Land-use planning, siting decisions and industrial safety – key tools for managing disaster risks under UN ECE Industrial Accident Convention and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

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Complexity of industrial risks management - can not be managed by tools of industrial safety only

Spatial character of harmful consequences of industrial accidents

The rapid rate of urbanisation poses a wide range of challenges for governments and professionals

Industrial safety and spatial planning community need to join forces
Global community is facing challenges: growing demand for space and demand for jobs

Spatial development versus safety ..... no question for sustainable development

The challenge is not new

Recognised by global and regional agreements
Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030

Priority 3: investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience

Promote the mainstreaming of disaster risk assessments into land-use policy development and implementation ..... 

2030 Agenda

SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities

Target: Develop integrated policies to achieve resilience to disasters
UN ECE EIA Convention and the SEA Protocol

Parties are obliged to take all appropriate and effective measures to prevent, reduce and control significant adverse transboundary environmental impact from proposed activities.

Parties are obliged to integrate environmental assessment into their plans and programmes at the earliest stages.
UN ECE Industrial Accidents Convention

Parties are obliged to take hazards of industrial accidents into account in LUP and siting policies

Why: to minimise the risk for the population and the environment

The challenge ..... how?
Today’s seminar:
no question on the relevance of the topic
another brick in the wall of support to countries