# CHEMICAL SAFETY AND SECURITY IN UKRAINE: FINAL EVALUATION OF THREE PROJECTS

Liubov MARGOLINA Kyiv, 5 February 2021



# PROJECTS UNDER EVALUATION

- No. 3200363 Establishing Ukrainian National Reference Centre to Identify Controlled and Toxic Chemicals
- No. 3200364 Improving Ukraine's Regulatory System on Chemical Safety and Security
- No. 3200365 Strengthening Controls over Cross-Boundary Movement of Controlled and Toxic Chemicals
- No. 1101878 Support in the implementation of projects on Chemical Safety and Security in Ukraine, including Promotion of the Implementation of UNSCR 1540 (2004) (beyond the scope of this evaluation)



## EVALUATION OBJECTIVE

To examine the **effectiveness** of interventions within the three projects in the field of chemical safety and security, and to assess whether they contribute to the **desired impact** on Ukrainian capacity to address threats posed by chemical hazards



# EVALUATION QUESTIONS

#### EFFECTIVENESS

To what extent have the three projects achieved their expected results and how these results contributed to achievement of the projects' objectives? What factors account for these results? What was not achieved and why?

#### SUSTAINABILITY

#### RELEVANCE

(only for no. 3200365 on strengthening border control) What evidence exists about the sustainability of the results that have been produced within the three projects? What measures have been put in place? What are the key challenges?

To what extent did the project address the needs of State Customs Service of Ukraine and the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine? What factors account for these results? What was not addressed and what could have been done differently?



# EVALUATION METHODOLOGY: DESK REVIEW

PROJECT DOCUMENTATION:

- Project applications
- Quarterly (Q1-Q12) and annual (Y1-Y3) project progress reports
- Project monitoring and evaluation plan
- Official project correspondence

OTHER OPEN SOURCES:

- EU official publications
- Official publications of Ukrainian legislation and draft laws
- Scientific periodicals
- Publications on stakeholder web sites, mass media



### EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

GROUP AND INDIVIDUAL INTERVIEWS:

- Project Management Team in Kyiv
- Representatives of OSCE Secretariat
- Representatives of project beneficiaries
- Representatives of central authorities
- Representatives of project donors

ONLINE SURVEY:

Training participants, including those certified as instructors



### METHODOLOGY: SOME LIMITATIONS

- Remote modality of all interviews as a result of COVID-19
- Restricted access to the high-security facilities, their staff and information about their activities
- An insignificant number of open-access publications on chemical safety and security in Ukraine



## SOME CONCLUSIONS: CREATION OF THE NATIONAL REFERENCE CENTER

### EFFECTIVENESS AND SUSTAINABILITY

- Creation of NRC as a separate unit with its own statute within the self-sustainable Research Centre;
- Use of the equipment to provide fee-based services
- Facilitation of the NRC's participation in the international collaboration and networks

### RESERVATION

• Intended use of the NRC by national authorities depends on the adoption of a special CMU Decree upon the submission by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine.



## SOME CONCLUSIONS: IMPROVING UKRAINE'S REGULATORY SYSTEM

#### EFFECTIVENESS

 Developed new Draft Laws and Draft Technical Regulations are in line with EU legislation (Seveso III, REACH and CLP Directives)

#### SUSTAINABILITY

- Depends on the adoption of the new draft laws and national technical regulations
- Is beyond the project's control



# SOME CONCLUSIONS: STRENGTHENING BORDER CONTROL

#### EFFECTIVENESS

- Training programmes and training materials developed for the State Customs Service of Ukraine and State Border Guard Service of Ukraine
- 48 border guards and customs officers trained, including 23 certified as instructors
- An algorithm of joint response to emergencies at border crossing points developed
- 60 chemical control kits to detect chemicals with PPE supplied

#### RESERVATION

Inadequate technical means at border crossing points prevent trainees from fully applying their newly acquired skills and knowledge



## SOME CONCLUSIONS: STRENGTHENING BORDER CONTROL

### RELVEVANCE

- Over 80% of surveyed training participants indicated that skills and knowledge obtained were relevant or highly relevant for their job
- As of September 2020, six cases of chemical emergency response were reported when border guards used skills and knowledge obtained through the project

### SUSTAINABILITY

- Developed programmes included into the core curriculum of the SCSU and SBGSU Training Centres
- Developed materials are used for on-job training



### SOME CONCLUSIONS: IMPACT

- The projects facilitated many processes that would have been delayed otherwise
- The establishment of the NRC increased a number of detectable hazardous substances
- The draft legislation, in case of its adoption, will provide a basis for introduction of other laws and regulations in the area of chemical safety and security
- SCSU and SBGSU establish an operational training system that strengthened capacity of border control authorities to monitor chemicals in transits
- The developed universal mechanism of responding to chemical hazards at border crossing points is already used and will be used in future



### OTHER CONCLUSIONS

### GENDER MAINSTREAMING

- Encouraging, as much as possible, women's participation in the events organized by the projects and as experts in project activities
- Gender balanced expert groups

#### VISIBILITY

- The projects were reasonably well-covered at stakeholders' and specialist websites
- The number of posts grew after the publication of the draft legislation developed by the project



### SOME RECOMMENDATIONS

- Develop a long-term NRC development plan, including financial sustainability and relations with international partners.
- In case of the adoption of the Draft Law on Chemical Safety and Security, provide information support to further legislative development in this area.
- Following Ukraine's obligations under the Ukraine-EU Association Agreement, assist in the transposition of other EU directives in the area of chemical safety and security.



## SOME RECOMMENDATIONS

- Facilitate securing donor support for such training programmes on applying new regulations and standards.
- Continue efforts on the fullest possible transposition of the Seveso III Directive into the Draft Law "On High-Risk Establishments".
- Scale up interventions on strengthening controls over cross-boundary movement of hazardous chemicals by including other border-crossing points. This is especially important given the number of chemical enterprises on the temporarily occupied territories of Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts.





