

Project Fiche – IPA decentralized National programmes

1. Basic information

1.1 CRIS Number: TR2009/0327.04

1.2 Title: Implementation Capacity of Seveso II Directive

1.3 ELARG Statistical Code: 27- Environment

1.4 Location: TURKEY

Implementing arrangements:

1.5 Implementing Agency:

The Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU) will be Implementing Agency and will be responsible for all procedural aspects of the tendering process, contracting matters and financial management, including payment of project activities. The director of the CFCU will act as Programme Authorizing Officer (PAO) of the project.

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1.6 Beneficiary (including details of SPO):

Beneficiary: Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF)

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Further information regarding the institutional framework, roles and responsibilities, coordination and methodology for project management is given in Annex 3.

Financing:

1.7 Overall cost (VAT Excluded): EUR 3.00 million

1.8 EU contribution: EUR 2.70 million

1.9 Final date for contracting: 2 years after the signature of the Financing Agreement

1.10 Final date for execution of contracts: Two years after the last day of the contracting deadline

1.11 Final date for disbursements: One year after the end date for the execution of contracts

2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose

2.1 Overall Objective:

The prevention of major accidents which involve dangerous substances, and the limitation of their consequences for man and the environment, with a view to ensuring high levels of protection together with further capacity building and strengthening of Institutional Structure in the field of managing major industrial accidents

2.2 Project purpose:

To strengthen the administrative and institutional capacity of central and local bodies that are responsible for future implementation of the Seveso II Directive in Turkey.

2.3 Link with AP/NPAA/EP/SAA

Accession Partnership (AP) priority

Turkey 2007 Accession Partnership document, under the subtitle of Environment indicates that,

“Adopt a comprehensive strategy for the gradual transposition, implementation and enforcement of the *acquis*, including plans for building up the necessary administrative capacity at national, regional and local level and required financial resources, with an indication of milestones and timetables”

“Continue transposition, implementation and enforcement of the *acquis*, in particular horizontal and framework, legislation, such as the environmental impact assessment, including transboundary aspects, as well as strengthening of administrative capacity”

NPAA priority

2007- 2013 Turkey’s Programme for Alignment with the Acquis under the subtitle of Environment states that,

“By-law on the Control of Major Industrial Accidents which complies with the Seveso II Directive (96/82/EC) aims at identifying the necessary measures to be taken to achieve effective and persistent protection at the highest level in order to prevent major

industrial accidents in establishments involving dangerous substances and to minimize the hazards of possible accidents on human beings and the environment.”

Regular Progress Report

2008 Turkey’s Progress Report points out that,

No progress can be reported regarding **industrial pollution control and risk management**. Turkey has aligned with some provisions of the Seveso II Directive and with the Large Combustion Plants and Waste Incineration Directives. However, overall transposition and implementation remain very low. Introduction of an integrated permit system is at an early stage.

Administrative capacity needs further strengthening, including coordination between the relevant authorities at all levels.

2.4 Link with MIPD

In Turkey’s Multi-annual Indicative Planning Document (MIPD) 2008-2010 ,the main priorities and objectives in the field of Environment under Component-I is “Adoption of a revised programme for transposition and implementation of the *acquis*; Transposition of framework legislation, international environmental conventions, and legislation on nature protection, water quality, air quality, Industrial Pollution Control and waste management, environmental impact and strategic impact assessment, chemicals and GMOs, climate change, strengthening of the relevant institutions;...”

2.5 Link with National Development Plan (where applicable)

According to Turkey's Ninth Development Plan (2007-2013) within the EU harmonization process, even though progress has been achieved regarding waste management, protection of the nature, noise and environmental impact assessment, many regulations are still needed for protecting the environment. It is also one of the objectives of the plan to improve sound and integrated information systems about the environment and monitoring, auditing and reporting infrastructure. In the Plan, it is written: "In industry, production will be in compliance with human health and environmental rules..."

2.6 Link with national/ sectoral investment plans(where applicable)

In EU Integrated Environmental Sector Strategy 2007-2023(UCES) which was prepared by Ministry of Environment and Forestry in 2006, under the fifth heading of Sectoral Priorities and Policies, it was written in point 5.4.2 Legislative Approximation: “Within the scope of Industrial Pollution Control, directives to be harmonized with domestic legislation are as follows : Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Directive (IPPC 96/61/EC), Large Combustion Plants Directive (LCP-2001/80/EC), the Directive on limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations (1999/13/EC), Directive on Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions resulting from the storage of petrol and its distribution from terminals to service stations (1994/63/EC) , Directive on the

control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (SEVESO II-96/82/EC), Regulation on Community Eco-Label Award Scheme (1980/2000) and Regulation Allowing Voluntary Participation by Organizations in a Community Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) (761/2001) . Of all directives mentioned above, only the works in regard to Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Directive (IPPC 96/61/EC) and Large Combustion Plants Directive (LCP-001/80/EC) have been initiated.”

In the same section of UCES it was written that:

“Directive on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (SEVESO II-96/82/EC) aims to control damages resulting from major accidents involving dangerous substances and reduce damage on persons and environment. This Directive applies to establishments where specific dangerous substances are present. Draft by-law has been prepared for harmonization with the above-mentioned Directive.”

By this project considerable part of the objectives that was set out in concerning chapter of UCES will have been realized.

3. Description of project

3.1 Background and justification:

Following the recognition of Turkey as a candidate country at the Helsinki European Council of December 1999, important progress has been achieved within the framework of the Accession Partnership (AP) and the National Program for Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA). The Brussels European Council of 16-17 December 2004 decided that Turkey sufficiently fulfils the Copenhagen political criteria to open accession negotiations. Finally, the Council approved a framework on 3 October 2005 for negotiations with Turkey on its accession to the EU as mandated by the European Council, thus enabling the negotiations to begin immediately after the meeting. Since the Helsinki Council decision, pre-accession assistance has been made available to Turkey since 2002 under the financial cooperation programme whose rules have been set out by the Council Regulation (EC) No 2500/2001 of 17 December 2001 concerning pre-accession financial assistance for Turkey. Recently, in the meeting of Subcommittee N^o 6 on Transport, Environment, Energy and Trans-Europe Network which has performed on 22-23 February 2007, the Commission noted that Turkey has not submitted any project proposal for IPPC, LCP or Seveso and encouraged project proposal for defining best institutional set up.

In Turkey, The Circular On “Local Emergency Plan for Major Industrial Accidents” was published in 1996 with the aim of minimizing the possible damage to the public and environment by the major industrial accidents in provinces. The circular was prepared in view of the fact that Seveso I Directive, UNEP/ APELL (awareness and preparedness for emergencies at local level) handbook. By this circular; Commissions for emergency preparedness were constituted. It was requested by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry from the Governorships to elaborate “Local Emergency Plan for Major Industrial Accidents” in accordance with the Circular. 36 governorships prepared their local emergency plans, tested and submitted to the Ministry. 18 governorships declared not to prepare local emergency plan because of not existing any establishments covered by the Circular

With the aim of forming an inventory of accidents a form has been developed according to OECD industrial accidents reporting form. This form is available at the webpage of MoEF (www.kimyasallar.cevreorman.gov.tr). After an accident, establishments covered by the circular have to fill this form and send it to the Ministry immediately. So these forms can be used to make an inventory and learn lessons from accidents.

The circular was insufficient for the control of major industrial accidents. In order to fill the legal gap in our country and to transpose the “Council Directive 96/82/EC on the Control of Major Accident Hazards Involving Dangerous Substances”, a LIFE project entitled “Approximation of Seveso II Directive in Turkey” has been implemented by Ministry of Environment & Forestry (MoEF) between 2004 and 2006. “Draft By-law on the Control of Major Industrial Accidents” has been prepared with the aim of the prevention of the major accidents which might result from certain industrial activities, preparedness for accidents, and response to accidents at the time it occurred and will be published in the first quarter of 2009.

By this project;

- Draft By-law on the Control of Major Industrial Accidents has been prepared.
- Strategy has been developed in order to implement SEVESO-II Directive
- Directive Specific Implementation Plan was prepared.
- Dissemination seminars have been organized to the particular industrial regions of Turkey, because it is hard to visit all of the hazardous installations since the implementation area of the project is too wide. These regions have been chosen as Kocaeli, Istanbul, Izmir, Ankara, and Gaziantep.
- An e-notification system (www.seveso.cevreorman.gov.tr) with a database and a webpage has been prepared in order to notify these chemicals for installations that have hazardous chemicals. 559 industrial installations have sent their notifications to this system.
- One communiqué and three guidance documents were prepared related with implementing the legislation. These are:
 1. Safety Report and Emergency Action Planning Guidance Document
 2. Notification Guidance Document
 3. Public Information Guidance Document
 4. Inspection Communiqué

With the draft by-law industry, municipalities and special provincial administrations have some obligations. Up to now, MoEF has organized and carried out informative meetings about draft by-law and participants from industry have been informed on their responsibilities within the frame of the project activities, but work done was remained limited to only these meetings. Depending on the current situation, both central and local authorities do not have enough capacity to implement the By-Law. Especially for the local authorities, it is very important to be trained to carry out their responsibilities under the by-law and participate in the pilot region study for the better implementation of the by-law.

In order to implement the by-law fully and accurately, central staff of MoEF and MoLSS, industry, municipalities, special provincial administrations, provincial directorates of MoEF have to be trained on preparation of safety management

systems, safety reports, emergency plans, public information, installation risk analyses and risk assessment, and accident scenarios. It is also mentioned in Directive Specific Implementation Plan (DSIP), for Seveso II Directive that technical assistance projects should be developed regarding these issues. Providing the necessary manuals and trainings, and increasing the capacity for the implementation of Seveso II provisions are the most significant objective since number of staff experienced in these issues is pretty low. Training programs should be prepared for both those who implement the Directive and the operators. In the scope of the by-law, MoLSS has the duty of evaluation and assessment of the safety reports and making inspections in the Seveso establishments in the coordination with MoEF. MoLSS will participate to the trainings with a large number of participants as the main stakeholder due to their responsibilities.

Moreover, a pilot region study which all the requirements of Seveso II Directive could be applied is also needed. Therefore, there is a strong need of this type of technical assistance project.

“It is stated in Article 53 of the Law on Municipality (No: 5272) accepted on 7 December 2004:”In order to be protected from fire, industrial accidents, earthquake and other natural disasters, and to decrease their hazards, municipality, by taking into account of the characteristics of the region, prepares emergency plans and provides necessary staff and equipment. In the preparation of the emergency plans, it is coordinated other emergency plans if exists and, comments and recommendations of related ministries, public authorities, other local authorities, universities and NGOs are taken.” By this law on municipality, municipalities are responsible for preparing emergency plans and implementing in the event of a major accident. Besides, draft By-law on Major Accidents by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry also foresees from the municipalities to prepare emergency plans.

3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact (where applicable)

- (1) The present project will strengthen the existing administrative and institutional capacity of local and central bodies involved in implementation of the Seveso II Directive under the Industrial Risk and Pollution Control Sector in Turkey. The Component will provide a fresh impetus for the implementation of the environmental *acquis* in Turkey. Sustainability will be in the form of improved capacity, including the infrastructure, of the Turkish Government for implementation of the environmental *acquis*. By controlling the hazards of major industrial accidents, it is envisaged to have positive cross border impacts because of the obligations of municipalities arising from the Municipality Law No 5272, municipalities are responsible for preparing emergency plans. Moreover, inspections and enforcement which will be carried by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry also ensures the sustainability of the project.

3.3 Results and measurable indicators:

Result 1: All relevant stakeholders, especially industry, local authorities, NGOs and designated competent authorities are practically acquainted with the requirements for the implementation of the Seveso directive.

Indicator 1:

- The installations and competent authorities were qualified to prepare or evaluate safety management procedures, installation risk analyses and assessment, Safety Reports, Emergency Plans (also testing), and accident scenarios which are required by the directive.
- Yearly statistics of accidents

Measurable Indicators in relation with activities**Indicators of activity 1:**

- Standard course packages for 8 subject areas are prepared during the project. Although the trainings were given in English, simultaneous translation was done during the trainings. The training documents were translated into Turkish, printed out. 3 guidance documents which were prepared with the Project of “Approximation of Seveso II Directive in Turkey” were copied and delivered to all participants.
- 16 training programmes, each with approximately 30 participants from the staff of MoEF and MoLSS, Industry, Turkish Chemical Manufacturers Association (TKSD), Chambers of Industry, The Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB), Municipalities, Directorates of Special Provincial Administrations and Provincial Directorates of MoEF have been held during the project. 80 % of all trainees of the above training program have declared.
- The evaluation of the trainings was done by the trainer using appropriate methods like questioners, evaluations etc...

Indicators of activity 2:

- A Core Group of Turkish Trainers (25 - 30 persons) which includes representatives from the central staff and other related responsible institutions working on Seveso II Directive have been established and trained as future trainers on the topics which are given in Activity 1.1 and Activity 2.4 at the end of the project to aim at the continuation of these trainings and their sustainability.

Indicators of activity 3:

- The pilot region and the Seveso establishment in the chosen pilot region was identified.
- The documents required by Seveso II Directive (Internal and External Emergency Plans, Safety Report) were prepared for that pilot establishment.
- Risk analysis and risk assessment of the chosen establishment was done.
- Domino effect of the establishments and establishment group were identified in the pilot region.

- Booklets for the pilot region area on public information have been published and delivered.
- The risk maps of the pilot region were prepared. Internal and External Plans were tested according to the scenarios chosen from the Safety Report. Inspections were carried out and Safety Report was assessed.
- An Inspection Report was prepared.
- An Exercise Report was prepared.
- A recommendation paper was prepared, based on the lessons learnt from the pilot.

Indicators of activity 4:

- The study tour was carried out to the Germany with the 14 participant from the staff of MoEF and MoLSS, Municipalities, Directorates of Special Provincial Administrations and Provincial Directorates of MoEF in 2012.
- EU experiences on the implementation of Seveso II were observed by all participants in Germany and questionnaires were prepared and filled by them.
- The study tour was carried out to Italy with the 14 participant from the staff of MoEF and MoLSS, Municipalities, Directorates of Special Provincial Administrations and Provincial Directorates of MoEF in 2012.
- EU experiences on the implementation of Seveso II were observed by all participants in Italy and questionnaires were prepared and filled by them.
- An Activity Report was prepared for each study tours.

3.4 Activities:

One Service Contract (Technical Assistance) will be deployed for all below described four activity sets. Co-financing source for all these activities is budget of Ministry of Environment and Forestry. This budget will be available once it is nominated for the fiscal year, in which the activities are executed.

Activity Set 1: The institutional and technical capacity of all relevant stakeholders, especially the industry concerned, the NGOs concerned and the designated Competent Authorities” was increased in order to implement Seveso II Directive fully and effectively

Activity 1.1

The documents of the training program for the competent authorities, municipalities, special provincial administrations, industry and NGOs (Turkish Chemical Manufacturers Association (TKSD), Chamber of Industry, The Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB), about the topics below;

- Responsibilities on the by-law about The Control of Major Industrial Accidents Hazards
- Safety management procedures
- Installation risk analyses and risk assessment
- Preparation of Safety Reports
- Preparation and testing of Emergency Plans
- Preparation of accident scenarios
- Identification of Installations and Installation Groups and Domino Effect
- Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) was prepared.

Activity 1.2

Although the trainings were given in English, simultaneous translation was done during the trainings. It has been thought that the language of training documents had been better if they were in the native language of the participants. For that reason the training documents were translated into Turkish, printed out. The 3 guidance documents which were prepared with the Project of “Approximation of Seveso II Directive in Turkey” were copied and delivered to all participants.

Activity 1.3

Trainings were organized and conducted.

Activity 1.4

The evaluation of the trainings was done by the trainer using appropriate methods like questioners, evaluations etc...

Activity Set 2: A core group which includes representatives from the central staff and other related responsible institutions was created.

Activity 2.1

The members of the core group were identified.

Activity 2.2

The documents for training of trainers were prepared.

Activity 2.3

The documents for training of trainers were translated into Turkish.

Activity 2.4

The training of trainers was conducted.

Activity 2.5

The evaluation of the trainings was done.

Activity Set 3: On-site implementation capacity was improved and the possible deficiencies were identified at pilot scale

Activity 3.1

The pilot region and the Seveso establishment in the chosen pilot region was identified.

Activity 3.2

The documents required by Seveso II Directive (Internal and External Emergency Plans, Safety Report) were prepared for that pilot establishment.

Activity 3.3

Risk analysis and risk assessment of the chosen establishment was done.

Activity 3.4

Domino effect of the establishments and establishment group were identified in the pilot region.

Activity 3.5

Booklets for the pilot region area on public information have been published and delivered.

Activity 3.6

The risk maps of the pilot region were prepared.

Activity 3.7

Internal and External Plans were tested according to the scenarios chosen from the Safety Report.

Activity 3.8

Inspections were carried out and Safety Report was assessed.

Activity 3.9

An Inspection Report was prepared.

Activity 3.10

An Exercise Report was prepared.

Activity 3.11

A recommendation paper was prepared, based on the lessons learnt from the pilot.

Activity Set 4: Staff from the relevant bodies observed the EU experiences on the implementation of Seveso II. Because participants are from various institutions and have different tasks and authorization levels and have no experience on the subject, every one of them will need to observe on-sight practices, making it necessary that study tours contain a large number of participants. A study tour with more than 14 participants will decrease the effectiveness but taking into the consideration that large participation in these study tours are needed, every study tour can be repeated twice which ensures high level of efficiency. Thus, a total of 4 study tours will be organized.

Activity 4.1

- The study tour that is repeated twice was carried out to the Germany which implements Seveso II Directive fully to experience how to deal with installations that are prone to produce major industrial accident hazards by means of administrative control, their locations to assess their domino effects and enforceability of Emergency Plans.

Activity 4.2

- EU experiences on the implementation of Seveso II were observed by all participants in Germany and questionnaires were prepared and filled by them.

Activity 4.3

- The study tour that is repeated twice was carried out to Italy which implements Seveso II Directive fully to experience how to deal with installations that are prone to produce major industrial accident hazards by means of administrative control, their locations to assess their domino effects and enforceability of Emergency Plans.

Activity 4.4

- EU experiences on the implementation of Seveso II were observed by all participants in Italy and questionnaires were prepared and filled by them.

Activity 4.5

- An Activity Report was prepared for each study tours.

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:

NA

3.6 Linked activities

Linked activities under the LIFE program:

The Project of “**Approximation of SEVESO-II Directive in Turkey**” has been achieved by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry between 2004-2006 in order to fill the legal gap in this fields and harmonize “EU Council Directive 96/82/EC on the Control of Major Accident Hazards Involving Dangerous Substances” with the legislation of our country with the aim of the prevention of the major accidents which might result from certain industrial activities, preparedness for accidents, response to accidents at the time it occurred and provision of international cooperation in this field.

As the output of the project;

- The draft By-Law on the control of major Industrial Accidents was prepared with related three guidance documents, namely Safety Reports and Emergency Action Planning, Notification, Public Information and Inspection communiqué as well as Directive Specific Implementation Plan (DSIP), were prepared. Draft by-law is planning to be published in the first quarter of 2009.
- An e-notification system (www.seveso.cevreorman.gov.tr) with a database and a webpage has been prepared in order to notify these chemicals for installations that have hazardous chemicals. 559 industrial installations have sent their notifications to this system.

After the draft by-law comes into force; with the new projects and continuing studies that our ministry made, establishing a system concerning prevention of major industrial accidents, making procedures for getting, changing, and publishing the information about accidents, evaluating regularly, revising and renewing when needed of internal and external emergency action plans, providing public information about accident management, and depending on these preparedness to accidents, immediate response to accidents, and minimizing the effects of accidents to human health and environment will be provided.

In the DSIP which was prepared with The Environmental Heavy-Cost Investment Planning (EHCIP) Project for Turkey (2002), it is mentioned that, “It is recommended to focus first on the implementation of the Seveso, as well as other comparatively low cost requiring directives. That would mean that a transition period would be needed only for the implementation of the IPPC Directive. In support of such a recommendation two important points should be mentioned:

- The Seveso Directive sets requirements for the prevention of major accidents involving dangerous substances. Therefore, priority should be given to such measures;
- The costs related to the Seveso Directive make up approximately 0.7% -1% of the total costs related to the implementation of five directives

Based on this, it seems that the financial burden on industries because of the implementation of the Seveso Directive should not be extensive, and it is suggested to implement this directive not later than the expected date of Turkey's accession.

3.7 Lessons learned

A LIFE project entitled “Approximation of Seveso II Directive in Turkey” has been implemented by Ministry of Environment & Forestry (MoEF) between 2004 and 2006. This project has highlighted a number of key aspects such as;

1- The translations of the documents are indeed crucial, and the translations should be made by the qualified person specific to the project’s subjects, and also after the translations were carried out, the translated documents should be controlled carefully by the Ministry staff.

2- The close-cooperation with the stakeholders in the implementation of the project is the key aspect for the project success.

3- The close-cooperation with the industry and increasing the knowledge of industry about the project are very important for establishing an inventory successfully.

We will pay attention to the issues above to enhance project effectiveness and provide a better understanding.

4. Indicative Budget (amounts in €)

			SOURCES OF FUNDING										
			TOTAL EXP.RE	TOTAL PUBLIC EXP.RE	IPA COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION		NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION	
ACTIVITIES	IB (1)	INV (1)	EUR (a)=(b)+(e)	EUR (b)=(c)+(d)	EUR (c)	% (2)	Total EUR (d)=(x)+(y)+(z)	% (2)	Central EUR (x)	Regional/ Local EUR (y)	IFIs EUR (z)	EUR (e)	% (3)
Activity 1													
Service contract 1.1	x	–		3,000,000	2,700,000	90	300,000	10	300,000				–
TOTAL IB				3,000,000	2,700,000		300,000		300,000				
TOTAL PROJECT				3,000,000	2,700,000		300,000		300,000				

NOTE: DO NOT MIX IB AND INV IN THE SAME ACTIVITY ROW. USE SEPARATE ROW

Amounts net of VAT

(1) In the Activity row use "X" to identify whether IB or INV

(2) Expressed in % of the **Public** Expenditure (column (b))

(3) Expressed in % of the **Total** Expenditure (column (a))

1

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

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Contract Completion
Contract 1.1 (Service Contract)	QR1 2010	QR3 2010	QR4 2012

Duration of the project : **24** months

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

6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)

6.1 Equal Opportunity

Participation in this project will be open to both males and females involved in the sector. Records of professionals' participation in all project related activities will reflect this and will be kept with the project documentation. Equal participation of women and men will be considered in each activity to be implemented, and stakeholder engagement through public participation will be fostered by equal participation.

6.2 Environment

The Project itself is focused on the achievement of long-term environmental improvements in Turkey. The Project itself will probably not have any adverse environmental impacts, other than those due to normal activities (e.g. transport). Nevertheless, as an example to others and as a matter of principle, the environmental impact of activities must be minimized as far as possible.

6.3 Minorities and vulnerable groups

According to the Turkish Constitutional System, the word minorities encompass only groups of persons defined and recognized as such on the basis of multilateral or bilateral instruments to which Turkey is a party. This project has no negative impact on minority and vulnerable groups. The utmost importance will be given to diversity and equal participation and it is assured that vulnerable groups (such as disabled people) will be fully involved in this project and will not be excluded in whatever form.

6.4 Civil Society

Turkish Chemical Manufacturers Association (TKSD), Chambers of Industry and The Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB) have been included in this project. The members of these NGOs will be a part of the trainings as participants

or as trainers. And also one representative from each NGO will be invited to the steering committee meetings.

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX for Capacity Building on Implementation of Seveso II Directive in Turkey		Programme Name and Number:	EU IPA – Component I – 2009 Programming - 13
		Contracting Period expires: Two years after the signature of the Financing Agreement	Disbursement Period expires: One year after the end date for the execution of contracts
		Total Budget 3.000,000 EUR	IPA Budget:2,700,000 EUR
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	

<p>The prevention of major accidents which involve dangerous substances, and the limitation of their consequences for man and the environment, with a view to ensuring high levels of protection together with further capacity building and strengthening of Institutional Structure in the field of managing major industrial accidents</p>	<p>Turkey will improve the capacity to meet the requirements of the Seveso-II Directive by 2012</p> <p>Turkish industrial accident management system developed in line with EU requirement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accession Partnership Document for the year 2012 - Environment Chapter • National Program for the Adoption of the Acquis document valid for 2012+ • EU Progress Reports for 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013. 	
Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>To strengthen the administrative and institutional capacity of central and local bodies that are responsible for future implementation of the Seveso II Directive in Turkey.</p>	<p>Strengthening the administrative capacity necessary for applying the new legislation and establishing the necessary institutional structure, at the end of project.</p>	<p>-EU Progress Reports for 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013. -Project's inception report, activity progress reports, interim reports and final report</p>	<p>Changing of old executive body and different approaches implementations with the election of Municipalities</p>

Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>Result 1: All relevant stakeholders, especially industry, local authorities, NGOs and designated competent authorities are practically acquainted with the requirements for the implementation of the Seveso directive.</p>	<p>Standard course packages for 8 subject areas are prepared during the project. Although the trainings were given in English, simultaneous translation was done during the trainings. The training documents were translated into Turkish, printed out. 3 guidance documents which were prepared with the Project of “Approximation of Seveso II Directive in Turkey” were copied and delivered to all participants.</p> <p>16 training programmes, each with approximately 30 participants from the staff of MoEF and MoLSS, Industry, Turkish Chemical Manufacturers Association (TKSD), Chambers of Industry, The Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB), Municipalities, Directorates of Special Provincial Administrations and Provincial Directorates of MoEF have been held during the project. 80</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project’s reports (Inception Report, Activity Progress Reports, Interim Reports and Final Report) - Training reports - Questionnaires which are filled by the participants at the end of each training module. - Training documents 	<p>Changing of old executive body and different approaches implementations with the election of Municipalities</p>

% of all trainees of the above training program have declared.

The evaluation of the trainings was done by the trainer using appropriate methods like questioners, evaluations etc...

A Core Group of Turkish Trainers (25 - 30 persons) which includes representatives from the central staff and other related responsible institutions working on Seveso II Directive have been established and trained as future trainers on the topics which are given in Activity 1.1 and Activity 2.4 at the end of the project to aim at the continuation of these trainings and their sustainability.

The pilot region and the Seveso establishment in the chosen pilot region was identified.

The documents required by Seveso II Directive (Internal and External Emergency Plans, Safety Report) were prepared for

- Core Group member list
- Training documents
- Certificates of training programs

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- Internal and External Emergency Plans of the establishment

that pilot establishment.

Risk analysis and risk assessment of the chosen establishment was done.

Domino effect of the establishments and establishment group were identified in the pilot region.

Booklets for the pilot region area on public information have been published and delivered.

The risk maps of the pilot region were prepared. Internal and External Plans were tested according to the scenarios chosen from the Safety Report. Inspections were carried out and Safety Report was assessed.

An Inspection Report was prepared.

An Exercise Report was prepared.

A recommendation paper was prepared, based on the lessons learnt from the pilot.

- Safety Report of the establishment
- Booklets for pilot region area on public information
- Inspection Report
- Exercise Report

The study tour was carried out to the Germany with the 14 participant from the staff of MoEF and MoLSS, Municipalities, Directorates of Special Provincial Administrations and Provincial Directorates of MoEF in 2012.

EU experiences on the implementation of Seveso II were observed by all participants in Germany and questionnaires were prepared and filled by them.

The study tour was carried out to Italy with the 14 participant from the staff of MoEF and MoLSS, Municipalities, Directorates of Special Provincial Administrations and Provincial Directorates of MoEF in 2012.

EU experiences on the implementation of Seveso II were observed by all participants in Italy and questionnaires were prepared and filled by them.

- Activity Reports of study tours

	An Activity Report was prepared for each study tours.		
Activities	Means	Costs	Assumptions
<p>Activity 1.1 The documents of the training program for the competent authorities, municipalities, special provincial administrations, industry and NGOs (Turkish Chemical Manufacturers Association (TKSD), Chamber of Industry, The Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB), about the topics below;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibilities on the by-law about The Control of Major Industrial Accidents Hazards • Safety management procedures • Installation risk analyses and risk assessment • Preparation of Safety Reports • Preparation and testing of Emergency Plans • Preparation of accident scenarios • Identification of Installations and Installation Groups and Domino Effect 	1 x Technical Assistance (TA)	Technical Assistance : 3,000,000 EUR	

- Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) was prepared.

Activity 1.2 Although the trainings were given in English, simultaneous translation was done during the trainings. It has been thought that the language of training documents had been better if they were in the native language of the participants. For that reason the training documents were translated into Turkish, printed out. The 3 guidance documents which were prepared with the Project of “Approximation of Seveso II Directive in Turkey” were copied and delivered to all participants.

Activity 1.3 Trainings were organized and conducted.

Activity 1.4 The evaluation of the trainings was done by the trainer using appropriate methods like questioners, evaluations etc...

Activity 2.1 The members of the core group were identified. TA

Activity 2.2 The documents for training of trainers were prepared.

Activity 2.3 The documents for training of trainers were translated into Turkish.

Activity 2.4 The training of trainers was conducted.

Activity 2.5 The evaluation of the trainings was done.

Activity 3.1 The pilot region and the Seveso establishment in the chosen pilot region was identified.

Activity 3.2 The documents required by Seveso II Directive (Internal and External Emergency Plans, Safety Report) were prepared for that pilot establishment.

Activity 3.3 Risk analysis and risk assessment of the chosen establishment was done

Activity 3.4 Domino effect of the establishments and establishment group were identified in the pilot region.

TA

Activity 3.5 Booklets for the pilot region area on public information have been published and delivered

Activity 3.6 The risk maps of the pilot region were prepared

Activity 3.7 Internal and External Plans were tested according to the scenarios chosen from the Safety Report.

Activity 3.8 Inspections were carried out and Safety Report was assessed.

Activity 3.9 An Inspection Report was prepared.

Activity 3.10 An Exercise Report was prepared.

Activity 3.11 A recommendation paper was prepared, based on the lessons learnt from the pilot. TA

Activity 4.1 The study tour that is twice repeated was carried out to the Germany which implements Seveso II Directive fully to experience how to deal with installations that are prone to produce major industrial accident hazards by means of administrative

control, their locations to assess their domino effects and enforceability of Emergency Plans.

Activity 4.2 EU experiences on the implementation of Seveso II were observed by all participants in Germany and questionnaires were prepared and filled by them.

Activity 4.3 The study tour that is twice repeated was carried out to Italy which implements Seveso II Directive fully to experience how to deal with installations that are prone to produce major industrial accident hazards by means of administrative control, their locations to assess their domino effects and enforceability of Emergency Plans.

Activity 4.4 EU experiences on the implementation of Seveso II were observed by all participants in Italy and questionnaires were prepared and filled by them.

Activity 4.5 An Activity Report was prepared for each study tours.