

**1. Basic Information**

- 1.1 CRIS Number: 2007/019-247
- 1.2 Title: **Chemical safety**
- 1.3 Code: 27 - Environment
- 1.4 Location: Croatia

**Implementing arrangements:**

- 1.5 Implementing agency:

Ministry of Finance  
Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU)  
Ms Vladimira Ivandić  
Programme Authorising Officer  
Assistant Minister  
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- 1.6 Beneficiary (including details of SPO)

The main project beneficiaries are the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MHSW) and the Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction (MEPPPC), as a partner in this project.

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The following project partners will be involved in the course of the project documents preparation:

- Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction, as a main partner in the project implementation
- Environment Agency
- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management
- Croatian Public Health Institute
- Croatian Institute for Toxicology
- Institute for Medical Research

1.7 Overall cost:	1.900.000 €
1.8 EU contribution:	1.750.000 €
1.9 Final date for contracting:	2 years following the date of conclusion of the Financing Agreement
1.10 Final date for execution of contracts:	2 years following the end date for contracting
1.11 Final date for disbursements:	3 years following the end date for contracting

## **2. Overall objectives and Project Purpose**

### **2.1 Overall Objective(s)**

Achieving national capacity for safe management of dangerous chemicals in line with the Acquis

### **2.2 Project Purpose**

To assist in setting up the national chemical safety system according to the EU legislation and practice, with emphasis on the following components:

- setting up the competent authorities for the safe management of chemicals and prevention and control of major chemical accidents (SEVESO II),
- transposing relevant EU chemicals legislation into the Croatian legislation
- upgrading up the administrative and institutional capacity for implementation of chemical safety regulations
- establishing a system for qualifying enterprises, industry and operators for safe management of chemicals

- establishing the preparedness and response system for chemical incidents
- developing the crisis communication and public information system in chemical safety
- developing chemical information system, including central chemical safety management registry
- proposing the further steps in upgrading the chemical safety

### 2.3 Link with AP/NPAA

#### Reference to the AP

**Chapter 27. Environment** – to further ensure the integration of environmental protection requirements into the definition and implementation of other sectoral policies related to the chemical safety, and in particular assist in continuing to implement horizontal legislation, and the transposition of the EU Acquis, with particular emphasis on chemical safety, waste management, water quality, air quality, nature protection and integrated pollution prevention and control hazardous (chemicals) waste management.

**Chapter 28: Consumer and health protection** – to strengthen the market surveillance and enforcement authorities

**Chapter 1: Free movement of goods** – to upgrade the administrative infrastructure (laboratories) for market surveillance.

#### Reference to NPAA

The project will assist in achieving the NPAA specifically related to the revision of Chemical Act (OG No.150/05) in the light of newly adopted REACH Regulation, as well as in preparing, adopting and implementing the Act on biocides. It will, also, assist related to improvement of the Industrial Pollution, Risk and Accident Management. The new Environmental Protection Act (expected to be adopted before the summer 2007) will serve as the legal framework for establishing a comprehensive system for prevention and control of environmental pollution. This Act and its by-laws will implement the Directive 96/61/EEC in respect to integrated prevention and control of pollution (IPPC Directive), and Directive 96/82/EEC on prevention and control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances. The Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade has been ratified in March 2007, and related national legislation will be developed, also in accordance with the 304/03 EC Regulation.

### 2.4 Link with MIPD

Under Section 2 Pre-Accession assistance strategy for the period 2007-2009 of the MIPD it is indicated, “Pre-accession assistance will support institutional capacity building for *acquis* transposition and implementation”. Therefore this project will directly contribute towards achieving the “Ability to assume the obligation of membership as one of the major area of intervention stipulated under Component I Institutional building”.

2.5 Link with National Development Plan (and/or Structural Funds Development Plan/SDP)

Not applicable

2.6 Link with national/sectoral investment plans

Not applicable

### 3. Description of project

#### 3.1 Background and justification

More than 120.000 chemicals are today on the European market, out of which more than half are considered to be dangerous to human health and the environment. From the early days of the European Community it was recognized need to protect the Community's environment and the health of citizens from adverse effect of chemicals, and to create a common standards to protect consumers in order to ensure the free circulation of goods among the Member States. Therefore, it is one of the most regulated areas under the *Acquis communautaire*, and there are more than 50 Directives or Council Regulations that are dealing with the health and environment protection from dangerous chemicals.

The most important framework act for the EU chemicals control requirements is new EU Regulation for the **Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals (REACH)**, which was adopted on 30 December 2006 (2006/1907/EC). The aim is to improve the protection of human health and the environment through the better and earlier identification of the properties of chemical substances, as well as to improve the free movements of goods. This new EU regulation replaced 40 existing legal acts and create a single system for all chemical substances, and established a new **European Chemicals Agency** in Helsinki, Finland, to manage the registration of substances, through the setting up of a database. This regulation shall apply from 1 June 2008. Therefore, all EU Member States, including the candidate countries are obliged to make all necessary changes in their national chemical legislation, and in particular in the practice of chemical evaluation and registration, which is now the responsibility of chemical industry. In addition to REACH, there are many other regulations under the *Acquis communautaire* that are dealing with different aspects of safe management of chemicals, such as for example:

#### REACH Regulation

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45 EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC

#### Biocides and plant protection products

- Directive 98/8/EEC concerning the placing of biocide products on the market

- Directive 91/414/EEC from 1993 on plant protection products

#### Chemical accidents

- Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II)
- Council Decision 98/685/EC (transboundary effects of industrial accidents)

#### Waste chemicals

- Directive 75/442/EEC (waste framework directive)
- Directive 91/689/EEC (hazardous waste)
- Directive 94/67/EC (incineration of hazardous waste)
- Council Resolution 97/C76/01 (EU waste management strategy)

#### Monitoring of chemicals pollution

- Directive 2000/60/EC (water framework directive)
- Directive 76/464/EEC (pollution caused by certain dangerous substances discharged into the aquatic environment)
- Directive 75/440/EEC (quality of surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water)
- Directives 79/869/EEC, 81/855/EEC (methods of measurement and frequencies of sampling and analysis of surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water)
- Directives 80/778/EEC, 81/858/EEC, 98/83/EC (quality of water intended for human consumption)

#### PIC procedure

- Regulation (EC) No **304/2003** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2003 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

#### Classification, labelling and packaging on dangerous chemicals

- Council Directive **67/548**/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances
- Directive **1999/45**/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 1999 concerning the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations

#### Toxicology

- Council Resolution 90/C 329/03 (improving the prevention and treatment of the acute human poisonings)

Regarding the *Chemical Safety system in Croatia*, it was developed during the decades as a part of the environmental health programme within the public health system, following the similar pattern as in most of the European countries. The safe management of chemicals is part of the *Acquis*, Chapter on Environment, but following the adoption of new Chemical Act of 26 December 2005 (Official Gazette No. 150/05) the overall responsibility for safe management of chemicals is with the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MHSW). In preparing this new chemical act an effort was made to harmonize it with the basic EU

directives on dangerous substances and biocides. Following the adoption of the EU REACH Regulation, it is expected that the Chemical Act will be revised, and the number of new by-laws and regulations will be adopted to implement effectively the new chemical framework legislation.

The Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction (MEPPPC) have the overall responsibility for environmental protection in Croatia, and in this context, it includes drafting of legislation, license permitting, EIA and inspections. This includes some specific aspects of chemical safety. The Environmental Protection Act (Official Gazette No. 82/94), as an umbrella law, is in the process of major revision, and is expected to be adopted by the parliament before the summer 2007. One of the main objectives of this new legislation is to resolve the questions of competence and responsibilities related to the environment and health protection by different government authorities at the horizontal and vertical levels. Several environmental protection functions and monitoring responsibilities are decentralized and delegated to regional government and local level.

Although Croatia did not adopt specific legislation related to the prevention and control of major chemical accidents (SEVESO), this aspect of chemical safety is covered by legislation on the Environmental Emergency Plan (Official Gazette No. 82/99, 12/01); it covers the potential ecological accidents or incidents comprising potential threats to the environment and risks for human life and health. There are about 100 major chemical accidents registered per year in Croatia, and there are about 2000 facilities registered in Croatia with the dangerous substances according to the current criteria. These criteria are significantly stricter than those defined by the Seveso Directive. Although the actual registration system does not provide information about the number of lower and upper tier facilities, it could be estimated that about 20-30 companies will be classified in the upper tier category, and several hundred in a lower tier.

The responsibilities for safe management of chemicals are currently shared among at least 10 different ministries - environmental protection, health, agriculture forests & water, interior, defence, culture and nature protection, finance (for customs), transport, economy and the State Inspectorate. Therefore, in order to improve the development of general chemical safety policy, and in particular to improve the coordination of controlling measures among different government sectors, it was concluded that Croatia should establish a central competent authority that will coordinate the safe management of chemicals, as well as to upgrade the overall system for prevention and control of dangerous chemicals. In the light of European practices in many countries, an option is considered that the policy and coordinating function for chemical safety management should be assigned to the Chemical safety office.

This IPA project is essential to assist in complete transposition of chemical legislation, and in establishing the system for inter-sectoral coordination and management in chemical safety according to the EU legislation and practice, in particular in the scope of new REACH Directives and institutional development in the European commission. These new legislation is to resolve the questions of competence and responsibilities related to the environment and health protection by different government authorities at the horizontal and vertical levels. In addition, the advanced horizontal improvement of compatibility of wider framework chemical safety legislation will have to take place, as well as addressing the chemical safety priorities

that should be further developed to an expected level by the time of Croatia's accession to the EU.

The proposal for IPA assistance is primarily focused on upgrading the existing system for efficient coordination and management of dangerous chemicals, not only by the government authorities at the central and local levels, but also by the public health institutions, health care providers, enterprises and the general public. This holistic approach will make sure that the EU harmonized legislation would not only prevent possible negative impact of dangerous chemicals, but also provide qualified response of environmental protection and medical professionals in the case of incidents. It is, therefore, expected that at the end of IPA project the new legislative framework will be fully supported by the qualified authorities, inspectors, laboratories, health professionals and managers in enterprises, in line with the knowledge and practice of EU member states.

### 3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effects, sustainability and cross border impact

*Assessment of project impact* – Since one of the main project objective is to assist in establishing the central authority for coordination and safe management of chemicals, it is expected this project will have a major impact on establishing an effective and rational chemical safety system through (1) integration of fractionated policies and management of chemicals among different ministries and agencies, and (2) by improving the prevention and response to the chemical incidents.

*Catalytic effects*- Since the project objective is particularly focused on improving the overall coordination and management of chemicals, including the organization of central chemical register, the project will provide a high catalytic effect to the sectoral efforts of different ministries in improving the gaps in the existing legislation and institutional infrastructure.

*Cross border impact*- There are two important elements concerning the cross border impact in relation to this project: (1) the chemicals are major trade commodity, and therefore, the free movement of goods can be assured only through international harmonization and control of chemical trade and transport is essential mechanism for health and environment protection (for example REACH directive and IUCLID 5); (2) the major chemical incidents are very often with the transboundary consequences, and therefore are the subject of ESPOO convention.

Additionality is ensured. EU funding will not replace other funding from the government or other donors and the EU funded intervention/project will result in benefits which would not occur otherwise.

### 3.3 Results and measurable indicators

1. Institutional set up for inter-sectoral coordination and safe management of chemicals including control of major-accident hazards (SEVESO)

- Prepared regulatory acts on established competent authority for safe management of chemicals, the inter-sectoral committee for chemical safety, and the established SEVESO competent authority

- Final report to Commission and Government including the analysis of results, lessons learned and future recommendations
2. Transposed relevant EU chemical legislation into Croatian legislation such as REACH, SEVESO and other EU regulations
    - Report on established legal portfolio on EU chemical legislation and practice by the EU Member States
    - Expected three laws and dozen sub-laws sent into adoption procedure, such as transposed REACH, biocides, SEVESO and other related EU chemical legislation
    - Expected three developed guidelines and technical chemical safety manuals
  3. Upgraded institutional capacity for implementation of chemical safety regulations
    - Report on institutional capacity assessment, including survey of regional authorities
    - Four training programme and certification schemes developed for government officials and sanitary and environmental inspectors at the central and county levels
    - Two accreditation programmes established for particular laboratories and procedures
    - Final report with the number of study visits
  4. Qualified and authorized enterprises and individuals for safe management of chemicals
    - Two training programme developed for enterprises and individuals for safe management of chemicals
    - One thousand registered members of the Chemical Safety Forum
    - Thirty certified enterprises and operators according to the prepared SEVESO II regulations
  5. Established inter-sectoral preparedness and response system for chemical incidents
    - Regulatory act on health preparedness and response system for chemical incidents at the central and local levels
    - Simulation exercises (planning and implementation exercise) carried out in each of 20 counties and assessment of results
    - Twenty % reduction in number of interventions by the nation-wide poison control system (network of PCC)
    - Fifty attendants to the developed educational programme in clinical toxicology for medical emergency personnel
  6. Developed public communication in chemical safety
    - Five simulation exercises on crisis communication at central and local levels
    - Ten actions related to public information on safe use and storage of dangerous chemicals
    - Ten actions as a result of developed promotional programme for safe management of dangerous chemicals by enterprises
  7. Developed chemical information system, including central chemical safety management registry
    - Regulatory act on established central chemical registry system
    - Regulatory act on established SEVESO II inventory for Croatia
    - Report on established information system on toxicology of chemicals

- Report on assessment and proposed programme for development of GIS based information system for health prevention, preparedness and response to chemical incidents at the central and local (county) levels

### 3.4 Activities

It is envisaged that total of seven main activities will be implemented through the following two contracts: Contract 1: Twinning Covenant and Contract 2: Technical Assistance

***Activity 1. Assisting in setting up competent authorities for safe management of chemicals and prevention and control of major-accident hazards (SEVESO) - will be implemented through the Contract 1: Twinning covenant***

- Assessing the present situation in respect of chemical safety system and specific responsibilities by different ministries, agencies and public institutions
- Preparing recommendations for establishing the national chemical safety system and competent authority for safe management of chemicals according to the common practice in the European Union countries
- Preparing recommendations for establishing competent authority for prevention and control of major chemical accidents (SEVESO).
- Preparing the Final report to the Government and Commission on established National Chemical Safety System (including SEVESO), such as the analysis of results, lessons learned, and the recommendations for future programme, including the framework for Regional collaboration (South East Europe).

***Activity 2. Assisting in transposing relevant EU chemical legislation into Croatian legislation - will be implemented through the Contract 1: Twinning covenant***

- Analysis of situation concerning transposition of the EU chemical legislation into Croatian legislation, including the legislation related to the prevention and control of major-accident hazards (SEVESO)
- Preparing recommendations for further transposition improvement of the EU chemical legislation into Croatian legislation, including the legislation related to the prevention and control of major-accident hazards (SEVESO), as well as preparation of draft changes of the primary and secondary legislation according to findings, including the chemical safety technical manuals
- Advanced review/revision of horizontal compatibility of chemical safety legislation covering the life-cycle stages of chemicals in wider inter-sectoral framework, as a follow-up vertical and horizontal cross-check, further elimination of overlaps, gaps, contradictions, identification and clarification of borderline problems, and introduction of concrete improvements in vertical areas and horizontally

- Preparing recommendations for improvement of horizontal compatibility of legislation, including preparation of draft changes of the primary and secondary legislation according to findings
- Establishing legal portfolio on EU chemical legislation and practice by the EU Member States and by Croatia, including establishing an interactive data-base on existing laws and experiences in EU MS.

***Activity 3. Upgrading the institutional capacity for implementation of chemical safety regulations- will be implemented through the Contract 1: Twinning covenant***

- Preparing a comprehensive assessment of the institutional capacity for implementing the chemical safety regulations, including survey of regional authorities as a basis for proposing the capacity building programme.
- Developing the training programme and certification scheme for the government officials, sanitary and environmental inspectors at the central and county levels, including the development of the training programme for trainers and related training material
- Assessing the situation concerning the monitoring of chemicals pollution, and based on the findings proposing the inter-sectoral integration of activities related to chemical monitoring in line with the EU EEA recommendations
- Developing assessments and programme for improving the laboratory capacities for safe management of chemicals according to the common practice in the European Union, international accreditation for particular laboratories and procedures. NOTE: This activity should be developed in a close collaboration with the Croatian Accreditation Agency
- Preparing programme for the study visits and secondments to the twinning public institution to learn about organization of competent authorities, the best practice in safe management of chemicals, inspections and specialized laboratories.

***Activity 4. Establishing a system for qualifying enterprises, industry and operators for safe management of chemicals - will be implemented through the Contract 2: Service contact for technical assistance (TA)***

- Preparing a comprehensive assessment of the capacity of enterprises for implementing the chemical safety regulations, as a basis for proposing the capacity building programme
- Developing the training programme for enterprises and individuals for safe management of chemicals, including the training for trainers and training material development, and development of technical manuals according to the best practice in EU MS, such as for chemical safety reports, first aid and emergency plans for licensed operators, and organization of seminars for awareness building among managers, with special attention to the implementation of SEVESO regulations.
- Assisting in establishing the Chemical Safety Forum as a partnership of enterprises, government authorities and expert institutions to promote the safe management of dangerous chemicals, and in collaboration with Croatian Chemical Industry Association and CEFIC
- Assisting in preparing several certifications of selected enterprises and operators according to the developed regulations on SEVESO II procedures and obligations – as a pilot exercises for evaluation of prepared regulations, the procedures and manuals, and training programme.

**Activity 5. Establishing the preparedness and response system for chemical incidents - will be implemented through the Contract 2: Service contact for technical assistance (TA)**

- Assessing the situation related to the preparedness and response system (CERT assessment) and specifically to the chemical incidents including the preparation of central and local emergency plans (terrorism, risk assessment, emergency medical services, toxicology services, hospitals) based on the EU experiences
- Assessing the situation related to the preparedness, control and response to major-accident hazards (Seveso II Directive) based on the EU experiences.
- Preparing recommendations for establishing national programme for preparedness and response to chemical incidents, at the central and local levels, including the health care services, such as the emergency medical services, toxicology services, hospitals etc. (CERT training programme)
- Preparing recommendations for establishing national preparedness and control programme of major-accident hazards (Seveso II Directive) based on the EU experiences. NOTE: In planning these activities a close collaboration should be established with the Civil Protection and Emergencies Office (CPEO).
- Planning and organizing the simulation exercises for chemical incidents at the national level, and in each of the 21 counties, according to the best practices of EU MS (CERT exercise). NOTE: In planning these activities a close collaboration should be established with the Civil Protection and Emergencies Office (CPEO), and the relevant central and county authorities.
- Assessing the national poison control system, and based on the findings preparing recommendations for upgrading the national poison control system according to the EU MS experiences and the WHO (PCP) and EAPCCT recommendations
- Developing educational programme in clinical toxicology for medical emergency personnel according to the best practice in the European Union Member States.

**Activity 6. Developing the crisis communication and public information system in chemical safety - will be implemented through the Contract 2: Service contact for technical assistance (TA)**

- Assessing the level of development of the crisis communication at the central and local levels according, specifically related to the chemical incidents, and in comparison to the best practice in the European Union
- Preparing the crisis communication programme according to the best practice in the European Union, for government officials, inspectors, and health professionals and consumer associations, including the simulation exercises
- Comprehensive crisis communication training (CERT training programme) for government officials, inspectors, and health professionals, including the simulation exercises (linked to the Activity 5)
- Assessment of implementation of the Aarhus convention in relation to public communication and participation, specifically related to the chemicals
- Based on the findings, preparing the programme for government authorities on public information concerning the safe use, storage and disposal of dangerous chemicals, including the first aid, according to the best experiences from the EU MS, and carrying

out of an initial media campaign for raising public awareness connected with different issues of chemical safety

- Developing in close collaboration with the chemical industry association a promotional programme for safe management of chemicals by enterprises according to the best EU practices and principles of Aarhus convention.

**Activity 7. Developing chemical information system, including central chemical safety management registry - will be implemented through the *Contract 2: Service contact for technical assistance (TA)***

- Assessment of the existing registries to chemicals and based on the finding establishing the central chemical registry and related databases according to the experiences and the best practice in EU MS, and according to the European Commission ECB/JRC ESIS and European Chemical Agency.
- Assessing the situation concerning the monitoring and related data-bases concerning the chemicals pollution, and based on the findings proposing the inter-sectoral integration of activities and preparation of the organigram of network for pollution monitoring data exchange, in line with the EU best practice
- Assisting the existing database concerning the inventory of Croatia SEVESO II establishments (upper and lower tier), and based on the findings developing the central data base of the inventory of Croatia SEVESO II establishments and regional distribution, including the registration of operations entitled for notification and licensing, and related regulations, according to the best practice of EU MS
- Establishing an information system on clinical toxicology of chemicals, first aid and clinical treatment, the registry of poisoned people (including the web-site for medical professionals), according to the WHO and EAPCCT recommendations, and the best practice of EU MS. National input: The government will provide the necessary IT equipment according to the Consultant specifications (MHSW).
- Preparing the programme for development of GIS based information system for safe management of chemicals at the central and local (county) levels, based on the assessment of the existing capacities and use of GIS system, in particular in relation to environmental protection, spatial planning, and emergency services; the proposed programme should include the technical specifications (compatible to the existing GIS systems), and the GIS training programme for central and local authorities (21 counties).

### 3.5 Conditionality and sequencing

#### Conditionality:

This project is conditional on the Government adoption of the National Chemical Safety Strategy, before the end of 2007, or before the beginning of the IPA Chemical safety project.

#### Sequencing:

Not applicable

### 3.6 Linked activities

- CARDS 2002 Project “Strategy for EU Environmental Law Approximation”- the outcome of this project will serve as a basis for the approximation activities related to the IPA Chemical safety project

- CARDS 2002 Project “Capacity Strengthening Measures for the Croatian Environmental Agency”- the component of chemical monitoring in the environment will be the used as an input to this IPA project
- CARDS 2002 Twinning Project “Strengthening Sanitary Inspection”; to enhance the efficiency of the sanitary control system and support its development in line with the EC legislation and best practices – the results of this project will be used in upgrading the sanitary inspection performance related to the chemicals in the IPA project, including the use of the IT equipment
- CARDS 2004 Project “Further Support to the Approximation of Croatian Legislation to the EU Environmental Acquis” - the outcome of this project will serve as a basis for the approximation activities related to the IPA Chemical safety project
- PHARE 2005 Project: Enhanced environmental inspection for enforcement of new environmental legislation - the results of this project will be used in upgrading the environmental inspection performance related to the chemicals in the IPA project, including the use of the IT equipment
- PHARE 2006 project « Development of hazardous waste management system, including the identification and management of «hot spot sites» in Croatia », which is in the implementation process by the MEPPPC, has an important component related to the safe disposal of dangerous chemicals, and therefore is of relevance to this IPA project
- SIDA 2007 project “National Chemical Safety Strategy”- this small project based on the bilateral assistance with Sweden will help in preparing the National Chemical Safety Strategy, as a framework for creating an inter-sectoral system for safe management of chemicals, which is indicated to be the precondition for the IPA Chemical safety project; the project is expected to be completed by September 2007.

### 3.7 Lessons learned

As indicated above, the significant number of projects is carried out during the last five years in the context of assistance to Croatia in accession to EU. Some of the projects were aimed towards approximation of Croatian legislation to the EU Acquis, and some in respect to capacity building and strengthening the administration or institutional infrastructure. The following are the lessons learned in due course of those projects that could be of importance to this IPA project:

1. In some of the previous projects the important decisions were made concerning the development of new institutional infrastructure without sufficient understanding of the existing Croatian system, and therefore, recommended and/or implemented changes did not have the positive impact on the country development as it was expected.
2. In some of the previous projects the collaboration between the project staff, the policy makers and other beneficiary stakeholders was weak, including the problem of the language barriers, and therefore, the project impact was not at the level as it would have been if more appropriate mechanism for the project management was established
3. Some of the projects were launched without pre-define long-term development strategy for the particular sector, which caused some difficulties in the process of project implementation
4. Overall coordination of different accession assistance projects should be strengthened in order to take advantage of the previous investments



#### 4. Indicative Budget (amounts in 000 €)

	TOTAL PUBLIC COST	SOURCES OF FUNDING									
		EU CONTRIBUTION				NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE
		Total	% *	IB	INV	Total	Type of cofinancing (J/ P) **	% *	Central	Regional	IFIs
Activities											
Activity 1											
Contract 1	1 000 000	1 000 000	100	x							
Activity 2											
Contract 2	900 000	750 000		x	150 000						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 900 000</b>	<b>1 750 000</b>	<b>92</b>		<b>150 000</b>		<b>8</b>				

\*\* compulsory for INV (minimum of 25 % of total EU + national public contribution) : Joint cofinancing (J) as the rule, parallel co financing (P) per exception

\* expressed in % of the Total Public Cost

## 5. Indicative Implementation Schedule (periods broken down per quarter)

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Contract 1: Twinning Covenant	1 Q 2008	2 Q 2008	2 Q 2010
Contract 2: Technical Assistance	1 Q 2008	2 Q 2008	2 Q 2010

All projects should in principle be ready for tendering in the 1<sup>ST</sup> Quarter following the signature of the FA

## 6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)

### 6.1 Equal Opportunity

“Based on the fundamental principles of promoting equality and combating discrimination, participation in the project will be guaranteed on the basis of equal access regardless of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.

All contractors shall be requested to provide monitoring data recording the participation of men and women in terms of expert inputs (in days) and of trainees benefiting under the project (in days) as an integral component of all project progress reports.”

Participation will be open to both: female and male personnel. Records on staff participating in training and other project activities (e.g. project progress reports) will reflect this statement.

### 6.2 Environment

The project will not have any negative effects on the environment, even more it will help in implementing the relevant European environmental policy

### 6.3 Minorities

Based on the fundamental principles of promoting equality and combating discrimination, participation in the project will be guaranteed on the basis of equal opportunity for minorities

## **ANNEXES**

- 1- Log frame in Standard Format
- 2- Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Programme
- 3 - Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents:
  - Reference list of relevant laws and regulations
  - Reference to AP /NPAA / EP / SAA
  - Reference to MIPD
  - Reference to National Development Plan
  - Reference to national / sector investment plans
- 4 - Details per EU funded contract

ANNEX 1. Logframe in standard format

**Logical Framework Matrix**

<b>CHEMICAL SAFETY</b>		Programme name and number <b>IPA 2007</b>	[Cris number] <b>2007/019-247</b>
Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MHSW) and Ministry of Environment Protection, Physical Planning and Construction (MEPPPC)			
		<b>Total budget: €1.900.000</b>	<b>IPA budget: €1.750.000</b>
<b>Overall objective</b>	<b>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b>	
Achieving national capacity for safe management of chemicals in line with the <i>Acquis</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Established competent authorities office for chemical safety and SEVESO</li> <li>Transposed REACH, SEVESO and other relevant EU chemical legislation into Croatian legislation</li> <li>100% coverage with training and/or certification for safe management of dangerous chemicals by government authorities, laboratories and enterprises</li> <li>20% reduction of chemical accidents and poisonings caused by dangerous chemicals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Official Gazette of the Republic of Croatia</li> <li>EU screening appraisal of the Croatian legislation and implementation capacity</li> <li>Croatian Institute of Public Health Annual Report</li> <li>Monitoring reports</li> </ul>	
<b>Project purpose</b>	<b>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
To assist in transposing the REACH, SEVESO and other EU relevant Directives into Croatian legislation and in building up the institutional and administrative capacity for efficient protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three laws send into adoption procedure and dozen sub-laws harmonized with the <i>Acquis</i></li> <li>Two hundred trained and certified government officials, sanitary and environmental inspectors, health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Official Gazette of the Republic of Croatia</li> <li>Croatian Institute of Public Health Annual Report</li> <li>Monitoring reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate government decisions concerning the set-up of necessary authorities</li> <li>Full collaboration among different ministries in establishing chemical safety</li> </ul>

of human health and the environment from dangerous chemicals at the central and local levels	professionals, laboratories, and authorized personnel in enterprises		system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ability of enterprises to comply with the regulatory requirements related to the safe management of chemicals</li> </ul>
<b>Results</b>	<b>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
<p>1. Institutional set up for inter-sectoral coordination and safe management of chemicals including control of major-accident hazards (SEVESO)</p> <p>2. Transposed relevant EU chemical legislation into Croatian legislation such as REACH, SEVESO and other EU regulations</p> <p>3. Upgraded institutional capacity for implementation of chemical safety regulations</p> <p>4. Qualified and authorized enterprises and individuals for safe management of chemicals</p> <p>5. Established inter-sectoral preparedness and response system for chemical incidents</p> <p>6. Developed public communication in chemical safety</p> <p>7. Developed chemical information system, including central chemical safety management registry</p>	<p>1. Established responsible authority for chemical safety – Chemical safety office and SEVESO authority</p> <p>2. Three laws and dozen sub-laws sent into adoption procedure according to relevant EU Directives/Regulations</p> <p>3. One hundred trained and certified officials and inspectors, as well as six accredited laboratories for management of dangerous chemicals</p> <p>4. One hundred licensed enterprises and individuals authorized for safe management of chemicals</p> <p>5. Twenty % reduction in number of individual, small, medium and large chemical incidents</p> <p>6. Ten public information campaigns on safe use and storage of dangerous chemicals</p> <p>7. Two data-bases and registries (enterprises, storages and certified individuals)</p>	<p>1. Official Gazette of Republic of Croatia</p> <p>2. Official Gazette of Republic of Croatia</p> <p>3. National registry and annual report of Croatian Institute of Public Health</p> <p>4. National registry and annual report of Croatian Institute of Public Health</p> <p>5. National registry and annual report of Croatian Institute of Public Health</p> <p>6. Annual report on environment protection and web-site for general public</p> <p>7. Official Gazette of Republic of Croatia Final report to Commission</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government decision on reform of public administration and establishment of new competent authorities for safe management of chemicals</li> <li>• Appropriate inter-sectoral collaboration</li> <li>• Possibility of enterprises to upgrade the chemical safety measures including the public awareness</li> <li>• Ability of central and local government to invest in the preparedness and response system for chemical incidents</li> <li>• Ability of health care system to support upgrading of poison control centres and treatment facilities</li> <li>• Full engagement of public media in the public awareness programme</li> </ul>

Activities	Means	Specification of costs	Assumptions
<p><i>1. Assisting in setting up competent authorities for safe management of chemicals and prevention and control of major-accident hazards (SEVESO)</i></p> <p><i>2. Assisting in transposing relevant EU chemical legislation into Croatian legislation</i></p> <p><i>3. Upgrading the institutional capacity for implementation of chemical safety regulations</i></p> <p><i>4. Establishing a system for qualifying enterprises, industry and operators for safe management of chemicals</i></p> <p><i>5. Establishing the preparedness and response system for chemical incidents</i></p> <p><i>6. Developing the crisis communication and public information system in chemical safety</i></p> <p><i>7. Developing chemical information system, including central chemical safety management registry</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Contract 1: Twinning covenant contract</b></li>   <li>• <b>Contract 2: Technical Assistance Service</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>Twinning covenant cost: 1.000.000€</b></p> <p><b>Technical assistance contract cost: 900.000 €</b></p>	
			<p><b>Preconditions</b> Adopted National Chemical Safety Strategy</p>

ANNEX II: Amounts (in €) Contracted and disbursed by quarter for the project

	2008				2009				2010	
<b>Contracted</b>	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
Contract 1.			1.540.000							
Contract 2.			360.000							
<b>Cumulated</b>			<b>1.900.000</b>							
<b>Disbursed</b>										
Contract 1.			193.000	385.000	578.000	770.000	963.000	1.155.000	1.348.000	1.540.000
Contract 2.			45.000	90.000	135.000	180.000	225.000	270.000	315.000	360.000
<b>Cumulated</b>										<b>1.900.000</b>

Amounts in EUR

### **ANNEX 3. Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents**

#### **Reference list of relevant laws and regulation**

The Chemicals Act OG 150/05

Environmental Protection Act OG 82/94 and 128/99

Environmental Emergency Plan OG 82/99, 86/99 and 12/01

Act on Waters OG 107/95 and 150/05

Hazardous Substances Transport Act OG 97/93 and 151/03

Plant Protection Act. OG 70/05

Law on Fertilizers and Soil Improvers. Adopted by the Croatian Parliament on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2003

Air Protection Act. OG 178/2004

Governments Regulation on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer OG 7/99 and 20/99

Croatian Norms (HRN ISO 11014-1:1997). Safety data sheet for chemical products.

Law on Toxic Agents, Official Gazette No. 26/99

State Plan for Water Protection, Official Gazette No. 26/99

Contingency Plan for Accidental Marine Pollution in the Republic of Croatia, Official Gazette No. 8/97

Contingency Plans in Environmental Protection, Official Gazette No. 82/99 and 12/01

Convention on Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents (Helsinki, 1992), Official Gazette No. 7/99

European Convention on International Transport of Hazardous Substances by Road (ADR) and Railway (RID), UN/ECE, Geneva, 1998/99

Agenda 21 (UN, Rio de Janeiro, 1992)

Reference to AP/NAAP/EP/SAA

Implementation Plan for the Stabilization and Association Agreement between the Republic of Croatia and the European Communities and their Member States

Reference to MIPD (see point (2.4))

Reference to National Development Plan (see point (2.4))

Reference to national /sector investment plans (see point (2.4))

#### **ANNEX 4. Details per EU funded contract**

It is envisaged that the project objectives will be achieved through the two contracts: Contract 1. Twinning Covenant, and Contract 2: Service contract for technical assistance. The reason for this approach against the Twinning only is the need for a wide range of different experts, which cannot be found readily in the public sector. It has to be underlined that this project covers very broad area of chemical safety, and has objective to upgrade the capacity of health sector and the environment protection sector in the public and private sector.

##### **For the Twinning Covenant:**

The following are the essential requirements for the personnel that would deliver the main results of the Twinning Covenant:

- expert in the broad range of chemical safety issues, including the organization and management of national chemical safety authority and inter-sectoral coordination, international collaboration in chemical safety, risk assessment, registration, evaluation and authorization of chemicals, and inspection
- expert in the legal issues related to the chemical safety, covering the wide range of different aspects of various sectors and responsibilities, from the health protection, environment protection, agriculture, transport, military and security issues, etc
- expert in chemical safety and inspection
- expert in development and implementation of SEVESO
- expert in chemical monitoring and related chemical laboratories
- IT expert in chemical safety

##### **For the Technical Assistance Contract:**

The following are the essential requirements for the personnel that would deliver the main results of the Technical Assistance contract:

- expert in IT chemical safety systems, including the development of chemical registry, ECB ESIS, IUCLID 5 and other international chemical safety IT systems
- expert in IT GIS applications, with special emphasis on chemical safety
- expert in intervention planning, preparedness and response to chemical incidents
- experts in clinical toxicology and poison control systems
- experts in CERT, education and training in chemical safety
- experts in the development and implementation of crisis communication programme
- expert in public relations and communications concerning the health and environment protection