#### **CYPRUS**

Implémentation of Article 14, (1) and (2)

### Who implements Article 14(1) and (2)\*

According to the national or local law, who is responsible for implementing the obligations under Article 14 (1) and (2) as indicated in the table below, and follow-up questions (a), (b), (c), and (d) as appropriate.

Please select the appropriate box. If further clarification is necessary, please feel free to explain your selection in words.

	Competent authority  (Please indicate which authority or authorities)	Operator	Both competent authority and operator	Other
Article 14, (1) (Annex V, Part 1)			Both Department of Labour Inspection (DLI) and operators of all Seveso establishments	
Article 14 (1) (Annex V, Part 2)			Both DLI and operators of upper tier Seveso establishments	
Article 14 (2) Determining "persons likely to be affected"			Both DLI, Civil Defence and operators of upper tier Seveso establishments	
Article 14 (2) (Information for Upper tier sites)			Both DLI, Civil Defence and operators of upper tier Seveso establishments	

# How are Article 14(1) and (2) implemented?

	Competent authority  (Please indicate which authority or authorities)	Operator	Both competent authority and operator	Other
Article 14, (1) (Annex V, Part 1)			<ul> <li>Operators are obliged to prepare a relevant informative leaflet in accordance with Annex V, Part 1. The leaflet / brochure must be available on the website of each Seveso establishment (operator).</li> <li>Additionally operators are obliged to inform all persons likely to be affected with another appropriate way (e.g. send by mail, door-to-door briefing, information events, meetings with neighboring units).</li> <li>DLI ensures through inspections that operators comply with the above.</li> <li>Also on the DLI website there is a list of all Seveso units and their informative leaflets / brochures.</li> </ul>	
Article 14 (1) (Annex V, Part 2)			Same as above.	

# How are Article 14(1) and (2) implemented?

	Competent authority (Please indicate which authority or authorities)	Operator	Both competent authority and operator	Other
Article 14 (2) Determining "persons likely to be affected"			<ul> <li>Operators of Seveso establishments prepare the zones of consequences according to the worst case scenario.</li> <li>DLI examines the worst case scenario and the zones and if they are acceptable informs the Civil Defence.</li> <li>Civil Defence and operators define all the persons / community affected using the zones of consequences.</li> </ul>	
Article 14 (2) (Information for Upper tier sites)			<ul> <li>Operators are obliged to inform all persons likely to by affected in the most appropriate form (e.g. send by mail, door-to-door briefing, information events, meetings with neighboring units).</li> <li>Civil defense is actively involved where it is deemed appropriate to participate in informing persons likely to by affected (especially persons in public use buildings).</li> <li>DLI ensures through inspections that operators comply with the above.</li> </ul>	

#### Evaluating implementation

**Authority** – In Cyprus we have approximately 30 Seveso units and only 3 Seveso Inspectors. Therefore it is relatively easy to evaluate the implementation of Article 14, (1) and (2). For that reason at the moment we don't have a specific guidance / tool.

**Operator** – DLI ensures through inspections that operators comply with the obligations according to Article 14, (1) and (2). Specifically Seveso inspectors check the following actions of the operators:

- if the leaflets / brochures contain the minimum information according to Annex V,
- if the frequency of informing is at least every 5 years,
- if the information is periodically reviewed and updated and
- if the method of informing all persons likely to be affected is appropriate and effective.

**Confidentiality** – DLI asked all the operators if they have any request for confidentiality. However, until now we don't have any request. So we don't have any criteria for declaring information as confidential.