Progress report on the Assistance Programme

ITEM 9. ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME
Content:

• Background

• Implementation of the Strategic Approach
  • Implementation phase
  • Preparatory phase

• Donors
Background

Assistance Programme adopted by the CoP (Budapest, 2004).

Aim: To assist countries of South-Eastern and Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia to address the challenges in implementing the Convention.
Countries in the preparatory phase and implementation phase as of end of November 2012
Implementation of the Strategic Approach

- Geneva 2008: adoption of the Strategic Approach
- The Hague 2010: adoption of the Indicators and criteria for the implementation of the Strategic Approach
Decisions at the 6th CoP (The Hague 2010):

(a) Adopted the instruments for applying the Strategic Approach; 
(b) **Obliged** the AP beneficiary countries to apply the indicators and criteria, and to:
   (i) **Provide a self-evaluation** of progress by September 2011 and to continuously update it; 
   (ii) Prepare a **national action plan** not later than February 2012 and to update it; 
(c) Requested the Bureau and the WGI to:
   (ii) Monitor the application of the Strategic Approach; 
   (iii) Monitor the progress achieved by each country and the progress achieved with activities of Assistance Programme on the whole
The implementation of the Strategic Approach using the indicators and criteria

**Step 1**
Analysis and examination of the level of implementation
Identification of shortcomings and challenges

**Collect data from self-evaluation**
(identification of shortcomings)

**Step 2**
Definition of steps to be undertaken and the timeframe to eliminate shortcomings, elaboration of challenges and the development of an action plan and its implementation

**Prepare action plans**
(i.e. list of activities to be carried out to overcome shortcomings)

**Step 3**
Assessment on results achieved

**Record results of activities, assess their outcome, use result of assessment to update the self-evaluation**

Table 1

Table 2

Table 3
## Table 1
### Self-assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Areas of work with indicators</th>
<th>Progress stage with explanation</th>
<th>Identification of shortcomings and challenges with a list of priority actions to be undertaken</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Identification of hazardous activities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mechanism for the collection of data</td>
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<td>Mechanism for the analysis and validation of data</td>
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<td>Mechanism for the review/revision of data</td>
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After CoP 6

Bratislava 2011: workshop on the use of the indicators and criteria for the implementation of the Strategic Approach

From May 2011: work lead by the WGI Chair towards the implementation of the Strategic Approach

Proposal from the Bureau and the WGI on organising the work for monitoring the implementation of the Strategic Approach
In the implementation of the Strategic Approach, every country needs to follow the process for requesting assistance:

1. Self-assessment
2. Action Plan
3. Project Proposal
4. Approval from the WGI
5. Financial approval from the Bureau

Assistance activity approved and organised (provided funds are available)
Implementation phase in 2011 and 2012

- Second phase of project on safety evaluation in the Balkans: on-site inspections for Croatia, Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Zagreb, March 2011

- Project on improvement of the legal basis for Georgia

- Danube Delta Project

- National training sessions on the identification of hazardous activities in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan (Bishkek, November 2011) and Uzbekistan (Tashkent, December 2011)

- Third phase of project on safety evaluation in the Balkans: additional on-site inspections for Croatia, Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (Zagreb, October 2012)
Second phase of project on safety evaluation in the Balkans: Zagreb, 29-31 March 2011

follow-up to a previous training session on evaluation of safety reports (Belgrade, February 2010)

→ Main objective: Strengthening knowledge of public authorities in verifying the evaluation of safety reports, through inspections at installations.

→ Highlight: Simulated inspection of a hazardous industrial site to verify safety report

→ Outcomes:
  • Modified checklist prepared in previous training (to be more user-friendly) and following the comments received from the national experts
  • Awareness of need for better cooperation between authorities inside the countries → coordinated inspections
  • Requested support on how inspections worked in other countries
Project on improvement of the legal basis for Georgia

→ Accepted by the CoP; cancelled by Georgia
→ Georgia wished to avoid duplication with a similar EU twinning project being organized for Georgia. Czech Republic, which had offered to be main in-kind contributor to Assistance Programme project, agreed with decision to cancel.

Danube Delta Project → Further presentation

Started in December 2010 following expression of interest by the Republic of Moldova to strengthen cooperation with Ukraine and Romania towards effective prevention of and response to emergencies involving hazardous activities in the Danube Delta
### Danube Delta Project → Activities in 2011-2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date (venue)</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Preparation Phase</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>11 May 2011 (Kyiv)</td>
<td>High-level kick-off meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hazard Management</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>12–13 July 2011 (Chisinau)</td>
<td>Technical workshop on hazard management</td>
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<tr>
<td>27–29 September 2011 (Galati, Romania, and Giurgiulesti, Republic of Moldova)</td>
<td>Joint visit to the ports of Galati and Giurgiulesti</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 March 2012 (Berlin)</td>
<td>First meeting of the expert group for the elaboration of safety guidelines for oil terminals</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 June 2012 (Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation)</td>
<td>Second meeting of the expert group for the elaboration of safety guidelines for oil terminals</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Crisis Management</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>13–14 December 2011 (Chisinau)</td>
<td>Technical workshop on crisis management</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
National training sessions on the identification of hazardous activities in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan (Bishkek on 22-23 November 2011) and Uzbekistan (Tashkent on 6-7 December 2011)

→ Objectives:
  (a) To improve knowledge of identification of hazardous activities;
  (b) To discuss follow-up to Bratislava workshop

→ Outcomes:
  (a) Expressed the need for/interest in, some topics to be treated in greater depth, ex.: elaboration of worst-case scenario and use of location criteria; safety reporting; and the regime for hazardous installations with quantities of substances below the levels indicated by the Convention.
  (b) → Considered useful to promote joint activities together with the other CIS countries;
  (c) Expressed need for more specific language to avoid confusion over several common terms and definitions frequently used in the Convention; ex. Notification to countries and notification of an industrial accident
  (d) Expressed awareness of importance of strong inter-agency cooperation, in addition to international one. For instance Uzbekistan was to create an inter-agency group
Third phase of project on safety reporting: additional on-site inspections for Croatia, Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (Zagreb 22-24 October 2012)

This training need also highlighted in the self-assessment of these countries

→ Main objective: Focus on regular inspections at hazardous installations in particular on cooperation between different ministries/authorities in countries

→ Outcomes:
  • Provided useful examples of good practices in other countries
  • Increased awareness of situation in the three countries
  • Clarified roles and ways forward in the three countries
Preparatory phase in 2011 and 2012

Workshop on obligations and procedures of the Espoo and Industrial Accidents Conventions and opportunities the two Conventions provide for Turkmenistan

→ National workshop in Ashgabat, on 5 and 6 June 2011
→ Objective: To familiarize participants with procedures and benefits of the two ECE Conventions → first opportunity to present Industrial Accidents Convention to authorities in Turkmenistan
→ Outcomes:
  • Representatives of Turkmenistan found the work of the two Conventions interesting and expressed their interest in future cooperation under ECE umbrella
  • During a meeting at Rio+20 Conference, Turkmenistan reiterated its wish to know more about the Assistance Programme under the Convention
Donors providing financial, in-kind or mixed, financial and in-kind contributions for the AP

All AP countries, where activities took place, provided in-kind contribution.
AP, Strategic Approach and needs for financial and in-kind contributions

- Countries themselves identify needs for assistance
- Assistance activities organised upon need (bottom-up approach)
- Flexibility needed to fund activities

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- Bi-annual workplan
- Top-down approach
- Earmarked financial contributions