

Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe Secretariat

PC.DEL/872/07 11 September 2007

ENGLISH only

Conference Services

Please find attached the presentation by Mr. Bo Libert, Regional Environmental Adviser, UNECE delivered at the Plenary Session 6 – Co-operation in transboundary water courses and rivers, First Preparatory Conference to the 16th OSCE Economic and Environmental Forum "Maritime and inland waterways co-operation in the OSCE area: Increasing Security and protecting the environment" held in Helsinki, 10 - 11 September 2007.





UNECE/OSCE Dniester Projects

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First Prep. Conf. to the16th OSCE Economic and Environmental Forum 10-11 September 2007, Helsinki

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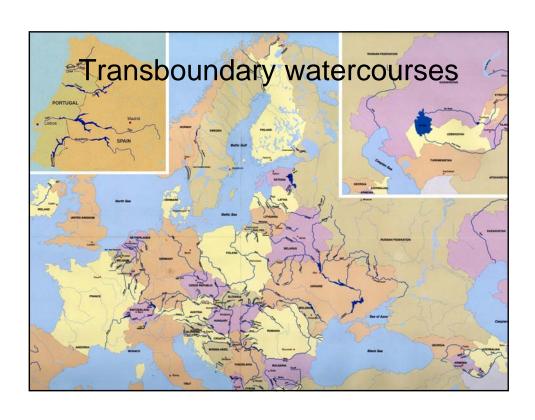
Five regional environmental ECE conventions

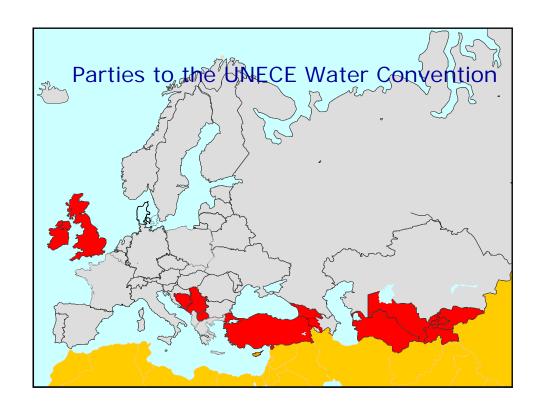


- The protection of transboundary waters
- Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents
- Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (Espoo)
- Long-range Transport of Air Pollution
- Public information and participation in decision making (Aarhus)
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UNECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes

- Signed on 17 March 1992
- Entered into force on 6
 October 1996
- 35 countries and the European Community are Parties to the Convention









Basic provisions to prevent, control and reduce transboundary impacts

- Use of environmental impact assessment
- Promotion of the ecosystem approach
- Development of contingency planning
- Definition of objectives and criteria with regard to water-quality
- Minimization of the risk of accidental water pollution







Provisions relating to Riparian Parties

Parties bordering the same transboundary waters are obliged to conclude specific bilateral or multilateral agreements providing for the establishment of joint bodies





Tasks of joint bodies, examples

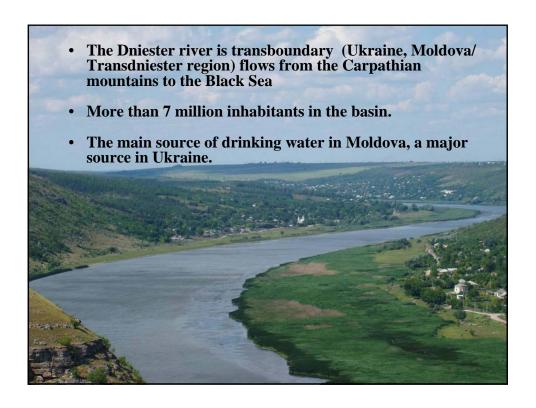
- Identify, draw up inventory and exchange information on pollution sources;
- Elaborate joint monitoring programmes;
- Elaborate joint water quality objectives
- Develop concerted action plans for the reduction of pollution loads;

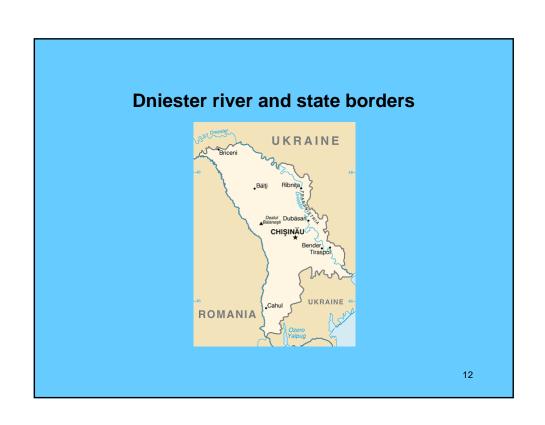


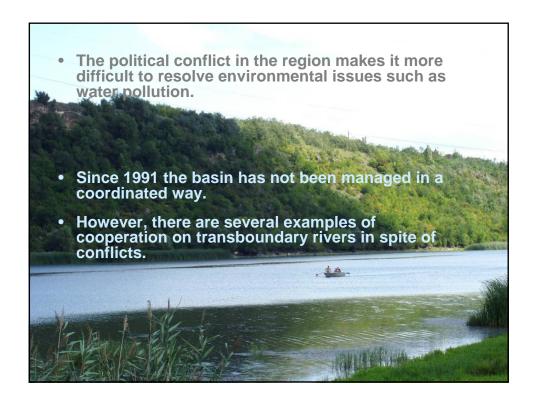


Conclusion

UNECE Regional
Environmental Conventions,
in particular the Water
Convention, gives a
framework for cooperation on
shared water resources.







Dniester projects

I Evaluation -II Action programme

- 1. Narrow scope of cooperation;
- 2. Limited participation of institutions;
- 3. No public participation, and
- 4. Limited access and exchange of information.
- Broadening of scope: Health, Ecosystems;
- Broader participation;
- Public participation, and
- Information system.





Dniester I - II - Dynamic process

- Participation of MoE, MoFA, Water authorities
- Participation of stakeholders and NGOs
- •UNECE-OSCE facilitation

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Dniester II – Action Programme

- New draft bilateral agreement
- Shared information system
- Broadened cooperation with regard to themes (water ecosystems and quality)
- Broadened cooperation stakeholder involvement, dialogue with Transdniester region

Concludingly ...

- Dniester I and Dniester II projects have helped to improve the cooperation between Ukraine and Moldova
- UNECE-OSCE cooperation is a contributing factor to success of projects
- Can we do more on the political level? -Political will is always necessary to resolve conflict situations.

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Inauguration of the Chu-Talas bilateral commission 26 July 2006



Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context: Pilot implementation project in Central Asia

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