



International Centre for Chemical  
Safety and Security

# WARSAW – KIEV INTERNATIONAL FORUM PROCEEDINGS

*Developing cooperation in reducing chemical threats  
and enhancing chemical safety and security and  
voluntary fire service*

**Warsaw, April 24, 2017**

Ministry of Environment, Warsaw, Wawelska 52-54,  
Room 324B

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **WARSAW-KYIV INTERNATIONAL FORUM**

#### **Developing cooperation in reducing chemical threats and enhancing chemical safety and security and voluntary fire service**

**Warsaw, 24<sup>rd</sup> April 2017**

Ministry of Environment, Warsaw, Wawelska 52-54, Room 324B

#### **I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - Chemical safety and security cooperation - important instruments to enhance national and regional security and reduce chemical threats**

1. The Warsaw-Kyiv Forum is co-organized by the International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS), Warsaw, Poland and the Ukrainian Fire And Technological Safety Union (USPTB), with support and participation of national and international partners from governments and international organizations, including the Organisation for Security and C-operation in Europe (OSCE), OPCW and INTERPOL.

2. The Warsaw-Kyiv Forum continues the cooperation established at Ukraine Chemical Security Forum (UCSF) during the very successful Chemical Safety and Security Summit on 18<sup>th</sup> April, 2016 ([www.chemss2016.org](http://www.chemss2016.org)), conducted in Kielce, Poland. As a result of the UCSF networks of contacts in Ukraine and within the Eastern Europe were promoted to facilitate the communication and cooperation to reduce threats and mitigate the risks nationally and regionally.

3. Poland and Ukraine play leading roles in international disarmament and non-proliferation efforts, including the prohibition of chemical weapons. The delegations of Poland and Ukraine closely cooperate at the OPCW and within the international organizations to strengthen the national, regional and international security in chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) areas. This fruitful contacts offer new opportunities to develop a closer Polish-Ukrainian co-operation to enhance chemical safety and security and environmental protection bilaterally and multilaterally.

4. The chemical threats remain serious in Ukraine, based on the review and reports from Ukraine (including from the Comprehensive Review on Chemical Security in Ukraine) partners. There are more and more worries on the situation in chemical area in Ukraine, with an emphasis on a worsening situation in the East of Ukraine. Many plants and storage places have been abandoned. There are continued threats of illegal trade in toxic chemicals and environmental disasters in Donbas Area. The entry into force of Free trade Agreement will increase movement of chemicals what requires the improvement of their border and transit controls.

5. In recent years there have been a number of projects in Ukraine developed by Ukraine and Polish partners, with leadership or support of OSCE and international stakeholders, aimed at increasing safety and security in response to growing pollution and increasing rate of accidents, as well as to enhance their capacity for safe handling of hazardous substances. These projects are presented in Annex 1.

6. Implementation of these projects serves the non-proliferation and anti-terrorism objectives. The integrated program would have a positive spill over effect and instigate a broader discussion on a wider array of CBRN risks in a changing Ukraine's and regional security environment and long term security and economic development. Thus, it serves as a catalyst and useful driver tool

for developing a comprehensive response to other CBRN risks and actively supports the implementation of the UNSCR 1540, the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) and other relevant international conventions and arrangements.

## **II. THE RATIONALE BEHIND THE WARSAW-KYIV INTERNATIONAL FORUM - building synergies, promoting national capacity and sharing best practices exchanges in Ukraine and Eastern Europe**

1. The development of the projects on chemical safety and security in Ukraine, with an emphasis on Integrated Chemical Safety and Security Program (ICSSP), has proved, that a leading condition of its successful initiation and implementation is an active engagement of all the relevant national and international stakeholders and partners from government, industry, academia, civil society and international organizations.
2. Another important condition is the establishment of a competent staff and training programs to enhance chemical security in the whole chain of chemical activities, with an emphasis on small and medium size companies, transit and storage of toxic chemicals and civil protection.
3. The introduction of voluntary fire service in Ukraine, due to the decentralization and continued threats of misuse of toxic chemicals, are considered as key factors in introducing effective national chemical safety and security and civil protection.
4. The Warsaw-Kyiv international Forum will address all these key factors/requirements. The Forum will bring together the relevant national and international stakeholders engaged in the development and implementation of chemical safety and security cooperation with Ukraine stakeholders.
5. The conduct of practical activities, including planning meeting for the development of Table Top Exercise within EU-CHEM-REACT, demonstrations of national best practices, equipment and training capacities, as well as bilateral discussions, will further develop bilateral Polish-Ukraine and international cooperation to enhance chemical safety and security in Ukraine and in the region of Eastern Europe. The presence of national and international experts would further the national implementation of the international obligations within UNSCR 1540 and CWC.

## **III. WARSAW-KYIV INTERNATIONAL FORUM OBJECTIVES**

1. The Forum will assist in the development of cooperation and exchange of expertise and national capacities between specialists in the field of chemical security, with emphasis on border, customs, industry, transportation and civil protection officials from Poland, Ukraine and Central and Eastern Europe.
2. The Forum will develop and build synergy between the national and international stakeholders engaged in the implementation of the projects on chemical safety and security, civil protection and voluntary fire service, and assist in the translation of these projects into national and regional cooperative activities in order to introduce successful mechanisms against misuse of toxic chemicals.
3. The Forum will develop Polish-Ukraine partnership in the development of the voluntary fire service in Ukraine and approve a joint declaration on the cooperation in this regard.

4. The Forum will share practical tools and instruments of bilateral and regional co-operation, including Table-Top-Exercises, best practices and national training capacities.

#### **IV. THE EXPECTED TANGIBLE OUTCOMES OF THE WARSAW-KYIV INTERNATIONAL FORUM**

1. The Forum will engage more institutions, organizations and stakeholders to participate in development of chemical safety and security issues in Ukraine. The Forum will gather together broad spectrum of Ukraine stakeholders, what will give opportunity to renew commitment of already involved stakeholders as, well as will open opportunity of enrolling new participants.

2. The Forum will further develop concepts of the training and education scheme for rising awareness, teaching principles, required training skills and know-how and best practices transfer in areas of chemical safety and security, and will trigger training curricula preparation.

3. The Forum will cement the Polish-Ukraine cooperation in the development and implementation of the voluntary fire service in Ukraine.

4. By conducting a planning conference on Table Top Exercise within EU-CHEM-REACT an interaction will be facilitated among key Ukraine, Lithuanian and Polish and international stakeholders, to enhance information flow and the sharing of experience at national and international levels and to promote the solutions and cooperation within EU Civil Protection Mechanism. Increased information and best-practice sharing among these key stakeholders will enable a more rapid and better informed response in the event of a chemical safety and security border emergency.

5. The expected result of the Forum is an increased awareness of participants of the requirements and best practices in UNSCR 1540 and CWC implementation, chemical non-proliferation and chemical security, dissemination of training materials, and exchanges on best practices in chemical non-proliferation and chemical security.

#### **V. RELEVANCE OF THE WARSAW-KYIV INTERNATIONAL FORUM TO CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE COUNTRIES**

1. The Forum is directly devoted to assist Ukraine and Eastern Europe countries in building capacities against chemical proliferation and misuse of toxic chemicals.

2. The Forum will create an opportunity to present the participants from the Central and Eastern Europe countries with the relevant national international and experiences to enhance chemical safety and security and prevent re-emergence of chemical weapons.

#### **VI. RELEVANCE OF THE WARSAW-KYIV INTERNATIONAL FORUM TO THE ACTIVITIES OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS**

1. The Forum responds to activities by international organisations which provide assistance for countries in need for expertise and material and financial support to sound management of toxic chemicals;

2. The Forum will also create an opportunity for international organisations to support the relevant projects in Ukraine, including Integrated Chemical Safety and Security Program in Ukraine and the development of the voluntary fire service in Ukraine.

3. The UCSF will enable international organisations to join the efforts to promote higher national and industry standards and practices for the safe and secure handling of CBRN agents, including those on preventing their unauthorised access to and misuse of toxic chemicals.

## **VII. RELEVANCE OF THE WARSAW-KYIV INTERNATIONAL FORUM TO THE UNSCR 1540 AND CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION (CWC)**

1. The Forum will assist the development of the concept how to efficiently assist Ukraine and the countries of the region to accomplishing of the goals and provisions of the UNSCR 1540 and Chemical Weapons Convention CWC in relation to the national implementation, assistance and protection against chemical weapons.

2. The Forum will develop recommendations how to organize the international support from the relevant governments and organisations, providing further capacity building to enhance the implementation of the international obligations, including CWC and UNSCR 1540.

3. The results of the cooperation, as well as the implementation of the Integrated Chemical Safety and Security Program, will be promoted internationally, with an emphasis on the OPCW as a platform for cooperation in chemical safety and security between all the relevant stakeholders.

4. The Forum will also commemorate the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of CWC Entry into Force.

## **VIII. Attendance**

The Forum is addressed to governmental agencies and national stakeholders involved in monitoring/supervision of activities in the sphere of national implementation and control of toxic chemicals and civil protection, including national regulatory bodies, and law enforcement, border and customs officials, chemical industry, trade associations, international organizations with responsibilities in peaceful uses of chemistry, chemical emergency response, and incident consequence management, private companies producing state-of-the-art technologies to improve chemical safety and security, independent experts in CBRN security.



# Agenda

Warsaw, 24<sup>rd</sup> April 2017

09.30 – 10.30	Registration
10.30 - 12.00	Welcome by Dr Marek Haliniak, Chief Inspector for Environment Protection. Opening statement by: Amb. Vaidotas Verba, Chair of the Forum, Head of OSCE Project Coordinating Unit Kyiv
<b>Gen. Leszek Suski</b>	Chief Commandant of the State Fire Service, Chief of the National Civil Defence
<b>Mr. Krzysztof Malesa</b>	Deputy Director, Government Center for Security, Warsaw: <b>"Polish experience in critical infrastructure protection and cooperation with Ukraine"</b>
<b>Mr. Marek Kuberski</b>	Deputy Director, Development Cooperation Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs: <b>"Support for public safety in Ukraine within the framework of Polish Development Assistance"</b>
<b>Mr. David Wulf</b>	Deputy Assistant Secretary of the US Department of Homeland Security - video presentation
<b>Mr. Boris Platkevych</b>	President of the Ukrainian Fire and Technological Safety Union
<b>Amb. Krzysztof Paturej</b>	President of the ICCSS Board: <b>"Polish-Ukrainian cooperation in the development of chemical security"</b>
<b>Prof. Vasil Karabyn</b>	Lviv State University of Life Safety: "The Negative environmental Impact of burning coal piles in Sokal region in Ukraine"
<b>12.00 - 12.30 Coffee Break</b>	
12.30 - 13.15	<b><u>Session on Chemical Safety in Ukraine: Integrated Chemical Safety Program (ICSSP) in Ukraine:</u></b>
<b>Ms. Alla Yushchuk</b>	Senior Assistant, OSCE Office in Kiev: <b>"Presentation of Agreed Projects under ICSSP"</b>
<b>Mr. Andrzej Puka</b>	Regional Office of Tax Administration in Cracow: <b>"Polish-Ukrainian cooperation in strengthening the transit and border and customs clearance of dangerous goods"</b>
<b>13.15 - 14.00</b>	<b><u>Session on the development of volunteer fire brigades in Ukraine</u></b>
<b>Gen. Ivan Krisa</b>	Ukrainian Fire and Technological Safety Union: <b>"Functioning Fire Service and development of voluntary Fire Service in Ukraine"</b>
<b>Mr. Baitala Mykhailo</b>	Ministry of Interior of Ukraine, Department of Policy Development: <b>"Ukrainian-Polish cooperation in the development of voluntary Fire Service in Ukraine"</b>

**mjr. Zdzisław Salamonowicz** Head of Department Main School of Fire Service: **“Capacities of Main School of Fire Service in the development of Ukraine voluntary fire service**

**Mrs. Julia Mazur** Plenipotentiary of Director of the Scientific and Research Centre for Fire Protection – National Research Institute: **"Product approval system as an essential element in providing safety to rescuers and victims"**

**Mr. Dariusz Marczyński** ICCSS Senior Advisor: **“Development of the Program to promote local awareness and responsibility in chemical safety and security in Ukraine”**

**14.00 – 14.30** **Concluding Session**

**Forum Declaration on the cooperation in the development of Voluntary Fire Brigades in Ukraine**

Promoting regional platform for cooperation in reducing chemical threats:

Increasing the level of chemical safety and security in Eastern Europe through modern, competent and impartial execution of research and evaluation and improvement of chemical security culture

Introduction to CHEMS2017 - global summit on chemical safety and security and accompanying international fair –perspectives of cooperation with Ukraine and regional partners

Program to promote local awareness and responsibility in chemical safety and security - enabling local governments and actors to meet the safety and security challenges – proposals for Ukraine.



## Annex 1

### CHEMICAL SAFETY AND SECURITY COOPERATION in UKRAINE - PROGRAM ACTIVITIES BETWEEN UKRAINE, POLISH AND INTERNATIONAL STAKEHOLDERS

**I. THE UKRAINE INTEGRATED PROGRAM ON CHEMICAL SAFETY**, developed for last 3 years within the OSCE and an active participation and support of Poland and US, offers an effective response to mitigate chemical threats and enhance chemical security and protection of critical infrastructure in Ukraine in line with EU policies and standards. The leading partners in the Program are the OSCE Conflict Prevention Centre, OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine, United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA), the Ukrainian Chemists Union (UCU), and the International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security in Poland (ICCSS), as the international coordinator.

There were 4 projects initially developed within the integrated program. **Chemical Safety and Security and emergency response at a local level**. The project will raise local awareness and responsibility to meet chemical threats and safe handling of chemical substances at a local level and improve chemical safety and security and civil and fire protection at a local level and develop partnerships and communication between administrations, local authorities, citizens and users of chemicals at the local level in response to chemical threats and incidents and meeting national and international obligations in chemical domain, including UNSCR 1540. **Strengthening controls over cross-boundary movement of toxic chemicals**. The project is intended to improve regulatory-legal regulations and administrative control over the transit (transportation) of toxic chemicals in Ukraine and to strengthen enforcement capacities of the State Fiscal Service of Ukraine (SFS), State Border Guard Service of Ukraine (SBGS) to control cross-boundary movement of hazardous chemicals in Ukraine. Improvement of National Regulatory System on Chemical Safety and Security. The project will Improved national legislative and regulatory basis on safe and secure management of chemicals and its harmonization with international (European) laws and regulations and reduced risks of major accidents involving hazardous chemical substances on high-risk establishments. **Improvement of capabilities for identification of hazardous chemical substances**. Improve chemical safety and security through development and implementation of ICSSP in scope of hazardous chemical substances identification. The project will enhance national (regional) analytical capacity for identification of toxic chemicals or precursors and improving ability to conduct toxicological investigations for national public authorities, chemical sector entities and international partners. EU and US confirmed financial support for the implementation of the 4 first projects.

The Integrated Chemical Safety and Security Program (ICSSP) in Ukraine will further streamline and reinforce the OSCE and Ukraine cooperation against threats of proliferation and misuse of chemicals, under the umbrella of UNSCR 1540. The development of the Ukraine Integrated Program on Chemical Safety and Security is a good example of an approach which has both national and regional dimension and relevance.

Important feature is the inclusive, multi-stakeholder participation in the program, with international organizations, including OPCW, INTERPOL, G7 Global Partnership Working Group. This program is also an example of an active engagement of the civil society. The Ukraine Chemists Union has actively participated in the development of the project proposals among Ukraine partners.

## II. DEVELOPMENT OF THE UKRAINE SYSTEM OF VOLUNTARY FIRE SERVICE

The introduction of fire protection including civil protection and chemical security at the local level in Ukraine had been identified not only as a priority within the implementation of **Ukraine Integrated Program on Chemical Safety and Security**, but also as part of the Ukrainian decentralization efforts and the development of civil society.

The initiative to create the nation-wide program “**Ukraine system of voluntary fire service**” will support local governments and actors in providing legal, administrative and technical means to develop local fire and civil protection system, and to meeting the challenges posed by the increasing use of chemicals and easing access to hazardous substances at the local level. The priority concentrates on creating continued training and awareness scheme for Ukrainian participants/trainers who are responsible for managing the fire and civil protection. In the first stage of the program several **model voluntary fire service stations will be introduced in the regions/areas of most acute needs**.

The establishment of a voluntary fire service through the creation of national system, model fire service stations and training scheme should enhance the co-operation between the international and Ukraine partners and coordinate efforts to develop prevention measures against chemical failures and disasters, whether they be from natural causes or human activity. It would promote venues for best practices-exchanges, co-operation and technical assistance. Being implemented in Ukraine the proposed approach will be offered to other countries of the Eastern Partnership.

**III. THE PROJECT ON FULL SCALE PROTECTION EXERCISE - EU-CHEM-REACT.** Ukraine has recently introduced new organization of civil protection. That reorganization affects disaster prevention and response what is an important element in enhancing Ukraine security and its ability to cooperate with EU in crisis situation. The effectiveness of the new system, its efficiency and capacity to interoperate with the neighboring countries and EU institutions, and with European Union standards and procedures needs to be fully tested.

The EU-CHEM-REACT project concentrates on testing planning and preparedness to CBRN (Chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear) related disasters including chemical warfare agents, toxic industrial chemicals, biological agents and toxins and radiological material. Preparedness to CBR(N) incidents in a EU country and in Ukraine will be compared through conducted in parallel and jointly analyzed table top exercises.

The EU-CHEM-REACT was developed and will be run by a unique international consortium composed of Lithuania (Fire and Rescue Department under the Ministry of the Interior Authority), Ukraine (Lviv State University of Life Safety), Poland (Main School of Fire Service), in the partnership with the OSCE project Coordination Office in Kyiv, and the International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS) in Warsaw, as the international coordinator. There is interest of other international partners to join the project. The project will assist in the development of a competent Ukraine teams to cooperate with EU countries and EU institutions in implementing EU Civil Protection regulations and practices. The bilateral cooperation will be established between Polish, Lithuanian Ukrainian authorities in civil protection and chemical security.

Opening Statement by Amb. Vaidotas Verba, OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine OSCE support to enhance chemical safety and security in Ukraine I welcome all of you, the participants from Ukraine, Belarus, Poland and the international partners, who represent local, regional and central governments, civil society, academia and media. The Forum is a truly multi-stakeholder event! I wish to thank the government of Poland, the International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS), and the Ukrainian Fire and Technological Safety Union" – UFTSU, for inviting me to chair this important event. We are proud the Project Coordination Unit facilitated the meeting preparations and is running the Forum proceedings. The OSCE is well known to all of you. As the OSCE representative, OSCE Coordination Unit has skills and developed cooperation with all the Ukraine representatives present today. Let me make few substantive remarks. The OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine (PCU), along with other OSCE institutions, has been actively promoting OSCE commitments and principles in Ukraine, in close cooperation with the Ukraine partners. Working closely with the Ukraine partners, we witness that Ukraine is more and more prepared to absorb the international cooperation/aid in the leading areas of transformation and implementing the OSCE principles. The emphasis is made on crucial areas of government and society development, including security and stability, intersociety dialog, constitutional reform, increasing powers of the local government, and decentralization, in the economic development, and on chemical safety and security. Therefore we are here at the Warsaw-Kyiv Forum to demonstrate our support and readiness to cooperate closely to meet a real challenge present in Ukraine – a growing chemical threat. The introduction of the voluntary fire service in Ukraine and other projects and programs in the areas of chemical and environmental safety and security respond to these challenge. I wish to move directly to Chemical Safety and Security as a leading topic at today's Forum. There are growing risks of major accidents, threats of terrorism in chemical industry and in transportation of chemicals in Ukraine and at the regional level. A gap analysis sponsored by the OSCE within the integrated chemical safety and security program in Ukraine confirmed the seriousness of the situation and a need for prompt responses to mitigate chemical security threats in Ukraine. There are more and more worries on the situation in chemical area in Ukraine, with an emphasis on a tragic situation in the East of Ukraine due to the disruption of national and industry controls and continued military threats. There are many plants and storage places abandoned and low safety and security provided. The integrated program on chemical safety and security (ICSSP) was initiated in Ukraine by OSCE, with the cooperation of Ukraine and international partners, within the UNSCR 1540 implementation. Several project proposals were developed in 2016 within an Integrated program on Chemical Safety and Security in Ukraine, that are pending EU Council Decision in early 2017. These projects focus on improvement of the regulatory framework of chemical safety and security, enhancing capacity of authorities to identify hazardous chemical substances and providing for smooth trans-border control of movement of chemical substances. These projects were developed in conjunction with leading experts in the field and national partners from the State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU), State Border Guards (SBG), Customs Administration, Ministry of Economic Development and Trade. The program was developed under the OSCE umbrella with a strong international support, from governments of Poland and United States, international organizations, including EU, UN, OPCW, INTERPOL, and international civil society, including International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS) in Warsaw, as the international coordinator. The Mariupol meeting on chemical safety and security conducted in the end of March this year, with an active presence and support of the International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security, discussed, as a priority issue, enhancing chemical safety and security in the East of Ukraine. Based on extensive experience gathered by the PCU in the process of development of an Integrated program on Chemical Safety and Security in Ukraine, the PCU has developed project proposal in this arena aiming at improving the first response capacity dealing with emergency situations, especially in the east of the country where chemical security emergencies are likely to occur given the density of chemical industry enterprises. The

project implementation will improve communication strategy of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine vis-à-vis society on chemical safety and security threats and enhance inter-agency cooperation in responding to chemical safety and security risks, involving table top exercises and drills as well as revising internal regulations and instructions that define algorithm of actions in case of emergencies. We hope to introduce jointly the program on local awareness on chemical safety and security in the Donbass area which would serve as a platform for cooperation and conduct of concrete projects, including training, in the priority areas as presented by the local and regional stakeholders. We also hope the process will promote the development of the voluntary fire service. The International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS) in Warsaw, and Amb. Krzysztof Paturej, ICCSS President, has chaired the Ukraine national round-table on chemical safety and security and actively supported the integrated program development. We see this Forum as a part of process of steady and effective engagement and cooperation between the representatives of local, regional and central government in Ukraine, the civil society, and academia, the OSCE structures and institutions present in Ukraine, and the international partners from governments and organizations. This process should be process sustainable (bring results in a short term, mid-term and longterm). This process should and continued (the activities should be expanded and engaging permanently local stakeholders). This process should visible (noticed by local national and international audiences) as an effective instrument. We have to support the development of local, national and international partnerships to respond effectively to chemical threats. Today we are building a good basis for moving forward and achieving much more by developing Ukraine-Polish partnership in voluntary fire service in Ukraine and promoting program on local awareness on chemical safety and security in the Donbass area. The OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine will steadily increase its engagement in these areas that strengthen its OSCE commitments. The important objective of the Forum is to commemorate the 20th Anniversary of entry into force of the Chemical Weapons Convention. We believe the Warsaw-Kyiv Forum devoted to enhance chemical security nationally and regionally will further develop the role of the OPCW as a global platform to reduce chemical threats and enhancing chemical security. Let me conclude by stressing that Ukraine is a very important and leading member of the OSCE and partner. It is eligible and entitled for cooperation and support in its transformation and integration efforts. I highly appreciate our cooperation with the multi-stakeholder audience in Ukraine to implement effectively in practice the OSCE values and principles. We look forward to continue this very fruitful cooperation.

## Speech of Borys Platkevych

IMPLEMENTATION OF POLAND'S EXPERIENCE IN DEVELOPMENT OF VOLUNTARY FIRE BRIGADES IN UKRAINE

HELLO DEAR PARTICIPANTS AND GUESTS OF THE FORUM

I WISH EVERYBODY A PRODUCTIVE WORK AND SUSTAINABLE RESULTS

First of all, I am happy to express from myself and from Ukrainian union of firefighting and technological safety a big thanks to our partners - the International Center of Chemical Defense and Security (ICCSS), represented by Mr. Krzysztof Paturey for organizing Polish-Ukrainian Forum on development of cooperation in reducing chemical risks and improving chemical safety and protection, as well as volunteer firefighting service. I also express special gratitude to the OSCE and to the OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine Mr. Vaidotas Verba. Thank you for your support, understanding and desire to realize a common goal to develop a safe environment in Ukraine.

I hope that these forums will become traditional, and the fact that it is held second time may indicate that this is a step towards the annual forum occasion. Because such a platform is not only the opportunity to discuss problems but also create short-term plans, prospects and activities until the next forum within the framework of long-term work cooperation program.

What have been done by the Ukrainian union of firefighting and technological safety during this year? We did not only take part together with ICCSS in development of ways to carry out the projects, but also actively researched the experience of our Polish partners but, countries of Baltic region, Germany and former Soviet countries regarding the activity of voluntary fire protection units. Also, in purpose of successful preparation of the legislative framework an organized expert group was created, which members have relevant skills and experience for the adaptation of other countries legislation on the territory of Ukraine

These actions gave us a possibility together with the ICCSS develop and approve the basic principles and direction for the training program with the project "Awareness and responsibility in the field of chemical security and safety in Ukraine." At the same time, cooperation allows us to coordinate our work in combining our efforts with the authorities of Ukraine, in particular, the Cabinet of Ministry of Ukraine in elaboration of relevant law acts.

Such efforts have yielding results. The volunteer movement, which is not new to our country, is becoming more interested by not only the citizens but also local communities which are actively implementing the concept of decentralized public power and development of local communities

We should note that all of us face the remnants of Soviet stereotypes in the development and operation of voluntary firefighting services, when they had been a so called "voluntary-compulsory" services, which were mainly formed in agricultural areas and enterprises. And there had been no questions about funding such units because of administrative-command economy of that time.

Today most communities are wondering which way to establish and maintain such fire volunteer team without violating the requirements of the budget and tax legislation???

So, today European countries and former Soviet countries are selecting the most appropriate way for themselves. In the case of Poland, we see that the state does not stand apart in the development and existence of this movement and supports volunteers and teams, while encouraging the patrons. It is possible that this way is also suitable for developing the voluntary movement in Ukraine, but there is a big BUT!

Today, when the state's economy can not withstand the load and threat which exist, when the state budget is limited and local budgets are not full enough to maintain the voluntary teams alone by themselves, the big business owners ask logical questions? What are this questions?

First: the financial burden during such situation is likely to be put on the companies and business entities, not on the government, but why and how?

Secondly, in what way and on what grounds the employee is going to be absent from his job place for participating in the elimination of any emergency?

And third: who will bear the risk in case of injury or death of a volunteer?

This concerns and risks are possible to solve. For example in Poland it was possible by development and adaptation of appropriate laws and amendments to the budget and tax code. The implementation of such experience is going to be discussed today on our forum.

However, it's a pity that we alone without financial support from our foreign partners, cannot implement the development of voluntary firefighting brigades. That is why we are grateful to the OSCE for such support and understanding of the importance of the problem and for desire to facilitate the development of Ukraine.

If you ask if such voluntary units are created today – the answer is yes, they are. But we should note that there is no single approach to their creation and development. Thus, with the support of Embassy of Poland as well as with the support of Canadian communities and MIA of Ukraine, such voluntary units have been created and are working safely. In the western regions of Ukraine there are education units of firefighting in village regions which were created with the help of communities from sister cities in Hungary. These voluntary units are funded from different sources and operate on different approaches what is not acceptable on the national level.

So, to sum up, I have a big hope and expectation that with the support of the OSCE and ICCSS and active participation from Ukraine also from our Government, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and related NGOs we will be able in one year to talk on the establishment of a proper legal framework for the successful development of the voluntary firefighting service in Ukraine and one more year later to talk about successful development of this movement in Ukraine.

With the hope for yielding cooperation I wish all of us active work on forum and it's qualitative results.



## Presentation by Alla Yushchuk

**The Warsaw-Kyiv International Forum:  
Developing co-operation in reducing chemical threats and  
enhancing chemical safety & security and  
voluntary fire service  
Warsaw, 24 April 2017**

### **INTEGRATED CHEMICAL SAFETY AND SECURITY PROGRAM IN UKRAINE (ICSSP): overview of developed projects and key milestones**

**Ms Alla Yushchuk  
Senior Project Assistant  
OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine**

## Milestones

- 2014, December – round table in Kyiv (chaired by amb. K.Paturej) and stock inventory of chemical safety and security issues – initiation of the program
- 2015 –Comprehensive assessment of chemical safety and security in Ukraine and development of the program objectives
- 2016, April – Ukraine Chemical Security Forum during CHEMSS2016 in Kilece, Poland - Determining priorities followed by developing specific projects;
- 2016 - Securing suport of national and international partners and funding/active suport of US and Poland/US financial suport provided
- 2017, March - Forum "Transforming the country: South Donbas communities' prospective" – Chemical security – major topic – ICCSS leading substantive discussions
- 2017, April - Warsaw-Kyiv Forum – Building synergy between Ukraine and international partners in enhancing chemical security nationally and regionally
- Spring 2017 – EU Council Decision is expected to fund the developed projects

-The starting point for establishing the CSS Programme in Ukraine was December 2014 when the OSCE with the support of the MFA of Ukraine, an prsence of many national and iternational partners, initiated a National Roundtable devoted to Promotion of the implementation of UN Security Resolution 1540 in the domain of CSS in Ukraine.

-The round table gathered representatives from Ukrainian agencies, chemical industry, academia, civil society, international organizations. The forum resulted in

recommendations concerning the development of an Integrated Chemical Safety and Security Program in Ukraine.

-The first step in this regard was to conduct a Comprehensive assessment of Chemical Safety and Security in Ukraine. The OSCE with the support of Ukrainian Government engaged a group of expert to carry out this assessment. The experts prepared a comprehensive review that helped to assess the current state of chemical security in Ukraine, identify the main threats and risks, challenges faced by the country and define possible ways of addressing them.

- The Vienna meeting ?February 2015/ at OSCE of Ukraine and international stakeholders agreed on the content of the program and its leading partners;

- The short digest of the Review was disseminated to national authorities in December 2015.

-During 2016 the OSCE in close collaboration with Ukrainian partners and other stakeholders had been working on prioritizing areas that need to be addressed and as a result developed specific projects to tackle priority issues in the chemical safety and security domain

- The international leaders of the programs were: OSCE, UN ODA and ICCSS. The International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS) in Warsaw was requested to provide international coordination of the program development.



## **Improvement of national capabilities for identification of hazardous chemical substances**

- **Establishment of the National Reference Center for identification of controlled and toxic chemical substances**
- **Upgrading laboratory equipment of the research center/Reference Center**
- **Incorporation of the Reference Center into international framework**

- The first project is addressing the problem of insufficient capacities for quick and reliable identification of the nature of unknown or unidentified chemicals detected during emergencies or terroristic attacks.

-The project will result in the establishment of the National Reference Centre (NRC) for identification chemical substances, integrated into national system of response to chemical security threats.

The Reference Centre will assist all governmental agencies responsible for chemical safety and security, and satisfy need of law enforcement agencies for forensic investigations involving toxic chemicals.

-The Reference Center will be established within the facilities of the Research Centre for Preventive Toxicology, Food and Chemical Security of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine which is one of the most advanced chemical analytical institutions.

-The existing national network of chemical and toxicological laboratories including the research center has necessary base for detecting and identifying chemical substances. However, most laboratories use outdated equipment and analysis methods and there is a need in some specific high-resolution chemical analytical instruments for precise, fast and reliable identification of toxic chemicals. Therefore, the project will also upgrade laboratory equipment of the research center.

-The established capacities of the National Reference Center will be integrated into international framework with relevant accreditation and certification.

### **Improvement of Ukraine's Regulatory System on Chemical Safety and Security**

- **Technical Regulation "On safe and secure management of chemical products"**
- **Technical Regulation "On classification and labeling of chemical products"**
- **Amendments to Law on high-risks establishments**
- **CMU Decree "On identification and declaration of high-risks establishments"**

-The need for establishment of legal conditions for safe circulation of chemical product in market, effective mechanisms for supervision over production, export, import and storage of chemical products was highlighted in the Review.

The project will produce 4 documents for approval. Two technical regulations related to management and of chemical products and national legislation on prevention and control of major chemical accidents at high risk establishments

### **Strengthening controls of cross- boundary movement of controlled and toxic chemicals**

- **Development of national chemical safety and security training programs for State Fiscal Service and State Border Guard Service of Ukraine**
- **Training personnel including national trainers from customs and border guards**
- **Strengthening export control and border control enforcement capacities to control cross-boundary movements of hazardous chemicals**

The project will establish training system and enhance skills of officials of the SFS and SBGS to combat the problems related to deliberate release of controlled and toxic chemicals and introduce effective controls to enhance chemical security in Ukraine.

The project will result in:

- Development of national chemical safety and security training programs for SFS and SBGS.

The programs will be developed in accordance with European norms and standards, considering peculiarities of responsibilities and functions of customs officers and border guards at border crossing points

- Training personnel including national trainers from customs and border guards

Trainings will consist of both theoretical and practical sessions. It is expected that during the pilot testing participants will evaluate the effectiveness of the modules and will help to improve and adjust the training programme to the national needs

- Strengthening export control and border control enforcement capacities to control cross-boundary movements of hazardous chemicals

This component will cover the development of training support package, educational materials and procurement of equipment that are needed for use in border crossing points to exercise control functions.

## **OSCE PCU unified-budget project to complement extra-budgetary initiatives in 2017**

**Improving Ukraine's emergency  
response capacity to deal with  
chemical security threats**

- raising awareness of chemical safety and security threats among all stakeholders
- enhancing domestic capacity to respond to chemical security threats

## **Improving capacity to respond to chemical security threats through:**

- **Increasing public awareness on chemical safety and security threats with a focus on most vulnerable communities in eastern Ukraine**
- **Provision of recommendations and guidelines for improvement of chemical emergency response system at local and national level**
- **Enhancing technical capacity of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine to react to chemical emergency situations**
- **Support for the development of voluntary fire service**

### **Development of the program on local awareness and responsibility in chemical safety and security**

1. Increasing public awareness on chemical safety and security threats with a focus on most vulnerable communities in eastern Ukraine

The project foresees the development and dissemination of awareness raising materials, carrying out awareness raising campaigns.

2. Provision of recommendations and guidelines for improvement of chemical emergency response system at local and national level

Based on desk analysis of the existing chemical security system covering regulatory policies and institutional arrangements in the context of decentralization, also results of interagency cooperation that will be evaluated during the table top exercises and experience learned during the study visit to the country with advance chemical emergency response system

3. Enhancing technical capacity of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine to react to chemical emergency situations.

In this regard the project will equip SES staff with updated methodological recommendations, pocket sized booklet, and mobile devices for identification and determination of hazardous chemicals



## **Chemical Security in the East of Ukraine – follow-up of Mariupol Forum**

- Chemical threats remain serious in the East of Ukraine. Many chemical sites, storage and disposal places have been abandoned, there are continued threats against chemical infrastructure
- Welcome for OSCE Project Coordinator leadership in enhancing chemical safety and security through concrete projects
- Invitation for ICCSS to provide international expertise and best practices
- Engagement on national and international partners in the conduct of inventory and the development of project proposals

*Ref. Dr. Lech Starostin, ICCSS Program Director*

## **Next steps**

- May 2017 – expected funding decision on ICSSP projects from the EU Council
  - June – ICSSP projects' kick-off
- 
- *Spring 2017* – Inventory of chemical safety and security threats in the East of Ukraine
  - *Summer 2017* – development of project proposals and fund-raising for projects in the East of Ukraine

**Thank you for your attention**

**Ms Alla Yushchuk  
Senior Project Assistant  
OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine  
[Alla.Yushchuk@osce.org](mailto:Alla.Yushchuk@osce.org)**


# Presentation by Andrzej Puka


 Krajowa Administracja Skarbowa

**Polish-Ukrainian cooperation in strengthening chemical safety at border crossings and monitoring The transit of chemical products**



Andrzej Puka  
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 Krajowa Administracja Skarbowa





**Krajowa Administracja Skarbowa**  
National Revenue Administration

The main task of the National Tax Administration is the collection of taxes and customs duties and to control the correctness of the obligations connected with public levies. **The full KAS task catalog contains the art. 2 of the KAS Act.**

**On 1 March 2018 KAS took over the tasks performed by the Customs Service**

2

 Krajowa Administracja Skarbowa






**Krajowa Administracja Skarbowa**  
National Revenue Administration

**Art. 2 ustawy o KAS**

14) Recognizing, detecting and combating offenses related to infringement of the provisions concerning goods which are the subjects of prohibition or restriction under Polish law, European Union law or international agreements, prevention and prosecution of offenses which have been disclosed by the Customs and Treasury Service;

3

 Krajowa Administracja Skarbowa



**Krajowa Administracja Skarbowa**  
National Revenue Administration

Increased control over violations of regulations concerning the import to the Republic of Poland and removal from the territory of Poland of chemical preparations (restrictions and prohibitions)

4

 Krajowa Administracja Skarbowa

**The Customs and Treasury service is the guard of chemical safety**



**Krajowa Administracja Skarbowa**

 Krajowa Administracja Skarbowa

**Ochrona zdrowia i życia – zagrożenia chemiczne**

All goods, both those on the European Union market and those which are released for free circulation, should be safe, properly and clearly labeled and contain only authorized chemical substances.

The Customs and Treasury Service, in accordance to its competence, controls the compliance of rules of export and import of chemicals, particularly dangerous substances and mixtures, and articles which have a determined level concentration of certain chemical substances

the control and monitoring



**National Antiterrorism Program 2015-2019**

The customs and Tax services is a part of the anti-terrorism program, which contains detecting, recognizing, preventing and fighting the offense related to the violation of rules of importing and removal of goods from the territory of Poland which are the subjects of restriction or prohibition due to its regard to public safety and international security

Chemical terrorism

**Prof. Moscicki Institute of Industrial Chemistry**

**ICCSS**

**SLUŻBA CELNA**

**Towards the chemical security culture „Ku kulturze bezpieczeństwa chemicznego” 2013 - 2015**

9

**Towards the chemical security culture**

The essence of the project was to promote among businesses the principles and behaviors that could reduce the risk of illegal exploitation and the criminal use of chemicals for purposes like terrorism, organized crime and other criminal acts.

Training of a group of mutual teaching coaches acting as chemical safety experts.

10

**Kultura Bezpieczeństwa Chemicznego**

**Database of dangerous chemicals**

**Internet portal [www.network.iccss.eu](http://www.network.iccss.eu) which is devoted to chemical safety issues**

**ICCSS**

11

**The program of Integrated Chemical Safety in Ukraine (ICSSP)**

It introduces the principles of sustainable development, partnership, multidimensionality and modern management – enhancing chemical safety in Ukraine

**24-25 February, 2015 Vienna inaugurations**

12

**Seminar in the office of Technical Inspection**



2 October, 2015



**The visit on December 21-22, 2015**



Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe



**Kiev, 21-22 December, 2015**  
The Committee of Hygiene of the Ministry of Health in Ukraine






**Światowy Kongres Bezpieczeństwa Chemicznego CHEMSS 2016**  
18-20 kwietnia 2016  
Kielce

Międzynarodowe Targi Bezpieczeństwa Chemicznego  
CHEM-SAFETY-EXPO

[www.chemss2016.org](http://www.chemss2016.org) • [www.chem-safety-expo.pl](http://www.chem-safety-expo.pl)



**CHEMSS 2016**

TTX (Table Top Exercise) – the staff exercise on Polish-Ukrainian cooperation regarding monitoring the transit of chemical products.




**The nearest future**  
Найближче майбутнє




## The report of Timofeev V.G, representative of the Cabinet of Ministry of Ukraine

First of all I want to say a big thank you for the opportunity to participate in this Forum and personally to Polish diplomat, director of the International Center for Chemical Defense and security Krzysztof Patuereyu for his personal involvement in its preparation and organization of the event.

Special thanks to OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine Mr. Ambassador Vaydatos Verba for the leading role in developing specific programs to improve chemical safety and health in order to improve response capacity in emergency situations

Chemical threats remain a serious problem in Ukraine as we can say, on the basis of reviews and reports of our partners (including a comprehensive review of chemical safety in Ukraine, conducted by OSCE). Increasingly, there is concern about the situation of use of chemical weapons in Ukraine, with a focus on the deteriorating situation in the east of Ukraine. Many industrial facilities and storages had been abandoned. There is an ongoing threat of illegal trade of toxic chemicals and the threat of environmental disasters. In Ukraine there are many potentially dangerous objects which are fully secured, but we also have many places where hazardous substances are stored in the open air and make a threat for the people living there as well as for the environment.

Understanding this complex situation, we, the Government and Cabinet of Ministry continue to endorse and support the leading role of OSCE coordinator in Ukraine.

The Government of Ukraine supports the initiative to create a national program "Ukrainian voluntary firefighting service", which should be administered in accordance with EU rules in civil defense and emergency situations. Since the beginning of decentralization and with the increased responsibility of local authorities for solving regional problems and creating volunteer firefighting service in Ukraine is becoming a necessity for us.

Development and implementation of Ukrainian volunteer firefighting service is also important to support local communities, governments and the development of civil society, increase local capacity to prevent disasters, preparation and response to CBRN, accidents and environmental protection. After the introduction in the Ukraine, this approach will be available to other countries. Due to the current political situation in Ukraine, raising the question of chemical and environmental safety, protection of critical facilities and infrastructures is extremely important, and the experience gained in Poland and other European countries regarding this issue is very useful for us and should be introduced in Ukraine.

Once again I can confirm that the Polish model for volunteer firefighting service is relevant and appropriate for Ukraine.

Ukrainian Union of Fire and Technical security - USPTB and the International Center for Chemical Safety and Health (ICCSS) in Warsaw confirmed the continuation of close cooperation with relevant government authorities in Ukraine and Poland, as well as with international partners and stakeholders to facilitate the development of voluntary firefighting service of Ukraine. Next steps are of the most high priority:

- a. Development and implementation of comprehensive legislation, administrative and technical regulations to ensure the functioning of the voluntary firefighting service.
- b. Development and implementation of models of volunteer fire station that will serve as a practical training center.
- c. Development and implementation of a comprehensive training system to train and certify staff for volunteer firefighting service.

1. We hope that soon we will meet in Kiev under the auspices of the OSCE and with the participation of Ukrainian Union of Fire and Technical security - USPTB and the International



Center for Chemical protection and security for further discussion and consideration of the specific measures to be implemented within the development of the voluntary firefighting service in Ukraine.

Summarizing the speech I hope that today's forum will fulfill all his achievements in practice in the nearest time and ensure that our side we do all the necessary steps and efforts.

Thank you!

## Report of Mykhailo Baitala

According to the statistics of 2010 and to situation on 31th December 2016 there had been registered at about 460 thousands cases of fire, at about 17 thousands of casualties and 11 thousands of injuries. Direct material damage counts at around 9 billion UAH. A flowing material damage inflicted to government counts over 21 billion UAH. Moreover economic losses are not counted, but as well they cost tens of billions UAH.

According to the Ukraine State Statistics Service, the population of Ukraine on 1 October 2016 was 42,097,635 people (excluding temporarily occupied territory, Crimea Republic and Sevastopol). The percentage of people living in cities is 69,1%, in village – 30,9%. Population density is 74,3 persons/km<sup>2</sup>. Thus 13174245 of people live in countryside.

Ukraine counts 28,388 villages and 10,279 village councils. The agricultural sector provides supplies security and independence, generating 17% of Ukraine's GDP and at about 60% of population consumption fund. However in Ukraine there is a hot issue regarding the organization of firefighting in village areas, where a third part of all cases of fire occur. In many villages the arrival time of the First Unit of Professional Firefighters exceeds the maximum values (20 minutes). Therefore the efficiency is very low, because the distance from nearest firefighting departments to villages is at around 20km of public roads. The creation of professional firefighting services for protecting settlements located on their territory requires additional costs from the state's budget. In case of ongoing armed conflict the situations is deteriorating and needs reforms.

The low level of technical equipment of local firefighting forces also prevents the elimination of negative consequences and risk of fire. Number of local units that carry the service 24/7 in village areas is falling annually. Fire trucks have 100% exhausted service time. Currently, at about 2100 local firefighting units must be created.

The mentioned problems are largely caused by the lack of adequate financial, technical, legislative and regulatory support in the field of firefighting and by unsolved issues in social, informational and scientific-technical spheres.

Economic weakness and small number of professional fire brigades in cities and increased number of fire losses, disability of local teams of firefighting services necessitate a volunteer help from public. A wide public involvement in firefighting sphere among people increases awareness and responsibility of people and improves their personal skills and ability to operate in extreme situations.

Currently there are no volunteer organizations in the field of firefighting, which could be engaged in firefighting and prevention services. A close analogue of such organizations is Voluntary Fire Department (later – VFD), including units of volunteer fire brigades in companies and fire brigades in village areas.

The European system of firefighting is functioning at the basis of local authorities and volunteer fire units under the supervision. Foreign experience show that the most rational means of fire protection on the ground and in the regions is the organization of VFD. Volunteer Fire protection abroad, has historical roots, national characteristics and traditions. In all countries it is created to unite the efforts of citizens (amateurs) to fight fires. Voluntary Firemen team in numbers exceeding the professional fire departments and with them create quite effective fire safety. Voluntary units form up to 80% of firefighting departments in Britain, Germany, France and Italy. State component in this system is not dominant. Volunteering and volunteering in Germany and elsewhere in Europe today about the level of religion. Every man considers it his duty to help his neighbor.

Analysis of a number of legislative acts regulating activities of VFD in foreign countries shows that their successful performance is possible only if: the legal framework, related social benefits and guarantees provided for volunteer firefighters. Firefighters are located on the main

workplace or within a specific area. The work duty is provided by contractual relationship between the volunteer employee and official firefighters.

The peculiarity of European VFD is that voluntary firefighters create associations and unions along with professional firefighters, scientific and technical organizations. VFD activities are driven by benefits, hourly payment and other rewards for performing their tasks. Today in all European Union countries and in the USA a mental stimulation for volunteers is widely used.

Ukraine, despite almost similar principles of creation and functioning of volunteer fire departments, the scope of this relationship is now only partially regulated by the Code of Civil Protection of Ukraine, but pay attention to the fact that their creation is a recommendation, not a requirement. Article 63 of the Code to create DPO powers assigned to local governments, which are contrary to the principle of voluntariness. The Code does not regulate the legislative level issues such as the status, powers, organizational structure, tasks and functions of VFD; VFD's authority members and volunteer firefighters on duty; financial and logistical support of VFD and voluntary fire brigades; social protection of volunteers. The question of insurance of voluntary fire brigades in settlements nullified. Perhaps, keeping this in mind, there are no real active voluntary firefighting departments in state.

At the same time a mechanism that regulates the realizations of social benefits for VFD must be improved or changed completely. A very appropriate would be a reform in social protection, the creation of regulatory acts which will grant social benefits for VFD members and defining the procedure and conditions for granting subsidies from a state to local budget to compensate revenue losses on performing their own authority acts, defining a differentiation system for beneficiaries and creating a single statistical base on the number or recipients of social benefits. Such changes in Ukraine may be done in terms of local governmental reforms, which involve the transfer of some functions from the state to local authorities, increasing the financial component of local budgets and expanding the network of volunteer firefighting units in Ukraine. Attracting volunteers to solve problems related to prevent emergencies, particularly fire cases will be more efficient and will give a effective result. This, in turn, will make it possible to move away from state control system of fire safety.

For Ukraine it is important to understand that in context of approximation to EU legislation and improvement of of fire protection lays in the field of decentralization of power, transmission a number of features to local authorities, and associations and increasing their financial independence. Only then we will be able to solve the issue of qualitative assurance for establishing and operation of VFD and to attract necessary funds for this purpose and to provide appropriate social benefits and privileges.

Thus, the reform of local government, the transmission of some key functions to local authorities, increasing the financial component of local budgets will certainly raise the question of expanding the network of voluntary firefighting units in Ukraine. This is also indicated by the practice of our western neighbors: Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary and others.

The procedure of establishing volunteer firefighting units like in other countries must follow criteria and requirements relevant for the given territory, population, technological characteristic of the area and so on. For example in Ukraine first steps are made in this direction, namely the order of Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 1 April 2014 №333 about reorganizing of local government and territorial organization of power in Ukraine, where the question of firefighting is transferred to local governments. However to realize this task it is necessary to determine the order of consideration of fire safety at local level, the creation and maintenance of VFD units.

Now, in the condition of economic crisis and decentralization of power, the question of efficiency needs an immediate solution. The creation of volunteer fire brigades in the communities (especially in village areas) will help both the state and its citizens to create more safe conditions. It's certain that the budgets of village councils are not designed for the maintenance of full service firefighting brigades, but the presence of fire prevention service are extremely

necessary. This will allow quickly responding to challenges and hence minimizing number of fire and its consequences.

Therefore it is a very important to define the role of VFD units, conduct a study for possible enlargement of numbers of such units to increase the territory of VFD services, based on the experience of EU countries and reducing the financial burden on the state budget.

The difficult situation in the provision of fire safety, especially in village areas, is primarily caused by: failures in organization of central and local executive bodies, local authorities work to ensure the proper level of fire safety. As a result of reforms in agricultural sector most of the fire equipment and depots of former states collective farms were transferred to the balance of newly created entities interested in organizing round-the-clock duties using the equipment for fighting fire also outside of their territory;

Lack of legislative regulation principles of creation and functioning of volunteer fire departments, the imperfection of the legislative and regulatory support in the field of fire safety; Depreciation of assets of enterprises, institutions and organizations that are a in a real threat of fire, the extent of which can adversely affect the environment and national security and cause considerable damage to the state;

Insufficient funding measures aimed at improving fire protection settlements, insufficient financial support and low material and technical equipment of local units and voluntary fire protection;

Transfer of state and municipal property and local voluntary fire service without proper financial their content;

Lack of information support for rural fire protection;

Low use of potential public and self-organization, lack of motivation of citizens to ensure fire safety;

Lack of social security systems and measures for the legal social security support for firefighting volunteers;

Ongoing issues of the formation of scientific and technical, regulatory and professional framework for the creation of management system of VFD units, which could correspond to modern international standards;

Mentioned social, economic, technological and other factors may adversely affect the level of protection of citizens, their material and cultural values, especially in village areas.

Therefore, we must:

Fundamentally revise the public attitude to firefighting case;

Master the global standards of volunteer firefighting;

Qualitative improvement of public accountability for state security;

Formation of national-patriotic and social consciousness regarding fire safety;

Consolidation of legal, social and institutional framework for establishment and operation of VFD;

Meet legal, social, economic and other interests of VFD;

Creating, equipping, and supporting VFD units in village areas, development of legal, engineering and methodical maintenance of these units and their activities on prevention and elimination consequences of fires;

Fire suppression in the settlements and cooperation with local authorities and executive bodies on these issues;

Providing social, medical, psychological and material support to members of volunteer fire brigades;

Representation and protection of legal rights and interests of VFD and its members.

The existing problem is supposed to be solved by these means:

Creation of VFD brigades in settlements and local communities, taking into account local conditions and assess risk and consequences of fire and providing this brigades with material and financial resources;

Organization of interaction between VFD and central and local executive authorities, local governments, businesses, foundations, institutions and organizations of different ownership forms, including social, foreign and international ones interested in supporting volunteer firefighting units;

Ensuring the implementation of social standards and norms for volunteer firefighters and their families;

innovation and investment to strengthen material and technical base for VFD units (construction of fire stations, purchase of firefighting equipment);

Developing proposals to improve the activities of VFD units to train workers and employees and students with the techniques of fire safety, mass anti-fire propaganda, the publication of technical literature and other printed materials regarding fire safety;

Involvement of persons engaged in business activities and those engaged in subsistence agriculture field to join the VFD, to participate in firefighting and fire-prevention campaign;

Resolving issues concerning the formation of scientific and methodological, institutional, regulatory, technical and professional framework for the creation of information system management of VFD units, corresponding to modern international standards;

Create reliable system of management of information and communication tools and technologies, that will allow operative and qualitative preparation, coordination, decision making and correction processes in all directions of VFD management.

Education and training of future volunteer firefighters;

Study the experience of the VFD in other countries and its adaptation in Ukraine;

Conduct explanatory work among the population;

Involvement in volunteering and social activism of young people (despite the existence of a sufficient number of youth organizations only 2 percent of young people are members of such organizations and 6 percent of them young people attending organized events).

As a result, it will allow us to:

Create VFD units in settlements, local communities and provide material and financial support for them;

Organize and carry out measures to prevent fire and its extinguishing, rescue people and property in case of fire, give first aid to victims;

Create public awareness and social position among population regarding fire safety, to benefit the most from the public activity and potential of youth people;

Ensure a high level of fire protection of village areas;

Reduce the risk of fire and dangers associated with fire, create favorable social conditions of the population, reduce the impact of fire hazards in the environment;

Ensure minimum arrival time of firefighting units to the place of fire by optimal disclocation of brigades in rural areas;

Attract citizens to join the VFD, to participate in firefighting and fire-prevention campaign;

Assist in organizing and supporting charitable and other social activities, creating a positive image and reputation of the public volunteer firefighters, state and local authorities and other civil society institutions, investors, etc.

Get assistance provided by non-profit organizations under the terms of international treaties ratified by the Ukrainians Parliament, in the form of charitable aid or donations of businesses and individuals, including foreign funds;

Attract the aid in the form of grants from international fonds for infrastructure development (construction and reconstruction of fire stations, purchase of firefighting equipment for volunteer fire brigades) and its statutory objectives;

To build a necessary infrastructure to provide service to the rural population and arrange firefighting trainings.

# Presentation by Zdzislaw Salamonovych




**WARSAW-KYIV INTERNATIONAL FORUM**  
 Warsaw, 24<sup>th</sup> April 2017




## Capacities of the Main School of Fire Service in the development of Ukraine voluntary fire service




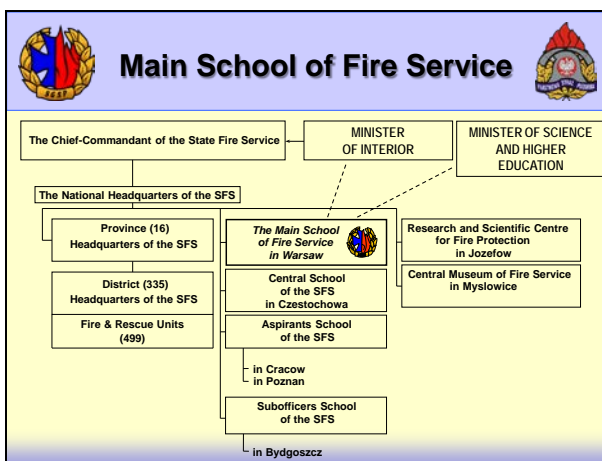
**mjr. Zdzislaw Salamonowicz, Dr Eng**  
 Head of Department of Rescue Operations  
 Faculty of Fire Safety Engineering  
 Main School of Fire Service



**Main School of Fire Service**



*The Main School of Fire Service (SGSP) is a technical university of national public services supervised by the Minister of Interior that educates fire-officers of the State Fire Service, public servants of other services and forces supervised by the Minister of Interior as well as civilians.*



**Main School of Fire Service – educational structure**



Faculty of Fire Safety Engineering	Faculty of Civil Safety Engineering
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rescue Operations Department</li> <li>Fire-fighting Technical Science Department</li> <li>Construction Safety and Hazard Identification Department</li> <li>Combustion, Explosion and Extinguishing Processes Department</li> <li>Exact Sciences Department</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety Engineering Department</li> <li>Internal Security Department</li> <li>Social and Human Aspects of Security Department</li> </ul>


**Interfaculty Divisions**

- Erasmus Programme and Long-term Traineeships Team
- Department of Research and Commercialization
- Department of Education Organization
- Department of Foreign Languages
- Department of Physical Education
- Office for Student Affairs





**Main School of Fire Service – types of studies**



- daily studies
- extramural studies

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- I level (engineer studies)
- II level (master of engineering studies)
- doctor (technical science)
  - environmental engineering
- postgraduate studies
- specialized courses

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- “uniformed” studies
- “civilian” studies



**Rescue operation**



- Firefighting and Natural Disaster
- First Medical Aid
- Chemical and Ecological Rescue
- Technical Rescue
- Rope Rescue
- Urban Search and Rescue
- Water and Diving Rescue



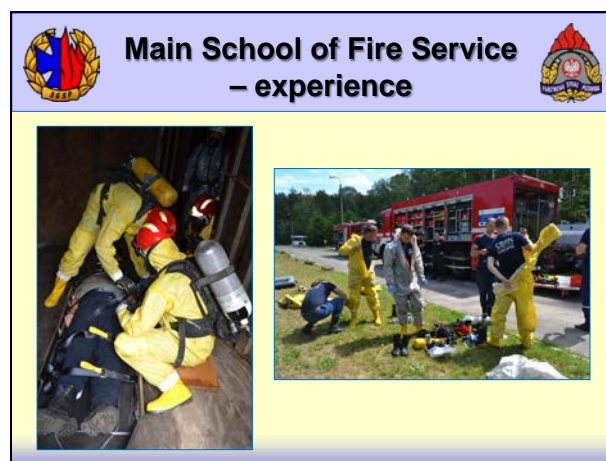
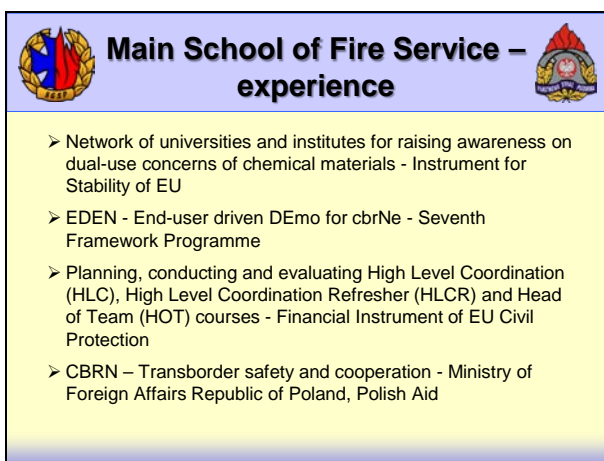














## Main School of Fire Service – experience



## Main School of Fire Service – experience



# Presentation by Julia Mazur

**Product approval system as an important element to ensure the safety of firefighters and rescuers**

MSc. Julia Mazur  
Quality Department Manager  
CNBOP-PIB

## MAIN AREAS OF ACTIVITY

- R&D activities in the areas of:
  - fire protection
  - civil protection
  - crisis management
- firefighters safety
- safety of technical equipment of fire brigades
- fire testing of construction materials
- certification, conformity assessment and technical opinions of products used for fire protection
- expertise
- specialized training
- standardization work
- publications, e.g. Quarterly Journal Safety & Fire Technique

## BUILDING OF THE SYSTEM OF VOLUNTARY FIRE PROTECTION

## CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT

Verification of compliance of the product with the provisions of the law to the extent specified by the directives and regulations of the European Union that apply to the product.

**CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT = information**  
**CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT = confirmation**  
**CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT = „instrument“**

**CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT = barrier**

## NATIONAL SYSTEMS FOR THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT


Regardless of conformity assessment in regulated areas in the EU countries operate national systems for the conformity assessment (testing, certification, approvals).

Examples of logos used by the fire protection permit bodies in the United Kingdom, Germany, Denmark, Poland and France, respectively.

## LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF THE ADMITTANCE OF PRODUCTS

Act of 24 August 1991 on fire protection (Journal of Laws – Dz. U. 2009 No. 178, item 1380 with subsequent amendments),


Regulation of the Minister of the Interior and Administration of 20 June 2007 on specific activities executed during the admittance process, changes and control of products' admittance for use, fees charged by the authorised body and method of fixing the value of fees for such activities (Journal of Laws – Dz. U. No. 143 item 1001),)	Regulations of the Minister of the Interior and Administration of 20 June 2007 on a listing of products used to assure public safety or protection of health and life and property, as well as rules for issuance of a certificate of admittance of those products for use (Journal of Laws – Dz. U. No. 143 item 1002),	Regulation of the Minister of the Interior and Administration of 27 April 2010 amending the Regulation on the specification of products used to assure public safety or the protection of health and life and property, as well as rules for issuance of certificates of admittance for the use of those products (Journal of Laws – Dz. U. No. 85 item 553) – including a list of products and detailed technical and user requirements for these products.
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## LEGAL FRAMEWORK

**Art. 7 paragraph 1 Act of fire protection**


- „Products used to assure public safety or protection of health and life and property, implemented into use in fire protection units and used by those units to alarm about a fire or another type of hazard and for the execution of rescue operations, as well as products used as handy extinguishing equipment, may only be used once admittance for use has been obtained in advance”.






## NATIONAL SYSTEMS FOR THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT - WHY IS IT SO IMPORTANT?

- ☐ It regulates the formal and legal aspects of the use of products reliable, dependable, ensuring the safety
- ☐ It eliminates from the market various types of counterfeit, non-compliant products
- ☐ It ensures an adequate level of widely understood safety, including safety of use
  - Elimination of threats to human and animal life and health, property and the environment
  - Safety of the firefighter-rescuer and rescuers
  - Fire safety of buildings
  - Possibility of carrying out rescue and firefighting activities in these facilities
- ☐ Products subjected to the test and admissibility process give greater certainty to their declared properties, confidence in them may be greater. (There are objective evidence - testing, reports, certificates)




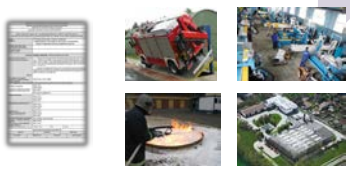
## CERTIFIED / APPROVED OR NOT CERTIFIED?

COMPARATIVE CRITERIA	PRODUCT	
	CONFORMING TO CERTIFICATE	ANOTHER
	EXPECTED PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS	
DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENTS	PN/EN/AT/WTU	PN/EN/?
TESTED - confirmed its properties	+	-
TEST PROGRAM - scope of research	+	-
CERTIFICATE - confirmation of compliance with the relevant reference document	+	-
SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE, including a register of changes	+	-
SUPERVISION CERTIFICATE - ZKP/WTO, control tests	+	-
DECLARATION OF THE MANUFACTURER	+	+/-
PRODUCT MANUFACTURER - responsibility for the product	+	+/-




## PRACTICAL ASPECT OF CERTIFICATION PROCESS

89 types of products in 15 groups


period of validity 5 years




## ASSESSMENT OF CONFORMITY IN NUMBERS

☐ **assessment of conformity and approval of products and services**


- **2885** valid certificates of admission
- **509** valid European certificates of conformity / certificatesSWU
- **442** valid national certificates of conformity
- **51** valid voluntary certificates of conformity
- **21** valid voluntary certificates of service providers
- **60** valid voluntary certificate of conformity for UAE Products (Dubai)
- **Σ = 3968** valid certificates and certificates of admission
- **509** technical approvals (currently national technical assessments)
- **227** assessments of factory production control performed annually
- **12** tested innovative products
- **27** technical opinions





## FOR MORE INFORMATION...

[www.cnbop.pl/en](http://www.cnbop.pl/en)



[http://www.cnbop.pl/wydawnictwa/2017/978-83-61520-67-2/czerwona\\_ksiega\\_sd.pdf](http://www.cnbop.pl/wydawnictwa/2017/978-83-61520-67-2/czerwona_ksiega_sd.pdf)

## Forum Declaration

### on the cooperation in the development of Voluntary Fire Brigades in Ukraine

1. The Warsaw-Kyiv Forum was co-organized by the International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS), Warsaw, Poland and the Ukrainian Fire And Technological Safety Union (USPTB), with support and participation of Polish and Ukraine government agencies, industry and civil society, and international partners from governments and international organizations, including the Organisation for Security and C-operation in Europe (OSCE).
2. The Warsaw-Kyiv Forum confirmed that chemical threats remain serious in Ukraine, with emphasis on the East of Ukraine, based on the review and reports from Ukraine (including from the OSCE Comprehensive Review on Chemical Security in Ukraine) partners and participants. Many chemical sites, storage and disposal places have been abandoned, there are continued threats against chemical infrastructure.
3. The participants welcome the very positive role of and requested the OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine to continue leading role in developing concrete programs aiming at enhancing chemical safety and security and improving the first response capacity in emergency situations.
4. The participants supported the initiative to create the nation-wide program "Ukraine system of voluntary fire service", to be introduced in accordance with the EU rules and regulations on civil protection and emergency response. The development and implementation of the Ukraine system of voluntary fire service, as an important process of supporting local communities, developing self-governance and civil society, increasing local capacities to prevent, prepare for and respond to CBRN accidents and environmental protection. Being implemented in Ukraine the proposed approach should be offered to other countries.
5. The Warsaw-Kyiv Forum reviewed the existing capabilities and potential of the Polish and international partners from governments, industry, science and technology to cooperate with the Ukrainian stakeholders in the areas of chemical security, environmental protection, and in the development of the voluntary fire service in Ukraine.
6. The participants reviewed and confirmed the Poland's comparative advantages in the areas of state fire service, civil protection and voluntary fire service. They confirmed that the Polish model for the voluntary fire service is relevant and suitable for Ukraine.
7. They also recognized the major potential and capabilities of the Main School of Fire Service in Warsaw, Poland and Lviv State University of Life Safety, as leaders in the development and conduct of training programs and best practices exchanges for Ukraine leaders and personnel for voluntary fire service.
8. The Ukrainian Fire and Technological Safety Union" – UFTSU and the International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS) in Warsaw were invited to continue close cooperation and lead efforts, with the relevant government agencies in Ukraine and Poland, as well as international partners and stakeholders, to enhance chemical security and promote the development of Ukraine system of voluntary fire service. The following steps have been considered as priority:
  - a. The development and introduction of comprehensive legislation and administrative and technical regulations to enable the functioning of the system of voluntary fire service;
  - b. The development and introduction of a model voluntary fire service stations to serve as practical training centers;
  - c. The development and introduction of a comprehensive training system to enable train and certify the personnel for voluntary fire service;
  - d. The development of the technical specifications and equipment to be used in the voluntary fire service stations.

9. The Ukraine and Polish partners participating in the Warsaw-Kyiv Forum confirmed the established partnership in the in the development of Ukraine system of voluntary fire service, based on the Polish model.
10. The participants agreed to meet in the summer 2017 in Kyiv to discuss and review further the concrete activities to be implemented in the development of Ukraine system of voluntary fire service.



## Press - Communiqué

### **Warsaw-Kyiv International Forum developed cooperation in reducing chemical threats and supported voluntary fire service in Ukraine**

*Warsaw-Kyiv International Forum held on 24th April 2017 at Ministry of Environment in Warsaw, agreed to further enhance the cooperation with Ukraine to reduce chemical threats, support chemical safety and security, with an emphasis on the region of the East of Ukraine, and to assist in the development of the voluntary fire service in Ukraine, based on the Polish experience. The expansion of the cooperation with Ukraine in chemical safety and security was considered as an important element to promote national and regional security.*

The Warsaw-Kyiv Forum was co-organized by the International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS), Warsaw, Poland, Chief Inspector for Environmental Protection of Poland and the Ukrainian Fire And Technological Safety Union (USPTB), and support of the , including the Organisation for Security and C-operation in Europe Project Coordinator in Ukraine.

The Forum, chaired by Amb. Vaidotas Verba, OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine, gathered more than 80 representatives from Poland, Ukraine and Belarus, representing government agencies, industry and academia. Min. Marek Haliniak, Chief Inspector for Environmental Protection of Poland, stressed the importance of the cooperation with Ukraine in chemical and environmental security and confirmed support it these regards. Amb. Vaidotas Verba presented the OSCE ongoing cooperation with Ukraine and international partners to develop and support projects to reduce chemical threats in Ukraine. Dir. Marek Kuberski from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Poland outlined the Polish assistance to Ukraine to enhance public security, including support to expand Ukraine fire service. Mr. David Wulf, the Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for infrastructure protection at the United States Department of Homeland Security expressed in video address support for the increased international cooperation to promote chemical security worldwide and confirmed the on-going US support in enhancing chemical security in Ukraine. The Ukraine representatives from Cabinet of Ministers and Ministry of Interior outlined the preparatory work in Ukraine to develop voluntary fire service in Ukraine. They highly assessed the ongoing international cooperation and support of Poland in this regards, including from Polish Aid, and the continued cooperation with the International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS) a as leading international provider of best practices and capacity building in chemical safety and security. Mr. A.Danik from the State Service for Emergency Situations of Ukraine in Donetsk region, informed about growing chemical threats in the East of Ukraine. He invited Warsaw-Kyiv Forum and international participants to assist in mitigating these threats and introducing chemical safety and security. Professor Vasil Karabyn, from Lviv State University of Life Safety, presented the negative environmental Impact of burning coal piles in Sokal region in Ukraine.

The participants welcome the very positive role of and requested the OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine to continue leading role in developing concrete programs aiming at enhancing chemical safety and security and improving the first response capacity in emergency situations.

The participants supported the initiative to create the nation-wide program “Ukraine system of voluntary fire service. The Forum declaration on the cooperation in the development of Voluntary Fire Brigades in Ukraine confirmed as priority the development and introduction of comprehensive legislation and administrative and technical regulations to enable the functioning of the system of voluntary fire service, introduction of a comprehensive training system and model voluntary fire service stations, to train and certify the personnel for voluntary fire service. The Declaration confirmed that the Ukraine and Polish participants established partnership for the development of Ukraine system of voluntary fire service, based on the Polish model.

The Ukraine participants supported the introduction in Ukraine of the program for local awareness and responsibility in chemical safety and security.

The Ukrainian Fire and Technological Safety Union" – UFTSU and the International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS) in Warsaw were invited to continue close cooperation and lead efforts to enhance chemical security and the development of Ukraine system of voluntary fire service.

Finally, the participants agreed to meet in the summer 2017 in Kyiv to discuss and review further the concrete activities to enhance chemical security and to develop further the system of voluntary fire service in Ukraine.



## List of Participants

<b>Dr Marek Haliniak</b>	Chief Inspector for Environment Protection
<b>Amb. Vaidotas Verba</b>	Chair of the Forum, Head of OSCE Project Coordinating Unit Kyiv
<b>Gen. Leszek Suski</b>	Chief Commandant of the State Fire Service, Chief of the National Civil Defence
<b>Mr. Krzysztof Malesa</b>	Deputy Director, Government Center for Security, Warsaw
<b>Mr. Marek Kuberski</b>	Deputy Director, Development Cooperation Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
<b>Mr. David Wulf</b>	Deputy Assistant Secretary of the US Department of Homeland Security - video presentation
<b>Mr. Boris Platkevych</b>	President of the Ukrainian Fire and Technological Safety Union
<b>Amb. Krzysztof Paturej</b>	President of the ICCSS Board
<b>Prof. Vasil Karabyn</b>	Lviv State University of Life Safety
<b>Ms. Alla Yushchuk</b>	Senior Assistant, OSCE Office in Kiev
<b>Mr. Andrzej Puka</b>	Regional Office of Tax Administration in Cracow
<b>Gen. Ivan Krisa</b>	Ukrainian Fire and Technological Safety Union
<b>Mr. Baitala Mykhailo</b>	Ministry of Interior of Ukraine, Department of Policy Development
<b>Mjr. Zdzislaw Salamonowicz</b>	Head of Department Main School of Fire Service
<b>Mrs. Julia Mazur</b>	Plenipotentiary of Director of the Scientific and Research Centre for Fire Protection – National Research Institute
<b>Mr. Dariusz Marczyński</b>	ICCSS Senior Advisor