Description
It is a European Union policy goal to enhance high-risk chemical facility security. This presentation presents some results of a study carried out for the European Commission, DG Home Affairs. The study aimed to provide an overview of existing provisions and measures that help to enhance security at chemical facilities. These provisions and measures may for instance have their background in safety legislation or non-regulatory initiatives implemented by industry or in specific legislative provisions targeting security aspects implemented by individual Member States.

This presentation briefly reviews: 1) the concept of a high-risk chemical facility; 2) the analytical framework developed to identify security elements relevant for a chemical facility; and 3) possible synergies, the extent to which safety measures can be expected also to improve security. The study found that Member States have taken three distinct regulatory approaches: 1) folding security into Seveso safety legislation; 2) enlarging the scope of existing national security provisions; and 3) encouraging partnerships with industry associations to promote voluntary initiatives such as the security addendum to the Responsible Care programme.

Denmark has recently taken the first approach, adding security to Seveso (III) safety reporting. The presentation briefly reviews some of the resulting challenges.

Degree of recognition: International
Documents:
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Related event
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Keywords: security, chemical facility, high risk chemicals, safety
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations