



## International Conference

### **Chemical security and environmental protection Challenges and perspectives for enhancing economic, trade, research and development cooperation**

Chief Inspectorate of Environmental Protection  
Warsaw, ul. Wawelska 52/54  
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#### **I. Conference assumptions - chemical security and environmental protection as important instruments to enhance economic, trade, research and development cooperation**

1. In front of worldwide development of chemical industry and trade as well as global access to chemicals, security of manufacturing, infrastructure and supply chain of chemicals and energy sources and carriers becomes a priority for governments, chemical industry and communities where chemical activities are conducted, for the world of science and non-governmental organisations.
2. A leading challenge is to ensure that within the expanding production and economic activities and growing application of chemicals, the environment is used in compliance with generally adopted acceptable principles and standards. Business activities must be controlled by environmental protection inspection, the condition of the environment must be monitored and assessed on an ongoing basis, and the community and public authorities must be regularly informed about the environment.
3. Chemical safety and security and environmental protection are more and more interlinked with internal and external security, public health protection, economic and trade cooperation, as well as development and humanitarian policies. Taking into account continued threats of misuse of toxic chemicals by non-state actors, use of chemical weapons in Syria and recent chemical catastrophes in several countries, which undermine national and international security, economic and social stability, there is a need to strengthen chemical safety and security at national, regional and global levels.
4. There have been important international conventions adopted in last years which promote chemical safety and build international cooperation to enhance the environmental protection. There are the Rotterdam Convention (RC) on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, the Basel Convention (BC) on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous

Wastes and their Disposal and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents (TEIA). Under the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area (the Helsinki Convention) works are being performed to protect the marine environment of the Baltic Sea - water, bottom, living organisms - against pollution from all sources - land, ship and atmospheric pollution and analysis are being carried out of the impact of sea-dumped chemical weapons and munitions.

5. Ensuring chemical safety and security as well as complying with environmental protection standards become an important condition in the research, manufacturing and trade of chemicals. It also covers the extraction of mineral resources and energy sources, including shale gas, disposal of sea-dumped chemical weapons, and research and development works. Strengthening the chemical safety and security is an important element of critical infrastructure protection.
6. There is a growing global demand for modern technologies, equipment as well as adequate administrative and legal solutions for chemical safety and security and environmental protection, safe disposal of a growing volumes of toxic substances and wastes, protection of chemical facilities, storage and transportation of energy sources. Providers of technology and chemical compounds more and more often ensure that their customers are provided with state-of-the-art chemical safety and security solutions, which leads to minimising the risk of breakdowns and costs reductions. In many countries activities linked to chemical safety and security and environmental protection are becoming a profitable export activity in such areas as science, development, manufacturing and services. In addition, these activities generate scientific and research development as well as scientific and technical cooperation.

## **II. Existing capacities and comparative Poland's advantages in the strengthening of chemical safety and security and environmental protection**

Promoting chemical safety and security and environmental protection as priority area for Poland's economic, trade and research and development cooperation is based on a combination of the following characteristics:

1. Effective national legal measures and operational instruments to provide safety and security and environmental protection are prerequisites to ensure national security and economic and social stability;
2. Due to its growing position in the European Union, Poland is creating more than attractive environment for economic development in Central Europe which includes modern solutions in chemical security and environmental protection;
3. Poland is an active partner in the development of the international security and a leading participant of the efforts to ban chemical weapons, to enhance chemical safety and security worldwide and to strengthen environmental protection. Poland has promoted important international initiatives in these areas;
4. Poland has introduced effective crisis response mechanisms and critical infrastructure protection.

5. Polish government institutions and private companies educated and employ competent staff who is well prepared and equipped to implement chemical safety and security requirements and environmental protection;
6. There is an effective system of supervision of installations that create risks of major accidents to people and the environment in Poland. This supervision is conducted by the organs of the Inspectorate for Environmental Protection and State Fire Service. The national system of prevention of major accidents meets the requirements of Council Directive 96/82/EC of 9 December 1996 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (so-called Seveso II Directive ) and Directive 2003/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2003 amending Council Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances. Currently, works are underway to adapt national legislation to the Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council 2012/18/UE of 4 July 2012 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (so-called Seveso III) . The relevance of national system of prevention of major accidents as an important element of national security has been confirmed in the official document: "National Environmental Policy for 2009-2012 and towards 2016".
7. Poland has developed and implemented modern solutions for disposal of toxic substances and wastes. Inspection of environmental protection in Poland is a modern and professionally managed public institution with relevant instruments to conduct effective environmental policy and to protect the environment for present and future generations.
8. Polish chemical companies expand their international manufacturing capacities and actively seek new partners and markets.
9. There is a number of Polish research and development entities which provide and offer modern solutions and conduct active international cooperation in the areas of chemical safety and security and environmental protection.
10. Risks of major accidents, threats of terrorism in chemical industry and in transportation of chemicals in the region, call for cooperation among the neighbours and the strengthening of cross-border security. Poland initiated regional cooperation to enhance chemical security and leads with Ukraine joint efforts to implement concrete measures are regional and international measures. Polish solutions and approaches to strengthen chemical safety and security may serve as an example for enhancing chemical security in other countries and at the regional level.
11. The International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security established in Poland offers chemical security solutions based on sustainability, continuity and modern management, in the whole range of chemical activities, including storage, transportation and transmission of chemicals and energy carriers. Leading international partners, governments, organisations and chemical industry have actively supported the Centre and jointly develop and introduce international programs to enhance chemical security at national and regional levels. The Centre actively promotes the global chemical security culture.
12. At the International conference on chemical safety and security, attended by the representatives from 56 countries and several international organisations, chemical

industry science and academia, conducted in Tarnow, Poland, in November 2012, a draft of Tarnow Declaration for promoting global chemical security culture was presented. The Tarnow Declaration initiated the international efforts and the multi-stakeholder cooperation to develop the global chemical security culture.

13. The International Board for Chemical Safety and Security, composed of recognized international experts from governments, academia, research, industry, has been established within the International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security to provide technical and scientific advice and promote global chemical security.
14. In a close cooperation with the Polish and international companies the International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security has initiated the **development of the platform of manufacturers of technologies and equipment for the safety of facilities, transmission lines and chemical compounds transportation**. Jointly with manufacturers of specialized equipment, scientific and research centres and chemical industry, integrated solutions aimed at the protection and security of chemical facilities and storage and transportation of chemicals and energy carriers will be developed and offered at international markets.
15. Taking into account a broad interest and growing participation of Polish and international private entities, the areas of chemical safety and security create favourable conditions to establishing and implementing public-private partnerships to promote national and international security, enhance economic cooperation and protect environment.
16. Initiatives to develop chemical safety and security and environmental protection offer an opportunity to access serious programs and international funds in the areas of international development and environmental protection.
17. A new possibilities are open for the Polish entities to participate in the international aid, to enhance economic and trade cooperation with the Eastern European countries within the Eastern Partnership, and in particular with the developing countries.

*These characteristics constitute comparative advantages which should be further developed and promoted by the Polish and the international partners nationally and around the world. This would bring concrete benefits from economic, trade, political, security and scientific perspectives. Poland will strengthen its image as an active member of the international community and a co-author of modern global security and development agenda.*

### **III. Conference objectives – enhancing chemical security worldwide and promoting Poland’s specialty in chemical safety and security and sharing experience in environmental protection**

1. The conference will consider chemical security for different angles and perspectives, including research and development, production and transportation, of chemicals, export controls, shale gas exploration, security of sea-dumped chemical weapons, preventing misuse of toxic chemicals,
2. The conference will consider the perspectives for the development and promotion of the Polish specialty in the areas of chemical security in the cooperation with the relevant

government agencies and international partners, including organisations, academic centres, non-governmental organisations, private companies and experts.

3. The conference will review the capabilities and offers by the Polish entities and their international partners to promote comparative advantages in the areas of chemical safety and security and environmental protection at the national and international levels, to enhance cooperation in security, economy, trade relations, and research and development.
4. An important objective of the conference is to strengthen cooperation and coordination among the Polish government and private partners to enhance chemical safety and security and promote environmental protection.

## Conference program

Time 09.00 – 10.30	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>A plenary session with keynote national and international statements:</u></b></p> <p><i>Chemical security and environmental protection as leading factors of economic development, scientific and research cooperation, strengthening the national security and deepening international cooperation</i></p> <p><u>Opening speech:</u> <b>Dr. Andrzej Jagusiewicz</b> – Chief Inspector of Environmental Protection - <u>conference chair</u>: "Role of environmental protection in enhancing economic, trade as well as research and development cooperation"</p> <p><b>Ambassador Bonnie Jenkins - U.S. Department of State, Representative of the President for Threat Reduction Programs:</b> "Roles of chemical security in the strengthening of international peace and security; cooperation perspectives in bilateral and multilateral dimension"</p> <p><b>Brigadier General Wiesław Leśniakiewicz</b>, Chief Commandant of the State Fire Service, Chief of the National Civil Defence: "Development of national potential for responding to threats in the area of environmental protection and chemical activity; international cooperation perspective"</p> <p><b>Mr. Jerzy Majchrzak</b>, Director, Innovation and Industry Department, Ministry of Economy, Poland: "Cooperation between the government, the private sector and the science and research sector to enhance Poland's capabilities and specialty in chemical security"</p> <p><b>Mr. Timothy Scott</b> – Chief Security Officer and Corporate Director for Emergency Services &amp; Security in Dow Chemicals, USA: "Chemical security in the development of chemical industry and commercial cooperation"</p> <p><b>Prof. Maurizio Martellini</b>, Secretary General Landau Network-Centro Volta, Italy, and International Working Group Executive Secretary: "Poland's leadership and comparative advantages in chemical security from the international perspective"</p> <p><b>Ambassador Krzysztof Paturej</b> – President of the International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security: "Chemical security as means of international cooperation and comparative advantages of Poland"</p>
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10.30 – 10.45	<b>Coffee break</b>
10.45 – 11.00	<b>Photo-opportunity and opening of the Exhibition</b>
11.20 – 14.15	<b><u>THEMATIC SESSIONS:</u></b>
11.20 – 12.20	<p>1) <b><u>Chemical safety and security in industry and transport of chemicals and energy carriers:</u></b></p> <p><b>Mr. Pawel Dadasiewicz:</b> Chief Inspectorate of Environmental Protection /CIEP/: "Actions taken by CIEP and international cooperation aimed at preventing major breakdowns and eliminating their impact and restoring the environment to its proper condition"</p> <p><b>Mr. Jerzy Golebiewski, Chairman of the Board, DGM Poland:</b> "Transportation of dangerous goods and hazardous waste; requirements for road and rail transport operators; domestic and international experience"</p> <p><b>Mr. Szymon Domagalski</b> Senior Specialist, Bureau for Chemical Substances: "Chemical Safety System established in the provisions of the Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions"</p> <p><b>Ms. Bozena Adamska,</b> Advisor to the Minister, the Department of Air Protection, Ministry of Environment: "Actions aimed at protecting the environment and human health against the emission of mercury and mercury compounds – the Minamata Convention on Mercury"</p> <p><b>Mr. Marek Porycki,</b> the Chief Inspectorate of Environmental Protection, Department of Market Control, System of, safe from the perspective of the environment and human health, cross-border transfer of hazardous waste, including chemicals. Synergy of actions of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions.</p>
12.20 – 12.35	<p>2) <b><u>Development of the manufacturers' platform for chemical safety and security</u></b></p> <p><b>Mr. Mariusz Andrzejczak, Deputy Head, Polish Defence Holding:</b> "Industry and research and development sector cooperation within the platform for manufacturers of chemical safety"</p>
12.40 – 13.00	<p>3) <b><u>Chemical safety and security in the process of shale gas search and mining:</u></b> <b>Mr. Przemyslaw Stangierski,</b> Partner, A.T. Kearney: "Key elements of chemical safety and security in the shale gas exploitation"</p>
13.00 – 13.20	<p>4) <b><u>Preventing ecological and chemical threats at local level:</u></b></p>

13.30 – 14.00	<p><b>Mr. Lukasz Blacha, Town Council in Tarnów:</b> "Challenges faced by public administration in the context of chemical threats; experience from cooperation with chemical industry: <u>“Initiative: Local Awareness and Responsibility in the Chemical Safety”</u></p> <p><b>5) <u>Sea dumped chemical weapons:</u></b></p> <p><b>Dr. Jacek Beldowski:</b> The Institute of Oceanology, the University of Gdańsk "Threats relating to sea dumped chemical weapons"</p> <p><b>Mr. Joseph Kiyoshi Asahina,</b> Chief of Technology, Nuclear and CWD Division, <i>Kobe Steel</i>, LTD “Industrial capacities to utilize dumped Chemical Weapons”.</p> <p><b>Mr. Koichi Hayashi,</b> Deputy General, Manager of CWD project department <i>Kobe Steel</i>, LTD: “ Kanda project and a mobile DAVINCH lite system”</p>
14.00 - 14.15	<p><b>6) <u>Chemical terrorism and ecological bombs:</u></b></p> <p><b>Prof. Slawomir Neffe, Military University of Technology, Chair, ICCSS Advisory Board on Chemical Safety and Security:</b> "Domestic and international cooperation in combating chemical terrorism – building experience to deal with Chemical Improvised Explosive Devices "</p>
14.20 - 15.15	<p><b>Working Lunch</b></p>
15.15 – 16.15	<p><b>Final session and conclusions from the conference:</b> cooperation between state bodies and industrial, scientific and civil society entities in the strengthening of environmental protection and chemical safety development</p>