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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
TO THE CONVENTION ON THE TRANSBOUNDARY
EFFECTS OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

**REPORT OF THE FOURTH MEETING
OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
(Rome, 15-17 November 2006)**

Addendum

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DECISION 2006/1
STRENGTHENING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the provisions of articles 18 and 23 of the UNECE Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents,

Recognizing that 32 Parties and seven other UNECE member countries have reported on the implementation of the Convention,

Taking into account the work done by the Working Group on Implementation to analyse and evaluate the national implementation reports and to compile the third report on the implementation of the Convention and

Acknowledging the results of the High-level Commitment Meeting, in particular the declaration adopted by the Heads of Delegation of 17 countries of Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA) and South-Eastern Europe (SEE) and the outcome of fact-finding missions to some of these countries,

1. *Encourages* UNECE member countries that are not yet Parties to ratify or accede to the Convention and to implement it as soon as possible;
2. *Welcomes* the impact of the training session on drawing up national implementation reports conducted by the Working Group on Implementation in Warsaw on 12–13 September 2005, and endorses its report (CP.TEIA/2005/6);
3. *Adopts* the third Report on the implementation of the Convention as prepared and submitted by the Working Group on Implementation (ECE/CP.TEIA/2006/2);
4. *Invites* the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, with the support of the Chairperson of the Conference of the Parties, to contact the Government of Spain to ensure that it complies with its reporting obligation under the Convention in future reporting rounds;
5. *Requests* all Parties to assign the highest priority to the notification, to all potentially affected Parties, of hazardous activities within their jurisdiction and to use such notifications as opportunities to develop effective cooperation with neighbouring Parties or countries;
6. *Entrusts* the Working Group on Implementation with the task of continuing its efforts to enhance the quality and completeness of national reports through working together with the individuals responsible for drawing up such reports from countries in group “c” as defined in ECE/CP.TEIA/2006/2, paragraph 59;
7. *Elects*, on the basis of nominations by the Parties in groups “a” and “b” as defined in ECE/CP.TEIA/2006/2, paragraph 59, the following persons to serve as members of the Working Group on Implementation until the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties: Mr. Pavel

Forint (Czech Republic), Mr. Leo Iberl (Germany), Ms. Judit Mogor (Hungary), Mr. Massimo Cozzone (Italy), Ms. Ausra Sablinskiene (Lithuania), Mr. Gunnar Hem (Norway), Mr. Francisc Senzaconi (Romania), Ms. Anna Balakireva (Russian Federation), Mr. Tomas Trcka (Slovakia) and Ms. Helena Nasslander (Sweden);

8. *Accepts* the reports of fact-finding missions to the following countries of EECCA and SEE: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Romania, Tajikistan, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine;
9. *Endorses* the report on the results of the preparatory phase of the Assistance Programme for the countries of EECCA and SEE prepared and submitted by the Chairperson of the Conference of the Parties and the Chairman of the Working Group on Implementation, in cooperation with the secretariat (ECE/CP.TEIA/2006/3);
10. *Decides* to provide assistance to the following EECCA and SEE countries, which have demonstrated implementation of the Convention's basic tasks to the fact-finding teams: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Moldova, Romania and Ukraine;
11. *Entrusts* the Bureau, in cooperation with the Chair of the Working Group on Implementation, with the task of inviting Georgia, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan to the implementation phase following the completion of the remaining basic tasks and accepting further reports of fact-finding missions to the remaining countries of EECCA and SEE, and to decide to provide assistance to them in the Programme's implementation phase;
12. *Entrusts* the Bureau, together with the Working Group on Implementation and with the assistance of the secretariat, to elaborate further the action plan for the implementation phase of the Assistance Programme as soon as possible based on the document (ECE/CP.TEIA/2006/4) and comments made by Parties and other UNECE member countries during the meeting. This document will establish specific activities and priorities for the short and long term, including indicators and related financial planning;
13. *Requests* the secretariat to implement the action plan;
14. *Invites* the Bureau and the Working Group on Implementation, in cooperation with the secretariat, and the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia as well as other possible countries, to develop and deliver need-driven guidance on strengthening the capacities of these countries to enable them to implement the basic tasks under the Convention.

DECISION 2006/2
AMENDING ANNEX I TO THE CONVENTION

The Conference of the Parties,

Recognizing the need to update the categories of substances and preparations and the named substances and their threshold quantities, as contained in annex I to the Convention, for the purposes of defining hazardous activities, in light of new scientific information and the lessons learned from past industrial accidents,

Bearing in mind its decision to undertake a review of the hazardous substances and their quantities as contained in annex I and its decision 2004/4 on establishing the Working Group on the Development of the Convention,

Acknowledging the proposal to amend annex I drawn up by the Working Group on Development on the basis of a thorough review (for reference see the minutes of two meetings: WGD2/27 June 2005 and WGD4/7 April 2006) and supported by the Bureau,

Amends annex I to the Convention on hazardous substances for the purposes of defining hazardous activities as contained in the appendix below.

Appendix

Hazardous substances for the purposes of defining hazardous activities¹

The quantities given below relate to each activity or group of activities.

Where a substance or preparation named in Part II also falls within a category in Part I, the threshold quantity given in Part II shall be used.

For the identification of hazardous activities, Parties shall take into consideration the foreseeable possibility of aggravation of the hazards involved and the quantities of the hazardous substances and their proximity, whether under the charge of one or more operators.

PART I. Categories of substances and preparations not specifically named in Part II	
Category	Threshold Quantity (metric tons)
1. Flammable ²	50,000
2a. Highly flammable ^{3(a) and (b)}	200
2b. Highly flammable ^{3(c)}	50,000
3. Extremely flammable ⁴	50
4. Toxic ⁵	200
5. Very toxic ⁶	20
6. Oxidizing ⁷	200
7a. Explosive, where the substance, preparation or article falls under Division 1.4 of the GHS criteria ⁸	200
7b. Explosive, where the substance, preparation or article falls under Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5 or 1.6 of the GHS criteria ⁸	50
8a. Dangerous for the environment – “Toxic to aquatic organisms” ⁹	500
8b. Dangerous to the environment – “Very toxic to aquatic organisms” ¹⁰	200

PART II. Named substances	
Substance	Threshold Quantity (metric tons)
1a. Ammonium nitrate ¹¹	10,000
1b. Ammonium nitrate ¹²	5,000
1c. Ammonium nitrate ¹³	2,500
1d. Ammonium nitrate ¹⁴	50
2a. Potassium nitrate ¹⁵	10,000
2b. Potassium nitrate ¹⁶	5,000
3. Chlorine	25
4. Ethylene oxide	50
5. Hydrogen	50
6. Toluene diisocyanate	100
7. Sulphur trioxide	75
8. Lead alkyls	50
9. Phosgene	0.75
10. Methyl isocyanate	0.15
11. Liquefied extremely flammable gases (including LPG) and natural gas	200
12. Petroleum products: gasolines and naphthas; kerosenes (including jet fuels); gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams)	25,000

Notes

1. Indicative criteria. In the absence of other appropriate criteria, Parties may use the following criteria when classifying substances or preparations for the purposes of Part I of this annex. Mixtures and preparations shall be treated in the same way as the pure substance unless they no longer exhibit equivalent properties and are not capable of producing transboundary effects.

2. **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS:** substances and preparations having a flash point equal to or greater than 21°C and less than or equal to 55°C, supporting combustion.

3. **HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS**

(a) Substances and preparations which may become hot and finally catch fire in contact with air at ambient temperature without any input of energy (are spontaneously flammable in air);

(b) Substances and preparations, which have a flashpoint lower than 55°C and remain liquid under pressure, where particular processing conditions, such as high pressure or high temperature, may create major accident hazards; and

(c) Substances and preparations having a flash point lower than 21°C and which are not extremely flammable.

4. EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GASES AND LIQUIDS

(a) Liquid substances and preparations which have a flash point lower than 0°C and whose boiling point (or, in the case of a boiling range, initial boiling point) at normal pressure is less than or equal to 35°C;

(b) Gases which are flammable in contact with air at ambient temperature and pressure, and which are in a gaseous or supercritical state; and

(c) Flammable and highly flammable liquid substances and preparations maintained at a temperature above their boiling point.

5. TOXIC: substances with properties corresponding to those in table 1 or table 2 and having physical and chemical properties capable of creating industrial accident hazards (LD – lethal dose; LC – lethal concentration).

TABLE 1		
LD ₅₀ (oral)(1) mg/kg body weight 25 < LD ₅₀ ≤ 200	LD ₅₀ (dermal)(2) mg/kg body weight 50 < LD ₅₀ ≤ 400	LC ₅₀ (3) mg/l (inhalation) 0.5 < LC ₅₀ ≤ 2
(1) LD ₅₀ oral in rats		
(2) LD ₅₀ dermal in rats or rabbits		
(3) LC ₅₀ by inhalation (four hours) in rats		
TABLE 2		
Discriminating dose mg/kg body weight = 5		
where the acute oral toxicity in animals of the substance has been determined using the fixed-dose procedure.		

6. VERY TOXIC: substances with properties corresponding to those in table 3 or table 4 and which, owing to their physical and chemical properties, are capable of creating industrial accident hazards (LD – lethal dose; LC – lethal concentration).

TABLE 3		
LD ₅₀ (oral)(1) mg/kg body weight LD ₅₀ ≤ 25	LD ₅₀ (dermal)(2) mg/kg body weight LD ₅₀ ≤ 50	LC ₅₀ (3) mg/l (inhalation) LC ₅₀ ≤ 0.5
(1) LD ₅₀ oral in rats		
(2) LD ₅₀ dermal in rats or rabbits		
(3) LC ₅₀ by inhalation (four hours) in rats		
TABLE 4		
Discriminating dose mg/kg body weight < 5		

where the acute oral toxicity in animals of the substance has been determined using the fixed-dose procedure.

7. OXIDIZING: substances which give rise to highly exothermic reactions when in contact with other substances, particularly flammable substances.

8. EXPLOSIVE

(a) Substances or preparations which create the risk of an explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition;

(b) Substances or preparations which create extreme risks of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition; or

(c) Substances, preparations or articles covered by Class 1 of the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (UN/ADR), concluded on 30 September 1957, as amended.

Included in this definition are pyrotechnics, which for the purposes of this Convention are defined as substances (or mixtures of substances) designated to produce heat, light, sound, gas or smoke or a combination of such effects through self-sustained exothermic chemical reactions. Substances and articles of Class 1 are classified in any of the divisions 1.1 to 1.6 in accordance with the UN/ADR classification scheme. The divisions concerned are:

Division 1.1: “Substances and articles which have a mass explosion hazard (a mass explosion is an explosion which affects almost the entire load virtually instantaneously).”

Division 1.2: “Substances and articles which have a projection hazard but not a mass explosion hazard.”

Division 1.3: “Substances and articles which have a fire hazard and either a minor blast hazard or a minor projection hazard or both, but not a mass explosion hazard:

- (i) combustion of which gives rise to considerable radiant heat; or
- (ii) which burn one after another, producing minor blast or projection effects or both.”

Division 1.4: “Substances and articles which present only a slight risk in the event of ignition or initiation during carriage. The effects are largely confined to the package and no projection of fragments of appreciable size or range is to be expected. An external fire shall not cause virtually instantaneous explosion of virtually the entire contents of the package.”

Division 1.5: “Very insensitive substances having a mass explosion hazard which are so insensitive that there is very little probability of initiation or of transition from burning to

detonation under normal conditions of carriage. As a minimum requirement they shall not explode in the external fire test.”

Division 1.6: “Extremely insensitive articles which do not have a mass explosion hazard. The articles contain only extremely insensitive detonating substances and demonstrate a negligible probability of accidental initiation or propagation. The risk is limited to the explosion of a single article.”

Also included in this definition are explosive or pyrotechnic substances or preparations contained in articles. In the case of articles containing explosive or pyrotechnic substances or preparations, if the quantity of the substance or preparation contained is known, that quantity shall be considered for the purposes of this Convention. If the quantity is not known, then, for the purposes of this Convention, the whole article shall be treated as explosive.

9. DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT (LC – lethal concentration; EC – effective concentration; IC – inhibiting concentration) – toxic to aquatic organisms with long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment with:

(a) Acute toxicity:

- (i) 96 hr LC₅₀ (for fish): 1 mg/l < LC₅₀ ≤ 10 mg/l, or
- (ii) 48 hr EC₅₀ (for daphnia): 1 mg/l < EC₅₀ ≤ 10 mg/l, or
- (iii) 72 hr IC₅₀ (for algae): 1 mg/l < IC₅₀ ≤ 10 mg/l; and

(b) Persistency: the substance is not readily degradable or the log Pow (log octanol/water partition coefficient) ≥ 3.0 (unless the experimentally determined bio-concentration factor BCF ≤ 100).

10. DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT (LC – lethal concentration; EC – effective concentration; IC – inhibiting concentration) – very toxic to aquatic organisms:

(a) Substances very toxic to aquatic organisms, with acute toxicity:

- (i) 96 hr LC₅₀ (for fish) ≤ 1 mg/l, or
- (ii) 48 hr EC₅₀ (for daphnia) ≤ 1 mg/l, or
- (iii) 72 hr IC₅₀ (for algae) ≤ 1 mg/l

(b) Substances very toxic to aquatic organisms with long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment with:

- (i) Acute toxicity:
 - 96 hr LC₅₀ (for fish) ≤ 1 mg/l, or

- 48 hr EC₅₀ (for daphnia) ≤ 1 mg/l, or
- 72 hr IC₅₀ (for algae) ≤ 1 mg/l; and

(ii) Persistency: the substance is not readily degradable or the log Pow (log octanol/water partition coefficient) ≥ 3.0 (unless the experimentally determined bio-concentration factor BCF ≤ 100).

11. AMMONIUM NITRATE (10,000): fertilizers capable of self-sustaining decomposition.

This applies to ammonium nitrate-based compound/composite fertilizers (compound/composite fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate with phosphate and/or potash) in which the nitrogen content as a result of ammonium nitrate is:

- (a) Between 15.75% and 24.5% by weight (15.75% and 24.5% nitrogen content by weight as a result of ammonium nitrate correspond to 45% and 70% ammonium nitrate, respectively) and which either contain no more than 0.4% total combustible/organic materials or fulfil the requirements of an appropriate test of resistance to detonation (e.g. 4-inch steel tube test);
- (b) 15.75% by weight or less and unrestricted combustible materials;

and which are capable of self-sustaining decomposition according to the UN Trough Test (see United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, subsection 38.2).

12. AMMONIUM NITRATE (5,000): fertilizer grade.

This applies to straight ammonium nitrate-based fertilizers and to ammonium nitrate-based compound/composite fertilizers in which the nitrogen content as a result of ammonium nitrate is:

- (a) more than 24.5% by weight, except for mixtures of ammonium nitrate with dolomite, limestone and/or calcium carbonate with a purity of at least 90%;
- (b) more than 15.75% by weight for mixtures of ammonium nitrate and ammonium sulphate;
- (c) more than 28% (28% nitrogen content by weight as a result of ammonium nitrate corresponds to 80% ammonium nitrate) by weight for mixtures of ammonium nitrate with dolomite, limestone and/or calcium carbonate with a purity of at least 90%;

and which fulfil the requirements of an appropriate test of resistance to detonation (e.g. 4-inch steel tube test).

13. AMMONIUM NITRATE (2,500): technical grade.

This applies to:

- (a) Ammonium nitrate and preparations of ammonium nitrate in which the nitrogen content as a result of ammonium nitrate is:
 - (i) between 24.5% and 28% by weight and which contain not more than 0.4% combustible substances;
 - (ii) more than 28% by weight, and which contain not more than 0.2% combustible substances;
- (b) Aqueous ammonium nitrate solutions in which the concentration of ammonium nitrate is more than 80% by weight.

14. AMMONIUM NITRATE (50): “off-specs” material and fertilizers not fulfilling the requirements of an appropriate test of resistance to detonation (e.g. 4-inch steel tube test).

This applies to:

- (a) Material rejected during the manufacturing process and to ammonium nitrate and preparations of ammonium nitrate, straight ammonium nitrate-based fertilizers and ammonium nitrate-based compound/composite fertilizers referred to in notes 12 and 13 that are being or have been returned from the final user to a manufacturer, temporary storage or reprocessing plant for reworking, recycling or treatment for safe use because they no longer comply with the specifications of notes 12 and 13;
- (b) Fertilizers referred to in note 11(a) and note 12 which do not fulfil the requirements of an appropriate test of resistance to detonation (e.g. 4-inch steel tube test).

15. POTASSIUM NITRATE (10,000): composite potassium nitrate-based fertilizers composed of potassium nitrate in prilled/granular form.

16. POTASSIUM NITRATE (5,000): composite potassium nitrate-based fertilizers composed of potassium nitrate in crystalline form.

DECISION 2006/3
INCREASING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF AND ENHANCING THE
COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES WITHIN THE UNECE IAN SYSTEM

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the provisions of articles 10, 12, and 17 of the Convention,

Noting the outcome of the second consultation of points of contact for the purpose of accident notification and mutual assistance designated within the UNECE Industrial Accident Notification (IAN) System and of the first meeting of the task force to review the communication procedures under the System (CP.TEIA/2005/11), and

Taking into account the results of the two rounds of tests of the System performed by Italy and the Russian Federation in 2005 and by Austria and Bulgaria in 2006 (ECE/CP.TEIA/2006/7),

1. *Requests* the Parties to the Convention, and invites other UNECE member countries, to ensure that points of contact designated or established according to article 17, paragraph 2, of the Convention comply with the obligations under the Convention and the procedures under the System and respond properly in the event of industrial accidents and during tests;
2. *Encourages* the points of contact to continue their efforts to enhance the effectiveness of the System and to review it at their next consultation, preferably to take place in 2007;
3. *Requests* points of contact of Parties and other UNECE member countries to perform tests of the System according to a schedule and procedures developed by the secretariat;
4. *Invites* the UNECE secretariat to continue coordinating the testing of the System and collecting and reporting the results;
5. *Requests* the UNECE secretariat to maintain a list of points of contact on the Convention's website, with restricted access;
6. *Reminds* the points of contact about their obligation to inform the secretariat without delay of any changes to their contact details;
7. *Decides* to:
 - (a) Enhance the current communication procedures of the System by introducing Web-based notification, while keeping fax notification as a back-up procedure;

(b) Maintain the current requirements of the System and to implement the prototype of a simple Web-based notification application, developed jointly by the UNECE and the Joint UNEP/OCHA Environment Unit, to improve communication between points of contact;

(c) Request the secretariat to outsource the task of making the prototype a working application, preferably by the end of 2007.

DECISION 2006/4
THE PRIORITIES, WORKPLAN AND RESOURCES UNDER THE CONVENTION
FOR 2007–2008

The Conference of the Parties

1. *Sets* the following priorities for its activities in 2007 and 2008:
 - (a) Provision, on a needs-driven basis, of assistance to Parties in implementing the Convention and to other UNECE member countries in ratifying or acceding to it;
 - (b) Provision of guidance and assistance in applying the amended annex I to the Convention and guidelines to facilitate the identification of hazardous activities for the purposes of the Convention;
 - (c) Further progress in the identification of hazardous activities and their notification to neighbouring Parties;
 - (d) Promotion of measures to prevent industrial accidents, including accidental water pollution;
 - (e) Promotion of bilateral cooperation under the Convention, in particular in implementing preparedness and response measures; and
 - (f) Improvement of the efficiency and enhancement of the communication procedures within the UNECE Industrial Accident Notification System;
2. *Adopts* the programme of work under the Convention, including the updated long-term programme of work as set out in appendix I, Part One, and the workplan for 2007–2008 as set out in appendix I, Part Two, to this decision;
3. *Requests* the Parties, and invites Governments of other UNECE member countries, to participate actively in the implementation of the workplan for 2007–2008, and invites Parties to take the lead in specific projects within the workplan;
4. *Accepts* the secretariat's report on the use of financial resources under the Convention in 2000–2006 (ECE/CP.TEIA/2006/12);
5. *Adopts* the budget of the Convention for 2007–2008 as set out in appendix II to this decision;

6. *Decides* that the Parties will contribute financially and/or in kind to the budget of the Convention on a voluntary basis and recommends that they make their contributions as soon as possible;
7. *Invites* other UNECE member countries to contribute to this budget as well;
8. *Welcomes* the contributions to the budget pledged, at the meeting, by the following Parties to the Convention: the Czech Republic, Italy, Norway and Switzerland;
9. *Endorses* the guiding principles for financial assistance to support the participation of experts and representatives from countries with economies in transition in meetings organized within its framework and in the activities under the Assistance Programme, depending on the availability of funds, as set out in appendix III to this decision;
10. *Invites* the Executive Secretary of UNECE to continue to provide secretariat support for the tasks outlined in the workplan for 2007–2008;
11. *Requests* the UNECE secretariat to manage voluntary financial contributions in agreement with the donor countries/institutions;
12. *Requests* its Bureau to draw up, with the support of the secretariat, a budget for the next two-year period for adoption at the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Appendix I

PROGRAMME OF WORK UNDER THE CONVENTION

The present appendix sets out the long-term programme of work (Part One) as well as the work plan for the years 2007–2008 (Part Two) under the UNECE Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents. The Conference of the Parties agreed that when implementing the long-term programme of work and the work plan for 2007–2008 the work done by other international organizations should be duly considered with a view to developing synergies and avoiding duplication of efforts.

Part One

LONG-TERM PROGRAMME OF WORK

The following long-term programme of work contains the intergovernmental tasks either provided for in the Convention or proposed by the Conference of the Parties at its meetings.

PROGRAMME AREA 1: Monitoring of and assistance in the implementation of the Convention

1.1. Implementation of the Convention

Description: The Parties are to establish or designate one or more competent authorities for the purposes of the Convention (art. 17, para. 1). They also have to implement the Convention without undue delay and report on its implementation (art. 23). The Conference of the Parties will regularly review the implementation of the Convention (art. 18, para. 2 (a)). Other UNECE member countries are encouraged to ratify the Convention or accede to it as soon as possible and to report on its implementation using the same reporting format.

Work accomplished: The Working Group on Implementation, established by the Conference of the Parties (ECE/CP.TEIA/2, annex III, decision 2000/2 on the implementation of the Convention), organized a training session to share good practices in drawing up individual country implementation reports before the third round of reporting. This led to improvements in quality of reports that were then submitted by countries. The Working Group with the assistance of the secretariat, based on these reports, prepared the third report on the implementation of the Convention. The Conference of the Parties discussed the current status of the Convention's implementation and adopted a decision on strengthening the Convention's implementation at its fourth meeting.

Work to be undertaken: The UNECE secretariat will continue to maintain an up-to-date list of competent authorities (<http://www.unece.org/env/teia/authorities.htm>). The Working Group on Implementation will further monitor the implementation of the Convention. It will prepare further reports on the implementation of the Convention, draw conclusions from these reports,

make draft recommendations to strengthen its implementation and submit these to the Conference of the Parties for discussion and adoption. The Working Group's reports on implementation will be publicly available on the Convention's website and the individual country reports will be available only to competent authorities through a password-protected folder.

1.2. Assistance to Parties in implementing the Convention and to Signatories and other UNECE member countries wishing to become a Party in ratifying the Convention

Description: The Parties and other UNECE member countries are invited to report on the accession/ratification and implementation of the Convention and on the difficulties that they have encountered in this process. They will do this within the framework of their individual country implementation reports and in addition countries of EECCA and SEE shall also report on their problems to fact-finding teams visiting the countries within the framework of the Assistance Programme. The Conference of the Parties will identify obstacles in the implementation of the Convention and in the accession/ratification processes and provide the necessary assistance wherever possible and requested.

Work accomplished: Under the preparatory phase of the Assistance Programme a High-level Commitment Meeting was organized on 14–15 December 2005 in Geneva, at which 17 countries of EECCA and SEE through adopting a declaration committed towards implementing the Convention and expressed their willingness to participate in further activities under the Programme. Fact-finding missions were also organized to 11 countries of EECCA and SEE, during which fact-finding teams verified the implementation of basic tasks and identified needs for assistance in implementing more complex tasks under the Convention. The Conference of the Parties discussed the outcome of the preparatory phase of the Assistance Programme and endorsed its report. It also accepted the first countries to be assisted with the implementation phase of the Programme and entrusted the Bureau together with the Working Group on Implementation and with support of the secretariat to further elaborate the action plan on the concrete capacity building activities.

Work to be undertaken: The Bureau together with the Working Group on Implementation will define and help to organize activities according to the priorities of the action plans agreed by the Conference of the Parties within the framework of the internationally supported Assistance Programme. It will continue to review the needs and difficulties of countries, in particular the countries of EECCA and SEE. Fact-finding missions will be organized to remaining countries of EECCA and SEE. In addition, bilateral assistance projects will be further encouraged.

PROGRAMME AREA 2: Scope of the Convention

2.1. Hazardous substances

Description: Annex I to the Convention defines categories of substances and preparations (part I) and named substances (part II) and their quantities for the purpose of defining hazardous activities under the Convention.

Work accomplished: The Working Group on the Development of the Convention reviewed the annex I to the Convention and made a proposal for amendment. The Conference of the Parties at

its fourth meeting agreed with the proposal made by the Group and amended the annex I to the Convention.

Work to be undertaken: According to annex XII, paragraph 1 (c), to the Convention, information on hazardous substances including their relevant characteristics and information on how to deal with them will be made widely available. Furthermore, according to paragraph 1 (f) of the same annex, a list of hazardous substances covered by annex I, part I, will be established and made widely available.

2.2. Hazardous activities

Description: According to article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention, Parties are to identify any proposed or existing hazardous activities that are capable of causing transboundary effects in the event of an accident and to notify potentially affected Parties of such activities.

Work accomplished: In order to ensure that all Parties take the same approach when identifying hazardous activities, the Conference of the Parties adopted the Guidelines to facilitate the identification of hazardous activities for the purposes of the Convention (ECE/CP.TEIA/2, annex IV, decision 2000/3), in accordance with article 18, paragraph 6. The Conference of the Parties, at its third meeting, amended the Guidelines.

Work to be undertaken: Guidance on the application of the amended annex I to the Convention will be elaborated. Information on hazardous activities will be maintained by the Working Group on Implementation, with the help of the secretariat, on the basis of the individual country implementation reports and made available to competent authorities through a password-protected folder within the Convention's website. A map showing the locations of the hazardous activities may be produced at a later stage.

PROGRAMME AREA 3: Prevention of industrial accidents

3.1. Prevention of industrial accidents

Description: According to article 6, paragraph 1, the Parties are required to take appropriate measures to prevent industrial accidents. According to paragraph 2 of the same article, they are also obliged to see that operators of hazardous activities take action to reduce the risk of industrial accidents and demonstrate the safe performance of such activities. The Parties to the Industrial Accidents and the Water Conventions agreed to cooperate closely on issues related to the prevention of accidental pollution of transboundary waters. Cooperation with the business sector will be strengthened, for instance by organizing joint workshops, seminars and study tours.

Work accomplished: The Joint Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Water and Industrial Accidents continued its work, concentrating on the prevention of accidental water pollution, as jointly decided by the Conference of the Parties and the Meeting of the Parties to the Water Convention. The Joint Expert Group reviewed the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the Hamburg seminar. It evaluated the responses to a reporting scheme and prepared an overall implementation report for consideration by the Conference of the Parties and the Meeting

of the Parties to the Water Convention in 2006. The Joint Expert Group also organized a series of workshops on pipeline safety and drew up safety guidelines/best practices for pipelines. It established an Internet-based platform, which is available under the Water and Industrial Accidents website and provides an inventory of existing safety guidelines and best practices for prevention of accidental transboundary water pollution. The Conference of the Parties, at its fourth meeting, endorsed the report on the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the Hamburg seminar. It also endorsed the safety guidelines and good practices for pipelines.

Work to be undertaken: The Conference of the Parties will promote, with the assistance of the Joint Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Water and Industrial Accidents, policies and best practices aimed at increasing the safety of industrial operations, in particular hazardous activities, through the sharing of experience. It will provide assistance in improving the industrial safety within the framework of the Assistance Programme for the countries of EECCA and SEE. The Joint Expert Group will continue providing guidance and assistance for countries with economies in transition in implementing the conclusions and recommendations of the Hamburg seminar. It will also organize a workshop to draw up safety guidelines/best practices for tailing dams. Also, guidance on drafting cross-border contingency plans and other requested guidance will be developed.

PROGRAMME AREA 4: Points of contact and industrial accident notification

4.1. UNECE Industrial Accident Notification System

Description: According to article 17, paragraphs 2 and 3, the Parties are requested to designate or establish one point of contact for industrial accident notification and one for mutual assistance. These points of contact should preferably be the same. Parties are also to notify other Parties through the UNECE secretariat within three months of the date of entry into force of the Convention which bodies have been designated as points of contact.

According to article 17, paragraph 4, the Parties have to notify other Parties through the UNECE secretariat of any changes in the contact details of their points of contact within one month of such decision. Other UNECE member countries that have not yet designated or established a point of contact are invited to do so as soon as possible and notify the secretariat accordingly. An up-to-date list of points of contact is available with restricted access on the Convention's website.

Work accomplished: In order to make the notification procedure between the points of contact as efficient as possible and in accordance with articles 10, 12 and 17 as well as annex XII, paragraph 1 (a), to the Convention, the UNECE Industrial Accident Notification System (UNECE IAN System) was accepted by the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting for notifying, at the national level, a major accident which causes or is capable of causing transboundary effects or an imminent threat thereof. The UNECE IAN System was tested regularly every half a year periods following the second consultation for points of contact, which took place in Rome on 19–20 October 2005. The tests are performed on a subregional basis in English for Central, Western and South-East European and North American countries and in

Russian for countries of Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia. A task force, established to review the communication procedures, made its recommendation to the Conference of the Parties on how to enhance the procedure. The Conference of the Parties at its fourth meeting agreed to enhance the current communication procedure by introducing Web-based notification. Forty-two UNECE member countries and the European Commission have so far designated points of contact. The UNECE secretariat maintained an up-to-date list of the points of contact, available on the Convention's website (<http://www.unece.org/env/teia/contact.htm>) with restricted access.

Work to be undertaken: The UNECE secretariat will continue to update the list of points of contact and keep it available with restricted access on the Convention's website. According to annex IX, paragraph 4, to the Convention, the UNECE IAN System will further be periodically tested on a subregional basis and reviewed to ensure that it is operational at all times. The decision to enhance the communication procedure by introducing Web-based notification will be implemented. Cooperation with other institutions operating notification and alarm systems, in particular with systems developed and operational within the framework of the Water Convention, will be established to ensure the most effective flow of information and achieve better harmonization. Training of the personnel of points of contact will be continued, in accordance with annex IX, paragraph 4, to the Convention. The above tasks will be carried out as part of consultations of the points of contact. Reports on the consultations of the points of contact and on their work will be made available to the Conference of the Parties.

PROGRAMME AREA 5: Emergency preparedness, response and mutual assistance

5.1. Emergency preparedness and response

Description: According to article 8, paragraph 1, the Parties have to establish and maintain adequate measures to respond to industrial accidents and to mitigate the transboundary effects of such accidents. Furthermore, the Parties are required to prepare and implement on- and off-site contingency plans and provide information on them to each other in order to make the latter compatible, in accordance with article 8, paragraphs 2 to 4. Furthermore, according to article 10, paragraph 3, and article 11, paragraph 1, the Parties are required to activate response measures and contingency plans in the event of an industrial accident.

Work accomplished: The Conference of the Parties promoted cooperation between Parties, and, in particular, the sharing of experience in implementing preparedness and response measures. To this end, Parties on bilateral basis organized transboundary response exercise, e.g. exercise between Germany and Poland in 2005.

Work to be undertaken: The Conference of the Parties will promote and organize transboundary response exercises to simulated industrial accidents. Experience will be further shared and assistance provided in establishing and implementing preparedness and response measures, in particular to countries of EECCA and SEE within the framework of the Assistance Programme.

5.2. Provision of mutual assistance

Description: According to article 12 of the Convention, Parties may ask for assistance from other Parties in the event of an industrial accident. A Party to whom a request is directed shall promptly decide whether it is in a position to render the assistance and inform the requesting Party accordingly.

Work to be undertaken: According to article 18, paragraph 2 (b), the Conference of the Parties shall facilitate the provision of technical assistance and advice at the request of Parties faced with industrial accidents. The Conference of the Parties may also decide to strengthen cooperation with other international organizations and institutions, and in particular with the Joint UNEP/OCHA Environment Unit, with a view to better coordinating and harmonizing assistance procedures.

PROGRAMME AREA 6: Responsibility and liability

6.1. Responsibility and liability regime

Description: According to article 13 of the Convention, Parties shall support appropriate international efforts to draw up rules, criteria and procedures in the field of responsibility and liability.

Work accomplished: In 2000, following the accident at Baia Mare (Romania), the delegation of Switzerland proposed to launch negotiations of a protocol on civil liability to both the UNECE Conventions on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents and on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes. At their joint special session, held at Geneva on 2–3 July 2001, the two governing bodies decided to launch an intergovernmental negotiation process to draw up a legally binding instrument for transboundary damage caused by hazardous activities within the framework of both Conventions. To this end, the Parties established an Intergovernmental Working Group on Civil Liability (ECE/MP.WAT/7 - ECE/CP.TEIA/5). The negotiation process to draw up the instrument was completed within seven meetings of the Working Group. The Parties to both Conventions adopted the Protocol on Civil Liability and Compensation for Damage Caused by the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents on Transboundary Waters at their second joint special session on 21 May 2003. The Protocol was signed by 24 UNECE member countries and so far ratified by one.

Work to be undertaken: A consultation among Parties to Industrial Accidents and Water Conventions will be organized in order to review the steps that the Parties have taken to ratify the Protocol and to identify the reasons for low ratification status.

PROGRAMME AREA 7: Scientific and technological cooperation

7.1. Facilitation of the exchange of information and safety technologies

Description: According to articles 14, 15 and 16 of the Convention, the Parties shall initiate and cooperate in research and development of technologies for the prevention of, preparedness for and response to industrial accidents; exchange reasonably obtainable information; and facilitate the exchange of the above technologies.

Work accomplished: The Conference of the Parties promoted the exchange of information, safety management systems and safety technologies between Parties and other UNECE member countries. At its second meeting, the Parties considered procedures to create more favourable conditions for such exchange, according to article 18, paragraph 5, of the Convention, and endorsed the conclusions drawn by participants of the workshop on the facilitation of the exchange of safety management systems and safety technologies.

Work to be undertaken: The Conference of the Parties will further promote multilateral and bilateral cooperation aimed at facilitating the exchange of information and safety technologies among the Parties to the Convention. It will also promote education and training on the application of preventive, preparedness and response measures by means of workshops, seminars and training sessions.

According to annex XII, paragraph 1 (d), to the Convention, a register of institutions and experts capable of providing assistance regarding preventive, preparedness and response measures will be established. The Conference of the Parties may take measures to inspect hazardous activities and provide assistance in organizing national inspections by these institutions and experts, at the request of a Party, in accordance with annex XII, paragraph 3 (b), to the Convention.

PROGRAMME AREA 8: Past industrial accidents

8.1. Reporting of past industrial accidents

Description: In accordance with annex XII, paragraphs 1 (b) and 2 (a), to the Convention, a databank for the reception, processing and distribution of information on past industrial accidents should be established and maintained.

Work accomplished: The Conference of the Parties established the UNECE Past Industrial Accident Reporting System to be used by Parties and other UNECE member countries when reporting past industrial accidents with transboundary effects. Furthermore, the Conference accepted the proposal of the European Commission to make available the UNECE Past Industrial Accident Reporting System and operate it within the framework of its existing EU-Major Accident Reporting System (MARS). To this end, the terms of reference for the cooperation between the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe and the European Commission's Directorate General – Joint Research Centre (DG-JRC) were adopted (ECE/CP.TEIA/2, annex V, decision 2000/4 on the reporting of past industrial accidents).

Work to be undertaken: The Parties to the Convention, as well as other UNECE member countries wishing to do so, will designate contact persons responsible for reporting on past industrial accidents. The necessary software support will be provided to them by the Major Accident Hazards Bureau of the DG-JRC. Parties and other UNECE member countries will report on industrial accidents with transboundary effects using the UNECE Past Industrial Accident Reporting System. The Conference of the Parties will periodically review the process of reporting past industrial accidents as well as the conclusions drawn and lessons learnt from these accidents on the basis of reports prepared by the Major Accident Hazards Bureau. Information on past industrial accidents will be made available to all UNECE member countries in order to strengthen the prevention, preparedness and response to industrial accidents.

Part Two

WORKPLAN UNDER THE CONVENTION FOR THE YEARS 2007–2008

The following are specific elements of the workplan under the Convention for 2007–2008, selected, on the basis of priorities agreed by the Conference of the Parties, from the long-term programme of work (Part One).

The following abbreviations are used throughout Part Two appendix I and appendix II: Working Group on Implementation – WGI; Working Group on the Development of the Convention – WGD; Joint Expert Group on Water and Industrial Accidents – JEG.

PROGRAMME AREA 1: Monitoring of and assistance in the implementation of the Convention

1.1. Implementation of the Convention

1.1.1. Maintenance of the list of competent authorities and of the password-protected folder containing national implementation reports within the Convention's website (secretariat);

1.1.2. Preparation of the fourth report on the implementation of the Convention (WGI);

1.1.3. Drawing up of draft conclusions and recommendations to strengthen the implementation of the Convention on the basis of the report on the Convention's implementation (WGI).

1.2. Assistance to Parties in implementing the Convention and to Signatories and other UNECE member countries wishing to become a Party in ratifying the Convention

1.2.1. Completion of fact-finding missions to countries of Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA) and South-Eastern Europe (SEE) and reporting on their outcome to the Bureau (EECCA and SEE countries not yet visited/fact-finding teams/Bureau/WGI/secretariat);

1.2.2. Organization of needs-driven capacity-building activities within the Assistance Programme for the EECCA and SEE countries in accordance with the action plan for the programme's implementation phase as elaborated by the Bureau, WGI and with the assistance of the secretariat (Bureau/WGI/secretariat).

PROGRAMME AREA 2: Scope of the Convention

2.1. Hazardous activities

2.1.1. Elaboration of guidance on the application of the amended annex I to the Convention (WGD/WGI/secretariat);

2.1.2. Maintenance of information on hazardous activities in a password-protected folder on the Convention's website (WGI/secretariat).

PROGRAMME AREA 3: Prevention of industrial accidents

3.1. Prevention of accidental water pollution

3.1.1. Continuation of work on the prevention of accidental water pollution as specified in the progress report of the Joint Expert Group on Water and Industrial Accidents (ECE/CP.TEIA/2006/9) (JEG);

3.1.2. Organization of a workshop on the safety of tailings dams, in conjunction with a meeting of the Joint Expert Group (EECCA country, Germany, JEG, Conventions' secretariats);

3.1.3. Organization of a technical visit to a hazardous activity to study the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the Hamburg seminar (JEG/Conventions' secretariats).

PROGRAMME AREA 4: Points of contact and industrial accident notification

4.1. UNECE Industrial Accident Notification System

4.1.1. Maintenance of the list of points of contact (secretariat);

4.1.2. Testing of the UNECE IAN System (points of contact/secretariat);

4.1.3. Organization of consultations/training sessions for personnel of points of contact (points of contact/secretariat);

4.1.4. Enhancement of the communication procedures under the UNECE IAN System (points of contact/secretariat).

PROGRAMME AREA 5: Emergency preparedness, response and mutual assistance

5.1. Emergency preparedness and response

5.1.1. Promotion and organization of a transboundary response exercise to a simulated industrial accident (host countries/Bureau/JEG/secretariat).

PROGRAMME AREA 6: Responsibility and liability

6.1. Responsibility and liability regime

6.1.1. Organization of a consultation among the Parties to the Industrial Accidents and/or Water Conventions to review the reasons for the current ratification status of the Protocol and the steps taken by UNECE member countries to ratify it (Bureau in cooperation with the Bureau of the Water Convention¹ /Conventions' secretariats).

PROGRAMME AREA 7: Scientific and technological cooperation

7.1. Exchange of information and safety technologies

7.1.1. Establishment of a register of institutions and experts capable of providing assistance regarding preventive, preparedness and response measures (Parties/secretariat).

PROGRAMME AREA 8: Past industrial accidents

8.1. Reporting of past industrial accidents

8.1.1. Operation of the UNECE Past Industrial Accident Reporting System, within the framework of the existing EU Major Accident Reporting System (MARS), and distribution of information on past industrial accidents (Major Accident Hazards Bureau/secretariat).

¹ Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes.

Appendix II

RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS FOR 2007–2008

No.	Programme area/element/activity	Lead and supporting country/institution	Contributions	Expected budget	Expected output
1.	Monitoring of and assistance in the implementation of the Convention				
1.1.	Implementation of the Convention				
1.1.1.	Maintenance of the list of competent authorities and of the password-protected folder containing national implementation reports within the Convention's website	Secretariat All Parties			List of competent authorities on the website
1.1.2.	Preparation of the fourth report on the implementation of the Convention	WGI All Parties		€ 5,000	Fourth report on the implementation of the Convention
1.1.3.	Drawing up of draft conclusions and recommendations to strengthen the implementation of the Convention on the basis of the report on the Convention's implementation	WGI			Conclusions and recommendations for adoption by the Parties
1.2.	Assistance to Parties in implementing the Convention and to Signatories and other UNECE member countries wishing to become a Party in ratifying the Convention				
1.2.1.	Completion of fact-finding missions to EECCA and SEE countries and reporting on their outcome to the Bureau	EECCA and SEE countries Secretariat Bureau/WGI	Donors to the Assistance Programme	€ 60,000	Assessment of the implementation of the Convention's basic tasks
1.2.2.	Organization of needs-driven capacity-building activities within the Assistance Programme for the EECCA and SEE countries in accordance with the action plan for the programme's implementation phase as elaborated by the Bureau, WGI and with the help of the secretariat	EECCA and SEE countries Secretariat Bureau/WGI	Donors to the Assistance Programme	€ 550,000 This amount will be reviewed by the Bureau and WGI	Provision of needs-driven assistance to EECCA and SEE countries

No.	Programme area/element/activity	Lead and supporting country/institution	Contributions	Expected budget	Expected output
2.	Scope of the Convention				
2.1.	Hazardous activities				
2.1.1.	Elaboration of guidance on the application of the amended annex I to the Convention	WGD/WGI Secretariat	European Commission	€ 10,000	Better application of annex I
2.1.2.	Maintenance of information on hazardous activities in a password-protected folder within the Convention's website	WGI All Parties/secretariat			Information on hazardous activities
3.	Prevention of industrial accidents				
3.1.	Prevention of accidental water pollution				
3.1.1.	Continuation of work on the prevention of accidental water pollution	JEG Hungary/Germany	To be arranged by the JEG		Implementation of the programme of work
3.1.2.	Organization of a workshop on the safety of tailings dams, in conjunction with a meeting of the JEG	EECCA country Germany/JEG Conventions' secretariats	Germany	€ 25,000	Safety guidelines for tailings dams
3.1.3.	Organization of a technical visit to a hazardous activity to study the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the Hamburg seminar	<i>Host country</i> JEG Conventions' secretariats	<i>Host country</i> (in kind)	€ 25,000 (industrial accidents part)	Implementation monitoring and lessons learnt
4.	Points of contact and industrial accident notification				
4.1.	UNECE Industrial Accident Notification System				
4.1.1.	Maintenance of the list of points of contact	Secretariat Points of contact			List of points of contact on the website
4.1.2.	Testing of the UNECE IAN System	Points of contact Secretariat		€ 2,000	Operability of the System

No.	Programme area/element/activity	Lead and supporting country/institution	Contributions	Expected budget	Expected output
4.1.3.	Organization of consultations/training sessions for personnel of points of contact	<i>Host country</i> Points of contact Secretariat		€ 25,000	Review of the System's effectiveness/training for points of contact
4.1.4.	Enhancement of the communication procedures under the UNECE IAN System	Secretariat Points of contact		€ 35,000	Up-to-date procedures
5.	Emergency preparedness, response and mutual assistance				
5.1.	Emergency preparedness and response				
5.1.1.	Promotion and organization of a transboundary response exercise to a simulated industrial accident	<i>Host countries</i> Bureau/JEG/Secretariat	To be arranged by the Bureau and the secretariat	€ 30,000	Improved preparedness and response measures
6.	Responsibility and liability				
6.1.	Responsibility and liability regime				
6.1.1.	Organization of a consultation to review the reasons for the current ratification status of the Protocol and the steps taken by UNECE member countries to ratify it	Bureaux Conventions' secretariats		€ 10,000	Promotion of entry into force of the Protocol
7.	Scientific and technological cooperation				
7.1.	Exchange of information and safety technologies				
7.1.1.	Establishment of a register of experts capable of providing assistance regarding preventive, preparedness and response measures	Secretariat All Parties			Register of experts
8.	Past industrial accidents				
8.1	Reporting of past industrial accidents				

No.	Programme area/element/activity	Lead and supporting country/institution	Contributions	Expected budget	Expected output
8.1.1.	Operation of the UNECE Past Industrial Accident Reporting System in the framework of the existing EU-Major Accident Reporting System (MARS) and distribution of information on past industrial accidents	European Commission – DG JRC Secretariat	In kind In kind		UNECE Past Industrial Accident Reporting System
Fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties		<i>Host country</i> Bureau/Secretariat		€ 75,000	Conference of the Parties
Two meetings of the Bureau and two joint meetings of the Bureau and the WGI		Bureau WGI Secretariat	To be arranged by the Bureau	€ 24,000	Bureau, Bureau/WGI joint meetings
Promotion of the Convention and assistance in implementation of the workplan		Secretariat Bureau	To be arranged by the Bureau and the secretariat	€ 12,000	Promotional material, substantive background papers and equipment
Additional staffing in the Convention's secretariat (2007–2008)			To be arranged by the Bureau	€ 185,000	Implementation of the Assistance Programme

Appendix III

GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT THE PARTICIPATION OF EXPERTS AND REPRESENTATIVES FROM COUNTRIES WITH ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION IN MEETINGS ORGANIZED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES AND IN THE ACTIVITIES UNDER THE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME

1. The following countries of Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA): Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan, and the following countries of South-Eastern Europe (SEE): Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina, are eligible for full financial assistance (travel expenses and daily subsistence allowance (DSA)) to support the participation of their experts and representatives in activities organized in the framework of the Conference of the Parties. Kazakhstan, Montenegro, Serbia, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkmenistan are eligible for partial financial assistance (DSA only).
2. The countries of EECCA and SEE, as accepted by the Conference of the Parties as recipient countries in the Assistance Programme under the Convention, are eligible for full financial assistance (travel expenses and DSA) to support the participation of their experts and representatives in capacity-building activities organized within the Programme.
