents and demonstrate the safe performance of HA, in line with ann. V (Analysis and evaluation)

Emergency Preparedness
Art. 8 - When preparing off-site contingency plans, account shall be taken of the conclusions of analysis and evaluation. Parties concerned shall endeavour to make such plans compatible. Where appropriate, joint off-site contingency plans shall be drawn up in order to facilitate the adoption of adequate response measures.

Constitution is a legal instrument for improving industrial safety and reducing the risk of technological disasters - within & across borders.
The present Framework will apply to the risk of small-scale and large-scale, frequent and persistent, sudden and slow-onset disasters caused by natural or man-made hazards, as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risks. It aims to guide the multihazard management of disaster risk in development at all levels as well as within and across all sectors.
Accident Damage Analysis Module

- **ADAM** is a software specifically developed to assist the Competent Authorities of the EU Member States and Neighbouring Countries in quickly assessing the potential consequences of a chemical accident.

- It calculates the **physical effects** of an accident in terms of thermal radiation, overpressure or toxic concentration that may result from the loss of containment of a flammable or toxic substance.

- Desktop and online versions are available for governmental and research organisations by request.