

# Sweden's implementation of Article 14 - Information to the public

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# 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.

	Competent authority  (Please indicate which authority or authorities)	Operator	Both competent authority and operator	Other
Article 14, (1) (Annex V, Part 1)		Operator		Local authorities (municipality)
Article 14 (1) (Annex V, Part 2)		Operator		Local authorities, (municipality)
Article 14 (2) Determining “persons likely to be affected”		Operator		Local authorities, (municipality)
Article 14 (2) (Information for Upper tier sites)				Local authorities (municipality),

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

	Competent authority	Operator	Both competent authority and operator	Other
<b>Article 14, (1) (Annex V, Part 1)</b>		The operator is responsible for providing the local authority with adequate information (according to annex V, part 1).		The local authorities (municipalities) are obliged to have information (according to annex V, part 1) about the establishments online on their website (electronically).
<b>Article 14 (1) (Annex V, Part 2)</b>		The operator is responsible for providing the local authority with adequate information (according to annex V, part 2).		The local authorities is responsible for providing information to the public.
<b>Article 14 (2) Determining “persons likely to be affected”</b>		The operator is responsible to provide the local authority with information about the risks of the establishment.		The local authority defines the community/people likely to be affected by a major accident using the information in the safety report/risk assessment, based on the worst case scenario.
<b>Article 14 (2) (Information for Upper tier sites)</b>		The operator is obliged to bear the cost of distributing the material to the public.		The local authority have developed a brochure for the public and areas of public use. The brochure is distributed to the “persons likely to be affected”.

# Evaluating implementation (1/2)

## **Authority**

The authority for civil protection and emergency preparedness (MSB) is the central supervisory authority and provides guidance for implementation of the Directive. MSB has issued a guide on information to the public.

The authority that has been appointed to ensure compliance with the Directive is the state authority located in each county (county administrative board).

## **Operator**

During inspections, the appointed authority (county administrative board) ensures that the operators has fulfil their obligations on providing the local authority with adequate information.

# Evaluating implementation (2/2)

## **Local authority**

The information that the local authority is obliged to publish on their website (electronically) is reviewed by the state authority so that it meets the minimum information referred to in Annex V.

The authority also follows up that the local authority (municipality) has submitted the information to the public for upper-tier establishments without request.

## **Confidentiality**

Sweden has no national criteria for declaring information as confidential (safety report). The decision of confidentiality (after an assessment) is made by the authority in each individual case upon request from the public (Disclosure of information on request is regulated in Sweden by the Press Freedom Ordinance and the Public Access to Information and Secrecy Act).



# Guidance and tools

The authority for civil protection and emergency preparedness (MSB) has issued a guide on information to the public in 2022.

<https://rib.msb.se/filer/pdf/29865.pdf> (in swedish)