

Project Fiche – IPA decentralised National programmes

1. Basic information

1.1 CRIS Number: TR080202

1.2 Title: The REACH Chemicals Project

1.3 Sector: 27-Environment

1.4 Location: Ankara / TURKEY

Implementing arrangements:

1.5 Implementing Agency:

The Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU) will be Implementing Agency and will be responsible for all procedural aspects of the tendering process, contracting matters and financial management, including payment of project activities. The director of the CFCU will act as Programme Authorizing Officer (PAO) of the project.

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1.6 Beneficiary (including details of SPO):

Ministry of Environment and Forestry

Official contact details:

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Ministry of Environment and Forestry

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1.7 Overall cost: EUR 2.50 million

1.8 EU contribution: EUR 2.25 million

1.9 Final date for contracting: 2 years after the signature of the Financing Agreement:

1.10 Final date for execution of contracts: 2 years following the end date for contracting

1.11 Final date for disbursements: 3 years following the end date for contracting.

2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose

2.1 Overall Objective:

To improve the protection of human health and environment in Turkey by implementation and enforcement of the specific EU legislation on chemicals

2.2 Project purpose:

Strengthening the existing capacity of the governmental institutions involved in implementation of the chemicals management legislation and establishing the necessary system, institutional structure and legal framework, and increasing the institutional capacity for the implementation of the REACH Regulation in Turkey.

2.3 Link with AP/NPAA/EP/SAA

Accession Partnership (AP) priority

Council Decision of 18 February 2008 on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the Accession Partnership with Turkey (2008/157/EC), indicates as a short-term priority under the subtitle of Environment as follows:

“continue transposition, implementation and enforcement of the *acquis*, in particular horizontal and framework legislation, such as the environmental impact assessment, including transboundary aspects, as well as strengthening of administrative capacity,..”

Medium-term priorities under the subtitle of Environment is to continue to transpose and implement the *acquis* related to the framework legislation, international environmental conventions and legislation on nature protection, water quality, chemicals, industrial pollution and risk management and waste management. Accession Partnership with Turkey (2008/157/EC) also sets a medium-term priority for pursuing integration of environmental requirements into other sectoral policies.

NPAA priority

According to the Turkey's Programme for Alignment With the Acquis (2007-2013) technical studies for the adoption of the regulations related to Directive 67/548/EEC on Dangerous Substances (The section on Classification, Labelling, Packaging), Directive 99/45/EC, Directive 67/548/EEC on Dangerous Substances (The section on Notices) Directive 93/67/EEC on Risk Assessment, Regulation No. 793/93/EEC on the evaluation and control of risks of existing substances are still in progress.

2.4 Link with MIPD

In Turkey's Multi-annual Indicative Planning Document (MIPD) 2007-2009, the main priorities and objectives in the field of Environment under Component-I is “Adoption of a revised programme for transposition and implementation of the *acquis*; Transposition of framework legislation, international environmental conventions, and legislation on nature protection, water quality, air quality, Industrial Pollution Control

and waste management, environmental impact and strategic impact assessment, chemicals and GMOs, climate change, strengthening of the relevant institutions;...”

2.5 Link with National Development Plan (where applicable)

According to Turkey's Ninth Development Plan (2007-2013) within the EU harmonization process, even though progress has been achieved regarding waste management, protection of the nature, noise and environmental impact assessment, many regulations are still needed for protecting the environment. It is also one of the objectives of the plan to improve sound and integrated information systems about the environment and monitoring, auditing and reporting infrastructure. In the Plan, it is written: "In industry, production will be in compliance with human health and environmental rules..."

2.6 Link with national/ sectoral investment plans(where applicable)

Link with EU Integrated Environmental Sector Strategy 2007-2023(UCES)

In UCES, which was prepared by Ministry of Environment and Forestry in 2006, under the fifth heading of Sectoral Priorities and Policies, it was written in point 5.6.2 Legislative Approximation:

“There are many arrangements based on environment in EU regulation for the chemical industry. The REACH (Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals) regulation is most important of them that foresees new strategy implementations on chemical management and accepted by the European Assembly on 17 November 2005, planned become effective in 2007.”

In the same section of UCES it was written that:

“For the chemicals sub sector, only the Safety Data Sheet Directive (91/155/EEC) is precisely completed the legislation harmonisation. The directives on Dangerous Substances (67/548/EEC), Dangerous Preparations (99/45/EC), Restrictions on Marketing and Use are partially complemented. A Turkish legislation in exchange of the Commission Directive laying down the Principles for Assessment of Risks to Man and the Environment of Substances has not existed yet. With a view to construct the necessary systems, institutional structure and capacity, development of the legal framework in order to implement 67/548/EEC, 99/45/EC, 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC Directives, the TeACH project is executed by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF).”

Since two of the above mentioned directives (93/67/EEC, 91/155/EEC) and Council Regulation 793/93/EC and 76/769/EEC were repealed by REACH, by this project considerable part of the objectives that was set out in concerning chapter of UCES will have been realized.

3. Description of project

3.1 Background and justification:

The EU chemicals management framework is one of the more complex topics of harmonisation and transposition for Turkey. The specific EU legal framework

(67/548/EEC, 99/45/EC, 91/155/EEC and 93/67/EEC) has recently been implemented in Turkey through the EU Technical Assistance project: Technical Assistance in the field of Chemicals (EuropeAid/122020/TR). This project has considerably strengthened the legal and institutional structure in the field of chemicals in Turkey. Under this Project preliminary inventory of substances has been established, chemicals data base set up and priority list of chemicals prepared. New legislation for chemicals management developed through 4 new by-laws, staff of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs trained in the field of chemicals management through a “train-of-trainers”-programme, guidelines and other materials prepared and made available to the Ministry and to all other stakeholders, preliminary inventory of chemicals in the Turkish market prepared together with a preliminary priority list of chemicals for Turkey, approximation Strategy on Chemicals with Implementation Plans for the four Directives has been prepared and approved by all.

Three draft by-laws were sent to Commission to receive their comments in July 2007 and comments on these draft by-laws were received in May 2008. Taking into consideration Commissions comments draft by-law on Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Dangerous Substances and Preparations, which was prepared to transpose directives 67/548/EEC and 99/45/EC, is foreseen to be published third quarter of 2008 after making necessary adjustments according to Directive 2006/121/EC (sections; scope, definitions, test methods). By-law on the Preparation and Distribution of Safety Data Sheets is also foreseen to be published at the same time but it will not include new arrangements that have been done with REACH to Directive 91/155/EEC. Draft by-law on Inventory, Notification and Risk Assessment of Substances will be published after the parts regarding Notification and Risk Assessment of Substances are removed from it. This draft by-law (By-law on Inventory and Control of Chemicals) which aims to regulate the internal market and inventory of chemical substances is foreseen to be published in the third quarter of 2008.

Experience with the former EU system for chemicals management is still very limited. In this context further training of staff (central, provincial) in areas like risk assessment, notification procedures (as a preparation for the registration under the new legislation of REACH) and information dissemination and awareness raising to industry and the general public including environmental NGO's, is still required. It would be necessary to train more than two hundred enforcement staff in the country for the implementation and enforcement of the chemicals legislation.

By 1 June 2007, new EU legislation on chemicals (Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals – REACH) is in force. Implementation of the new policy caused fundamental changes in legislation concerning the manufacture and importation of chemicals, placing on the market and use of chemical substances and preparations, and substances in articles.

REACH replaces about 40 currently binding Community legal instruments. It is estimated that about 3000 of substances will be registered by Turkish companies. An authorisation procedure will be applied to some groups of substances. An obligation of chemical safety assessment will be put on producers and importers of chemical substances. The public administration office responsible for cooperation with the European Chemicals Agency, i.e. the Department of Chemicals Management of the

Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF), will perform tasks covering evaluation of substances.

The enforcement authorities will be able to take over the control obligations related to the application of the new system after appropriate training. It is estimated that the assignment of new duties resulting from implementation of the new legislation in the area of chemicals to central administration would require employment of about twenty of additional staff and providing them with appropriate training. At present there is a lack of staff technically prepared for fulfilling enforcement within the scope specified by the current legislation (inspection, market surveillance).

The implementation of the new policy in the area of chemicals will probably coincide with implementation of the global system of classification and labelling of chemical substances and their mixtures (Globally Harmonised System - GHS), which differs from the classification and labelling system binding within the EU at present. Implementation of new regulations (REACH-GHS) will require organizational changes in central offices jointly responsible for legislative activities concerning environment, product safety, consumer safety etc., development of human resources of the Department of Chemicals Management, and strengthening the capacity of the related competent authorities and industry.

The MoEF as main beneficiary and other relevant institutions as co-beneficiaries shall ensure for a sustained cooperation and guarantee that their staff will be available to be released for appropriate training. It is expected that cooperation will also be undertaken at the provincial and local levels. MoEF shall ensure that seven staff member of the Chemicals Management Department of MoEF working full-time in this project.

3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact (where applicable)

The present project will strengthen the existing capacity of the governmental institutions involved in implementation of the chemicals management legislation and establish the necessary system, institutional structure and legal framework, and increasing the institutional capacity for the implementation of the REACH Regulation in Turkey. The Component will provide a fresh impetus for the implementation of the environmental *acquis* in Turkey. Sustainability will be in the form of improved capacity, including the infrastructure, of the Turkish Government for implementation of the environmental *acquis*. Cross border effects are not applicable for the present project requirements.

3.3 Results and measurable indicators:

Results 1: Required institutional arrangements for the implementation of REACH determined.

Measurable Indicators in relation with activities

Institutional needs assessment report prepared in 2009.

Results 2: Existing registration system and inventory system of chemicals improved.

Measurable Indicators in relation with activities

Database was improved and fully operational within the designated competent authority at the end of 2010.

Results 3: Draft legislation and guidelines prepared.

Measurable Indicators in relation with activities

Legal documents developed by 2010. Guidelines for implementation (guidelines for authorities, manufacturers, importers, exporters and down stream-users) of REACH developed and distributed by 2010. Chemicals Strategy revised in 2010.

Results 4: Awareness of major groups and decision makers raised

Measurable Indicators in relation with activities

Training needs assessed and report delivered by 2009. One study visit to EU Member State implemented in 2010. One study tour to European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) implemented in 2010. 6 training programs organized and 20 staff trained as future trainers at the end of 2010. Regional dissemination seminars for regional authorities and industrial sector organised in seven different cities in 2010. Handbook prepared and 200 copies delivered to the participants. Final Chemicals Conference organised at the end of the project

Results 5: Impact analysis for the implementation of REACH regulation in Turkey was carried out.

Measurable Indicators in relation with activities

Market Profile Analysis for the chemicals in Turkey was carried out in 2009. Cost Benefit analysis carried out in 2010.

Results 6: REACH Helpdesk under MoeEF was established.

Measurable Indicators in relation with activities

Internet web-site was operational in 2010,

3.4 Activities:

One Service Contract (Technical Assistance) will be deployed for all below described six activity sets. Co-financing source for all these activities is budget of Ministry of Environment and Forestry. This budget will be available once it is nominated for the fiscal year, in which the activities are executed.

Activity Set 1: Required institutional arrangements for the implementation of REACH determined.

Activity 1.1

Assessment of the institutional structures in field of chemicals and existing procedural arrangements prepared.

Activity 1.2

Competent authorities and their roles/responsibilities defined.

Activity 1.3

SWOT analysis prepared.

Activity 1.4

Recommendation for additional capacity needed for REACH implementation prepared.

Activity 1.5

New or additional procedural arrangements developed.

Activity Set 2: Existing registration system and inventory system of chemicals improved.

Activity 2.1

HEDSET format changed into UICLID-5 format

Activity 2.2

Inventory of substances, substances in preparations and substances in articles was established.

Activity Set 3: Draft legislation and guidelines prepared

Activity 3.1

Legal assessment made

Activity 3.2

The draft legislation on REACH Regulation prepared

Activity 3.3

Guidelines for implementation, especially guidelines for authorities, manufacturers, importers, and downstream- users on the implementation of REACH developed.

Activity 3.4

Follow up actions determined after the implementation of the project

Activity 3.5

Road map for the implementation of REACH integrated into Turkish Chemicals Strategy

Activity Set 4: Awareness of major groups and decision makers raised

Activity 4.1

An explanatory seminar organized.

Activity 4.2

Training needs assessment made.

Activity 4.3

A study visit to an EU Member State organized.

Activity 4.4

A study visit to ECHA organized.

Activity 4.5

“Train of trainers” programmes organized.

Activity 4.6

Disseminations seminars for industrial sector and local authorities organized.

Activity 4.7

Handbook prepared and delivered to the participants.

Activity 4.8

Final Chemicals Conference organized.

Activity Set 5: Impact analysis for the implementation of REACH regulation in Turkey was carried out.

Activity 5.1

Downstream users affected by REACH and cost for DU established.

Activity 5.2

Chemicals subject to registration, authorization and restriction was determined.

Activity 5.3

Costs of testing and registration determined.

Activity 5.4

Effects of REACH on Small and Medium Sized Enterprises and export was determined.

Activity 5.5

Potential health and environmental benefits was determined.

Activity Set 6: REACH Helpdesk under MoEF was established.

Activity 6.1

Training on help desk in an EU Member State to gain experience was organized.

Activity 6.2

Seminar on REACH Helpdesk was organised.

Activity 6.3

Internet web-site for Turkish Official REACH Helpdesk was established.

Activity 6.4

The Navigator program under National REACH helpdesk web-site which provides advice our exporters about responsibilities and roles under REACH regulation. was established.

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:

NA

3.6 Linked activities

Linked activities under the PHARE program:

In the framework of EU Pre-Accession Financial Assistance Program, the Technical Assistance for Strengthening of the Capacity in the Field of Chemicals was implemented between 2006 and 2007 in Turkey. Its major part dealt with the transposition into the Turkish legislation of the former Community rules concerning chemicals. As a result of the project:

Draft by-laws on Packaging, Classification and Labelling, Draft by-law on Inventory, notifications and Risk Assessment of Chemicals, Draft by-law on Safety Data Sheets and Draft by-law Restrictions have been prepared. Preliminary inventory was conducted and 1400 different substances have been determined after preliminary survey in Turkey. Out of 212 High Production Volume Chemicals, 112 of them have been determined as priority chemicals for Turkey.

Ten core staff of MoEF has been trained on introductory level on toxicology, ecotoxicology, risk assessment, classification, labelling and packaging, preparation of safety data sheets and restrictions of chemicals.

Other projects:

In the framework of Turkey-EU Financial Cooperation Program 2004, Water and Biocidal Products Project is prepared by Ministry of Health. The purpose of this project was to transpose the EU legislation about Water (owe to protect public health) and Biocidal Products into Turkish Legislation and strengthening the institutional and administrative capacity.

Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) Project was also carried out in order to implement the related EU Legislation about the laboratories performing test/analysis on chemicals.

3.7 Lessons learned

- 1-** The technical staff in the Ministry should work as active as the designated experts throughout the project.
- 2-** The translations of the documents are indeed crucial, and the translations should be made by the qualified person specific to the project's subjects, and also after the translations were carried out, the translated documents should be controlled carefully by the Ministry staff.
- 3-** The close-cooperation with the stakeholders in the implementation of the project is the key aspect for the project success.
- 4-** The close-cooperation with the industry and increasing the knowledge of industry about the project are very important for establishing an inventory successfully.

4. Indicative Budget (amounts in €)

			SOURCES OF FUNDING										
			TOTAL EXP.RE	TOTAL PUBLIC EXP.RE	IPA COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION		NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION	
ACTIVITIES	IB (1)	INV (1)	EUR (a)=(b)+(e)	EUR (b)=(c)+(d)	EUR (c)	% (2)	Total EUR (d)=(x)+(y)+(z)	% (2)	Central EUR (x)	Regional/ Local EUR (y)	IFIs EUR (z)	EUR (e)	% (3)
Activity 1													
Service contract 1.1	X	–	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,250,000	90	250,000	10					–
TOTAL IB			2,500,000	2,500,000	2,250,000	90	250,000	10					
TOTAL INV			-	-	-	-	-	-					
TOTAL PROJECT			2,500,000	2,500,000	2,250,000		250,000						

NOTE: DO NOT MIX IB AND INV IN THE SAME ACTIVITY ROW. USE SEPARATE ROW

Amounts net of VAT

(1) In the Activity row use "X" to identify whether IB or INV

(2) Expressed in % of the **Public** Expenditure (column (b))

(3) Expressed in % of the **Total** Expenditure (column (a))

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5. Indicative Implementation Schedule (periods broken down per quarter)

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Contract Completion
Service Contract	QR1 2009	QR4 2009	QR4 2011

Duration of the project : **24** months

All projects should in principle be ready for tendering in the 1ST Quarter following the signature of the FA

6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)

6.1 Equal Opportunity

Participation in this project will be open to both males and females involved in the sector. Records of professionals' participation in all project related activities will reflect this and will be kept with the project documentation.

6.2 Environment

The Project itself is focused on the achievement of long-term environmental improvements in Turkey. The Project itself will probably not have any adverse environmental impacts, other than those due to normal activities (e.g. transport). Nevertheless, as an example to others and as a matter of principle, the environmental impact of activities must be minimised as far as possible, e.g. by conserving paper.

6.3 Minority and vulnerable groups

According to the Turkish Constitutional System, the word minorities encompass only groups of persons defined and recognized as such on the basis of multilateral or bilateral instruments to which Turkey is a party. This project has no negative impact on minority and vulnerable groups

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX for The REACH Chemicals Project Doc Num: 59		Programme Name and Number:	EU IPA – Component I – 2008 Programming
		Contracting Period expires: FA+2years	Disbursement Period expires: 3 years following the end date for contracting
		Total Budget 2,500,000	IPA Budget: 2,250,000
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
To improve the protection of human health and environment in Turkey by implementation and enforcement of the specific EU legislation on chemicals	1.1-) The increasing of the environmental protection level from the hazardous effects of chemicals compared to baseline of year 2007. 1.2-) Turkish chemicals management system developed inline with EU requirement	1.1-) Regular report on Turkey's progress on accession as a candidate country 1.2-) National and local mass media	
Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions

<p>2-) Strengthening the existing capacity of the governmental institutions involved in implementation of the chemicals management legislation and establishing the necessary system, institutional structure and legal framework, and increasing the institutional capacity for the implementation of the REACH Regulation in Turkey.</p>	<p>2.1-) Necessary system and institutional structure established at the end of project.</p> <p>2.2-) The draft legislation on REACH prepared in 2010.</p> <p>2.3-) REACH integrated into Chemicals Strategy in 2010.</p> <p>2.4-) The administrative capacity strengthened in order to apply the new legislation in 2010.</p>	<p>2.1-) EU Regular Reports</p> <p>2.2-) Project's inception report, activity progress reports, interim reports and final report</p> <p>2.3-) Government Documents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate resources in staff and consumables made available. • Willingness of staff at MoEF and other ministries to work in collaboration and co-ordination with each other and with project team
<p>Results</p>	<p>Objectively verifiable indicators</p>	<p>Sources of Verification</p>	<p>Assumptions</p>
<p>1. Required institutional arrangements for the implementation of REACH determined.</p> <p>2. Existing registration system and inventory system of chemicals improved</p> <p>3. Draft legislation and guidelines prepared</p>	<p>1.1-) Institutional needs assessment report prepared by 2009</p> <p>2.1-) Database improved and fully operational within the designated competent authority at the end of 2010.</p> <p>3.1-) Legal documents developed by 2010</p> <p>3.2-) Guidelines for implementation (guidelines for</p>	<p>1.1-) Report on the institutional, administrative and procedural arrangements</p> <p>1.2-) Project's reports (Inception Report, Activity Progress Reports, Interim Reports and Final Report)</p> <p>2.1-) Database improved and operational at the competent authority.</p> <p>3.1-) The legal document on REACH</p> <p>3.2-) The guidelines for authorities manufacturers, importers, exporters and down stream users on the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministries accept a wide stakeholder involvement. • The key stakeholders (e.g. Ministries and other local and regional institutions and industry) fully support the implementation of the REACH.

<p>4. Awareness of major groups and decision makers raised</p>	<p>authorities manufacturers, importers, exporters and down stream-users) of REACH developed and distributed by 2010. 3.3-) Chemicals Strategy revised in 2010.</p> <p>4.1-) Training needs assessed and report delivered by 2009 4.2-) One study visit to EU Member State implemented in 2010 4.3-) One study tour to European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) implemented in 2010 4.4-) 6 training programs organized and 20 staff trained as future trainers at the end of 2010 4.5-) Regional dissemination seminars for regional authorities and industrial sector organised in seven different cities in 2010. 4.6-) Handbook prepared and 200 copies delivered to the participants 4.7-) Final Chemicals Conference organised at the end of the project</p>	<p>implementation of REACH</p> <p>4.1-) Training needs assessment report 4.2-) Reports on study tours 4.3-) Reports on training sessions 4.5-) Handbooks on training sessions</p>	
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<p>5. Impact analysis for the implementation of REACH regulation in Turkey was carried out.</p> <p>6. REACH Helpdesk under MoeEF was established.</p>	<p>5.1-) Market Profile Analysis for the chemicals in Turkey was carried out in 2009. 5.2-) Cost- Benefit analysis carried out in 2010.</p> <p>6.1-) Internet web-site was operational in 2010.</p>	<p>5.1-) The database for the Inventory 5.2-) Cost-Benefit Analysis Report and Market Profile Analysis Report</p> <p>5.1-) The Internet web-site for REACH Helpdesk.</p>	
Activities	Means	Costs	Assumptions
<p>Activity Set 1 Required institutional arrangements for the implementation of REACH determined.</p> <p>1.1-) Assessment of the institutional structures in field of chemicals and existing procedural arrangements prepared 1.2-) Competent authorities and their roles/responsibilities defined 1.3-) SWOT analysis prepared 1.4-) Recommendation for additional capacity needed for REACH implementation</p>	<p>1 x Service Contract with Technical Assistance and Training Components</p>	<p>Institutional Building 2,500,000 EUR</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Related authorities are prepared to revise the current registration system for chemicals; • Competent authorities' staff is released for training and that they are capable of developing new skills; • Ministries level accept a wide stakeholder involvement. • Close co-operation between the relevant

<p>prepared 1.5-) New or additional procedural arrangements developed.</p> <p>Activity Set 2 Existing registration system and inventory system of chemicals improved.</p> <p>2.1-) HEDSET format changed into UICLID-5 format 2.2-) Inventory of substances, substances in preparations and substances in articles was established.</p> <p>Activity Set 3 Draft legislation and guidelines prepared</p> <p>3.1-) Legal assessment made 3.2-) The draft legislation on REACH Regulation prepared 3.3-) Guidelines for implementation, especially guidelines for authorities, manufacturers, importers, and downstream- users on the implementation of REACH developed. 3.4-) Follow up actions</p>			<p>ministries and institutions in Turkey and the chemical industry;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The key stakeholders (e.g. Ministries and other local and regional institutions) fully support the implementation of the REACH
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<p>determined after the implementation of the project</p> <p>3.5-) Road map for the implementation of REACH integrated into Turkish Chemicals Strategy</p> <p>Activity Set 4 Awareness of major groups and decision makers raised</p> <p>4.1-) An explanatory seminar organized.</p> <p>4.2-) Training needs assessment made.</p> <p>4.3-) A study visit to an EU Member State organized.</p> <p>4.4-) A study visit to ECHA organized.</p> <p>4.5-) “train of trainers” programmes organized.</p> <p>4.6-) Disseminations seminars for industrial sector and local authorities organized.</p> <p>4.7-) Handbook prepared and delivered to the participants</p> <p>4.8-) Final Chemicals Conference organized.</p> <p>Activity Set 5 Impact analyses for the implementation of REACH</p>			
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<p>regulation in Turkey was carried out.</p> <p>5.1-) Downstream users affected by REACH and cost for DU established.</p> <p>5.2-) Chemicals subject to registration, authorization and restriction was determined.</p> <p>5.3)- Costs of testing and registration determined.</p> <p>5.4)- Effects of REACH on Small and Medium Sized Enterprises and export was determined.</p> <p>5.5)- Potential health and environmental benefits was determined.</p> <p>Activity Set 6 REACH Helpdesk under MoeEF was established.</p> <p>6.1-)Training on help desk in an EU Member State to gain experience.</p> <p>6.2-)Seminer on help desk.</p> <p>6.3-)Internet web-site for Turkish Official REACH</p>			
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<p>Helpdesk was established.</p> <p>6.4-)The Navigator program under National REACH helpdesk web-site which provides advice our exporters about responsibilities and roles under REACH regulation.was established.</p>			
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The tender for this project can be launched on the condition that, by submitting a formal Declaration of Assurance, showing that the beneficiary has sufficient staff in a list for technical implementation and monitoring of the contract.