

Support to Georgia for the ratification of the UN ECE Convention on the
Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents
Experts meeting
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Introduction to the Self-assessment and to the preparation of an Action Plan

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Control of hazards of industrial accidents with transboundary potential

Convention

Key topics of the experts meetings

Identify hazardous activities and notify them to the neighbouring countries

Co-operate with and assist to neighbouring countries

Prevent industrial accidents

Ensure public information and public participation

Ensure preparedness to act in case of an accident

Key words of self-assessment and action planning

Indicator

Criteria

Documenting

Goals of experts meeting

Raising awareness of the convention

Support the self-assessment of stage of progress

Identify future actions to progress further

Expected results:

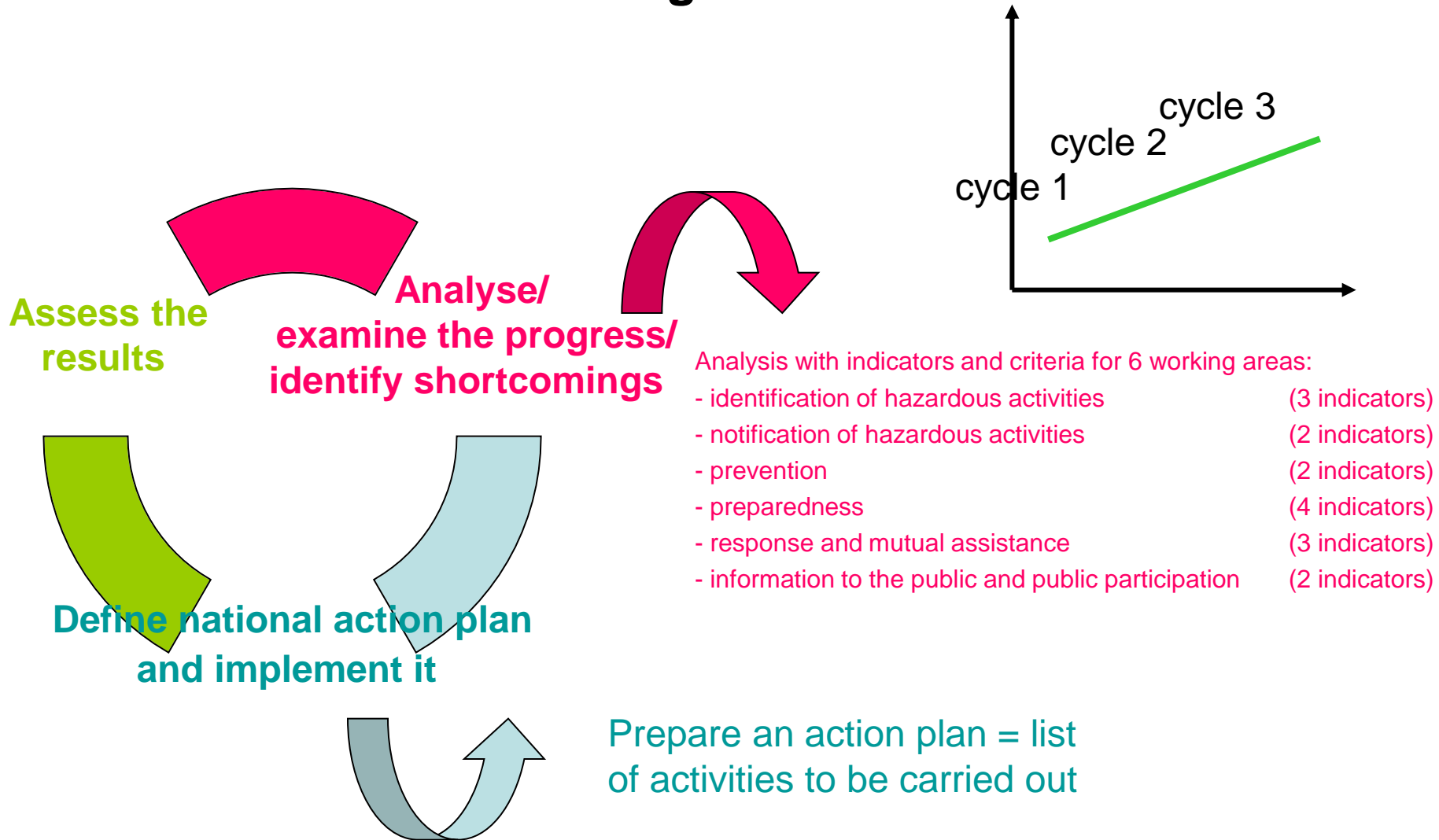
- updated self-assessment report
- draft action plan prepared

How ???

Note by the Bureau to COP 6

ECE/CP.TEIA/2010/6 : Benchmarks for the implementation of the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents

Rules for country's participation in the Assistance Programme



Indicators = requirements of the Convention

- developed for 6 areas of the Convention (reflect its provisions)
- indicator = mechanism /set of procedures, actions and implementation rules/
- same approach for all areas
- easy to understand and use
- not only for the self-assessment, but also to give guidance

Criteria divided into 6 levels of progress:

1. little awareness
2. initial discussion
3. decision taken
4. intensive and detailed discussion
5. mechanism adopted
6. mechanism implemented and operational in practice

- level of detail for elements of specific criteria higher for higher stage of progress

Indicators for working area 1: identification of hazardous activities

- first: Mechanism for the collection of data
- second: Mechanism for the analysis and validation of data
- third: Mechanism for the review/revision of data

Indicators for working area 2: notification of hazardous activities

- first: Mechanism for the transboundary consultation on hazardous activities
- second: Mechanism for the notification of hazardous activities

Indicators for working area 3: prevention

- first: Mechanism giving the responsibility for industrial safety to hazardous activity operators
- second: Mechanism introducing the control regime of the Competent Authorities

Indicators for working area 4: preparedness

- first: Mechanism giving the responsibility for emergency preparedness to hazardous activity operators
- second: Mechanism giving the responsibility for emergency preparedness to the Competent Authorities
- third: Mechanism ensuring transboundary compatible emergency plans

Indicators for working area 5: response and mutual assistance

- first: Mechanism giving the responsibility to competent authority to promptly recognise industrial accidents or an immediate threat thereof
- second: Mechanism to ensure the use of IAN system
- third: mechanism to ensure the use of notification mechanisms at the national level
- fourth: mechanism giving responsibility to competent authority to request and to provide assistance

Indicators for working area 6: information to the public and public participation

- first: Mechanism to inform the public
- second: Mechanism to ensure opportunities for public participation in relevant procedures whenever possible and appropriate

Identifying stage of progress

Progress stage 1 (little awareness) has been reached:

- (a) when there is little awareness among competent authorities:
 - (i) that certain mechanism for the implementation of the Convention should be introduced;
 - (ii) of the necessary requirements for setting up such mechanism;
 - (iii) little awareness of its benefits; and/or
- (b) when ad hoc activities covering the mechanism might be in place, without a systematic procedure.

Progress stage 2 (initial discussion) has been reached:

- (a) when there is awareness at the level of experts of the need to introduce the mechanism,
- (b) when discussions are started on how it could be introduced and presented to policymakers for a formal decision, (discussions could be among authorities, experts and HA operators and should lead to an understanding of the legal context and a proposal to introduce the mechanism in question).

Progress stage 3 (decision taken) has been reached:

- (a) when a decision has been taken at the level of policymakers to introduce the mechanism in question;
- (b) when all relevant governmental and other stakeholders to be consulted have been identified.

In this progress stage discussions have led to a proposal to policymakers, who have formally (not necessarily by law) decided to introduce the mechanism in question and mandated/nominated a competent authority to elaborate the relevant legislation and procedures

Identifying stage of progress

Progress stage 4 (intensive and detailed discussion) has been reached:

when intensive and detailed discussions take place among stakeholders identified in progress stage 3 on the content of the relevant legislation and procedures specifying the functioning of the mechanism.

Progress stage 5 (mechanism adopted) has been reached:

- (a) when the mechanism has been adopted through a governmental act or other form of national practice, but it is not yet operational in practice (for instance, due to lack of human and/or financial resources);
- (b) a governmental act or other form of national practice defines the minimum components of the mechanisms of each working area;
- (c) a need for a training to implement the mechanism has been discussed;
- (d) the training has been designed, if the need for such a training has been confirmed.

Progress stage 6 (mechanism adopted and operational in practice) has been reached:

- (a) when the mechanism in question is operational and it is being implemented in practice by the competent authorities; and
- (b) human and financial resources have been secured; and
- (c) competent national experts are available and continuously trained to use the mechanism in question.

For each working area – set of indicators (different for each working area) and criteria

<i>Indicators / Criteria</i>	First Indicator	Second Indicator	Third Indicator
Progress stage 1	<i>Little awareness</i>	<i>Little awareness</i>	<i>Little awareness</i>	...
Progress stage 2	<i>Initial discussions</i>	<i>Initial discussions</i>	<i>Initial discussions</i>	...
Progress stage 3	<i>Decision taken</i>	<i>Decision taken</i>	<i>Decision taken</i>	...
Progress stage 4	<i>Intensive and detailed discussions</i>	<i>Intensive and detailed discussions</i>	<i>Intensive and detailed discussions</i>	...
Progress stage 5	<i>Mechanism adopted</i>	<i>Mechanism adopted</i>	<i>Mechanism adopted</i>	...
Progress stage 6	<i>Mechanism operational and implemented in practice</i>	<i>Mechanism operational and implemented in practice</i>	<i>Mechanism operational and implemented in practice</i>	...

Steps to perform self-assessment

Analyse each area separately

Analyse each indicator separately

Obtain relevant information

Discuss the situation in the country

Identify stage of progress using elements of criteria

Document reasons for each stage of progress identified

Monitoring implementation cycles with the Form

<i>Steps of the cyclic mechanism</i>	<i>Use of the tables in the Form</i>
<p>Step 1 Analyse and examine the level of implementation of the Convention identifying shortcomings and challenges.</p>	<p>Table 1 Collect data on the results of the self-evaluation, with a detailed and precise explanation of the progress stage assigned to a specific indicator and of the identification of shortcomings and challenges. List priority actions to be undertaken.</p>
<p>Step 2 Define ways forward and time frame to undertake and eliminate shortcomings; i.e., development of a national action plan and its implementation.</p>	<p>Table 2 List planned activities to be carried out (i.e., national action plan). The plan of activities needs to be based on the shortcomings or challenges identified in table 1 and needs to be validated by the relevant authorities/officers according to the rules and practices in each participating country.</p>
<p>Step 3 Assess the results achieved.</p>	<p>Table 3 Record activities implemented within a cycle and the results achieved. Data should be collected for each activity undertaken at the national or international level, independently or with external assistance, regardless of a programme under which activities took place.</p>

Three tables of the Form - 1

Table 1

Results of the self-evaluation, detailed and precise explanation of the progress stage assigned to a specific indicator, identification of shortcomings and challenges, priority actions to be undertaken.

<i>Areas of work with indicators</i>	<i>Progress stage with explanation</i>	<i>Identification of shortcomings and challenges with a list of priority actions to be undertaken</i>
Identification of hazardous activities		
Mechanism for the collection of data		
Mechanism for the analysis and validation of data		
Mechanism for the review/revision of data		
Notification of hazardous activities		
Mechanism for transboundary consultation on hazardous activities		
Mechanism for notification of hazardous activities		
Prevention		
Mechanism giving responsibility for safe operation to HA operators		
Mechanism introducing control regime of the competent authorities		
.....		

Three tables of the Form - 2

Table 2

Plan of activities to be undertaken (i.e. national action plan) with regard to the list of priority actions identified in table 1

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Description of the activity with an indication of targeted result</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Timing</i>	<i>External assistance needed? If yes, what kind?</i>
1 st activity				
2 nd activity				
...				

Table 3

Report of activity(ies) implemented, results achieved

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>	<i>Follow-up</i>
1 st activity		
2 nd activity		
...		

When?

- the first time the country uses the Strategic Approach
- when there is a change either in status of progress, in national action plan, in results of activities

How are we going to work?

Interactively, analysing each working area separately in following steps:

- 1.Requirements of the convention
- 2.Discussion on the situation in the country
- 3.Reflect the situation by assigning the progress level to each indicator
- 4.Identify needs and possible actions for addressing the needs