

EEA support to the European Community in reporting obligations within the framework of international environmental conventions

Reporting summary chart

March 2001

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Reporting summary chart¹

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
Part I – 1. Water – international rivers and lakes			
1.1. – International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine against Pollution (and amendments) (29.04.1963, Berne) ²	There are no reporting obligations of the Parties under this convention	None	None
1.2. – Convention for the Protection of the Rhine against Chemical Pollution and Additional Agreement to the Agreement, signed in Berne on 29 April 1963, concerning the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine against Pollution ³	General report.	Regularly	The contracting Parties shall regularly inform the International Commission on the experience gained in the course of implementing the Convention.

¹ This chart is a part of the project 'EEA support to reporting obligations in the framework of international environmental conventions and support to international activities', finished 9 December 1999.

The building up of this chart has consisted essentially of restructuring information selected from the main body of the project, focusing on the reporting obligations directly derived from convention texts.

Please note that convention texts contain general reporting obligations. Reporting obligations are usually developed by additional reports elaborated within the convention secretariat and working groups that are not included in the scope of this project.

² At the 12th Conference of the Rhine Ministers, a new Convention for the protection of the Rhine was adopted. Once it is ratified (by the year 2000), this Convention will be the new basis for international cooperation between the countries bordering the Rhine and the European Union. It will replace the 1963 Bern Convention and the 1976 Chemical Convention.

Please note that the 1987 Rhine Action Plan and the Salmon 2000 Programme play a much more prominent role in the work of ICPR. These programmes know their own reporting systems.

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Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Report on national programmes	Within a period of two years from the entry into force and regularly thereafter	Before drawing up their national programmes, the contracting Parties shall confer within the International Commission. Parties shall communicate to the International Commission : - Summaries of national programmes for the reduction of the pollution of the Rhine by Annex II substances. - The results of their implementation.
	National inventory of discharges	Regularly updated at intervals not exceeding three years	Governments shall communicate to the International Commission the contents of their national inventory of discharges into the surface waters of the Rhine basin of substances listed in Annex I of the Convention, which are subject to emission standards. The inventories shall be regularly updated at intervals not exceeding three years.
	Report on monitoring levels in Rhine of Annex I and II substances	At least once a year	Each government concerned shall take responsibility at the agreed measuring station on the Rhine for installing and operating measuring systems and apparatus for determining the concentrations of Annex I and II substances. Every government involved shall regularly inform the Commission of the results of monitoring levels in the Rhine of Annex I and II substances.
	Report on discharge monitoring	Annually	Parties shall inform the Commission annually on the experience gained in discharge monitoring.
	Report on water quality threats	Occasionally, without delay when a government which is party in the convention detects a sudden considerable increase of Annex I or II substances, or learns of an accident which could seriously threaten the quality of Rhine water	Parties shall inform the International Commission and the contracting Parties which could be affected of any sudden increase in Annex I or II substances or of any accident which could seriously threaten the quality of Rhine water in accordance with a procedure to be worked out by the International Commission.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
1.3. – Agreement between the Federal Republic of Germany and the European Economic Community, on the one hand, and the Republic of Austria, on the other, on Cooperation on Management of Water Resources in the Danube Basin, Statute of the Standing Committee on Management of Water Resources. (01.12.1987, Regensburg)	Bilateral cooperation	As necessary	Bilateral cooperation covers all fields of water management.. Such cooperation shall take the form in particular of exchange of information on water management regulations and measures.
	Notification of relevant authorities and departments	Unspecified	The contracting Parties shall inform each other of the bodies responsible for notifying the Standing Committee on Management of Water Resources and of the relevant authorities and departments (in relation to notification of management projects).
	Notification of management projects	Occasionally	The contracting Parties shall notify each other in good time of major projects in the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany or Republic of Austria or where such projects might substantially influence the proper management of water resources in the territory of other States. The maintenance and achievement of proper management of water resources within the meaning of this Agreement shall cover projects relating to: a) Protection of the aquatic environment including groundwater, in particular the prevention of pollution, and the discharge of waste water and heat. b) The maintenance and extension of watercourses which might lead to a change in the river flow, in particular the regulation and flow and damming control of watercourses, defence against high water and ice and interference with the water flow through installations in or on watercourses. c) The utilisation of the aquatic environment including the groundwater, in particular the use of water power and the diversion and abstraction of water. d) Hydrography Notification shall be made directly between the relevant authorities and departments insofar as the effects remain restricted to their area of competence, or through the Standing Committee on Management of Water Resources.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
1.4. – Convention on the International Commission for the Protection of the Elbe (08.10.1990, Magdeburg) and its Protocol of October 1990 between the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Czech (and Slovak) Federal Republic and the European Economic Community on the International Commission for the Protection of the Elbe (09.12.1991, Magdeburg)	General obligation to provide information	Unspecified	The contracting Parties shall inform the Commission of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the basic matters required for the Commission to fulfil its tasks. - Measures taken. - The total resources used therefor. The Commission may submit proposals to the contracting Parties regarding improvements.
	Final status report on the performance of the measures included in the First Action Programme (Urgent Programme) for the period 1992-1995		Performance of the measures adopted.
	Status report on the performance of the measures included in the Action Programme 1996-2010 for the period 1996-1997		Performance of the measures included.
	Status report on the performance of the urgent ecological measures to protect and enhance biological structures of the Elbe		Performance of the urgent ecological measures taken to protect and enhance biological structures of the Elbe.
1.5. – Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (17.03.1992)	General report	At the Meeting of the Parties	Parties shall exchange information regarding experience gained in concluding and implementing bilateral and multilateral agreements and other arrangements regarding the protection and use of transboundary waters to which one or more of the Parties are party.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Report on programmes for monitoring the condition of transboundary waters	As early as possible	The Parties shall provide information related to programmes for monitoring the condition of transboundary waters and in general on issues covered by the provisions of the Convention.
	Exchange of information on research and development	As early as possible	Parties shall exchange information on their research and development results on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Methods for the assessment of the toxicity of hazardous substances and the noxiousness of pollutants. b) Improved knowledge of the occurrence, distribution and environmental effects of pollutants and the processes involved. c) The development and application of environmentally sound technologies, production and consumption patterns. d) The phasing out and/or substitution of substances likely to have transboundary impact. e) Environmentally sound methods of disposal of hazardous substances. f) Special methods for improving the condition of transboundary waters. g) The development of environmentally sound water construction works and water regulation techniques. h) The physical and financial assessment of damage resulting from transboundary impact.
	Exchange of information	Regularly	The Riparian Parties, within the framework of general cooperation of this Convention or specific arrangements shall exchange reasonably data, inter alia, on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Environmental conditions of transboundary waters. b) Experience gained in the application and operation of best available technology and results of research and development. c) Emission and monitoring data. d) Measures taken and planned to be taken to prevent, control and reduce transboundary impact. e) Permits or regulations for wastewater discharges issued by the competent authority or appropriate body.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Notification of critical situation. Warning alarm systems.	Occasionally, without delay when a critical situation occurs	The Riparian Parties shall without delay inform each other about any critical situation that may have transboundary impact. The Riparian Parties shall set up, where appropriate, and operate coordinated or joint communication, warning and alarm systems with the aim of obtaining and transmitting information. These systems shall operate on the basis of compatible data transmission and treatment procedures and facilities to be agreed upon by the Riparian Parties. The Riparian Parties shall inform each other about competent authorities or points of contact designated for this purpose.
1.6. – Convention on Cooperation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of the River Danube (29.06.1994, Sofia).	Report to the International Commission	Regularly	The contracting Parties shall report to the International Commission on basic issues required for the Commission to comply with its tasks. These reports shall involve: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports and documents being foreseen in this Convention or requested by the Commission. • Information on the existence, conclusion, amendment or withdrawal of bilateral and multilateral agreements and treaties on this matter. • Information on their respective laws, ordinances and other general regulations, regulating the protection and water management of the river Danube and of waters within its catchment area or being relevant for questions concerned. • Communication, the timeframe and the financial expenses for implementing action-oriented decisions at the domestic level. • Designation of competent institutions. • Communication on planned activities, which are likely to have transboundary impacts.
	Report on complementary or joint Programmes of scientific or technical research	Unspecified	The contracting Parties shall, in accordance with a procedure to be regulated by the International Commission, transmit to the Commission: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of such complementary, joint or other relevant research, the access to which is open for public authorities. • Relevant parts of other programmes of scientific and technical research.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Consultations	At the request of one or several contracting Parties involved	Having had a prior exchange of information the contracting Parties involved shall at the request of one or several contracting Parties concerned enter into consultations on planned activities as referred to in Article 3.2 of the Convention, which are likely to cause transboundary impacts, as far as this exchange of information and these consultations are not yet covered by bilateral or other international cooperation. The consultations are carried out as a rule within the framework of the International Commission, with the aim of achieving a solution.
	Exchange of information	As determined by the International Commission	The contracting Parties shall exchange reasonably available data inter alia on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The general conditions of the riverine environment within the catchment area of the river Danube. • Experience gained in the application and operation of best available techniques and results of research and development. • Emission and monitoring data. • Measures taken and planned to be taken to prevent, control and reduce transboundary impact. • Regulations for waste water discharges. • Accidents involving substances hazardous to water.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Communication, warning and alarm systems, emergency plans	Occasionally	The contracting Parties shall, in the framework of the International Commission, inform each other about: competent authorities or points of contact designated for this purpose in case of emergency events. If a competent authority identifies a sudden increase of hazardous substances in the river Danube or in waters within its catchment area or receives note of a disaster or of an accident likely to cause serious impact on the water quality of the river Danube and to affect downstream Danubian States this authority shall immediately inform the contact points designated and the International Commission according to the procedure introduced by the Commission. In order to control and reduce the risks originating from floods including ice-hazards, the competent authorities shall immediately inform the downstream Danubian States likely to be affected and the International Commission of the occurrence and run-off of floods as well as of forecasts of ice-hazards.
1.7. – Convention on the International Commission for the Protection of the Oder against Pollution (11.04.1996, Wrocław)	Report	Within specific periods of time	Report to the Commission on the conditions and resources needed to achieve the objectives and of the measures taken and the results thereof.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
2. Oceans and seas			
2.1. – Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area (22.03.1974, Helsinki). Replaced by the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area (1992, Helsinki)	Report on the implementation of the Convention	Unspecified	According to Annex VI (Regulation 9) the contracting Parties shall provide information to the other Parties and the Commission about:: a) Their national organisation for dealing with spillage at sea of oil and other harmful substances. b) National regulations and other matters which have a direct bearing on combating pollution at sea by oil and other harmful substances. c) The competent authority responsible for receiving and dispatching reports of pollution at sea by oil and other harmful substances. d) The competent authorities for dealing with questions concerning measures of mutual assistance, information and cooperation between the contracting Parties according to this Annex. e) Actions taken in accordance with Regulation 8 of the Annex. Reporting procedures are used within the different committees either in connection with the adoption of separate Helcom recommendations or/and as an overall reporting format.
	Emission inventories	Unspecified	In respect of land-based pollution the appropriate national authorities are obliged to inform the Commission of the quantity, quality, and method of discharge if it considers that significant quantities of substances and materials listed in Annex II of the Convention were discharged. Reporting procedures are used within the different committees either in connection with the adoption of separate Helcom recommendations or/and as an overall reporting format.
	Exchange of information	Unspecified	The contracting Parties shall exchange information on research and development programmes and results concerning ways in which pollution by oil and other harmful substances at sea may be dealt with and experiences in combating such pollution. Reporting procedures are used within the different Committees either in connection with the adoption of separate Helcom recommendations or/and as an overall reporting format.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Report on dumping	Unspecified	Only dumping of dredged spoils is permitted, and such dumping activities, as well as emergency dumping, must also be reported to the Commission. These reports shall include the information contained in Annex V of the Convention. Reporting procedures are used within the different committees either in connection with the adoption of separate Helcom recommendations or/and as an overall reporting format.
2.2. – Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area (1992, Helsinki) ⁴	General report	Regularly	Parties shall report to the Commission on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The legal, regulatory or other measures taken for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention, of its annexes and of recommendations adopted thereunder. • The effectiveness of the measures taken to implement the provisions referred to in the paragraph above. • Problems encountered in the implementation of the provisions referred to in the paragraph above. Unified reporting systems have been approved.
	Exchange of information between Parties	When requested	On the request of a contracting Party or of the Commission, the contracting Parties shall provide information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge permits. • Emission data. • Data on environmental quality. Unified reporting systems have been approved.

⁴ The decisions concerning the re-organisation of Helcom have now been made. As a result the information in this report concerning the organigram and distribution of functions of different sectors is not correct any more. All substantive material is still valid, such as recommendations, proceedings etc.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Notification on pollution incidents	Occasionally	Whenever a pollution incident in the territory of a contracting Party is likely to cause pollution to the marine environment of the Baltic Sea area outside its territory and adjacent maritime area in which it exercises sovereign rights and jurisdiction according to international law, this contracting Party shall notify without delay such contracting Parties whose interests are affected or likely to be affected.
2.3. – Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Land-Based Sources (04.06.1974, Paris) and its Protocol amending the Paris Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Land-Based Sources (26.03.1986, Paris). Replaced by the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North East Atlantic.	National report	Agreed timetables	<p>The reports include the results of monitoring and the most detailed information available on the substances listed in annexes to the Convention (plus marine atmosphere under the Protocol).</p> <p>All contracting Parties submit national reports on a wide range of topics (though not all Parties submit reports on all topics) according to agreed timetables.</p> <p>OSPAR established a Standard Implementation Reporting and Assessment Procedure (Reference Number 1999-6).</p> <p>The quality of data submitted is generally complete. The reports are public.</p> <p>These obligations are extended to the marine atmosphere under the Protocol.</p>
	Report on compliance	Agreed timetables	<p>Contracting Parties shall inform the Commission on the legislative and administrative measures they have taken to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Convention and to take in their territory appropriate measures to prevent and punish conduct in contravention of the provisions of the present Convention .</p> <p>All contracting Parties submit national reports on a wide range of topics (though not all Parties submit reports on all topics) according to agreed timetables.</p> <p>OSPAR established a Standard Implementation Reporting and Assessment Procedure (Reference Number 1999-6).</p> <p>The quality of data submitted is generally complete. The reports are public.</p> <p>These obligations are extended to the marine atmosphere under the Protocol.</p>
	Exchange of information	Unspecified	The contracting Parties undertake to exchange information to prevent incidents which may result in pollution from land-based sources.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
2.4. – Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (22.09.1992, Paris)	National Report	Regularly	Contracting Parties shall report to the Commission on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The legal, regulatory, or other measures taken by the Parties for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention and of decisions and recommendations adopted thereunder, including in particular measures taken to prevent and punish conduct in contravention of those provisions. 2. The effectiveness of the measures taken. 3. Problems encountered in the implementation of the provisions. OSPAR established a Standard Implementation Reporting and Assessment Procedure to guide contracting Parties in their reporting. This document is updated on a regular basis (Reference Number 1999-6).
	Report on complementary or joint programmes of scientific or technical research	Unspecified	Parties shall transmit to the Commission in accordance with a standard procedure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The results of such complementary or joint programmes of scientific or technical research. 2. Details of other relevant programmes of scientific and chemical research. In so doing, the contracting Parties shall have regard to the work carried out, in these fields, by the appropriate international organisations and agencies.
	Consultation on transboundary pollution	Occasionally, when pollution originating from a contracting Party is likely to prejudice the interests of one or more of the other contracting Parties	

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
2.5. – Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean (16.02.1976, Barcelona)	Notification of agreements	Every two years (November 2001)	Parties shall notify MEDU of agreements between contracting Parties for the protection of the marine environment on the Mediterranean Sea against pollution.
	Implementation report	Every two years (November 2001)	Parties shall submit reports of measures adopted in the implementation on this Convention and protocols to MEDU.
	Notification of pollution emergency	Occasionally	Parties shall notify MEDU and other Parties likely to be affected of awareness of any pollution emergency.
2.5.1. – Protocol concerning Cooperation in Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Oil and Other Harmful Substances in Case of Emergency (16.02.1976, Barcelona).	Exchange of information between Parties	Regularly	Each Party undertakes to disseminate to the other Parties through REMPEC information concerning: 1. The competent national organisation or authorities responsible for combating pollution of the sea by oil and other harmful substances. 2. The competent national authorities responsible for receiving reports of pollution of the sea by oil and other harmful substances and for dealing with matters concerning measures of assistance between Parties. 3. New ways in which pollution of the sea by oil and other harmful substances may be avoided, new measures to combat pollution and the development of related research programmes.
	Notification	Occasionally	Parties shall notify REMPEC of Agreements to exchange information between Parties directly.
	Notification	Immediately	Utilisation of means of communication in situations under Article 1 of the Protocol. Coordination with other Parties.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Notification to REMPEC	Immediately	Any Party faced with cases of grave and imminent danger to the marine environment due to the presence of massive quantities of oil and harmful substances resulting from accidental causes or an accumulation of small discharges which are polluting or threatening to pollute the sea shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Immediately inform all other Parties, either directly or through the regional centre, of these assessments and of any action which it has taken or which it intends to take to combat the pollution. - Continue to observe the situation for as long as possible and report thereon in accordance with Article 8.
2.5.2. – Protocol for the Prevention and Elimination of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft (16.02.1976, Barcelona)	Report on permits to MEDU	Every two years (November 2001)	Report containing the general or special permits for dumping granted by national authorities. These permits must contain the factors established under the Annex to the Protocol.
	Report on information to MEDU	Immediately	Prohibited dumping made in case of force majeure must be reported. Parties shall report to MEDU or directly to Parties likely to be affected.
	Report on information to MEDU	Immediately	If prohibited dumping must be made in an emergency situation, this shall be advised to the Secretariat, which shall give recommendations. Follow-up measures adopted by the Parties shall be reported too. Parties shall report to MEDU .
	Report	Occasionally	The contracting Parties shall, if they consider it appropriate, report to any other Party concerned, any incidents or conditions in the Mediterranean Sea which give rise to suspicions that dumping in contravention of the provisions of the Emergency Protocol has occurred or is about to occur.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
2.5.3. – Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution from Land-Based Sources (17.05.1980, Athens)	Parties inform one another via MEDU	Every two years (November 2001)	Results achieved and difficulties encountered in the application of the Protocol. Communication of information containing : a) Statistical data on discharge authorisations granted according to Article 6. b) Data resulting from monitoring as provided by Article 8. c) Quantities of pollutants discharged from their territories. d) Measures, action plans and programmes taken in accordance with Article 5 (to eliminate pollution from LBS by substances in Annex I) and Article 6 (to limit pollution from LBS by substances listed in Annex II). The meetings of the Parties shall determine procedures for collection and submission of such information.
2.5.4. – Protocol concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas (03.04.1982, Geneva)	Parties shall forward to information to MEDU	Every two years (November 2001)	Parties shall forward to MEDU comparable information for monitoring the biological development of the Mediterranean environment, reports, publications and information of scientific, administrative and legal nature, in particular in measures taken by the Parties in pursuance of this Protocol for the protection of the protected areas, on the species present in the protected areas and on any threats to those areas.
	Notification	Occasionally	Parties shall notify MEDU of the establishment of protected areas and buffer areas in which activities are less severely restricted while remaining compatible with the purposes of the protected areas.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Notification	Occasionally	Parties shall notify MEDU of exemptions allowed by the Parties with regard to protective measures or when they do not apply such measures strictly.
2.6. – UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (10.12.1982) and Agreement Relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea	Report on the results of monitoring the risks or effects of pollution	Appropriate intervals	States shall publish reports of the results obtained in monitoring the risks or effects of pollution or provide such reports at appropriate intervals to competent international organisations, which should make them available to all States (Article 204 and 205). In this respect, the following international organisations were identified as competent: Article 204: FAO, IAEA, IHO, IMO, IOC, UNESCO, UNEP, UNIDO, WHO, WMO Article 205: FAO, IAEA, ICAO, IHO, IMO, IOC, UNESCO, UNEP Article 206: FAO, IAEA, IHO, IMO, UNEP, UNIDO, WHO
	Report to the competent international organisations on assessment of potential effects of some activities	When States have reasonable grounds for believing that planned activities under their jurisdiction or control may cause substantial pollution of or significant and harmful changes to the marine environment	Assessment of potential effects of such planned activities that the States have reasonable grounds for believing that under their jurisdiction or control may cause substantial pollution of or significant and harmful changes to the marine environment. They shall, as far as practicable, assess the potential effects of such activities on the marine environment and shall communicate reports of the results of such assessments. In this respect, the following international organisations were identified as competent: Article 204: FAO, IAEA, IHO, IMO, IOC, UNESCO, UNEP, UNIDO, WHO, WMO Article 205: FAO, IAEA, ICAO, IHO, IMO, IOC, UNESCO, UNEP Article 206: FAO, IAEA, IHO, IMO, UNEP, UNIDO, WHO

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
2.8. – Agreement for Cooperation in Dealing with Pollution of the North Sea by Oil and Other Harmful Substances (13.09.1983, Bonn)	General report	As necessary	<p>The contracting Parties undertake to inform the other contracting Parties about:</p> <p>a) Their national organisation for dealing with pollution.</p> <p>b) The competent authority responsible for receiving and despatching reports of such pollution and for dealing with questions concerning measures of mutual assistance between contracting Parties.</p> <p>c) Their national means for avoiding or dealing with such pollution, which might be made available for international assistance.</p> <p>d) New ways in which such pollution may be avoided and new effective measures to deal with it.</p> <p>e) Major pollution incidents of this kind dealt with.</p> <p>f) New developments in the technology of conducting surveillance.</p> <p>g) Their experience in the use of surveillance means and techniques in the detection of pollution and the prevention of violations of anti-pollution regulations, including use in cooperation with other contracting Parties.</p> <p>h) Information of mutual interest derived from their surveillance activities.</p> <p>i) Their national programmes for surveillance, including cooperative arrangements with other contracting Parties.</p>
	Notification of incidents of marine pollution	Without delay. The first POLREP on a pollution incident should be sent out not later than the first official press release concerning that incident.	<p>Contracting Parties (through the national contact point of the contracting Party informed of the casualty or pollution) shall notify contracting Parties through its competent authority of incidents of marine pollution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whenever a contracting Party is aware of an accident or the presence of oil or other harmful substances in the North Sea area likely to constitute a serious threat to the coast or related interests of any other contracting Party, it shall inform that Party without delay through its competent authority. • Each contracting Party shall inform all the other contracting Parties through their competent authorities of its assessments and of any action which it has taken to deal with the oil and other harmful substances. <p>The Pollution Reporting System shall contain all relevant information on the nature and extent of the casualty or pollution likely to constitute a threat to the coast or related interests of any other contracting Party, or which could be perceived by the public as representing a serious threat.</p>

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
			<p>The contracting Parties are recommended to use the POLREP system.</p> <p>The contracting Parties to the Bonn Agreement shall use this system for transmission of warnings, information and matters related to assistance under Article 7 of the Bonn Agreement.</p> <p>The POLREP shall be transmitted in English without delay through the national contact point of the contracting Party informed of the accident or pollution.</p> <p>POLREP should, to all possible extent, be addressed to all contracting Parties having an interest in the incident, whether directly threatened or not, and to the Secretariat of the Bonn Agreement.</p>
	Notification of 'natural' pollution incidents in the form of algal blooms.	Occasionally	<p>Notification of 'natural' incidents of marine pollution between contracting Parties. A reporting system has been adopted by the Paris Commission (ALGPOLREP).</p>
	General report	Annually, to the Bonn Agreement Meetings (Next meeting 20-22 September 2000)	<p>Report to the Bonn Agreement meetings on e.g. results of annual aerial surveillance activities.</p> <p>There are amended standard formats on e.g. results of annual aerial surveillance activities.</p>
	Reporting performance of counter-measures in pollution incidents	Occasionally	<p>Contracting Parties shall report on performance of counter-measures in pollution incidents.</p> <p>At their 12th Meeting (Copenhagen, 1988) the contracting Parties adopted new Guidelines for reporting performance of counter-measures in pollution incidents (BA12/14/1, §. 7.15). The reporting format is not mandatory, but the contracting Parties recommended that it should be used for reporting incidents.</p>

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
2.9. – Cooperation Agreement for the Protection of the Coasts and the Waters of the North-East Atlantic against Pollution (17.10.1990, Lisbon). Not yet in force.	Cooperation between Parties	Unspecified	To facilitate active cooperation, each of the Parties shall undertake to provide the other Parties with information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A description of the administrative organisation and of the responsibility of each component for the preparation and implementation of measures to prevent and combat pollution, and in particular of the national authority responsible for dealing with questions of mutual assistance with other Parties. - The particulars of national operational contact points responsible for receiving and issuing reports on pollution incidents at sea, as mentioned in Article 8. - Its international resources intended for preventing and dealing with such pollution. - New methods to avoid such pollution and effective new techniques for dealing with it. - The main pollution incidents on which it has had to take action.
	Notification	Immediately	Where the magnitude of the pollution incident so warrants, the Party concerned shall immediately inform all other Parties through their operational contact points of any action taken to combat the hydrocarbons or other harmful substances. It shall keep these substances under observation for as long as they are present in its area and shall keep the other Parties informed of developments concerning the pollution incident and of the measures taken or planned.
	Consultations	Regularly	Each of the Parties shall develop means for monitoring shipping, by setting up departments, dealing with shipping movements. The Parties shall, to that end, consult each other regularly and shall participate actively in the studies needed for such development within the competent international bodies, including studies into linking up national departments dealing with shipping movements.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
Part II – 3.Nature protection – flora and fauna			
3.1. – Convention on Fishing and Conservation of the Living Resources in the Baltic Sea and the Belts (13.09.1973, Gdansk) and Protocol to the Conference of the Representatives of the States Parties to the Convention on Fishing and Conservation of Living Resources in the Baltic Sea and the Belts (Warsaw, 9-11.11.1982)	General report	At such time as required	Parties shall report, in the form required, to the Commission on the available statistical data and information (for example catch and fishing effort) as well as all actions taken within its territorial sea and in the waters under its fisheries jurisdiction on: - Measures taken in regard to its nationals and its vessels to ensure the application of the provisions of this Conventions and the recommendations by the Commission. - Implementation of the recommendations of the Commission binding on the State through its national authorities, within its territorial sea and in the waters under its fisheries jurisdiction. Parties shall include information on control measures taken to ensure the application of the recommendations of the Commission. In the form required by the Commission.
	Report	Occasionally	Parties shall inform the Commission of their legislative measures and any agreements relate to the conservation and utilisation of fishery resources in the Convention area.
	Notification	Yearly: - Not later than 1 February - Not later than one month after the transaction	

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Notification	Prior to the commencement of the fishery	<p>Conditions under which the fishery of vessels flying a flag other than the one of the contracting Party in whose waters they are fishing can take place, specifying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The species. - The quantities. - The period of the fisheries. - The name(s) of the vessels. <p>From the relevant authorities of the authorising contracting Parties to the IBSFC Secretariat.</p>
	Notification	Yearly	Contracting Parties shall notify the Commission of the list of vessels authorised to fish cod in the Baltic Sea under its quota.
	Notification	Monthly, on the last day of each month for the preceding month	<p>Parties shall notify the Commission of the rate of utilisation of the Baltic total allowable catches.</p> <p>Contracting Parties shall, for species managed by IBSFC TACs, provide the Commission with monthly catch statistics broken down by Fishery Zone and Management Area for fishing by their own vessels.</p>
	Exchange of information	Monthly, on the last day of each month for the preceding month	<p>Monthly statistics broken down by vessel, Fishery Zone, Management Area and species managed by IBSFC TACs for landings by vessels from the relevant contracting Party, including landing of catches obtained under arrangements outside fisheries agreements between the contracting Parties or with a third country.</p> <p>From contracting Parties to other contracting Parties through relevant authorities.</p>
	Report to the Commission	Monthly, on the last day of each month for the preceding month	Contracting Parties shall notify the Commission of statistics of landings of other contracting Parties, broken down by Fishery Zone and species managed by IBSFC TACs.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
3.2. – Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (23.06.1979, Bonn).	Report on the implementation of the Convention	At least six months prior to each ordinary meeting of the Conference (Next meeting during the first half of 2002)	<p>Range States for migratory species listed in Appendices I and II should inform the Conference of the Parties through the Secretariat on the measures being undertaken for the conservation of listed species for which they are range States.</p> <p>Resolution 4.1. (11-6-94) provides model formats for contracting Parties, new and old, to follow when making their national report. In the case of new Parties, a comprehensive initial report is required, and in the case of longer standing Parties, updated information only is sought.</p> <p>Many Parties of the Convention have never submitted national reports or have not submitted information in sufficient detail.</p> <p>A new reporting system will be developed by the Secretariat in conjunction with the Scientific Council and the Standing Committee to be operational on a voluntary basis for COP7.</p>
	Notification	Regularly	Parties shall keep the Secretariat informed in regard to which of the migratory species listed in Appendices I and II, they consider themselves to be range States, including provision of information on their flag vessels engaged outside national jurisdictional limits in taking the migratory species concerned and, where possible, future plans in respect of such taking.
	Report	As soon as possible	Parties must inform the Secretariat of exceptions made to the prohibition on taking of Appendix I species. Although the Secretariat is aware informally of some cases of such taking, Parties have never informed it officially.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
3.3. – Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (19.09.1979, Bern)	Report on the exception made under Article 9.1	Every two years (Last report December 1999; next report by 2001)	<p>Report to the Standing Committee on the exceptions made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - From the provisions of Article 4 (protection of habitats). - From the provisions of Articles 5, 6 and 7 (protection of species). - From the prohibition of the use of the means mentioned in Article 8. <p>These reports must specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The populations which are or have been subject to the exceptions and, when practical, the number of specimens involved. b) The means authorised for the killing or capture. c) The conditions of risk and the circumstances of time and place under which such exceptions were granted. d) The authority empowered to declare that these conditions have been fulfilled, and to take decisions in respect of the means that may be used, their limits and the persons instructed to carry them out. e) The controls involved. <p>Contracting Parties are required to use model forms for their biennial report, bearing in mind Resolution No. 2 (1993) on the scope of Articles 8 and 9 of the Bern Convention. European community States do not need to report on exceptions regarding birds, as the European Union will cover that obligation for all member States.</p> <p>The main problem existing in relation to the reporting is that some countries deliver their reports very late.</p>
	General report	Every four years	<p>Parties shall report to the Standing Committee.</p> <p>These reports shall include the following information according to the Guidelines approved by the Standing Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General information. - General implementation of the Convention. - Habitat Conservation. - Species conservation. - Research. - Publications. - Meetings. - General implementation problems as caused by the Convention.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Notification	Unspecified	<p>To be submitted every fourth year in combination with the national report as required under Article 9 of the Bern Convention.</p> <p>On the 17th meeting, the Parties approved Guidelines for the Contents of a General Report by the Parties.</p> <p>Notification of species receiving complete protection on its territory and not included in Appendices I and II.</p> <p>From contracting Parties to the Standing Committee.</p>
3.4. – Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (20.05.1980, Canberra)	Report to the Commission	Unspecified	<p>Each contracting Party shall transmit to the Commission information on measures taken within its competence to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Convention and with conservation measures adopted by the Commission to which the Party is bound in accordance with Article 9 of the Convention, including the imposition of sanctions for any violation.</p> <p>A report of prosecutions and sanctions imposed within the framework of the system of observation and inspection shall be included.</p> <p>Some reports are private, others public. There is no independent verification of data or information.</p> <p>CCAMLR has specific guidelines on the provision of various types of data, including scheduled dates for their submission. However, these documents are designed for internal use and can be accessed by interested Parties only by means of a request being submitted to the Secretariat by official representatives of CCAMLR members.</p>
	Notification	Occasionally	<p>Each Party is required to inform the Commission of any activities in violation of the Convention that come to its knowledge.</p> <p>Some reports are private, others public. There is no independent verification of data or information.</p> <p>CCAMLR has specific guidelines on the provision of various types of data, including scheduled dates for their submission. However, these documents are designed for internal use and can be accessed by interested Parties only by means of a request being submitted to the Secretariat by official representatives of CCAMLR members.</p>

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Communication	One month before the commencement of the research cruise	<p>According to the text of the CCAMLR System of Inspection each contracting Party shall provide to the Secretariat the names of all vessels intending to conduct fishing for research purposes.</p> <p>CCAMLR has specific guidelines on the provision of various types of data, including scheduled dates for their submission. However, these documents are designed for internal use and can be accessed by interested Parties only by means of a request being submitted to the Secretariat by official representatives of CCAMLR members.</p>
	Communication on licences or permits	Within seven days of the issuance of each permit or licence	<p>According to the text of the CCAMLR System of Inspection each contracting Party shall provide to the Secretariat the following information about licences or permits issued by the authorities to its flag vessels authorising them to fish in the Convention Area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of vessel. • Time periods authorised for fishing (start and end dates). • Area(s) of fishing. • Species targeted. • Gear used. <p>CCAMLR has specific guidelines on the provision of various types of data, including scheduled dates for their submission. However, these documents are designed for internal use and can be accessed by interested Parties only by means of a request being submitted to the Secretariat by official representatives of CCAMLR members.</p>
	Annual report	By 31 August	<p>According to the text of the CCAMLR System of Inspection each contracting Party shall provide to the Secretariat an annual report of steps it has taken to implement the inspection, investigation and sanction provisions of Conservation Measure 119/XVII.</p> <p>CCAMLR has specific guidelines on the provision of various types of data, including scheduled dates for their submission. However, these documents are designed for internal use and can be accessed by interested Parties only by means of a request being submitted to the Secretariat by official representatives of CCAMLR members.</p>

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
3.5. – European Convention for the Protection of Vertebrate Animals Used for Experimental and Other Scientific Purposes (18.03.1986, Strasbourg)	Notification to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe	Unspecified	In respect of statistical information on the use of animals in procedures, each Party is invited to communicate to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe the address of its national body from which information about more comprehensive national statistics may be obtained on request.
	Communication to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe	Yearly	Each Party shall communicate every year to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe information in respect of statistical information on the use of animals in procedures. Information shall be collected in respect of: a) The number and kinds of animals used in procedures. b) The number of animals in selected categories used in procedures directly concerned with medicine, education and training. c) The number of animals in selected categories used in procedures for the protection of man and environment. d) The numbers of animals in selected categories used in procedures required by law.
3.6. – Convention on the Protection of the Alps (07.11.1991, Salzburg)	Exchange of information between Parties	Regularly	The contracting Parties shall facilitate and promote the exchange of legal, scientific, economic and technical information relevant to this Convention. They shall inform each other of planned legal or economic measures which are expected to have particular effects on the Alpine region or parts thereof, in order to give the utmost consideration to cross border and regional requirements. The System for the Observation of and Information on the Alps (SOIA) or Alpine Observatory has been created and organised under the Alpine Convention. It is a network based on national communication centres with a coordination unit; it must ensure the production of environmental and socio-economic indicators with their mapping; the creation of an Alpine catalogue of data sources and of an Alpine research information system are also foreseen; for these purposes, the implementation and the development of a decentralised telecommunication system is needed for the collection of the data, its handling and its dissemination.
	Report to the Alpine Conference	Every two years at the Conference of the Parties (next by the end of year 2000)	Contracting Parties shall forward to the Conference information on the measures which they have taken in implementation of the Convention and the Protocols to which they are a contracting Party.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
3.7. – Convention on Biological Diversity (05.06.1992, Rio Janeiro)	Report on the implementation of the Convention	In decision IV/14, the Conference of the Parties encouraged Parties that had submitted an interim report to submit full reports by 31 December 1998. Next national report (second) shall be probably submitted after next COP (15-26 May, 2000), probably in May 2001; it will be decided in there.	Parties shall report to the Conference of the Parties on measures taken for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention and their effectiveness in meeting the objectives of the Convention. Parties decided that the first national reports should 'focus in so far as possible on the measures taken for the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, as well as the information available in national country studies on biological diversity' (decision II/17). The annex to decision II/17 contains suggested guidelines for the first national report. A Proposal for a reporting format for the second national reports is contained in the note by the Executive Secretary on guidelines for national reporting prepared for the fifth meeting of the Parties. Thus, COP will consider the recommendation on guidelines and format for the second national reports in May 2000. Until then, nothing is decided. 112 reports have been submitted. All EU Member States have submitted reports.
	Exchange of information	Unspecified	The contracting Parties shall facilitate the exchange of information. The exchange of information shall include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Results of technical, scientific and socio-economic research. • Information on training and surveying programmes. • Specialised knowledge, indigenous and traditional knowledge as such and in combination with the technologies referred to in Article 16.
3.8. – International Tropical Timber Agreement (26.01.1994, Geneva)	Annual report	Yearly	Members are expected to submit data annually on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their national production, trade, supply, stocks, consumption, and prices of tropical timber for the Annual Review and Assessment of the World Tropical Timber Situation. • Other statistical data and specific indicators provided by members as requested by the Council. • Other relevant information as requested by the Council.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Report on ITTO's Year 2000 Objective	Yearly	Parties shall submit information on activities aimed at achieving sustainable forest management and on progress towards ITTO's Year 2000 Objective (progress towards the sustainable management of their timber-producing forests).
	Submission of pre-project and project proposals	Occasionally	Members may submit pre-project and project proposals to the council in the fields of research and development, market intelligence, further and increased wood processing in producing member countries and reforestation and forest management. The Council shall establish a schedule and procedure for submitting, appraising and prioritising pre-projects and projects seeking funding from the organisation, as well as for their implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
4. Air and atmosphere			
4.1. – Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (13.11.1979, Geneva) and Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution on Long-Term Financing of the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-Range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP) (28.09.1984, Geneva)	Annual Report	Yearly	<p>Parties shall report on relevant information and exchange information on:</p> <p>a) Data on emissions at periods of time to be agreed upon, of agreed air pollutants, starting with sulphur dioxide, coming from grid-units of agreed size, or on the fluxes of agreed air pollutants, starting with sulphur dioxide, across national borders, at distances and at periods of time to be agreed upon.</p> <p>b) major changes in national policies and in general industrial development, and their potential impact, which would be likely to cause significant changes in long-range transboundary air pollution.</p> <p>c) control technologies for reducing air pollution relevant to long-range transboundary air pollution.</p> <p>d) the projected cost of the emission control of sulphur compounds and other major air pollutants on a national scale.</p> <p>e) meteorological and physico-chemical data relating to the processes during transmission.</p> <p>f) physico-chemical and biological data relating to the effects of long-range transboundary air pollution and the extent of the damage which these data indicate can be attributed to long-range transboundary air pollution.</p> <p>g) national, subregional and regional policies and strategies for the control of sulphur compounds and other major air pollutants.</p>
	Annual data reporting of emission data within the EMEP	Yearly, before 31 December for the year preceding the year concerned	<p>Following the 2000 Work-Plan for the Implementation of the Convention Parties shall submit to the ECE Secretariat data from the territories covered by EMEP for Sox, Nox, NMVOCs, NH3, CO, HMs (priority metals: Cd, Hg and Pb) and selected POPs and possible updates of previous figures.</p> <p>National totals, sectoral data (SNAP level 1) and subsectoral data (SNAP level 2) should be reported.</p> <p>For CO2 and CH4 the same data as reported under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change should be submitted.</p> <p>Monitoring data on actual depositions of air pollution are collected and analysed under the EMEP programme (Cooperative Programme for the Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-Range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe).</p>

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
			<p>Periodic public reviews of national reports and the data collected through EMEP and other cooperative programmes under the Convention have served as a mechanism to induce compliance. The Executive Body publishes the reviews after de-restriction for the Convention.</p> <p>Parties to the Convention are committed to submit their official emission data and agreed related information following the reporting procedure and timetable established. Official submissions should be in accordance with the reporting guidelines.</p> <p>During three months from receipt Parties are expected to complete missing data with respect to source classification.</p>
Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution concerning the Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides or their Transboundary Fluxes (31.10.1988, Sofia)	Notification under 1988 Protocol	Occasionally	<p>Parties shall exchange information by notifying the executive body of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The national programmes; b) Policies; and c) Strategies <p>that they develop in accordance with Article 7(a).</p>
	Reporting under 1988 Protocol	Yearly	<p>Parties shall exchange information on progress achieved under, and any changes to, those programmes, policies and strategies, and in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The levels of national annual emissions of nitrogen oxides and the basis upon which they have been calculated. b) Progress in applying national emission standards required pursuant to Article 2.2(a) and (b), the national emission standards applied and the sources and/or source categories concerned. c) Progress in introducing the pollution control measures required pursuant to Article 2.2(c), the source concerned and the measure introduced or to be introduced. d) Progress in making unleaded fuel available. e) Measures taken to facilitate the exchange of technology. f) Progress in establishing critical loads.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
4.2. – Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer (22.03.1985, Vienna), Montreal Protocol and amendments	Exchange of information between Parties	Unspecified	The Parties shall facilitate and encourage the exchange of scientific, technical, socio-economic, business, commercial and legal information.
	Biannual report	Every two years	Each contracting Party shall submit to the Secretariat of the Convention a summary of the measures adopted by the Party for the implementation of the Convention and of protocols to which they are party. In accordance with Paragraph 5 of Annex II of the Convention, the biennial reporting shall include the socio-economic and commercial information on the substances referred to in Annex I. To this end the Secretariat shall prepare a format for reporting and shall ensure any required confidentiality of the information supplied to it.
	Reports on statistical data on substances listed in Annex A	Within three months of becoming party	Each Party shall provide to the Secretariat: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statistical data on its production, imports and exports of each of the controlled substances in Annex A for the year 1986. • Or the best possible estimates of such data where actual data are not available. For Parties operating under the provisions of Paragraph 8(a) of Article 2, this requirement shall be satisfied if the regional economic integration organisation concerned provides data on imports and exports between the organisation and States that are not members of that organisation. Parties must submit data using the approved data forms for annual reporting of data to the Ozone Secretariat, including instructions to be followed when filling them in. Countries have a legal obligation to submit data to the Ozone Secretariat to the extent that they have ratified the respective amendments.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Reports on statistical data on substances listed in Annexes B, C and E	Within three months of the date when these provisions enter into force for that Party.	<p>Each Party shall provide to the Secretariat statistical data on its production, imports and exports of each of the controlled substances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in Annexes B and C, for the year 1989; - in Annex E, for the year 1991; <p>or the best possible estimates of such data where actual data are not available. For Parties operating under the provisions of Paragraph 8(a) of Article 2, this requirement shall be satisfied if the regional economic integration organisation concerned provides data on imports and exports between the organisation and States that are not members of that organisation. Parties must submit data using the approved data forms for annual reporting of data to the Ozone Secretariat, including instructions to be followed when filling them in.</p>
	Reports on imports, exports, production, destruction and trade with non-Parties	Yearly Data shall be forwarded not later than nine months after the end of the year to which the data relate (by 30 September)	<p>Each Party shall provide to the Secretariat statistical data on its annual production (as defined in Paragraph 5 of Article 1) of each of the controlled substances listed in Annexes A, B, C and E and, separately, for each substance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amounts used for feedstock. - Amounts destroyed by technologies approved by the Parties. - Imports from and exports to Parties and non-Parties respectively, for the year during which provisions concerning the substances in Annexes A, B, C and E respectively entered into force for that Party and for each year thereafter. <p>Each Party shall provide to the Secretariat separate statistical data of its annual imports and exports of each of the controlled substances listed in Group II of Annex A and Group I of Annex C that have been recycled. For Parties operating under the provisions of Paragraph 8(a) of Article 2, this requirement shall be satisfied if the regional economic integration organisation concerned provides data on imports and exports between the organisation and States that are not members of that organisation. Parties must submit data using the approved data forms for annual reporting of data to the Ozone Secretariat, including instructions to be followed when filling them in.</p>

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Report on research, development, public awareness and exchange of information	Every two years	Parties shall submit to the Secretariat a summary of activities on research, development, public awareness and exchange of information.
	Notification of transfer of allowed production of Annex A, B and E substances	As and when it occurs	Any Party may, for one or more control periods, transfer to another Party any portion of its calculated level of production set out in Articles 2A to 2E, and Article 2H, provided that the total combined calculated levels of production of the Parties concerned for any group of controlled substances do not exceed the production limits set out in those articles for that group. Such transfer of production shall be notified to the Secretariat by each of the Parties concerned, stating the terms of such transfer and the period for which it is to apply.
	Notification of transfer of HCFC consumption	As and when it occurs	Any Party not operating under Paragraph 1 of Article 5 may, for one or more control periods, transfer to another such Party any portion of its calculated level of consumption set out in Article 2F, provided that the calculated level of consumption of controlled substances in Group I of Annex A of the Party transferring the portion of its calculated level of consumption did not exceed 0.25 kilograms per capita in 1989 and that the total combined calculated levels of consumption of the Parties concerned do not exceed the consumption limits set out in Article 2F. Such transfer of consumption shall be notified to the Secretariat by each of the Parties concerned, stating the terms of such transfer and the period for which it is to apply.
	Report on the progress of implementation of country programmes	Yearly (by 1 May of the following year)	Article 5 Parties are required to submit annually to the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund in Montreal statistical data on production, imports, exports and consumption by sector of all controlled substances.
4.3. – United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (09.05.1992, New York)	National inventories report	Each year, by 15 April	Report to the Commission on their anthropogenic carbon dioxide emissions and removal by sinks for the previous calendar year. The reporting system is based on the existence of a set of guidelines.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	National communications	<p>Within six months of the entry into force of the Convention for that Party.</p> <p>On a regular basis of three to five years to be determined by the COP (Third Communication: due by 30 November, 2001 Decision 11/CP4)</p>	<p>National communication to the Commission through the Secretariat on the implementation of the Convention.</p> <p>The reporting system is based on the existence of a set of guidelines that Parties should follow in the submission of their reports to the Secretariat to the Convention and the periodical review procedure of such guidelines established under the Convention.</p> <p>The reporting guidelines adopted by the COP have been revised and updated several times already. The last revision of such guidelines was adopted recently at COP 5 in Bonn in order to update them for the preparation of the third national communication, scheduled for 30 November 2001. The revision of the Revised Guidelines contains a common reporting format, which is part of the national inventory report. According to it, from 2000, Annex I Parties will have to report their inventory information using the tables of the common reporting format.</p>

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
5. Industry/hazardous substances and wastes			
5.1. –Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (22.03.1989, Basel) ⁵	Annual report	Before the end of each calendar year	<p>Before the end of each calendar year, the Parties shall transmit, through the Secretariat, to the Conference of the Parties, a report on the previous calendar year which, inter alia, will contain information on the measures adopted by them in implementation of the Convention, including the following:</p> <p>a) Competent authorities and focal points that have been designated by them pursuant to Article 5.</p> <p>b) Information regarding transboundary movements of hazardous wastes or other wastes in which they have been involved, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes exported, their category, characteristics, destination, any transit country and disposal method as stated on the response to notification. - The amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes imported, their category, characteristics, origin, and disposal methods. - Disposals which did not proceed as intended. - Efforts to achieve a reduction in the amount of hazardous wastes or other wastes subject to transboundary movement. <p>c) Information on the measures adopted by them in implementation of this Convention.</p> <p>d) Information on available qualified statistics which have been compiled by them on the effects on human health and the environment of the generation, transportation and disposal of hazardous wastes or other wastes.</p>

⁵ Please note that the document **Checklist on Basel Convention Issues (1-5-2000)** sums up the comments and submissions to be provided to the Secretariat of the Basel Convention established at the recent meetings of the Legal and Technical working Group (3-7 April 2000) and various decisions adopted by COP 5 in December 1999.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
			<p>e) Information concerning bilateral, multilateral and regional agreements and arrangements entered into pursuant to Article 11 of this Convention.</p> <p>f) Information on accidents occurring during the transboundary movement and disposal of hazardous wastes and other wastes and on the measures undertaken to deal with them.</p> <p>g) Information on disposal options operated within the area of their national jurisdiction.</p> <p>(h) Information on measures undertaken for development of technologies for the reduction and/or elimination of production of hazardous wastes and other wastes.</p> <p>i) Such other matters as the Conference of the Parties shall deem relevant.</p>
	Notification of bilateral, multilateral and regional agreements	Occasionally	Parties shall notify the Secretariat of any bilateral, multilateral or regional agreements or arrangements regarding transboundary movements of hazardous wastes or other wastes with Parties or non-Parties provided that such agreements or arrangements do not derogate from the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes as required by this Convention.
	Notification of accidents	Whenever it comes to their knowledge	Parties shall ensure that in case of an accident occurring during the transboundary movement of wastes likely to present risks to human health and the environment in other States, those States are immediately informed.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Exchange of information between Parties	Occasionally	Parties shall inform each other through the Secretariat: of: a) Changes regarding the designation of competent authorities and/or focal points, pursuant to Article 5. b) Changes in their national definition of hazardous wastes, pursuant to Article 3. c) As soon as possible, decisions made by them not to consent totally or partially to the import of hazardous wastes or other wastes for disposal within the area under their national jurisdiction. d) Decisions taken by them to limit or ban the export of hazardous wastes or other wastes. e) Any other information required pursuant to Paragraph 4 of Article 13 of the Convention.
	Notification and responses of transboundary movement between Parties	Occasionally	Article 6 establishes a mechanism for Parties to notify each other of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes or other wastes. Annex V indicates the information to be provided on notification and on the movement document.
	Transmission of notifications	Occasionally	The Parties, consistent with national laws and regulations, shall ensure that copies of each notification concerning any given transboundary movement of hazardous wastes or other wastes, and the response to it, are sent to the Secretariat when a Party that considers that its environment may be affected by that transboundary movement has requested that this should be done.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
6. – General			
6.1. – Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (25.02.1991, Spoo)	Environmental impact assessment procedure	Appropriate time scale	<p>The Convention provides in Articles 3 and 4 for a series of procedural steps by which the Party of origin notifies any Party which it considers may be an affected Party about a proposed activity, obtains information about the potential transboundary environmental impact for the proposed activity and submits the EIA documentation. Thus, for a proposed activity listed in Annex I of the Convention that is likely to cause a significant adverse transboundary impact, the Party of origin shall notify any Party which it considers may be an affected Party and no later than when informing its own public about that proposed activity. This notification shall contain, inter alia:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Information on the proposed activity, including any available information on its possible transboundary impact. 2. The nature of the possible decision. 3. An indication of a reasonable time within which a response from the other Party about whether or not it intends to participate in the environmental impact assessment procedure, taking into account the nature of the proposed activity. This may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant information regarding the environmental impact assessment procedure, including an indication of the time schedule for transmittal of comments. - Relevant information on the proposed activity and its possible significant adverse transboundary impact. <p>However, in practice the information included in the notification would depend on the particular moment in the EIA process.</p>

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
			<p>The affected Party shall respond to the Party of origin within the time specified in the notification, acknowledging receipt of the notification, and shall indicate whether it intends to participate in the environmental impact assessment procedure.</p> <p>The concerned Parties also have to arrange for public participation.</p> <p>The environmental impact assessment documentation to be submitted to the competent authority of the Party of origin shall contain, as a minimum, the information described in Appendix II.</p> <p>Some uncertainty exists with respect to what constitutes an informal contact and what is considered a formal notification. Standardised formats have not always been used and thus potentially affected Parties have been uncertain as to how to react. It is recommended that the official notification should be preceded by unofficial contacts, made firstly by the regional authorities to the point of contact in the country of origin and secondly by the country of origin to the affected country.</p>
	Notification	At the request of the affected Party	Notification when a Party considers that it would be affected by a significant adverse transboundary impact of a proposed activity listed in Annex I and no notification has taken place. The concerned Parties shall exchange sufficient information for the purposes of holding discussions on whether there is likely to be a significant adverse transboundary impact.
	Notification	Immediately	When as a result of post-project analysis, the Party of origin or the affected Party has reasonable grounds for concluding that there is a significant adverse transboundary impact or factors have been discovered which may result in such an impact, it shall immediately inform the other Party.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Exchange of information	Regularly	The Parties shall inform each other on the results of, specific research programmes aimed at: a) Improving existing qualitative and quantitative methods for assessing the impacts of proposed activities. b) Achieving a better understanding of cause-effect relationships and their role in integrated environmental management. c) Analysing and monitoring the efficient implementation of decisions on proposed activities with the intention of minimising or preventing impacts. d) Developing methods to stimulate creative approaches in the search for environmentally sound alternatives to proposed activities, production and consumption patterns. e) Developing methodologies for the application of the principles of environmental impact assessment at the macro-economic level.
	Report on the implementation of the Convention	Regularly	The Parties shall keep under continuous review the implementation of this Convention. Thus, they shall exchange information regarding experience gained in concluding and implementing bilateral and multilateral agreements or other arrangements regarding the use of environmental impact assessment in a transboundary context to which one or more of the Parties are party.
6.2. – Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (25.06.1998, Aarhus). Not yet in force; the Committee on Environmental Policies goal is for the Convention to enter in force by the end of the year 2000.	National report	Regular intervals not exceeding three or four years	Each Party shall publish and disseminate a national report on the state of the environment, including information on the quality of the environment and information on pressures on the environment.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Report on the implementation of the Convention	At the Conference of the Parties	At their meetings, the Parties shall keep under continuous review the implementation of the Convention on the basis of regular reporting by the Parties (Article 10). With this purpose they shall, for instance, exchange information regarding experience gained in concluding and implementing bilateral and multilateral agreements or other arrangements having relevance to the purposes of this Convention and to which one or more of the Parties are party.
6.3. – United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa (17.06.1994, Paris)	Reports on national action programmes	At least six months prior to the session at which they are to be reviewed. A rotation system has been stabilised, alternating between African country Parties and affected country Parties of other regions.	Each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its ordinary sessions, through the Permanent Secretariat, reports on the measures which it has taken for the implementation of the Convention. Affected country Parties that implement action programmes pursuant to Articles 9 to 15 shall provide a detailed description of the programmes and of their implementation. Affected country Parties shall provide a description of the strategies established pursuant to Article 5 (obligations of affected country Parties) and of any relevant information on their implementation. In addition to reports on action programmes, any group of affected country Parties may make a joint communication on measures taken at the subregional and/or regional levels within the framework of action programmes. Decision 11/ COP1 establishes a structure to be followed in producing national reports.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Reports on joint, subregional and regional action programmes	At least six months prior to the session at which they are to be reviewed. A rotation system has been established, alternating between African country Parties and affected country Parties of other regions.	Each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its ordinary sessions, through the Permanent Secretariat, reports on the measures, which it has taken for the implementation of the Convention. Affected country Parties that implement action programmes pursuant to Articles 9 to 15 shall provide a detailed description of the programmes and of their implementation. Affected country Parties shall provide a description of the strategies established pursuant to Article 5 (obligations of affected country Parties) and of any relevant information on their implementation. In addition to reports on action programmes, any group of affected country Parties may make a joint communication on measures taken at the subregional and/or regional levels within the framework of action programmes. Decision 11/ COP1 establishes a structure to be followed in elaborating national reports.
	Reports of developed country Parties	At least six months prior to the session at which they are to be reviewed. A rotation system has been established alternating between African country Parties and affected country Parties of other regions.	Each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its ordinary sessions, through the Permanent Secretariat, reports on the measures, which it has taken for the implementation of the Convention. Developed country Parties shall report on measures taken to assist in the preparation and implementation of action programmes, including information on the financial resources they have provided, or are providing, under the Convention. In addition to reports on action programmes, any group of affected country Parties may make a joint communication on measures taken at the subregional and/or regional levels within the framework of action programmes. Decision 11/ COP1 establishes a structure to be followed in elaborating national reports.

Main reporting obligations			
Convention	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content
	Reports of affected developed country Parties not preparing action programmes	At least six months prior to the session at which they are to be reviewed. A rotation system has been established, alternating between African country Parties and affected country Parties of other regions.	Each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its ordinary sessions, through the Permanent Secretariat, reports on the measures, which it has taken for the implementation of the Convention. Affected country Parties shall provide a description of the strategies established pursuant to Article 5 (obligations of affected country Parties) and of any relevant information on their implementation. In addition to reports on action programmes, any group of affected country Parties may make a joint communication on measures taken at the subregional and/or regional levels within the framework of action programmes. Decision 11/ COP1 establishes a structure to be followed in elaborating national reports.

PART 6

Main reporting obligations under the most relevant environmental conventions ratified by the EU¹

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties Involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
Part I – 1. Water – international rivers and lakes						
Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (17.03.1992)	Art. 17	From Parties	General report	At the Meeting of the Parties	Parties shall exchange information regarding experience gained in concluding and implementing bilateral and multilateral agreements and other arrangements regarding the protection and use of transboundary waters to which one or more of the Parties are party.	
	Art. 4 and 6	From Parties	Report on programmes for monitoring the condition of transboundary waters	As early as possible	The Parties shall provide information related to programmes for monitoring the condition of transboundary waters and in general on issues covered by the provisions of the Convention.	
	Art. 5 and 6	From Parties	Exchange of information on research and development	As early as possible	Parties shall exchange information on their research and development programme results on: a) Methods for the assessment of the toxicity of hazardous substances and the noxiousness of pollutants. b) Improved knowledge of the occurrence, distribution and environmental effects of pollutants and the processes involved. c) The development and application of environmentally sound technologies, production and consumption patterns. d) The phasing out and/or substitution of substances likely to have transboundary impact.	

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
					<p>e) Environmentally sound methods of disposal of hazardous substances.</p> <p>f) Special methods for improving the conditions of transboundary waters.</p> <p>g) The development of environmentally sound water construction works and water regulation techniques.</p> <p>h) The physical and financial assessment of damage resulting from transboundary impact.</p>	
	Art. 13 and 9	<p>From Riparian Parties</p> <p>Within the framework of general cooperation of this Convention or specific arrangements</p>	Exchange of information between Riparian Parties	Regularly	<p>The Riparian Parties shall exchange reasonably data, inter alia, on:</p> <p>a) Environmental conditions of transboundary waters.</p> <p>b) Experience gained in the application and operation of best available technology and results of research and development:</p> <p>c) Emission and monitoring data.</p> <p>d) Measures taken and planned to be taken to prevent, control and reduce transboundary impact.</p> <p>e) Permits or regulations for wastewater discharges issued by the competent authority or appropriate body.</p>	<p>In order to harmonise emission limits, the Riparian Parties shall undertake the exchange of information on their national regulations.</p> <p>If a Riparian Party is requested by another Riparian Party to provide data or information that is not available, the former shall endeavour to comply with the request but may condition its compliance upon the payment of reasonable charges.</p> <p>Riparian Parties shall facilitate the exchange of best available technology.</p>

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
	Art. 14	From Riparian Parties	Notification of critical situation. Warning alarm systems	Occasionally, without delay when a critical situation occurs	The Riparian Parties shall without delay inform each other about any critical situation that may have transboundary impact.	The Riparian Parties shall set up, where appropriate, and operate coordinated or joint communication, warning and alarm systems with the aim of obtaining and transmitting information. These systems shall operate on the basis of compatible data transmission and treatment procedures and facilities to be agreed upon by the Riparian Parties. The Riparian Parties shall inform each other about competent authorities or points of contact designated for this purpose.

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
2. Oceans and seas						
Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area (09.04.1992, Helsinki) ⁶	Art. 16.1	From contracting Parties To the Commission	General report	Regularly	Parties shall report to the Commission on: The legal, regulatory or other measures taken for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention, of its annexes and of recommendations adopted thereunder. The effectiveness of the measures taken to implement the provisions referred to in paragraph above. Problems encountered in the implementation of the provisions referred to in paragraph above.	Unified reporting systems
	Art. 16.2	From contracting Parties	Exchange of information between Parties	When requested	On the request of a contracting Party or of the Commission, the contracting Parties shall provide information on: Discharge permits. Emission data. Data on environmental quality.	Unified reporting systems

⁶ The decisions concerning the reorganisation of Helcom have now been made. As a result thereof the information on this report concerning the organigram and distribution of functions of different sectors is not correct any more. All substantive material is still valid, such as recommendations, proceedings etc.

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
	Art. 13	From contracting Parties To contracting Parties whose interests are affected or likely to be affected	Notification of pollution incidents	Occasionally	Whenever a pollution incident in the territory of a contracting Party is likely to cause pollution to the marine environment of the Baltic Sea area outside its territory and adjacent maritime area in which it exercises sovereign rights and jurisdiction according to international law, this contracting Party shall notify without delay such contracting Parties whose interests are affected or likely to be affected.	Consultations should take place to prevent, reduce and control pollution, whenever deemed necessary by such Parties
Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (22.09.1992, Paris)	Art. 22	From contracting Parties To the Commission	National Report	Regularly	The reporting obligation includes: The legal, regulatory, or other measures taken by the Parties for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention and of decisions and recommendations adopted thereunder, including in particular measures taken to prevent and punish conduct in contravention of those provisions. The effectiveness of the measures taken. Problems encountered in the implementation of the provisions.	OSPAR established a Standard Implementation Reporting and Assessment Procedure to guide contracting Parties in their reporting. This document is updated on a regular basis (Reference Number 1999-6)

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
	Art. 8	From contracting Parties To the Commission	Report on complementary or joint programmes of scientific or technical research	Unspecified	Parties shall transmit to the Commission: The results of such complementary or joint programmes of scientific or technical research. Details of other relevant programmes of scientific and chemical research. In so doing, the contracting Parties shall have regard to the work carried out, in these fields, by the appropriate international organisations and agencies.	In accordance with a standard procedure
	Art. 21	From contracting Parties	Consultation on transboundary pollution	Occasionally, when pollution originating from a contracting Party is likely to prejudice the interests of one or more of the other contracting Parties	The contracting Parties concerned shall enter into consultation, at the request of any of them, when pollution originating from a contracting Party is likely to prejudice the interests of one or more of the other contracting Parties to the Convention. At the request of any contracting Party concerned, the Commission shall consider the question and may make recommendations with a view to reaching a satisfactory solution. An agreement referred to in Paragraph 1 of Article 21 may, inter alia, define the areas to which it shall apply, the quality objectives to be achieved and the methods for achieving these objectives, including methods for the application of appropriate standards and the scientific and technical information to be collected. The contracting Parties signatory to such an agreement shall, through the medium of the Commission, inform the other contracting Parties of its purport and of the progress made in putting it into effect.	

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean (16.02.1976, Barcelona)	Art. 3	From Parties To MEDU	Notification of agreements	Every two years (November 2001)	Agreement between contracting Parties for the protection of the marine environment of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution to MEDU.	
	Art. 20	From Parties To MEDU	Implementation report	Every two years (November 2001)	Reports of measures adopted in the implementation on this Convention and its protocols to MEDU.	
	Art. 9	From Parties To MEDU and to other Parties likely to be affected	Notification of pollution emergency	Occasionally	Communication of awareness of any pollution emergency.	
Protocol concerning Cooperation in Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Oil and Other Harmful Substances in Case of Emergency (16.02.1976, Barcelona).	Art. 6.1	From Parties To other Parties through REMPEC	Exchange of information between Parties	Regularly	<p>Each Party undertakes to disseminate to the other Parties information concerning:</p> <p>The competent national organisation or authorities responsible for combating pollution of the sea by oil and other harmful substances.</p> <p>The competent national authorities responsible for receiving reports of pollution of the sea by oil and other harmful substances and for dealing with matters concerning measures of assistance between Parties.</p> <p>New ways in which pollution of the sea by oil and other harmful substances may be avoided, new measures of combating pollution and the development of related research programmes.</p>	

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
	Art. 6.2.	From Parties To REMPEC	Notification	Occasionally	Agreements to exchange information between Parties directly.	
	Art. 9.1	Coordination with other Parties	Notification	Immediately	Utilisation of means of communication in situations under Article 1 of the Protocol.	
	Art. 9.1	From Parties To REMPEC	Notification to REMPEC	Immediately	Any Party faced with cases of grave and imminent danger to the marine environment due to the presence of massive quantities of oil and harmful substances resulting from accidental causes or an accumulation of small discharges which are polluting or threatening to pollute the sea shall: Immediately inform all other Parties, either directly or through the regional centre, of these assessments and of any action which it has taken or which it intends to take to combat the pollution. Continue to observe the situation for as long as possible and report thereon in accordance with Article 8.	
Protocol for the Prevention and Elimination of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft (16.02.1976, Barcelona)	Art. 7	From Parties To MEDU	Report on permits to MEDU	Every two years (November 2001)	Report containing the general or special permits for dumping granted by national authorities. These permits must contain the factors established under the Annex to the Protocol.	

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
	Art. 8	From Parties To MEDU or directly to Parties likely to be affected	Supply information to MEDU	Immediately	Prohibited dumping made in case of force majeure must be reported.	
	Art. 9	From Parties To MEDU	Supply information to MEDU	Immediately	If prohibited dumping must be carried out in an emergency situation, this shall be advised to the Secretariat, which shall make recommendations. Follow-up measures adopted by the Parties shall also be reported.	
	Art. 12	From Parties To any other Party concerned	Report	Occasionally	The contracting Parties shall if they consider it appropriate, report to any other Party concerned, any incidents or conditions in the Mediterranean Sea which give rise to suspicions that dumping in contravention of the provisions of the Emergency Protocol has occurred or is about to occur.	
Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution from Land-Based Sources (17.05.1980, Athens)	Art. 13	From Parties To MEDU	Parties inform one another via MEDU	Every two years (November 2001)	Results achieved and difficulties encountered in the application of the Protocol. Communication of information containing: Statistical data on discharge authorisations granted according to Article 6. Data resulting from monitoring as provided by Article 8. Quantities of pollutants discharged from their territories. Measures, action plans and programmes undertaken in accordance with Article 5 (to eliminate pollution from LBS by substances in Annex I) and Article 6 (ditto by substances listed in Annex II)	Procedures for collection and submission of such information shall be determined by the meetings of the Parties

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
Protocol concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas (03.04.1982, Geneva) ⁷ .	Art. 14	From Parties To MEDU	Parties shall forward information to MEDU	Every two years (November 2001)	Parties shall forward to MEDU comparable information for monitoring the biological development of the Mediterranean environment, reports, publications and information of a scientific, administrative and legal nature, in particular in measures taken by the Parties in pursuance of this Protocol for the protection of the protected areas, on the species present in the protected areas and on any threats to those areas.	
	Art. 8	From Parties To MEDU	Notification	Occasionally	Establishment of protected areas and buffer areas in which activities are less severely restricted while remaining compatible with the purposes of the protected areas.	
	Art. 9.2	From Parties To MEDU	Notification	Occasionally	Exemptions allowed by the Parties with regard to protective measures or when they do not apply such measures strictly.	

⁷ At the date of this publication the SPA Protocol has been replaced by the SPA & Biodiversity Protocol (date of entry into force: 12 December 1999)

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
Agreement for Cooperation in Dealing with Pollution of the North Sea by Oil and Other Harmful Substances (13.09.1983, Bonn)	Art. 4	From contracting Parties	General report	Unspecified	<p>The contracting Parties undertake to inform the other contracting Parties about: Their national organisation for dealing with pollution. The competent authority responsible for receiving and despatching reports of such pollution and for dealing with questions concerning measures of mutual assistance between contracting Parties. Their national means for avoiding or dealing with such pollution, which might be made available for international assistance. New ways in which such pollution may be avoided and new effective measures to deal with it. Major pollution incidents of this kind dealt with. New developments in the technology of conducting surveillance. Their experience in the use of surveillance means and techniques in the detection of pollution and the prevention of violations of anti-pollution regulations, including use in cooperation with other contracting Parties. Information of mutual interest derived from their surveillance activities. Their national programmes for surveillance, including cooperative arrangements with other contracting Parties.</p>	

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
	Art. 5 and Art. 6 Bonn Agreement Counter Pollution Manual (Chapter 5)	From contracting Party (through the national contact point of the contracting Party informed of the accident or pollution). To the other contracting Party through its competent authority.	Notification of incidents of marine pollution	Without delay. The first POLREP on a pollution incident should be sent out not later than the first official press release concerning that incident.	Notification of incidents of marine pollution: Whenever a contracting Party is aware of an accident or the presence of oil or other harmful substances in the North Sea area likely to constitute a serious threat to the coast or related interests of any other contracting Party, it shall inform that Party without delay through its competent authority. The contracting Party shall inform all the other contracting Parties through their competent authorities of its assessments and of any action, which it has taken to deal with the oil and other harmful substances. The pollution reporting system shall contain all relevant information of the nature and extent of the accident or pollution likely to constitute a threat to the coast or related interests of any other contracting Party, or which could be perceived by the public as representing a serious threat.	The contracting Parties are recommended to use the POLREP system. The contracting Parties to the Bonn Agreement shall use this system for transmission of warnings, information and matters related to assistance under Article 7 of the Bonn Agreement. The POLREP shall be transmitted in English without delay through the national contact point of the contracting Party informed of the accident or pollution. POLREP should, to all possible extent, be addressed to all contracting Parties having an interest in the incident, whether directly threatened or not, and to the Secretariat of the Bonn Agreement.
	Bonn Agreement Counter Pollution Manual (Chapter 6)	From contracting Parties To contracting Parties	Notification of 'natural' pollution incidents in the form of algal blooms	Occasionally, when a 'natural' pollution incident occurs	Notification of 'natural' pollution incidents of marine pollution.	A reporting system has been adopted by the Paris Commission (ALGPOLREP)

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
		From contracting Parties To the Bonn Agreement Meetings	General report	Annually, to the Bonn Agreement meetings (next meeting 20-22 September 2000)	Report to the Bonn Agreement meetings on e.g. results of annual aerial surveillance activities.	There are amended standard formats on e.g. results of annual aerial surveillance activities
	Counter Pollution Manual (Chapter 29)	From contracting Parties To contracting Parties	Reporting performance of counter-measures in pollution incidents	Occasionally	Reporting performance of counter-measures in pollution incidents.	At their 12th Meeting (Copenhagen, 1988) the contracting Parties adopted new guidelines for reporting performance of counter-measures in pollution incidents (BA12/14/1, §. 7.15). The reporting format is not mandatory, but the contracting Parties recommended that it should be used in order to report incidents

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
Part II – 3. Nature protection– flora and fauna						
<p>Convention on Fishing and Conservation of the Living Resources in the Baltic Sea and the Belts (13.09.1973, Gdansk) and Protocol to the Conference of the Representatives of the States Parties to the Convention on Fishing and Conservation of Living Resources in the Baltic Sea and the Belts (Warsaw, 9-11.11.1982)</p> <p>[the Protocol above is not included in the Summary Boxes section – is this ok?]</p>	Art. 12 and 9	From contracting Parties To the Commission	General report	At such time required	<p>Parties shall report to the Commission on the available statistical data and information (for example catch and fishing effort) as well as all actions taken within its territorial sea and in the waters under its fisheries jurisdiction on:</p> <p>Measures taken in regard to its nationals and its vessels to ensure the application of the provisions of this Conventions and the recommendations by the Commission.</p> <p>Implementation of the recommendations of the Commission binding on the State through its national authorities, within its territorial sea and in the waters under its fisheries jurisdiction.</p> <p>Parties shall include information on control measures taken to ensure the application of the recommendations of the Commission</p>	In the form required by the Commission

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
	Art. 13	From contracting Parties To the Commission	Report	Unspecified	Parties shall inform the Commission of their legislative measures and any agreements relating to the conservation and utilisation of fishery resources in the Convention area.	
	IBSFC Fishery Rules (Rule 2)	From contracting Parties To the Commission	Report	Yearly: Not later than 1 February. Not later than one month after the transaction.	Parties shall report to the Commission on: Quota transfers and exchange of quotas with other contracting Parties or third countries (not later than 1 February). Any other quota transfers or quota exchanges (during the year not later than one month after the transaction).	
	IBSFC Fishery Rules (Rule 2)	From the relevant authorities of the authorising contracting Parties To the IBSFC Secretariat	Communication	Prior to the commencement of the fishery	Conditions under which the fishery of vessels flying a flag other than the one of the contracting Party in whose waters they are fishing can take place, specifying: The species. The quantities. The period of the fisheries. The name(s) of the vessels.	
	IBSFC Fishery Rules (Rule 2)	From contracting Parties To Commission	Communication	Yearly	List of vessels authorised to fish cod in the Baltic Sea under its quota.	

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
	IBSFC Fishery Rules (Rule 2)	From contracting Parties To the Commission	Notification	Monthly, on the last day of each month for the preceding month	Parties shall notify the Commission of rate of utilisation of the Baltic total allowable catches. Contracting Parties shall, for species managed by IBSFC TACs, provide the Commission with monthly catch statistics broken down by Fishery Zone and Management Area for fishing by their own vessels.	
	IBSFC Fishery Rules (Rule 2)	From contracting Parties To other contracting Parties through relevant authorities	Exchange or information	Monthly, on the last day of each month for the preceding month	Monthly statistics broken down by vessel, Fishery Zone, Management Area and species managed by IBSFC TACs for landings by vessels from the relevant contracting Party, including landing of catches obtained under arrangements outside fisheries agreements between the contracting Parties or with a third country.	
	IBSFC Fishery Rule(Rule 2)	From contracting Parties To the Commission	Communication	Monthly, on the last day of each month for the preceding month	Statistics of landings of other contracting Parties, broken down by Fishery Zone and species managed by IBSFC TACs.	

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (23.06.1979, Bonn)	Art. 6	From the contracting Parties To the Conference of the Parties through the Secretariat	Report on the implementation of the Convention	At least six months prior to each ordinary meeting of the Conference (Next meeting during the first half of 2002)	Range States for migratory species listed in Appendix I and II should inform the Conference of the Parties through the Secretariat of the measures being undertaken for the conservation of listed species for which they are range States.	Resolution 4.1. (11-6-94) provides model formats for contracting Parties, new and old, to follow when making their national report. In the case of new Parties, a comprehensive initial report is required, and in the case of longer standing Parties, updated information only is sought. Many Parties to the Convention have never submitted national reports or have not submitted information in sufficient detail. A new reporting system will be developed by the Secretariat in conjunction with the Scientific Council and the Standing Committee to be operational on a voluntary basis for COP7.
	Art. 6	From Parties To the Secretariat	Notification	Unspecified	Parties shall keep the Secretariat informed in regard to which of the migratory species listed in Appendices I and II, they consider themselves to be range States, including provision of information on their flag vessels engaged outside national jurisdictional limits in taking the migratory species concerned and, where possible, future plans in respect of such taking.	
	Art. 3.7	From Parties To the Secretariat	Report	As soon as possible	Parties must inform the Secretariat of exceptions made to the prohibition on taking of Appendix I species.	Although the Secretariat is aware informally of some cases of such taking, Parties have never informed it officially.

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (19.09.1979, Bern)	Art. 9	From contracting Parties To the Standing Committee	Report on the exceptions made under Article 9.1	Every two years (Last report December 1999; next report by 2001)	<p>Report to the Standing Committee on the exceptions made:</p> <p>From the provisions of Article 4 (protection of habitats).</p> <p>From the provisions of Articles 5, 6 and 7 (protection of species).</p> <p>From the prohibition of the use of the means mentioned in Article 8.</p> <p>These reports must specify:</p> <p>The populations which are or have been subject to the exceptions and, when practical, the number of specimens involved.</p> <p>The means authorised for the killing or capture.</p> <p>The conditions of risk and the circumstances of time and place under which such exceptions were granted.</p> <p>The authority empowered to declare that these conditions have been fulfilled, and to take decisions in respect of the means that may be used, their limits and the persons instructed to carry them out.</p> <p>The controls involved.</p>	<p>Contracting Parties are required to use model forms for their biennial report, bearing in mind Resolution No. 2 (1993) on the scope of Articles 8 and 9 of the Bern Convention. European community States do not need to report on exceptions regarding birds, as the European Union will cover that obligation for all member States.</p> <p>The main problem existing in relation to the reporting is that some countries deliver their reports very late.</p>

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties Involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
	Standing Committee	From contracting Parties To the Standing Committee	General report	Every four years	These reports shall include the following information according to the guidelines approved by the Standing Committee: General information. General implementation of the Convention. Habitat Conservation. Species conservation. Research. Publications. Meetings. General implementation problems as caused by the Convention.	To be submitted every fourth year in combination with the national report as required under Article 9 of the Bern Convention. On the 17th meeting, the Parties approved guidelines for the contents of a general report by the Parties.
	Art. 11	From contracting Parties To the Standing Committee	Notification	Unspecified	Notification of species receiving complete protection on its territory and not included in Appendices I and II.	

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
Convention on Biological Diversity (05.06.1992, Rio Janeiro)	Art. 26	From contracting Parties To the Conference of the Parties	Report on the implementation of the Convention	In Decision IV/14, the Conference of the Parties encouraged Parties that had submitted an interim report to submit full reports by 31 December 1998. Next national report (second) shall probably be submitted after next COP (15-26 May 2000), probably in May 2001; it will be decided there.	Parties shall report to the Conference of the Parties on measures it has taken for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention and their effectiveness in meeting the objectives of the Convention. Parties decided that the first national reports should 'focus in so far as possible on the measures taken for the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, as well as the information available in national country studies on biological diversity' (decision II/17).	The Annex to Decision II/17 contains suggested guidelines for the first national report. A proposal for a reporting format for the second national reports is contained in the note by the Executive Secretary on guidelines for national reporting prepared for the fifth meeting of the Parties. Thus, the COP will consider the recommendation on guidelines and format for the second national reports in May 2000. Until then, nothing is decided. 112 reports have been submitted. All EU Member States have submitted reports.
	Art. 17	The contracting Parties shall facilitate the exchange of information	Exchange of information	Unspecified	The exchange of information shall include: Results of technical, scientific and socio-economic research. Information on training and surveying programmes. Specialised knowledge, indigenous and traditional knowledge as such and in combination with the technologies referred to in Article 16.	

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
4. Air and atmosphere						
<p>Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (13.11.1979, Geneva) and Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution on Long-Term Financing of the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-Range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP) (28.09.1984, Geneva)</p>	Art. 8	From contracting Parties To contracting Parties, within the framework of the Executive Body and bilaterally	Annual report	Yearly	<p>Parties shall report on relevant information and exchange information on:</p> <p>a) Data on emissions at periods of time to be agreed upon, of agreed air pollutants, starting with sulphur dioxide, coming from grid-units of agreed size, or on the fluxes of agreed air pollutants, starting with sulphur dioxide, across national borders, at distances and at periods of time to be agreed upon.</p> <p>b) Major changes in national policies and in general industrial development, and their potential impact, which would be likely to cause significant changes in long-range transboundary air pollution.</p> <p>c) Control technologies for reducing air pollution relevant to long-range transboundary air pollution.</p> <p>d) The projected cost of the emission control of sulphur compounds and other major air pollutants on a national scale.</p> <p>e) Meteorological and physico-chemical data relating to the processes during transmission.</p> <p>f) Physico-chemical and biological data relating to the effects of long-range transboundary air pollution and the extent of the damage, which these data indicate, can be attributed to long-range transboundary air pollution.</p> <p>g) National, subregional and regional policies and strategies for the control of sulphur compounds and other major air pollutants</p>	

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
	Art. 9 and 10	From Parties To the ECE Secretariat	Annual data reporting of emission data within EMEP	Yearly, before 31 December for the year preceding the year concerned	<p>Following the 2000 Work-Plan for the Implementation of the Convention Parties shall submit data from the territories covered by EMEP for Sox, Nox, NMVOCs, NH3, CO, HMs (priority metals: Cd, Hg and Pb) and selected POPs and possible updates of previous figures. National totals, sectoral data (SNAP level 1) and subsectoral data (SNAP level 2) should be reported.</p> <p>For CO2 and CH4 the same data as reported under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change should be submitted. Monitoring data on actual depositions of air pollution are collected and analysed under the EMEP programme (Cooperative Programme for the Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-Range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe). Periodic public reviews of national reports and the data collected through EMEP and other cooperative programmes under the Convention have served as a mechanism to induce compliance. The Executive Body publishes the reviews after de-restriction for the Convention.</p>	<p>Parties to the Convention are committed to submit their official emission data and agreed related information following the reporting procedure and timetable established. Official submissions should be in accordance with the reporting guidelines. During three months from receipt Parties are expected to complete missing data with respect to source classification.</p>
Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution concerning the Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides or their Transboundary Fluxes (31.10.1988, Sofia).	Art. 8	From the Parties To the Executive Body	Notification under 1988 Protocol	Occasionally	<p>Parties shall exchange information by notifying the executive body of:</p> <p>The national programmes;</p> <p>Policies;</p> <p>Strategies;</p> <p>that they develop in accordance with Article 7.</p>	

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
	Art. 8	From Parties To the Executive Body	Reporting under 1988 Protocol	Yearly	<p>Parties shall exchange information on progress achieved under, and any changes to, those programmes, policies and strategies, and in particular:</p> <p>The levels of national annual emissions of nitrogen oxides and the basis upon which they have been calculated.</p> <p>Progress in applying national emission standards required pursuant to Article 2.2(a) and (b), the national emission standards applied and the sources and/or source categories concerned.</p> <p>Progress in introducing the pollution control measures required pursuant to Article 2.2(c), the source concerned and the measure introduced or to be introduced.</p> <p>Progress in making unleaded fuel available.</p> <p>Measures taken to facilitate the exchange of technology.</p> <p>Progress in establishing critical loads.</p>	
Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer (22.03.1985, Vienna), Montreal Protocol and amendments	Art. 4	From contracting Parties To bodies agreed upon by the Parties	Exchange of information between Parties	Unspecified	Scientific, technical, socio-economic, business, commercial and legal information.	

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
	Art. 5, 6 and first. COP	From contracting Parties To the COP through the Secretariat	Biannual report	Every two years	Each contracting Party shall submit to the Secretariat of the Convention a summary of the measures adopted by the Party for the implementation of the Convention and of protocols to which they are Party. In accordance with Paragraph 5 of Annex II of the Convention, the biennial reporting shall include the socio-economic and commercial information on the substances referred to in Annex I.	To this end the Secretariat shall prepare a format for reporting and shall ensure any required confidentiality of the information supplied to it
	Art. 7 Protocol	From Parties To the Ozone Secretariat	Reports on statistical data on substances listed in Annex A	Within three months of becoming Party	Each Party shall provide to the Secretariat: Statistical data on its production, imports and exports of each of the controlled substances in Annex A for the year 1986. Or the best possible estimates of such data where actual data are not available. For Parties operating under the provisions of Paragraph 8(a) of Article 2, this requirements shall be satisfied if the regional economic integration organisation concerned provides data on imports and exports between the organisation and States that are not members of that organisation.	Parties must submit data using the approved data forms for annual reporting of data to the Ozone Secretariat, including instructions to be followed when filling them. Countries have a legal obligation to submit data to the Ozone Secretariat to the extent that they have ratified the respective amendments.
	Art. 7 Protocol	From Parties To the Ozone Secretariat	Reports on statistical data on substances listed in Annexes B, C and E	Within three months of the date when these provisions enter into force for that Party	Each Party shall provide to the Secretariat statistical data on its production, imports and exports of each of the controlled substances: In Annexes B and C, for the year 1989; In Annex E, for the year 1991; or the best possible estimates of such data where actual data are not available. For Parties operating under the provisions of Paragraph 8(a) of Article 2, this requirements shall be satisfied if the regional economic integration organisation concerned provides data on imports and exports between the organisation and States that are not members of that organisation.	Parties must submit data using the approved data forms for annual reporting of data to the Ozone Secretariat, including instructions to be followed when filling them

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
	Art. 7 Protocol	From Parties To the Ozone Secretariat	Reports on imports, exports, production, destruction and trade with non Parties	Yearly. Data shall be forwarded not later than nine months after the end of the year to which the data relate (by 30 September).	<p>Each Party shall provide to the Secretariat statistical data on its annual production (as defined in Paragraph 5 of Article 1 of each of the controlled substances listed in Annexes A, B, C and E and, separately, for each substance: Amounts used for feedstock. Amounts destroyed by technologies approved by the Parties.</p> <p>Imports from and exports to Parties and non-Parties respectively, for the year during which provisions concerning the substances in Annexes A, B, C and E respectively entered into force for that Party and for each year thereafter.</p> <p>Each Party shall provide to the Secretariat separate statistical data of its annual imports and exports of each of the controlled substances listed in Group II of Annex A and Group I of Annex C that have been recycled.</p> <p>For Parties operating under the provisions of Paragraph 8(a) of Article 2, this requirement shall be satisfied if the regional economic integration organisation concerned provides data on imports and exports between the organisation and States that are not members of that organisation.</p>	Parties must submit data using the approved data forms for annual reporting of data to the Ozone Secretariat, including instructions to be followed when filling them in
	Art. 9 Protocol	From Parties To the Ozone Secretariat	Report on research, development, public awareness and exchange of information	Every two years	Summary of activities on research, development, public awareness and exchange of information.	

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
	Art. 2 Protocol	From Parties To the Secretariat	Notification of the transfer of allowed production of Annex A, B and E substances	As and when it occurs	Any Party may, for one or more control periods, transfer to another Party any portion of its calculated level of production set out in Articles 2A to 2E, and Article 2H, provided that the total combined calculated levels of production of the Parties concerned for any group of controlled substances do not exceed the production limits set out in those articles for that group. Such transfer of production shall be notified to the Secretariat by each of the Parties concerned, stating the terms of such transfer and the period for which it is to apply.	
	Art. 2 Protocol	From Parties not operating under Article 5.1 To the Secretariat	Notification of the transfer of HCFC consumption	As and when it occurs	Any Party not operating under Paragraph 1 of Article 5 may, for one or more control periods, transfer to another such Party any portion of its calculated level of consumption set out in Article 2F, provided that the calculated level of consumption of controlled substances in Group I of Annex A of the Party transferring the portion of its calculated level of consumption did not exceed 0.25 kilograms per capita in 1989 and that the total combined calculated levels of consumption of the Parties concerned do not exceed the consumption limits set out in Article 2F. Such transfer of consumption shall be notified to the Secretariat by each of the Parties concerned, stating the terms of such transfer and the period for which it is to apply.	

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
		From Article 5 Parties To the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund in Montreal	Report on the progress of implementation of country programmes	Yearly (by 1 May of the following year)	Parties are required to submit annually statistical data on production, imports, exports and consumption by sector of all controlled substances to the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund in Montreal.	Specific data forms
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (09.05.1992, New York)	Art. 4 and Art. 12	From Parties To the COP through the Secretariat	National inventories report	Each year, by 15 April	According to what was decided in decision 3/CP1 all Parties shall submit to the COP through the Secretariat, on an annual basis by 15 April, an updated inventory report containing detailed and complete information on their inventories for all years from the base year to the year of the current annual inventory submission, in order to ensure the transparency of the inventory.	The reporting system is based on the existence of a set of guidelines

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
	Art. 4 and Art. 12	From Parties To the COP through the Secretariat	National communications	Within six months of the entry into force of the Convention for that Party. On a regular basis of two to five years to be determined by the COP (third communication: due by 30 November, 2001 Decision 11/CP4).	National communication on the implementation of the Convention.	The reporting system is based on the existence of a set of guidelines that Parties should follow in the submission of their reports to the Secretariat to the Convention and the periodical review procedure of such guidelines established under the Convention. The reporting guidelines adopted by the COP have been revised and updated several times so far. The last revision of such guidelines was adopted recently at COP 5 in Bonn in order to update them for the preparation of the third national communication, scheduled for 30 November 2001. The revision of the revised guidelines contains a common reporting format, which is part of the national inventory report. According to it, Annex I Parties will, from 2000, have to report their inventory information using the tables of the common reporting format.

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
5. Industry/hazardous substances and wastes						
Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (22.03.1989, Basel) ⁸ .	Art. 13	From Parties To the Conference of the Parties through the Secretariat	Annual report	Before the end of each calendar year	Before the end of each calendar year, the Parties shall transmit, through the Secretariat, to the Conference of the Parties, a report on the previous calendar year which, inter alia, will contain information on the measures adopted by them in implementation of the Convention, including the following: a) Competent authorities and focal points that have been designated by them pursuant to Article 5. b) Information regarding transboundary movements of hazardous wastes or other wastes in which they have been involved, including: The amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes exported, their category, characteristics, destination, any transit country and disposal method as stated on the response to notification. The amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes imported, their category, characteristics, origin, and disposal methods.	

⁸ The document Checklist on Basel Convention Issues (1-5-2000) sums up the comments and submissions to be provided to the Secretariat of the Basel Convention established at the recent meetings of the Legal and Technical Working Group (3-7 April 2000) and various decisions adopted by COP 5 in December 1999.

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
					<p>Disposals which did not proceed as intended. Efforts to achieve a reduction of the amount of hazardous wastes or other wastes subject to transboundary movement.</p> <p>c) Information on the measures adopted by them in implementation of this Convention. d) Information on available qualified statistics which have been compiled by them on the effects on human health and the environment of the generation, transportation and disposal of hazardous wastes or other wastes. e) Information concerning bilateral, multilateral and regional agreements and arrangements entered into pursuant to Article 11 of this Convention. f) Information on accidents occurring during the transboundary movement and disposal of hazardous wastes and other wastes and on the measures undertaken to deal with them. g) Information on disposal options operated within the area of their national jurisdiction. h) Information on measures undertaken for development of technologies for the reduction and/or elimination of production of hazardous wastes and other wastes. i) Such other matters as the Conference of the Parties shall deem relevant.</p>	

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
	Art. 11	From Parties To the Secretariat	Notification of bilateral, multilateral and regional agreements	Occasionally	Parties shall notify the Secretariat of any bilateral, multilateral or regional agreements or arrangements regarding transboundary movements of hazardous wastes or other wastes with Parties or non-Parties provided that such agreements or arrangements do not derogate from the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes as required by this Convention.	
	Art. 13	From Parties To States which present risks to human health and the environment	Notification of accidents	Whenever it comes to their knowledge	Parties shall ensure that in case of an accident occurring during the transboundary movement of wastes likely to present risks to human health and the environment in other States, those States are immediately informed.	

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
	Art. 13	From Parties To Parties through the Secretariat	Exchange of information between Parties	Occasionally	Parties shall inform each other through the Secretariat of: a) Changes regarding the designation of competent authorities and/or focal points, pursuant to Article 5. b) Changes in their national definition of hazardous wastes, pursuant to Article 3. c) As soon as possible, decisions made by them not to consent totally or partially to the import of hazardous wastes or other wastes for disposal within the area under their national jurisdiction. d) Decisions taken by them to limit or ban the export of hazardous wastes or other wastes. e) Any other information required pursuant to Paragraph 4 of Article 13 of the Convention.	
	Art. 6	Between competent authorities of import, export and transit States	Notification and responses of transboundary movement between Parties	Occasionally	Article 6 establishes a mechanism to notify between Parties transboundary movements of hazardous wastes or other wastes. Annex V indicates the information to be provided on notification and on the movement document.	
	Art. 13	From Parties To the Secretariat	Transmission of notifications	Occasionally	The Parties, consistent with national laws and regulations, shall ensure that copies of each notification concerning any given transboundary movement of hazardous wastes or other wastes, and the response to it, are sent to the Secretariat when a Party that considers its environment may be affected by that transboundary movement has requested that this should be done.	

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
6. General						
Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (25.02.1991, Spoo).	Art. 3 and Art. 4	Between concerned Parties, through a joint body where one exists	Environmental impact assessment procedure	Appropriate time scale	<p>The Convention provides in Articles 3 and 4 for a series of procedural steps by which the Party of origin notifies any Party which it considers may be an affected Party about a proposed activity, obtains information about the potential transboundary environmental impact for the proposed activity and submits the EIA documentation.</p> <p>Thus, for a proposed activity listed in Annex I of the Convention that is likely to cause a significant adverse transboundary impact, the Party of origin shall notify any Party which it considers may be an affected Party and no later than when informing its own public about that proposed activity. This notification shall contain, inter alia:</p> <p>Information on the proposed activity, including any available information on its possible transboundary impact.</p> <p>The nature of the possible decision.</p> <p>An indication of a reasonable time within which a response from the other Party about whether or not it intends to participate in the environmental impact assessment procedure, taking into account the nature of the proposed activity, may be received. This may include:</p>	<p>The environmental impact assessment documentation to be submitted to the competent authority of the Party of origin shall contain, as a minimum, the information described in Appendix II.</p> <p>Some uncertainty exists with respect to what constitutes an informal contact and what is considered a formal notification. Standardised formats have not always been used and thus potentially affected Parties have been uncertain as to how to react. It is recommended that the official notification should be preceded by unofficial contacts, made firstly by the regional authorities to the point of contact in the country of origin and secondly by the country of origin to the affected country.</p>

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
					<p>Relevant information regarding the environmental impact assessment procedure, including an indication of the time schedule for transmittal of comments.</p> <p>Relevant information on the proposed activity and its possible significant adverse transboundary impact.</p> <p>However, in practice the information included in the notification would depend on the particular moment in the EIA process.</p> <p>The affected Party shall respond to the Party of origin within the time specified in the notification, acknowledging receipt of the notification, and shall indicate whether it intends to participate in the environmental impact assessment procedure.</p> <p>The concerned Parties also have to arrange for public participation.</p>	
	Art. 3.7	Between concerned Parties	Notification	At the request of the affected Party	<p>Notification when a Party considers that it would be affected by a significant adverse transboundary impact of a proposed activity listed in Annex I and no notification has taken place. The concerned Parties shall exchange sufficient information for the purposes of holding discussions on whether there is likely to be a significant adverse transboundary impact.</p>	

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
	Art. 7	From Parties To Parties	Notification	Immediately	When as a result of post-project analysis, the Party of origin or the affected Party has reasonable grounds for concluding that there is a significant adverse transboundary impact or factors have been discovered which may result in such an impact, it shall immediately inform the other Party.	
	Art. 9	From Parties To Parties	Exchange of information	Regularly	The Parties shall inform each other on the results of specific research programmes aimed at: a) Improving existing qualitative and quantitative methods for assessing the impacts of proposed activities. b) Achieving a better understanding of cause-effect relationships and their role in integrated environmental management. c) Analysing and monitoring the efficient implementation of decisions on proposed activities with the intention of minimising or preventing impacts. d) Developing methods to stimulate creative approaches in the search for environmentally sound alternatives to proposed activities, production and consumption patterns. e) Developing methodologies for the application of the principles of environmental impact assessment at the macro-economic level.	

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
	Art. 11	From Parties To Parties within the Meeting of Parties	Report on the implementation of the Convention	At the meeting of the Parties (next meeting year 2000)	The Parties shall keep under continuous review the implementation of this Convention. Thus, they shall exchange information regarding experience gained in concluding and implementing bilateral and multilateral agreements or other arrangements regarding the use of environmental impact assessment in a transboundary context to which one or more of the Parties is party.	
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa (17.06.1994, Paris)	Art. 26 and Decisions 5/COP.2 and 11/COP 1	From affected country Parties that implement action programmes pursuant to Articles 9 to 15 To the Conference of the Parties, through the Secretariat	Reports on national action programmes	At least six months prior to the session at which they are to be reviewed. A rotation system has been established, alternating between African country Parties and affected country Parties of other regions.	Each Party shall communicate to the COP for consideration at its ordinary sessions, through the Permanent Secretariat, reports on the measures which it has taken for the implementation of the Convention. Affected country Parties that implement action programmes pursuant to Articles 9 to 15 shall provide a detailed description of the programmes and of their implementation. Affected country Parties shall provide a description of the strategies established pursuant to Article 5 (obligations of affected country Parties) and any relevant information on their implementation. In addition to reports on action programmes, any group of affected country Parties may make a joint communication on measures taken at the subregional and/or regional levels in the framework of action programmes.	Decision 11/COP1 establishes a structure to be followed in producing national reports.
	Art. 26 and Decisions 5/COP.2 and 11/COP 1	From affected country Parties that implement action programmes pursuant to Articles 9 to 15 To the Conference of the Parties, through the Secretariat	Reports on joint, subregional and regional action programmes	At least six months prior to the session at which they are to be reviewed. A rotation system has been established, alternating between African country Parties and affected country Parties of other regions.	Each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its ordinary sessions, through the Permanent Secretariat, reports on the measures, which it has taken for the implementation of the Convention. Affected country Parties that implement action programmes pursuant to Articles 9 to 15 shall provide a detailed description of the programmes and of their implementation. Affected country Parties shall provide a description of the strategies established pursuant to Article 5 (obligations of affected country Parties) and any relevant information on their implementation. In addition to reports on action programmes, any	Decision 11/COP1 establishes a structure to be followed in producing national reports.

Main reporting obligations						
Convention	Origin	Parties involved	Kind of reporting	Schedule	Content	General explanation
					group of affected country Parties may make a joint communication on measures taken at the subregional and/or regional levels in the framework of action programmes.	
	Art. 26 and Decisions 5/COP.2 and 11/COP 1	From developed country Parties To the Conference of the Parties, through the Secretariat	Reports of developed country Parties	At least six months prior to the session at which they are to be reviewed. A rotation system has been established, alternating between African country Parties and affected country Parties of other regions.	Each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its ordinary sessions, through the Permanent Secretariat, reports on the measures which it has taken for the implementation of the Convention. Developed country Parties shall report on measures taken to assist in the preparation and implementation of action programmes, including information on the financial resources they have provided, or are providing, under the Convention. In addition to reports on action programmes, any group of affected country Parties may make a joint communication on measures taken at the subregional and/or regional levels in the framework of action programmes.	Decision 11/COP1 establishes a structure to be followed in producing national reports.
	Art. 26 and Decisions 5/COP.2 and 11/COP 1	From developed country Parties not preparing action programmes To the Conference of the Parties, through the Secretariat	Reports of affected developed country Parties not preparing action programmes	At least six months prior to the session at which they are to be reviewed. A rotation system has been stabilised, alternating between African country Parties and affected country Parties of other regions.	Each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its ordinary sessions, through the Permanent Secretariat, reports on the measures which it has taken for the implementation of the Convention. Affected country Parties shall provide a description of the strategies established pursuant to Article 5 (obligations of affected country Parties) and any relevant information on their implementation. In addition to reports on action programmes, any group of affected country Parties may make a joint communication on measures taken at the subregional and/or regional levels in the framework of action programmes.	Decision 11/COP1 establishes a structure to be followed in producing national reports.

¹ This chart is a part of the project 'EEA support to reporting obligations in the framework of international environmental conventions and support to international activities' finished 9 December 1999. The construction of this chart has consisted essentially in restructuring the information selected for the main body of the project.

A selection of the most relevant International environmental conventions in force ratified by the EU was made. Thus, the main reporting obligations directly derived from the Convention texts have been tabulated. Please note that convention texts contain general reporting obligations. Reporting obligations are usually developed by additional reports produced within the convention secretariat and working groups that are not included in the scope of this project.