
Environment and Climate Regional Accession Network (ECRAN)

IED/Chemicals WG
Work Plan 2013 - 2016

January 2014

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IED/Chemicals Working Group (Activity 2.8)

Introduction

In their third meeting, the Ministers of Environment of RENA countries, expressed gratitude to the European Commission for its continued assistance and guidance towards full transposition and implementation of the EU environment and climate acquis and welcomed the intention of the EC to provide financial assistance for the continuation of RENA programme, as Environment and Climate Regional Accession Network (ECRAN).

Considering that the full approximation with the EU environment and climate acquis is a priority for all enlargement countries, the Ministers indicated the need for strengthening capacity at all levels, for awareness raising, cross-border cooperation, public participation for better institutional cooperation and more efficient legislative alignment, implementation and enforcement. Following this, the Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to continue cooperation and exchange experiences and best practices in this field.

In addition, the Ministers agreed upon the following priorities to be covered in ECRAN:

- Building capacity for correct planning, transposition, implementation and enforcement of environmental/climate acquis;
- Assistance to the enlargement countries in the preparation of accession negotiations;
- Exchange of sharing experiences between candidates and /potential candidate countries and
- Support to enlargement countries in dealing with environmental and climate issues of transboundary importance.

As part of the ECRAN package of activities, also considering the health and environmental conditions in the region, the initiation of an IED/Chemicals Working Group within ECRAN is in line with the identified priorities and project TOR.

Chemicals are an essential component in our daily lives. At the same time, some chemicals can severely damage our health and ecosystems. Others could be dangerous if not properly used, treated or controlled as pollutants. Most of the ECRAN beneficiary countries are at a different level when it comes to transposition of the EC chemicals legislation and additional efforts are needed in the area of its implementation. The REACH and CLP regulations, interlinked amongst other with the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED), are covering major chapters of chemicals legislation and industrial pollution control.

This work plan covers the full period of ECRAN (i.e. October 2013 – October 2016). Under this work plan, the following specific tasks will be implemented:

2.8.1 Organisation of the Annual meetings of the national coordinators of this Working Group

2.8.2 Capacity Building on compliance with chemicals legislation, with emphasis on REACH/CLP linked to IED with:

- A Training Needs Analysis
- Organisation of regional training programmes (proposed a number of four 3-day programmes)



Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries are the Ministries of Environment of the beneficiary countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Kosovo*¹, Montenegro, Serbia and Turkey). In addition the other ministries and other bodies and institutions will need to be actively engaged in so far as their work is relevant for the scope of ECRAN.

Objectives

Overall objective

The overall objective is to strengthen regional cooperation between the EU candidate countries and potential candidates in the fields of environment and climate action and to assist them on their way towards the transposition and implementation of the EU environmental and climate policies and instruments which is a key precondition for EU accession.

Specific objectives

Within the scope of regional cooperation and assistance in transposition and implementation of EU environmental legislation, the specific objective of this Working Group is to improve the ability of ECRAN member countries to implement and enforce the EU environmental and climate acquis, specifically by providing assistance in strengthening the institutions and building capacity in complying with the EC Chemicals legislation. Emphasis will be placed on the REACH and CLP Regulations, interlinked with the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) as these are covering major chapters in chemicals legislation and industrial pollution control

Task 2.8.1: Organisation of annual Working Group meetings

Annual meetings of national coordinators is envisaged for December 2014.

No.	Date	Key outputs
1	January 2014	Annual Meeting of NCs
2	December 2014/January 2015	Annual Meeting of NCs
3	December 2015/January 2016	Annual Meeting of NCs

Task 2.8.2 Capacity building on compliance with chemicals legislation, with emphasis on REACH/CLP linked to IED

In the REACH regulation, various stakeholders will have their specific roles, responsibilities and competences identified. The know-how regarding the hazards and potential risks of chemicals lays with the manufacturers and importers and with the national agencies/authorities. The so called "exposure scenarios" in the REACH system are the Conditions of use for specific chemicals.

REACH is complemented by the new Regulation for Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures (CLP Regulation, January 2009). This Regulation incorporates the classification criteria and

¹ This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.



labelling rules agreed at UN level, the so-called Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). It is based on the principle that the same hazards should be described and labelled in the same way all around the world. Using internationally agreed classification criteria and labeling elements is expected to facilitate trade and to contribute towards global efforts to protect humans and the environment from hazardous effects of chemicals.

It should be noted that REACH and CLP are regulations and therefore directly applicable. As they enter into force, they will automatically form part of Member States' national laws. In order to enable REACH and CLP to operate effectively in practice, Member States are obliged to establish the necessary arrangements for their implementation. The Regulations have EEA relevance, i.e. they are binding also for Norway, Iceland and Lichtenstein. As the EEA agreement is allowing for free movement of goods, it is important that EEA countries have the same approach in enforcing REACH and CLP as Member States, thus ensuring level playing field for their industry and high level of protection for both man and environment.

Enforcement of REACH and CLP means, generally, a range of actions that national authorities initiate to verify the compliance of the duty holders with REACH and CLP Regulations. For example, this includes checking whether the substance has been registered or pre-registered or verifying the presence and correctness of the Safety Data Sheets.

The IED is the successor of the IPPC Directive and in essence, it is about minimising pollution from various industrial sources throughout the European Union. Operators of industrial installations operating activities covered by Annex I of the IED are required to obtain an integrated permit from the authorities in the EU countries. About 50.000 installations were covered by the IPPC Directive and the IED will cover some new activities which could mean the number of installations rising slightly.

An important synergy between REACH and the Industrial Emissions Directive is that information on the substance under the registration and authorisation procedures may be used to support the development of BAT reference documents. The risk assessment of substances under REACH that are manufactured or placed on the market in quantities of 10 tonnes or more per year comprises the complete life-cycle of the substance and therefore includes the use and manufacture of these substances in industrial installations covered by this Directive and options to avoid and control emissions. In this respect, Recitals (14) and (21) of REACH state that the information yielded on substances may also be used in risk management procedures under other EU legislation.

The implementation of the task will include the following main steps:

Preparation of training needs assessment

The training (programme) is preceded by a training needs assessment. A TNA Questionnaire will be prepared and distributed among the beneficiary countries in order to identify specific topics that have to be covered by the regional trainings, including downstream elements.

Based on earlier experience, possible training topics could be the following:

- General introduction on chemicals legislation (environmental/consumer/workplace including Biocides, POP's, import and export of dangerous chemicals, REACH/CLP linkages with amongst others mercury regulations, plant protection products legislation);
- Background and basics REACH and CLP (with roles and responsibilities under REACH);
- Specific obligations for authorities, methodologies and tools in risk assessment;
- REACH and CLP implementation details;
- Downstream consequences of REACH and interlinkage with other legislation (IED, SEVESO, Water Framework Directive, Waste);



- General introduction REACH/CLP in relation to IED;
- Selection of BAT (reference to methodology, BREFs and BAT Decision documents).

Compilation and elaboration of a training programme

The prioritised training needs will be elaborated in a training programme. Training targets will be developed for the prioritised training areas. They will function as the starting point for the organisation of the programme (incl. sequencing, determination of content of modules), selecting the target audience, organising logistics, deciding on to be used training methodologies, and on development of training materials.

The training programme will include up to four regional trainings. It is envisaged for each training to have a 3-day programme, including a site visit to a selected IED facility.

The training programme of this Working Group will have to be closely coordinated with the one designed for Activity 1.2 (ECENA WG) in order to avoid duplication and overlaps.

Preparation of training manual

Based on the prepared and approved training programme, the project team will develop the training methodology that will contain of general part covering the main training topics to be used for all trainings planned under this activity and topic specific parts that will be changed depending on the topic selected for specific training.

Training delivery

Planned regional trainings will be delivered in close coordination with the TAIEX Unit that will be responsible for provision of non-key experts and organisation of logistics (training venue, accommodation and transport of registered participants, etc.). The ECRAN Secretariat remains responsible for preparation of the lists of participants, provision of draft and final training agendas, preparation of ToR for identification of relevant EU MS experts, contribution to the process of EU MS expert's identification, while TAIEX Unit keeps the ultimate responsibility for implementation according to its mandate and procedures. The ECRAN Secretariat is responsible for the drafting, editing, printing and distribution of all training materials, handbooks, guidebooks or other required similar means of support. Delivered trainings will be evaluated in order to follow the level of reaching the training objectives.

In summary: **Required outputs under Task 2.8.2**

No.	Date	Key outputs
1	end-January 2014/early February 2014	Training Needs Questionnaire and Training Needs Assessment. Proposals for pilot industries to be visited. TNA report
2	January - February 2014	Training Methodology, Training Programme and Training Materials
3	Training Workshop no. 1. Montenegro May, 13-15, 2014	Training (1) ; General introduction chemicals and procedures REACH/CLP, IED (1) Training report
4	Training Workshop no.2.Early	Training (2). Procedures REACH/CLP (2).Training Report



	December,2014	
5	Training Workshop no 3, May 2015	Training(3). Technical aspects REACH /CLP, IED. Training Report
6	Training Workshop no.4. December 2015	Training (4). REACH/CLP downstream consequences, interlinkages with IED and other legislation; accession issues.. Training Report



ANNEX I: DRAFT Schedule of Tasks in ACTIVITY 2.8

	2014												2015												2016											
Tasks	j	f	m	a	m	j	j	a	s	o	n	d	j	f	m	a	m	j	j	a	s	o	n	d	j	f	m	a	m	j	j	a				
1. Annual Working Group meetings																																				
2. Capacity Building																																				
Training Needs Analysis																																				
Training Programme and materials																																				
Delivery Training 1																																				
Delivery Training 2																																				
Delivery Training 3																																				
Delivery Training 4																																				

