

Environmental Protection Agency

Prevention of industrial accidents, readiness and reaction in Montenegro



Vladan Dragutinovic, senior advisor I Environmental Protection Agency E-mail: vladan.dragutinovic@epa.org.me

part II

INSTITUCIONAL FRAMEWORK

- ➤ Ministry of Ecology, Special Planing and Urbanism
- > Agency for Environmental Protection
- ➤ Inspection Affairs
 - ✓ Ecology inspector
- Ministry of Interior Affairs
 - ✓ Directorate for Protection and Rescue
 - Inspection for Protection and Rescue

- Law on environment has created an adequate legal basis which made it possible to adopt a set of by-laws transposing the provisions of the so called Seveso Directive:
 - Rulebook of a detailed content of accident prevention Plan and accident protection Plan
 - Rulebook on quantities of dangerous substances by category which defines the risk degree of Seveso facilities
- > Law on chemicals
 - Rulebook on the manner of classification, packaging and labeling of chemicals and certain products in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling of the UN
 - Rulebook on the content of the safety data sheet for chemicals
- Law of accepting Convention on Transboundary effects of industrial accidents ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", no. 09/08)
 - ✓ all amendments to the convention automatically become binding for Montenegro.

- ➤ The Law on environment defines more precisely the obligations for the Seveso facilities operators Article 39, The risk degree of a Seveso facility, i.e. a complex in which activities are being implemented in which one or more hazardous substances may be present, is determined depending on the amount of hazardous substances.
- An operator of a Seveso facility is obliged to submit a Notice and develop an accident prevention Plan and depending on the quantities of hazardous substances, ie the risk degree develop a Safety Report and an accident protection Plan.
- The Agency shall provide the approval on the Safety Report and on the Accident Protection Plan.
- Tha Agency has established the SEVESO facilities register, which is published on the site https://epa.org.me/2018/03/02/obavjestenja-seveso/

Seveso operator, headquarters and address	Risk degre	The name and location of the facility	Activity	hazardous substances	Capacity
"Energogas" D.O.O., Dajbabe bb., Podgorica	Upper tier	DOO Energogas, Dajbabe bb, Podgorica	Storage and distribution of LPG	LPG	400+1000m³ (770 t)
,,Poliex" AD, Polica bb., Berane	Upper tier	AD "Poliex", Polica bb., Berane	Production and storage of explosives	Explosive	365 t
"Jugopetrol" AD Podgorica, ul. Stanka Dragojevića bb, Podgorica	Upper tier	Instalacija – Bar, u krugu Luke Bar, na brdu Volujica	Storage and distribution of fuel	Petroleum products	128.500 m3 (cca 110.000t)
,,LUKA BAR" AD, Obala 13 jula bb, Bar	Upper tier	Magacin M3 u okviru skladišta B - luka Bar, lokacija Volujica	Storage of explosives	Explosive	50 t
		Skladišta "B" materije (M1), na katast. parceli br. 6505/1 KO Novi Bar	Storage of explosives	Explosive	50 t
		Skladište broj M2, brdo Volujica, Luka Bar	Storage of explosives	Explosive (pyrotechnic devices)	100 t

Seveso operator, headquarters and address	Risk degre	The name and location of the facility	Activity	hazardous substances	Capacity
"INA Crna Gora", Ul. Jovana Popovića Lipovca 24, Podgorica	LOWER TIER	Plinski centar Tivat, Dumidran-Mrčevac, Opština Tivat	Warehouse, gas bottle filling station and gas station	LPG	180 m³ (cca 99t)
"Rudnik uglja" AD Pljevlja, Velimira Jakića br.6	LOWER TIER	Magacin eksploziva u brdu Mala Pliješ, Kalušići	Storage of explosives	Explosive	25 t
"Jugopetrol" AD Podgorica, ul. Stanka Dragojevića bb, Podgorica	LOWER TIER	Avio servis - Tivat	Storage and distribution of fuel	Jet – A1	8.120 m ³ (cca7.000t)
"A.D. CRNAGORAPUT," ulica Zetskih vladara br.5, Podgorica	LOWER TIER	Kamenolom - Štitarica, 968/1 KO Štitarica, opština Mojkovac	Storage of explosives	Explosive	10 t
"Tosčelik Alloyed Engineering Steel" D.O.O., Vuka Karadžića bb, Nikšić	LOWER TIER	"Tosčelik Alloyed Engineering Steel" D.O.O., Vuka Karadžića bb, Nikšić	Steel production	LPG	140 t
"Elektroprivreda Crne Gore" AD Nikšić, ul. Vuka Karadžića 2, Nikšić	LOWER TIER	Termoelektrana "Pljevlja", Kalušići bb, Pljevlja	Production of electricity	Heavy fuel oil	4000 m³(cca 3.200t)

Seveso operator, headquarters and address	Risk degre	The name and location of the facility	Activity	hazardous substances	Capacity
"JZU Klinički Centar" Crne Gore	LOWER TIER	Kruševac bb, Podgorica	Tank	Oxygen	12m³=200t
"Uniprom Energy" d.o.o., Dajbabe bb, Podgorica	LOWER TIER	Uniprom KAP, Dajbabe bb, Podgorica	Storage and distribution of LNG-a	LNG-liquefied natural gas	2x60m³ (cca 55t)
,,BUMECH Crna Gora" d.o.o., Nikšić	LOWER TIER	"Biočki stan", Seoce, Župa, Nikšićka bb	Storage of explosives	Explosive	15t
"NORTH-EX" d.o.o, NIKŠIĆ	LOWER TIER	"Đurakov Do", Župa, Nikšić	Storage of explosives	Explosive	14 t
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- Ministry of Interior (Directorate for Protection and Rescue) has adopted law, internal regulations and strategic documents regulating area of rescue and protection
 - ✓ Law on Rescue and Protection (Official Gazette of Montenegro, no.13/07, 32/11 and 54/16)
 - ✓ Law on Transport of Dangerous Goods (Official Gazette of Montenegro, no.05/08, 33/14 and 13/17)
 - ✓ Law on Explosive Substances (Official Gazette of Montenegro no.49/08, 31/14 and 31/17)
 - ✓ Law on Flammable Liquids and Gases (Official Gazette of Montenegro no. 20/10 and 48/15)

The Law on Rescue and Protection regulates the area of responsibility, as well as the rights and obligations of all participants in rescue and protection (citizens, legal entities, local self-government units and state administration bodies) in the prevention, preparation, rescue and protection of civilian population, material and cultural goods, as well as remediation of consequences caused by a certain natural hazard or by a man-made disaster.

- The Government of Montenegro has adopted the:
 - ✓ Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction with Dynamic Plan of Activities for implementation of the Strategy for the period 2018-2023
 - National Plan for Protection and Rescue for Technical Technological accidents 2019
 - ✓ National Plan for Protection and Rescue for Chemical and Biological Accidents 2021
- Ministry of Interior (Directorate for Protection and Rescue) also has signed agreements on cooperation and action with the surrounding states where one of the components is also acting during industrial accidents.
- Law on Protection and Rescue (Articles 21, 22 and 23) prescribes the notification and alerting of emergency over the Operational Communication Centre -OCC 112
- > Operational Communication Centre OCC 112 is contact poin for Industrial Accidents Notrifacition System (IAN system)

- The preparation of the <u>National Disaster Risk Assessment of Montenegro</u> is underway, which will indicate all risks that endanger people, material and cultural goods, as well as the environment, and document will be completed by the end of this year.
- The risk assessment document is very important and will include a detailed risk analysis such as: earthquakes, landslides, floods, technical -technological accidents, fires, infectious diseases, climate change, protection of critical infrastructure, etc.
- Through the development of scenarios and certain matrices, we will know exactly which risks are less and which are more threatening to the citizens and the environment of Montenegro.
- ➤ The Directorate General for Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Activities has approved funding for Montenegro's project.

IED



- Montenegro adopted Industrial emissions law on 19.03.2019 ("OG of MNE", no. 017/19) which stipulates that along with the application for the integrated permit, an accident prevention plan as well as approval of the accident protection plan shall be subbmited.
- ➤ The integrated permit specifies the operating conditions for the plant and the obligations of the operator, depending on the nature of the activity and their environmental impact. The permit contains conditions and measures to prevent accidents, as well as elimination of their consequences.
- ➤ The operator is obliged to take all measures to prevent accidents and their consequences.

CONVENTION ON CROSS-BORDER EFFECTS OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

- Montenegro is a Party to the Convention since 19 May 2009
- > By accepting provisions from the Convention Montenegro took an obligation to achieve a number of objectives of which the most important are:
- 1) Identification of hazardous activities that can cause cross-border effects
- 2) Prevention of industrial accidents
- 3) Joint emergency plans for hazardous activities, which can cause transboundary effects,
- 4) Estasblishment of a notification system for industial accidents, at all appropriate levels,
- 5) Provision of mutual assistance and mitigation of consequences, in the field of industrial accidents,
- 6) Scientific and technological cooperation in the field of prevention, preparedness and response to industrial accidents,
- Reporting on industrial accidents within the network of the existing EU Major Accident Reporting System (MARS),

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

8) Exchange and provision of information

MONTENEGRO AND THE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME

- ➤ Montenegro has submitted national implementation reports for all reporting rounds
- ➤ The seventh Conference of the Parties (November 2012, Rome) decided to invite Montenegro to join the Assistance Programme
- ➤ In 2012 Montenegro nominated national competent authority and focal point
- > 2021 Montenegro nominated contact person for the IAN
 - ✓ Information about the contact point are: operational communication cente mup-emergency.okcıı₂@t-com.me.

MONTENEGRO AND THE ASSISTANCE AND COOPERATION PROGRAMME

- The ECE secretariat is cooperatin closely with Ministry in organising capacity-building activities to strenghten the convention implementation
 - ✓ self-assessment reporting under the UNECE Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents
 - ✓ technical mission to support Montenegro in the implementation of the UNECE Convention on Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents (29 November-1 December 2021)

EIA/SEA IN INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

- Law on environmental impact assessment
- Law on strategic environmental impact assessment
- Montenegro is a party to the Espoo Convention and the Protocol on SEA, and considers their legal obligations in the implementation of the Convention.
- The strategic environmental impact assessment (SEA) is made for certain plans and programs in the domain ofamong others spatial and urban planning or land utilization, industry, etc., and is an integral part of the plan or program.

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CONCLUSIONS

- There is a need for additional support regarding the preparation of self assessment and a national action plan as stipulated by the Strategic approach for the Assistance Programme;
- ➤ There is a need for further capacity building through national and/or regional workshops and for obtaining information on good practices and tools for the implementation of the Convention
- > Strengthen legal instruments for inter-ministerial planning, coordination, management and monitoring of such a complex system as the prevention, readiness and removal of consequences, in the event of chemical accidents;
- ➤ Dedicate attention to post-accident programme the programme for removing the consequences of chemical accidents as well as establishing existing EU network reporting

