



Division of Seveso responsibilities in EU/EEA Competent Authorities

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Introduction

- Seveso Directive obliges MS to designate the competent authorities
- The authorities and their tasks are very differently defined
- There is little in-depth overview of how the implementation of the Seveso Directive is organised
- In 2017 MAHB of JRC of the European Commission conducted a survey
- In the survey, the countries had to identify:
 - The names and websites of the national authorities and which authority had been designated as the focal point
 - The types of national, regional and local authorities are engaged in Seveso (Civil Protection/Fire Service, Environment, Labour/Employment, Other)
 - The types of obligations that are associated with the different authorities at national, regional and local level, and whether they are solely responsible; jointly responsible; responsible, but not sure if responsibility is shared; do not know; not responsible



Countries responding (19)



Estonia



Hungary



Romania



United Kingdom



Italy



Finland



Latvia



Spain



Poland



Sweeden



Croatia



Austria



Czech Republic



Denmark



Germany



Belgium



Ireland



Lithuania

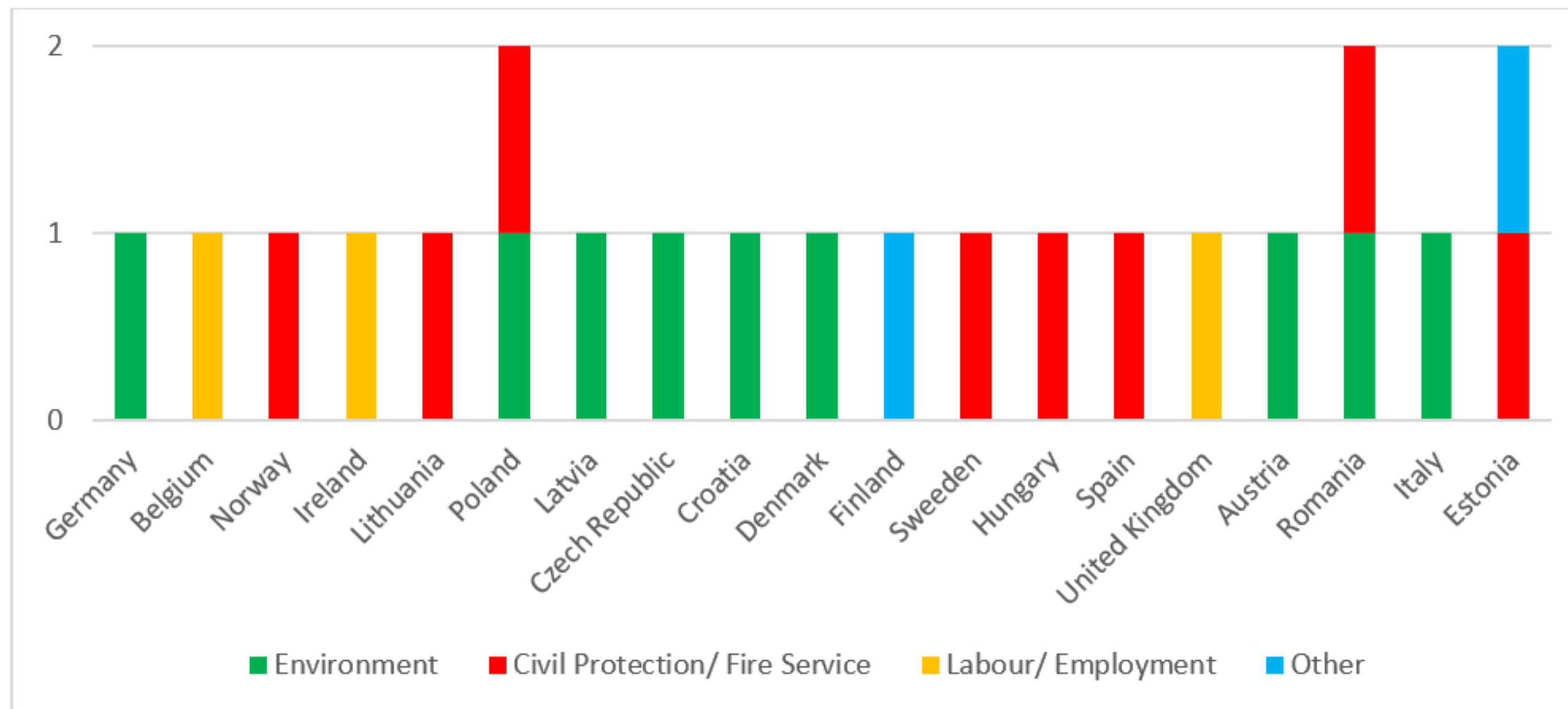


Norway



Focal points

- Most MS have one national authority as their focal point, with the exception of Estonia, Romania, and Poland
- Field of activity:
 - Environment (9)
 - Civil Protection/Fire Service (8)
 - Labour/Employment (3)
 - Other (2)

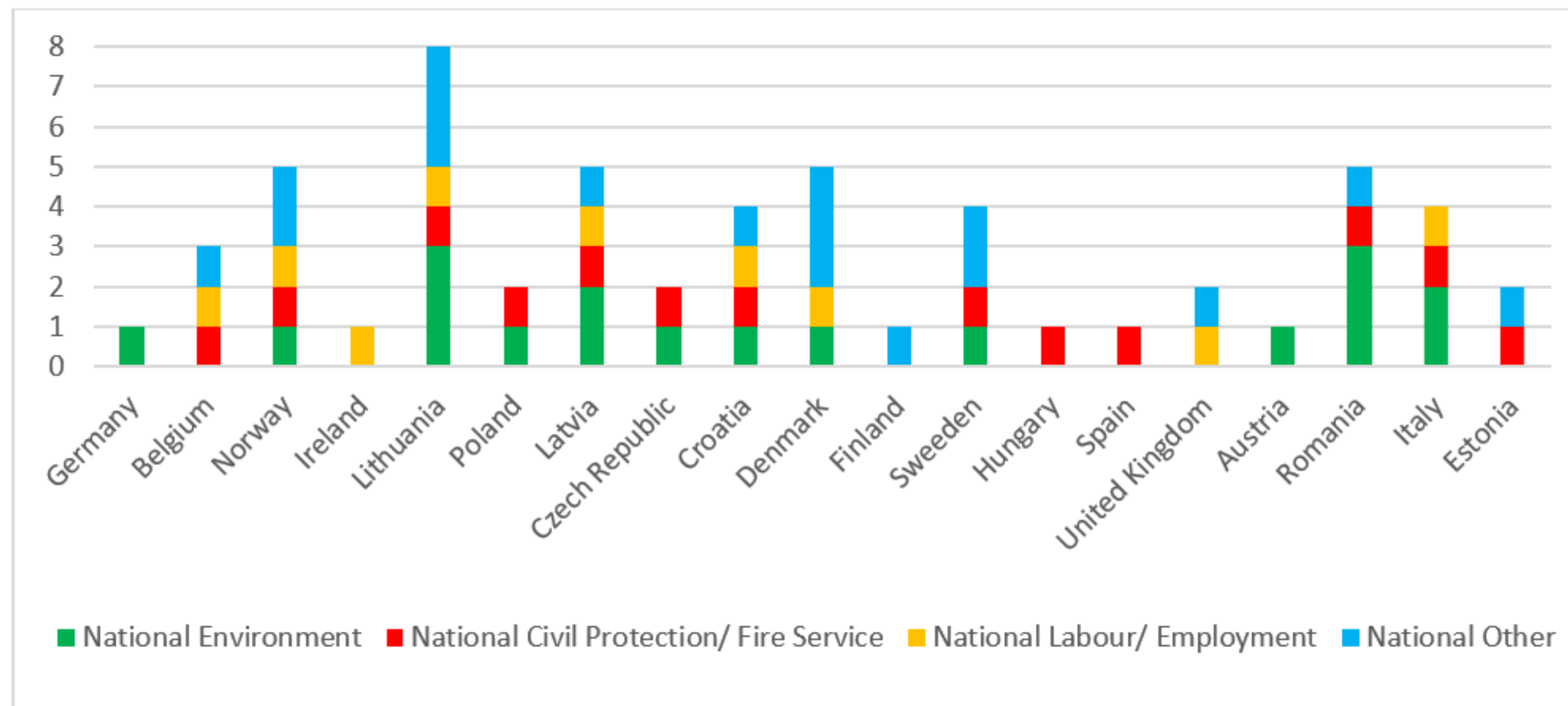


Graph 1: Countries and types of authority of their focal points



National authorities

- All MS have national level, 8 countries (Germany, Lithuania, Latvia, Czech Republic, Croatia, Austria, Romania, Italy) have ministries for this purpose
- Field of activity:
 - Environment (12 countries, 18 authorities)
 - Civil Protection/Fire Service (13 countries, 13 authorities)
 - Labour/Employment (9 countries, 9 authorities)
 - Other (11 countries, 17 authorities)

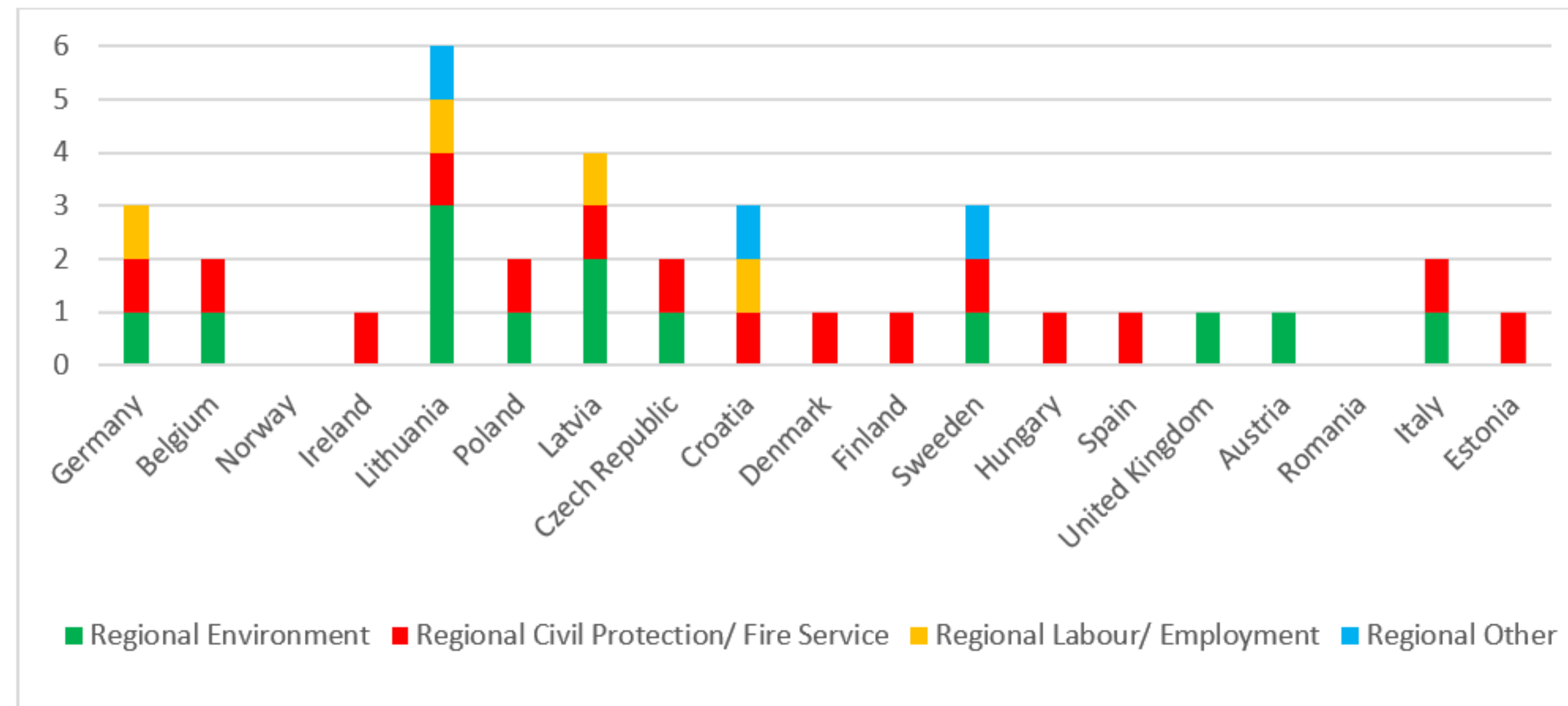


Graph 2: Countries and types of authority of their national authorities



Regional authorities

- Most countries, there are regional authorities involved in the field of activity, with the exception of Norway and Romania
- Field of activity:
 - Environment (10 countries, 13 authorities)
 - Civil Protection/Fire Service (15 countries, 15 authorities)
 - Labour/Employment (4 countries, 4 authorities)
 - Other (3 countries, 3 authorities)

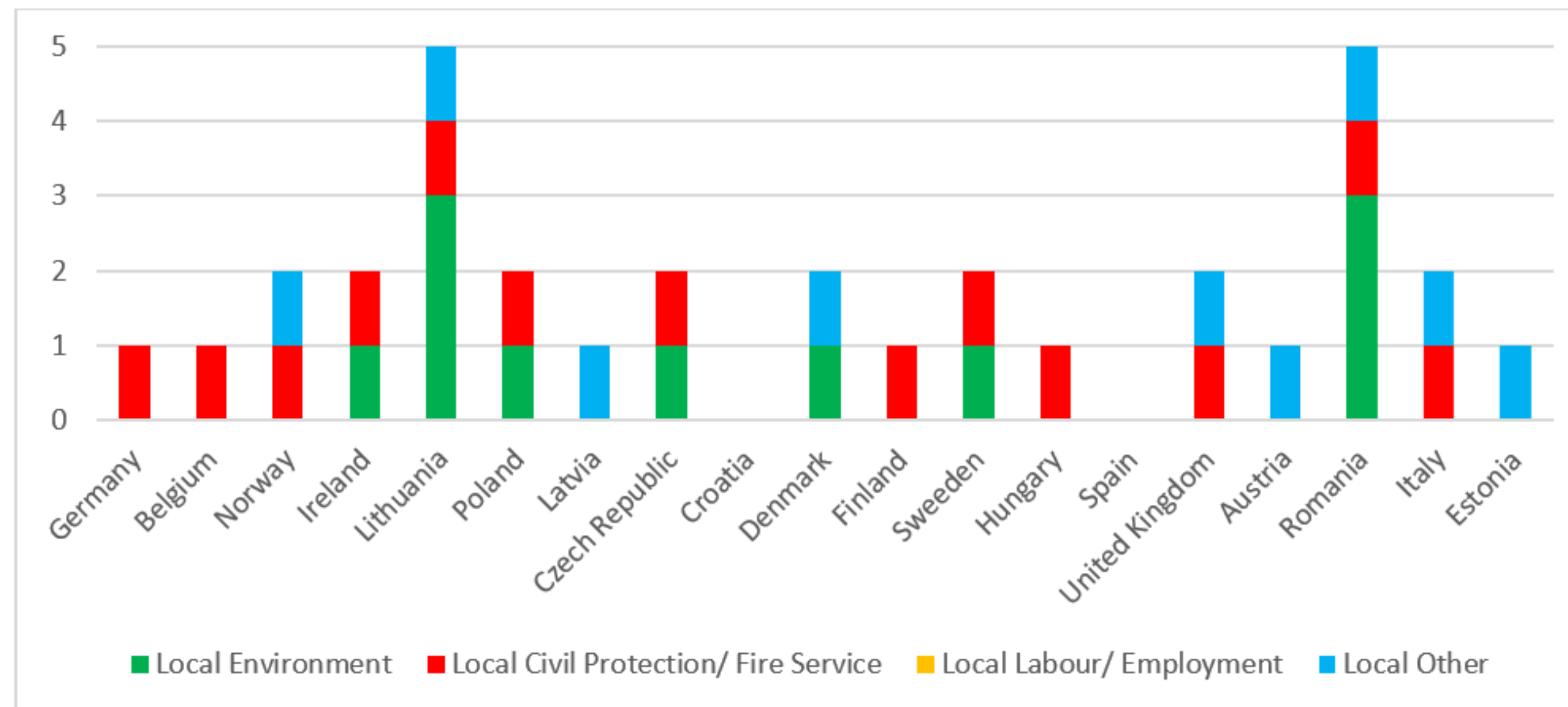


Graph 3: Countries and types of authority of their regional authorities



Local authorities

- Most countries, there are local authorities involved in the field of activity, with the exception of Croatia and Spain
- Field of activity:
 - Environment (7 countries, 11 authorities)
 - Civil Protection/Fire Service (13 countries, 13 authorities)
 - Labour/Employment (0 countries, 0 authorities)
 - Other (9 countries, 9 authorities)



Graph 4: Countries and types of authority of their local authorities



Conclusion

- Most MS have several competent authorities involved, except Hungary and Spain
- Almost all countries have related Civil Protection/Fire Service authorities, except in Austria
- Spain, Hungary, Finland, Estonia, and Belgium do not have environmental authorities related to the field, the rest have
- Ten of the surveyed countries also have Labour/Employment authorities related to the field (Italy, the United Kingdom, Denmark, Croatia, Latvia, Lithuania, Ireland, Norway, Belgium, and Germany)
- In 14 countries (Belgium, Norway, Lithuania, Latvia, the Czech Republic, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, Sweden, the United Kingdom, Austria, Romania, Italy, and Estonia), other authorities are also involved in the field



Seveso Directive obligations



Notification
(Article 7)



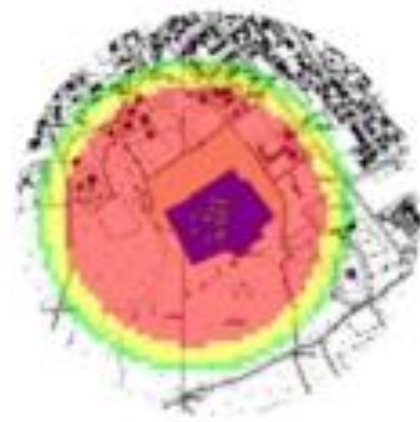
Domino effects
(Article 9)



Safety report
(Article 10)



External Emergency
plans (Article 12)



Land-use planning
(Article 13)



Information to the
public
(Article 14)



Public consultation
(Article 15)



Accident
investigation
(Articles 16-17)



eMars
(Article 18)



Inspections
(Article 20)



eSpirs (Article 21)



Seveso site permits



About the survey

- Provides a good overview of which authorities are national authorities and who are the focal points
- Provides a good overview of which responsibilities under the Seveso Directive are shared between authorities in a MS
 - Which level is responsible (national, regional and local level)
 - Authorities' fields of activity (Civil Protection/Fire Service, Environment, Labour/Employment, Other)
 - How the responsibility is shared (solely, jointly ...)
- Not provide an overview of which authorities are nominally linked to the regional and local level (their names)
- Not provide how is the cooperation between the authorities organised within the country



About the survey

- The implementation of the Seveso Directive and the division of tasks arising from it are very differently organised in the MS
- Most MS have several competent authorities involved
- Most MS have a combined system: responsibilities are shared between authorities in different fields of activity and at authorities levels
- Most countries national authorities are responsible for the use of the eSPIRS and eMARS environment
- Other obligations (e.g. notification, domino effects ...) are very differently shared



Thank you

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