



Tehran Convention

Information for policy makers and private/public sector action



Introduction

- Caspian Sea: 430.000 km²: largest land locked water body on earth, with around 130 tributaries, well over 300 endemic species and large differences in depth and climate;
- Environmental challenges: impact water level fluctuation and climate change; pollution including from oil and gas winning and transportation; depletion of bio-resources including from invasive species; threats to biodiversity and coastal landscape and habitat degradation;
- Caspian Environment Programme: 1998 initiated GEF financed programme Caspian littoral states and WB, UNDP, UNEP to address challenges and create related legal framework for regional cooperative action.

Framework Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Caspian Sea

Tehran, 4 November 2003, in force 12 August 2006

- Protocol Concerning Regional Preparedness, Response and Cooperation in Combating Oil Pollution Incidents (Aktau, 12 August 2011, in force 20 July 2016)
- Protocol for the Protection of the Caspian Sea against Pollution from Land-based Sources and Activities (Moscow, 12 December 2012)
- Protocol for the Conservation of Biological Diversity (Ashgabat, 13 May 2014)
- Protocol on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Trans-boundary Context (Moscow, 20 July 2018)

Objectives, scope, organization and funding

- Objective: fighting pollution and preserving biological resources
- Scope: marine environment of Caspian Sea and land affected by the proximity of the Sea
- Organization: Conference of Parties serviced by Secretariat, supported by network of principal and thematic focal points, Convention Liaison officers, and international and national organizations and institutions
- Funding: fixed voluntary contributions of the Parties, complemented by external cooperative and funding arrangements

Highlights Workprogram 2019 - 2020

- 6th Meeting Conference of Parties with inauguration Secretariat in Baku
- All Protocols adopted, ratified and in force
- Published State of the Environment report and updated national Convention implementation reports
- Operational networks of private sector and civil society engagement
- Operational network of Environmental monitoring institutions, and harmonized basic water quality standards
- Donor supported project portfolio advancing environmental cooperation in areas of common concern

Framework for Monitoring, Assessment and Information Exchange

- Regional and national Convention Action Plans (SCAP and NCAPs)
- Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMP)
- National and Regional State of the Environment reporting
- Strategies for Private sector and Civil Society engagement
- Working Group on Environmental Monitoring and Assessment (WGMA)
- Caspian Environmental Information Centre (CEIC)
- Protocol on Monitoring, Assessment and Information Exchange

Objectives Protocol on monitoring, assessment and information exchange

- Commit Contracting Parties to individually and collectively secure data and information base for protection marine environment Caspian Sea
- Provide legal framework for EMP implementation and role of WGMA
- Provide commonly agreed set of water quality objectives and standards
- Regulate and secure public access to information
- Regulate national reporting in accordance with Unified Reporting Format
- Regulate State of Caspian Sea Environment reporting