

## FINAL MB/20/2015 – 18.6.2015 Annex 1 : 2016-2018 review of milestones

1 High quality information for safe manufacture and use										
Strategic action area 1.1 Improving quality of information in dossier										
WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2016 justification for change	2017	2017 justification for change	2018	2018 justification for change
1,5,6,10	1.1.1 Preparation of dossiers	Industry making best use of ECHA's advice, training and tools provided to registrants and downstream users	<p>Proposal for a structured data format for the CSR</p> <p>Screening of the C&amp;L notification database in order to identify substances that need further investigation</p>	<p>Methodology established for substance sameness</p> <p>Potential Review of the Guidance on Substance Identification and Naming or other types of material for addressing substance sameness</p> <p>Strategy, for supporting 2018 registrants in relation to REACH Annex III</p> <p>Chesar upgraded (e.g. for complex substances and alignment with IUCLID 6)</p>	<p>Simplified access to guidance helping SMEs</p> <p>Launch of Phases 3 and 4 of the REACH 2018 Roadmap</p> <p>New and revised dossier preparation tools (IUCLID 6, Validation Assistant (including Completeness check) and Chesar 3) and manuals</p>	The Roadmap includes broader activities than the ones previously listed	<p>Launch of Phases 5 and 6 of the REACH 2018 Roadmap</p> <p>Training (update) of national helpdesk correspondents on dossier preparation</p>	The Roadmap includes broader activities than the ones previously listed	Training (update) of national helpdesk correspondents on dossier submission	

WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2016 justification for change	2017	2017 justification for change	2018	2018 justification for change
1, 2, 6, 10	1.1.2 Submission of dossiers	Industry is making use of the IT tools to achieve successful registration and enable authorities to use the information.	<p>New version of IUCLID specified for improving the data structure</p> <p>IT-based screening of all 2013 intermediate dossiers completed</p> <p>Review of the compliance check process and a plan for an upgrade, if necessary</p>	<p>Implementation of the plan regarding the Completeness check tool and process, as appropriate, in particular for checking safety information</p> <p>Plan for use of measures complementary to CCH developed.</p> <p>Inconsistencies on intermediate dossiers or other types of dossiers (depending on the revised strategy in 2014) addressed</p>	<p>REACH-IT ready for the industry for the 2018 registration deadline (incl preparation for multilingual support, as appropriate)</p> <p>Launch of the revised completeness check process including a manual verification of certain data requirements (e.g. substance identity)</p>	<p>Specify the part of REACH-IT that will be released in 2016, as further development is done in 2017</p> <p>Addition to reflect the endorsement of the revised completeness check process</p>	<p>Outreach campaign in preparation of the 2018 deadline</p> <p>REACH-IT: Further simplified online functions for submitting dossiers (DCM)</p> <p>Measures complementary to CCH reviewed and refined.</p>	<p>This concerns dossiers not linked to the registration process (inquiry, PPORD, DU reports, etc.)</p>	<p>Successful management of the 2018 registration deadline</p>	

WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2016 justification for change	2017	2017 justification for change	2018	2018 justification for change
2,6,10	1.1.3 Evaluation of dossiers	<p>IT-tools for screening and processing of compliance checks available and at an advanced level.</p> <p>Support from MSCAs to the approach chosen.</p>	<p>Framework of screening/prioritisation tools for compliance checks on IUCLID data in place</p> <p>Plan for systematic approach for compliance check on CSRs</p> <p>Relevant findings on registration dossier quality reported in Article 117(3) report</p>	<p>&gt; 1000 tpa and 100 – 1000 tpa dossiers screened with available IT-tools and priorities for CCH (and complementary measures) till end of 2018 set.</p>	<p>100% of the TPs from 2013 registration concluded (DDs issued)</p> <p>In line with the CCH Strategy, at least 100 priority substances of concern arising from the common screening approach are addressed under complementary measures or CCH, in accordance with the priorities set in 2015.</p>	<p>Indicative minimum number of substances and reference to common screening added.</p>	<p>At least 100 priority substances of concern are addressed under complementary measures or CCH, in accordance with the set priorities.</p> <p>Testing proposals re-submitted in 2016 on reproduction toxicity concluded (DDs issued).</p> <p>Review of the CCH strategy and priorities.</p>	<p>The Report is mentioned under 3.2 instead.</p> <p>Indicative minimum target number added.</p> <p>The ca. 200 re-submitted testing proposals (EOGRTS instead of 2-generation study) need to be re-examined in 2016-2017.</p>	<p>At least 100 priority substances of concern are addressed under complementary measures or CCH, in accordance with the refined priorities set in 2017.</p> <p>Plan for compliance checks 2019-2020 established.</p>	<p>Indicative minimum target number added.</p> <p>Based on the review of CCH strategy and quality of &gt;100 tn dossiers, a new CCH plan needs to be established. This shall also account for the testing proposals submitted for 2018 registration deadline.</p>

Strategic action area 1.2 - Maximising the impact of communication of risk management advice in the supply chain										
WP Activity	Priority	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2016 justification for change	2017	2017 justification for change	2018	2018 justification for change
1,3,5,10	1.2.1 Exposure scenarios and safety data sheets	Sufficient industry coordination and development of industry tools.	<p>Updated downstream user guidance available in EU languages</p> <p>New examples of good exposure scenarios</p> <p>Long term plan for awareness raising campaigns for registrants and downstream users</p>	Review of progress made on the CSR/ES Roadmap and revision of the document if needed	Review of downstream user support tools		Review of the progress achieved under CSR/ES Roadmap and analysis of further needs to ensure effective supply chain communication	Specification added to indicate the bridge to work potentially to be done in 2017/2018		
3,10	1.2.2 Substances in articles	Sufficient level of priority put by MSCAs (and NEAs) on the implementation of the SiA activities Clarity of the interpretation of the 0.1% criterion.	Communication campaign(s) towards importers of articles	Awareness raising and support activities towards importers of articles Setup of targeted regulatory cooperation with non-EU countries to increase understanding on the REACH requirements	Awareness raising and support activities towards importers of articles	Change to reflect that this type of activity will continue in 2016	Review of the SiA notification support tools, including information on SVHCs in materials	Change to better specify the foreseen action		

Strategic action area 1.3 – Improving the dissemination information										
WP Activity	Priority	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2016 justification for change	2017	2017 justification for change	2018	2018 justification for change
1	1.3.1 Dissemination of substance information	IT systems for REACH, C&L, Biocides and PIC Regulations integrated to streamline processes and reduce time to publication.  Stakeholders' engagement.	Information from 2013 registration deadline and from existing Biocides dossiers published  GHS information available on eChemPortal	Launch of the new REACH and C&L dissemination web pages based on the 2012-2013 stakeholders' study  Assessment of the confidentiality requests on 2013 registration dossiers completed	Adaptation of the Dissemination web pages following the changes introduced by IUCLID 6  Disseminated substance information extended and linked to on-going cases under dossier evaluation or Regulatory lists (CoRAP, Candidate List, Annex XIV, etc.)	Addition to reflect the substantial update to adapt the dissemination tool to new IUCLID 6 format  Addition to specify how the Dissemination pages will be further developed in 2016			Dossiers from 2018 registration deadline published and linked to eChemportal for maximising public availability of information on chemicals	REACH data are one major contributor to the eChemPortal, which is one commitment of the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development
1,2,3,4	1.3.2 Publication of decisions		Policy on access to data and publication of REACH and CLP decisions put in place	Decisions on dossiers published in accordance with the policy						

2 Using information intelligently to identify and address chemicals of concern										
Strategic action area 2.1 – Mobilising authorities and aligning their views										
WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2016 justification for change	2017	2017 justification for change	2018	2018 justification for change
2, 3, 4, 8	2.1.1 Mobilising authorities and aligning views	Policy support; Availability of resources in Member States.	<p>Progress review workshop</p> <p>Agreed decision logic for identifying needs for and addressing concerns through RRM</p> <p>Common understanding on priorities for enforcement on RRM</p> <p>Further forum interlinks workshops</p>	<p>Workshop to promote coherent and effective implementation of REACH and CLP processes</p> <p>Pilot enforcement project on authorisation initiated to gain first experience and build processes for controlling authorisation-related obligations</p>	<p>Workshop on REACHing the WSSD 2020 goals</p> <p>Results of the first enforcement pilot project on authorisation</p> <p>Review the implementation of the authorisation process</p>	<p>The workshop originally planned for end 2015 is moved to early 2016 and will specifically respond to the MB request to identify actions that will further contribute to the WSSD 2020 goal</p> <p>The original 2017 entry on joint enforcement project has been replaced by highlighting the individual results of the two pilot projects taking place in 2016 and 2017</p>	<p>Results of the second enforcement pilot project on authorisation</p> <p>Further Forum interlinks workshops</p>	<p>The original 2017 entry on joint enforcement project has been replaced by highlighting the individual results of the two pilot projects taking place in 2016 and 2017</p> <p>Moved to 2.3.1</p> <p>The timing of the interlinks workshops is in two-year intervals.</p>	<p>Progress review workshop(s) on the SVHC roadmap and reaching the WSSD 2020 goals</p>	<p>Specification added</p>

Strategic action area 2.2 – Identification of candidate substances for regulatory risk management										
WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2016 justification for change	2017	2017 justification for change	2018	2018 just. for change
1, 3, 4	2.2.1 Screening	Constantly improving quality of registration and notification data.	Preliminary analysis of 2013 registration data for potential regulatory risk management  Database on regulatory status of CMRs available	System developed to define and initiate regulatory actions (e.g. restrictions under article 69(2) on Annex XIV after the sunset date  The identification of substances/-dossiers for REACH/CLP processes is based on the integrated screening approach  Development of targeted actions to stimulate convergence of self classifications			Revision of the screening scenarios to identify substances that matter most to take into account the changed IUCLID 6 and 2018 registrations	Activity added to reflect the need to use the experience from the first years of applying the common screening approach and to reflect changes in IT tools		
3,7	2.2.2 Criteria, approaches and tools		Set up of expert group relevant to RM, e.g. on endocrine disruptors  2020 Roadmap Implementation Platform operational		Annual report on 2020 SVHC roadmap implementation  An approach to address petroleum and coal stream substances under the SVHC Roadmap agreed and implementation started.	Different title used  Added to reflect the specific activity included in the SVHC roadmap	Annual report on 2020 SVHC roadmap implementation  Review of the co-operation supporting the SVHC roadmap implementation	Item was missing from previous version.  Added to reflect the need to review the cooperation between all parties involved in the SVHC roadmap implementation.	Annual report on 2020 SVHC roadmap implementation	Normal annual report
2, 3	2.2.3 Filling information gaps	Resources available in MSCAs and ECHA.	Results of screening of 2013 registration for candidates for substance evaluation	Evaluation of the implementation and relevance of the outcome of the substance evaluation process in the first three years (2012 – 2014) for RRM.		Moved to 3.2.1	Implementation of the recommendations		Second evaluation of the substance evaluation process (2015-2017)	

Strategic action area 2.3 – Addressing identified concerns through REACH, CLP and other legislation										
WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2016 justification for change	2017	2017 justification for change	2018	2018 justification for change
3, 4	2.3.1	<p>Increased awareness of CLH as effective RRMM</p> <p>Potential applicants, including downstream users are well informed about the requirements for application for authorisation</p>	<p>Further awareness campaign to promote harmonisation of self-classifications</p> <p>Willingness to pay reference values on first set of health endpoints</p> <p>First substance specific workshop for RAC and SEAC on applications for authorisation</p>	<p>Reduction of the average processing time of C&amp;L proposal by 20%</p> <p>Report identifying priority areas for industry efforts to harmonise self-classification</p> <p>Adaptation of authorisation submission tools and guidelines for SMEs and downstream users</p> <p>Monetary reference values on 2<sup>nd</sup> set of health endpoints</p>	<p>Register of the notifications of downstream users of authorised uses of substances of very high concern</p> <p>Report identifying priority areas for industry efforts to harmonise self-classification</p> <p>First proposals developed on Annex XIV substances in articles</p> <p>Workshop on how to prepare restrictions dossiers based on recommendations from the Restrictions Efficiency Task Force</p>	<p>More precise description of the milestone</p> <p>Moved to 2016 since only at that point in time the results of the pilot project with industry will be available.</p> <p>More precise description of the milestone</p>	<p>Analysis of the possibilities to improve the C&amp;L inventory</p> <p>Review of the priority setting approach used for the Annex XIV recommendation</p> <p>Conference on lessons learned of the applications for authorisation</p>	<p>Based on work done in 2015/6 it should be possible to develop ideas for improvement.</p> <p>Added to reflect the need to take stock of two years working with the new approach</p> <p>Added to reflect the need to discuss the learning from the authorisation application process once the chromates applications have been dealt with.</p>		



WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2016 justification for change	2017	2017 justification for change	2018	2018 justification for change
3	2.3.2 Other legislation		1-2 workshops on interface between other legislations	Update Guidance when overlaps with other EU legislation  Scoping study on how to promote the flow and use of information between REACH and CLP and other legislations related to chemicals at company and at authority levels	1-2 workshops on the practical use of REACH/CLP information to support compliance with other legal obligations at company level	Better explanation of the aim of this activity  Deleted since the Commission is already carrying out a similar project.		No specific overlaps that would trigger Guidance have been identified so far	1-2 workshops on the practical use of REACH/CLP information to support compliance with other legal obligations at company level	Better explanation of the aim of this activity

3 Addressing scientific challenges by serving as a hub for building the scientific and regulatory capacity of Member States, European institutions and other actors										
Strategic action area 3.1 – Expertise and capacity building										
WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2016 justification for change	2017	2017 justification for change	2018	2018 justification for change
7	3.1.1 Expertise and capacity building	ECHA's scientific and regulatory capacity is adequate and continuously developed to respond to the needs.	<p>The concept of knowledge management framework (KMF) is developed and regular competence mapping is started</p> <p>ECHA workplan on nanomaterials updated</p>	<p>Examine the feasibility of extending ECHA's competency management process to ECHA's Committees</p> <p>Analyse and conclude on feasibility to extend the KMF to external partners</p> <p>ECHA workplan on Test Methods, including alternative test methods, updated</p>	ECHA scientific staff capacity to assess applicability of alternative methods and approaches reviewed and necessary improvement actions agreed.	<p>Based on experiences so far this action seems too far reaching.</p> <p>Focus on a high priority area to address scientific developments and to support preparations for 2018 deadline.</p>	Review of the competence management framework	<p>To analyse experiences and effectiveness of the systematic approach for competence management.</p> <p>Ref to Art 117.2 report moved to next section.</p>		

Strategic action area 3.2 – A hub for excellence in regulatory science										
WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2016 justification for change	2017	2017 justification for change	2018	2018 justification for change
5, 7	3.2.1 <b>Hub for excellence in regulatory science</b>	A network approach is used to optimise the effectiveness and efficiency of scientific and regulatory capacity building.	<p>A regulatory science workshop;</p> <p>Creation of network of MS and stakeholders on SEA in Restrictions and Applications for Authorisation</p> <p>ECHA's second report on the use of alternatives to testing on chemicals under REACH. Follow-up actions agreed to advise the 2018 registrants</p> <p>Review of bilateral cooperation agreements with ECHA's international partners to better reflect scientific developments</p> <p>Read-across assessment framework (RAAF) established</p>	<p>1 regulatory science workshop</p> <p>Improved methodology for read-across and grouping</p> <p>Guidance for nanomaterials updated following the scientific and regulatory developments.</p> <p>Updated guidance on reproductive toxicity.</p>	<p>1 regulatory science workshop</p> <p>Use of alternatives to animal testing promoted by:</p> <p>i) Guidance for assessment of skin sensitisation using an alternative approach based on OECD AOP concept</p> <p>ii) Guidance for a weight of evidence to predict acute oral toxicity making use of information from repeated dose toxicity studies.</p> <p>iii) Improved methodology for read-across and grouping including approaches for nanomaterials.</p> <p>ECHA work plan on nanomaterials updated.</p>	<p>Reworded and amended, with focus on specifying the most relevant developments on alternatives for 2018 registration deadline</p> <p>2-year NM workplan to be updated; relevant to mention especially due to expected revision of REACH annexes.</p>	<p>1 regulatory science workshop</p> <p>Actions resulting from the 2016 ECHA report under Art 117.2 of REACH</p> <p>3<sup>rd</sup> Report on use of alternatives under Art 117.3 published.</p>	<p>Moved from previous section</p> <p>Report due by 1 June 2017</p>	<p>1 regulatory science workshop</p>	

<b>Strategic action area 3.3 – ECHA’s regulatory science strategy</b>										
<b>WP Activity</b>	<b>Priority area</b>	<b>Critical success factors</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2016 justification for change</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2017 justification for change</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2018 justification for change</b>
	<b>3.3.1 ECHA’s Regulatory Science Strategy</b>	ECHA is able to both influence and benefit from the relevant scientific agenda.	ECHA Science Strategy is established  ECHA priorities for the next Framework Programme for research established and communicated	ECHA’s cooperation with JRC reviewed and strengthened		Postponed to 2017 and integrated with the review of the Science Strategy and the review of the competence management framework (section 3.1.1)	Review of the Science Strategy taking into account the 2016 ECHA report under Art 117.2 of REACH and the 2020 “REACH” goals	Review considered necessary especially with a view of adapting the strategy to post-2018.		

<b>4 Embracing current and new legislative tasks efficiently and effectively, while adapting to upcoming resource constraints</b>										
<b>Strategic action area 4.1 – Maximising the effectiveness and efficiency of existing and new work processes</b>										
<b>WP Activity</b>	<b>Priority area</b>	<b>Critical success factors</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2016 justification for change</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2017 justification for change</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2018 justification for change</b>
<b>All</b>	<b>4.1.1 Quality system</b>	Management and staff have an understanding of what IQMS serves. All relevant elements of the system are in place.		ISO 9001 certification			Renewal of certification and possible extension of its scope to biocides and PIC processes	ISO certification achieved in 2014 hence renewal in 2017		
<b>1-6, 8</b>	<b>4.1.2 Process re-engineering</b>	Achieve higher levels of efficiency in a context of increasing resource constraints	Review of the REACH and CLP processes		Efficiency improvements through re-engineering of REACH and CLP processes	Increased effort on process re-engineering, delivered through dedicated efficiency improvement projects	Efficiency improvements through re-engineering of REACH and CLP processes	Action will now take one more year	Efficiency improvements through re-engineering of REACH and CLP processes completed	
<b>16</b>	<b>4.1.3 Biocides</b>	Biocides IT systems are in place. Member states and applicants are using consistently the IT systems and the guidance of ECHA.	All biocides processes operational including those related to the Review Programme		IT support for case management extended to the Biocides processes		Preparedness for the first extension of the scope of Union Authorisation	Change to better specify the milestone	Review the Union Authorisation process on the basis of experience gained with first years of implementation.	
<b>17</b>	<b>4.1.4 PIC</b>		PIC process operational							

Strategic action area 4.2 – Delivering integrated and re-usable IT systems and services										
WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2016 justification for change	2017	2017 justification for change	2018	2018 justification for change
Act 6,15	4.2.1 Deliver IT support for regulatory processes	The change management for external actors is effective. Industry takes up and adopts the non-mandatory IT tools and formats delivered by ECHA. The IT strategy foundations (implemented in 2011-2013) prove to be a good platform for sustaining IT growth in an efficient manner.	Deliver IT support for distributed processes in Biocides, PIC, REACH	Complete the data and system integration programme (data integration hub, portal dashboard) Complete refactoring of the IT systems for dissemination processes	Complete refactoring of industry facing systems to consolidate IT tools for in-coming and communication processes and to enhance usability (SMEs)		Readiness of the performance and resilience of the IT systems and services for the last REACH deadline			
	4.2.2 Deliver IT support for administrative processes	Change management for internal actors is effective.	Deliver IT support for HR management	Deliver IT support for integrated planning and reporting	Execute the Management Information Systems (MIS) programme in the areas of Finance, Planning and Reporting, HR	During 2015 a MIS program has been established to cover and coordinate the following areas for further IT support: Finance, Planning & reporting, Community management for working with stakeholders, HRMS further releases. The programme will span into 2016				
	4.2.3 Ensure adequacy of ICT infrastructure	The IT strategy foundations (implemented in 2011-2013) prove to be a good platform for sustaining IT growth in an efficient manner.	Enhance IT for Business Continuity (focus back-up environments) and efficient operability	Deliver enhanced IT for communication and collaboration (Local Area Network, voice, mobile, email, etc.)	Implement the upgrade of the ICT infrastructure	In 2015 the ICT infrastructure upgrade has been analysed and plans established.  In 2016 the implementation will be further pursued	Readiness for last REACH deadline  Replace the framework contract for outsourcing hosting services (could entail a transition to a different contractor)	The framework contract established in 2011 will exhaust the extension options with 2016		

<b>Strategic action area 4.3 – HR policies and initiatives</b>										
<b>WP Activity</b>	<b>Priority area</b>	<b>Critical success factors</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2016 justification for change</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2017 justification for change</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2018 justification for change</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>4.3.1 HR Policies and Initiatives</b>	The HR policies and initiatives are aligned with, and enable ECHA's achievement of its objectives.	Implementation of knowledge management framework	Implementation of HRMS	Implementation of a general competency exercise for non-scientific staff		Decision on ECHA's future physical workplace	Integrated in 3.1.1  Added due to the relevance of the topic	Review of competency mapping framework	The competencies and their priority ranking will be reviewed in light of the evolving ECHA objectives beyond 2018

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Strategic action area 1.1 Improving quality of information in dossier							
WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1,5,6,10	1.1.1 Preparation of dossiers	Industry making best use of ECHA's advice, training and tools provided to registrants and downstream users	<p>Proposal for a structured data format for the CSR</p> <p>Screening of the C&amp;L notification database in order to identify substances that need further investigation</p>	<p>Methodology established for substance sameness</p> <p>Potential Review of the Guidance on Substance Identification and Naming or other types of material for addressing substance sameness</p> <p>Strategy, for supporting 2018 registrants in relation to REACH Annex III</p> <p>Chesar upgraded (e.g. for complex substances and alignment with IUCLID 6)</p>	<p>Simplified access to guidance helping SMEs</p> <p>Launch of Phases 3 and 4 of the REACH 2018 Roadmap</p> <p>New and revised dossier preparation tools (IUCLID 6, Validation Assistant (including Completeness check) and Chesar 3) and manuals</p>	<p>Launch of Phases 5 and 6 of the REACH 2018 Roadmap</p> <p>Training (update) of national helpdesk correspondents on dossier preparation</p>	<p>Training (update) of national helpdesk correspondents on dossier submission</p>



WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1, 2, 6, 10	1.1.2 Submission of dossiers	Industry is making use of the IT tools to achieve successful registration and enable authorities to use the information.	<p>New version of IUCLID specified for improving the data structure</p> <p>IT-based screening of all 2013 intermediate dossiers completed</p> <p>Review of the compliance check process and a plan for an upgrade, if necessary</p>	<p>Implementation of the plan regarding the Completeness check tool and process, as appropriate, in particular for checking safety information</p> <p>Plan for use of measures complementary to CCH developed.</p> <p>Inconsistencies on intermediate dossiers or other types of dossiers (depending on the revised strategy in 2014) addressed</p>	<p>REACH-IT ready for the industry for the 2018 registration deadline (including preparation for multilingual support, as appropriate)</p> <p>Launch of the revised completeness check process including a manual verification of certain data requirements (e.g. substance identity)</p>	<p>Outreach campaign in preparation of the 2018 deadline</p> <p>REACH-IT: Further simplified online functions for submitting dossiers (DCM)</p> <p>Measures complementary to CCH reviewed and refined.</p>	Successful management of the 2018 registration deadline
2,6,10	1.1.3 Evaluation of dossiers	<p>IT-tools for screening and processing of compliance checks available and at an advanced level.</p> <p>Support from MSCAs to the approach chosen.</p>	<p>Framework of screening/prioritisation tools for compliance checks on IUCLID data in place</p> <p>Plan for systematic approach for compliance check on CSRs</p> <p>Relevant findings on registration dossier quality reported in Article 117(3) report</p>	> 1000 tpa and 100 – 1000 tpa dossiers screened with available IT-tools and priorities for CCH (and complementary measures) till end of 2018 set.	<p>100% of the TPs from 2013 registration concluded (DDs issued)</p> <p>In line with the CCH Strategy, at least 100 priority substances of concern arising from the common screening approach are addressed under complementary measures or CCH, in accordance with the priorities set in 2015.</p>	<p>At least 100 priority substances of concern are addressed under complementary measures or CCH, in accordance with the set priorities.</p> <p>Testing proposals re-submitted in 2016 on reproduction toxicity concluded (DDs issued).</p> <p>Review of the CCH strategy and priorities.</p>	<p>At least 100 priority substances of concern are addressed under complementary measures or CCH, in accordance with the refined priorities set in 2017.</p> <p>Plan for compliance checks 2019-2020 established.</p>

Strategic action area 1.2 - Maximising the impact of communication of risk management advice in the supply chain							
WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1,3,5,10	1.2.1 Exposure scenarios and safety data sheets	Sufficient industry coordination and development of industry tools.	<p>Updated downstream user guidance available in EU languages</p> <p>New examples of good exposure scenarios</p> <p>Long term plan for awareness raising campaigns for registrants and downstream users</p>	Review of progress made on the CSR/ES Roadmap and revision of the document if needed	Review of downstream user support tools	Review of the progress achieved under CSR/ES Roadmap and analysis of further needs to ensure effective supply chain communication	
3,10	1.2.2 Substances in articles	Sufficient level of priority put by MSCAs (and NEAs) on the implementation of the SiA activities Clarity of the interpretation of the 0.1% criterion.	Communication campaign(s) towards importers of articles	Awareness raising and support activities towards importers of articles Setup of targeted regulatory cooperation with non-EU countries to increase understanding on the REACH requirements	Awareness raising and support activities towards importers of articles	Review of the SiA notification support tools, including information on SVHCs in materials	

Strategic action area 1.3 – Improving the dissemination information							
WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	1.3.1 Dissemination of substance information	IT systems for REACH, C&L, Biocides and PIC Regulations integrated to streamline processes and reduce time to publication.  Stakeholders' engagement.	Information from 2013 registration deadline and from existing Biocides dossiers published  GHS information available on eChemPortal	Launch of the new REACH and C&L dissemination web pages based on the 2012-2013 stakeholders' study  Assessment of the confidentiality requests on 2013 registration dossiers completed	Adaptation of the Dissemination web pages following the changes introduced by IUCLID 6  Disseminated substance information extended and linked to on-going cases under dossier evaluation or Regulatory lists (CoRAP, Candidate List, Annex XIV, etc.)		Dossiers from 2018 registration deadline published and linked to eChemportal for maximising public availability of information on chemicals
1,2,3,4	1.3.2 Publication of decisions		Policy on access to data and publication of REACH and CLP decisions put in place	Decisions on dossiers published in accordance with the policy			

## 2 Using information intelligently to identify and address chemicals of concern

### Strategic action area 2.1 – Mobilising authorities and aligning their views

WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2, 3, 4, 8	2.1.1 Mobilising authorities and aligning views	Policy support; Availability of resources in Member States.	<p>Progress review workshop</p> <p>Agreed decision logic for identifying needs for and addressing concerns through RRM</p> <p>Common understanding on priorities for enforcement on RRM</p> <p>Further forum interlinks workshops</p>	<p>Workshop to promote coherent and effective implementation of REACH and CLP processes</p> <p>Pilot enforcement project on authorisation initiated to gain first experience and build processes for controlling authorisation-related obligations</p>	<p>Workshop on REACHing the WSSD 2020 goals</p> <p>Results of the first enforcement pilot project on authorisation</p> <p>Review the implementation of the authorisation process</p>	<p>Results of the second enforcement pilot project on authorisation</p> <p>Further Forum interlinks workshops</p>	<p>Progress review workshop(s) on the SVHC roadmap and reaching the WSSD 2020 goals</p>

Strategic action area 2.2 Identification of candidate substances for regulatory risk management							
WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1, 3, 4	2.2.1 Screening	Constantly improving quality of registration and notification data.	<p>Preliminary analysis of 2013 registration data for potential regulatory risk management</p> <p>Database on regulatory status of CMRs available</p>	<p>System developed to define and initiate regulatory actions (e.g restrictions under article 69(2) on Annex XIV after the sunset date</p> <p>The identification of substances/-dossiers for REACH/CLP processes is based on the integrated screening approach</p> <p>Development of targeted actions to stimulate convergence of self classifications</p>		Revision of the screening scenarios to identify substances that matter most to take into account the changed IUCLID 6 and 2018 registrations	
3,7	2.2.2 Criteria, approaches and tools		<p>Set up of expert group relevant to RM, e.g. on endocrine disruptors</p> <p>2020 Roadmap Implementation Platform operational</p>		<p>Annual report on 2020 SVHC roadmap implementation</p> <p>An approach to address petroleum and coal stream substances under the SVHC Roadmap agreed and implementation started.</p>	<p>Annual report on 2020 SVHC roadmap implementation</p> <p>Review of the co-operation supporting the SVHC roadmap implementation</p>	Annual report on 2020 SVHC roadmap implementation
2, 3	2.2.3 Filling information gaps	Resources available in MSCAs and ECHA.	Results of screening of 2013 registration for candidates for substance evaluation	Evaluation of the implementation and relevance of the outcome of the substance evaluation process in the first three years (2012 – 2014) for RRM.		Implementation of the recommendations	Second evaluation of the substance evaluation process (2015-2017)

Strategic action area 2.3 Addressing identified concerns through REACH, CLP and other legislation							
WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
3, 4	2.3.1	<p>Increased awareness of CLH as effective RRMM</p> <p>Potential applicants, including downstream users are well informed about the requirements for application for authorisation</p>	<p>Further awareness campaign to promote harmonisation of self-classifications</p> <p>Willingness to pay reference values on first set of health endpoints</p> <p>First substance specific workshop for RAC and SEAC on applications for authorisation</p>	<p>Reduction of the average processing time of C&amp;L proposal by 20%</p> <p>Report identifying priority areas for industry efforts to harmonise self-classification</p> <p>Adaptation of authorisation submission tools and guidelines for SMEs and downstream users</p> <p>Monetary reference values on 2<sup>nd</sup> set of health endpoints</p>	<p>Register of the notifications of downstream users of authorised uses of substances of very high concern</p> <p>Report identifying priority areas for industry efforts to harmonise self-classification</p> <p>First proposals developed on Annex XIV substances in articles</p> <p>Workshop on how to prepare restrictions dossiers based on recommendations from the Restrictions Efficiency Task Force</p>	<p>Analysis of the possibilities to improve the C&amp;L inventory</p> <p>Review of the priority setting approach used for the Annex XIV recommendation.</p> <p>Conference on lessons learned of the applications for authorisation</p>	
3	2.3.2 Other legislation		<p>1-2 workshops on interface between other legislations</p>	<p>Update Guidance when overlaps with other EU legislation</p> <p>Scoping study on how to promote the flow and use of information between REACH and CLP and other legislations related to chemicals at company and at authority levels</p>	<p>1-2 workshops on the practical use of REACH/CLP information to support compliance with other legal obligations at company level</p>		<p>1-2 workshops on the practical use of REACH/CLP information to support compliance with other legal obligations at company level</p>

### 3 Addressing scientific challenges by serving as a hub for building the scientific and regulatory capacity of Member States, European institutions and other actors

#### Strategic action area 3.1 – Expertise and capacity building

WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
7	3.1.1 Expertise and capacity building	ECHA's scientific and regulatory capacity is adequate and continuously developed to respond to the needs.	<p>The concept of knowledge management framework (KMF) is developed and regular competence mapping is started</p> <p>ECHA workplan on nanomaterials updated</p>	<p>Examine the feasibility of extending ECHA's competency management process to ECHA's Committees</p> <p>Analyse and conclude on feasibility to extend the KMF to external partners</p> <p>ECHA workplan on Test Methods, including alternative test methods, updated</p>	ECHA scientific staff capacity to assess applicability of alternative methods and approaches reviewed and necessary improvement actions agreed.	Review of the competences management framework	

Strategic action area 3.2 – A hub for excellence in regulatory science							
WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
5, 7	3.2.1 Hub for excellence in regulatory science	A network approach is used to optimise the effectiveness and efficiency of scientific and regulatory capacity building.	<p>A regulatory science workshop;</p> <p>Creation of network of MS and stakeholders on SEA in Restrictions and Applications for Authorisation</p> <p>ECHA's second report on the use of alternatives to testing on chemicals under REACH. Follow-up actions agreed to advise the 2018 registrants</p> <p>Review of bilateral cooperation agreements with ECHA's international partners to better reflect scientific developments</p> <p>Read-across assessment framework (RAAF) established</p>	<p>1 regulatory science workshop</p> <p>Improved methodology for read-across and grouping</p> <p>Guidance for nanomaterials updated following the scientific and regulatory developments.</p> <p>Updated guidance on reproductive toxicity.</p>	<p>1 regulatory science workshop</p> <p>Use of alternatives to animal testing promoted by:</p> <p>i) Guidance for assessment of skin sensitisation using an alternative approach based on OECD AOP concept</p> <p>ii) Guidance for a weight of evidence to predict acute oral toxicity making use of information from repeated dose toxicity studies.</p> <p>iii) Improved methodology for read-across and grouping including approaches for nanomaterials.</p> <p>ECHA work plan on nanomaterials updated.</p>	<p>1 regulatory science workshop</p> <p>Actions resulting from the 2016 ECHA report under Art 117.2 of REACH</p> <p>3<sup>rd</sup> Report on use of alternatives under Art 117.3 published.</p>	1 regulatory science workshop

Strategic action area 3.3 – Expertise and capacity building							
WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	3.3.1 ECHA's Regulatory Science Strategy	ECHA is able to both influence and benefit from the relevant scientific agenda.	<p>ECHA Science Strategy is established</p> <p>ECHA priorities for the next Framework Programme for research established and communicated</p>	ECHA's cooperation with JRC reviewed and strengthened		Review of the Science Strategy taking into account the 2016 ECHA report under Art 117.2 of REACH and the 2020 "REACH" goals	



#### 4 Embracing current and new legislative tasks efficiently and effectively, while adapting to upcoming resource constraints

##### Strategic action area 4.1 – Maximising the effectiveness and efficiency of existing and new work processes

WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
All	4.1.1 Quality system	Management and staff have an understanding of what IQMS serves. All relevant elements of the system are in place.		ISO 9001 certification		Renewal of certification and possible extension of its scope to biocides and PIC processes	
1-6, 8	4.1.2 Process re-engineering	Achieve higher levels of efficiency in a context of increasing resource constraints	Review of the REACH and CLP processes		Efficiency improvements through re-engineering of REACH and CLP processes	Efficiency improvements through re-engineering of REACH and CLP processes	Efficiency improvements through re-engineering of REACH and CLP processes completed
16	4.1.3 Biocides	Biocides IT systems are in place. Member states and applicants are using consistently the IT systems and the guidance of ECHA.	All biocides processes operational including those related to the Review Programme		IT support for case management extended to the Biocides processes	Preparedness for the first extension of the scope of Union Authorisation	Review the Union Authorisation process on the basis of experience gained with first years of implementation.
17	4.1.4 PIC		PIC process operational				

Strategic action area 4.2 Delivering integrated and re-usable IT systems and services							
WP Acti- vity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Act 6,15	<b>4.2.1 Deliver IT support for regula- tory processes</b>	The change management for external actors is effective. Industry takes up and adopts the non-mandatory IT tools and formats delivered by ECHA. The IT strategy foundations (implemented in 2011-2013) prove to be a good platform for sustaining IT growth in an efficient manner.	Deliver IT support for distributed processes in Biocides, PIC, REACH	Complete the data and system integration programme (data integration hub, portal dashboard) Complete refactoring of the IT systems for dissemination processes	Complete refactoring of industry facing systems to consolidate IT tools for incoming and communication processes and to enhance usability (SMEs)	Readiness of the performance and resilience of the IT systems and services for the last REACH deadline	
	<b>4.2.2 Deliver IT support for adminis- trative processes</b>	Change management for internal actors is effective.	Deliver IT support for HR management	Deliver IT support for integrated planning and reporting	Execute the Management Information Systems (MIS) programme in the areas of Finance, Planning and Reporting, HR		
	<b>4.2.3 Ensure adequacy of ICT infrastru- cture</b>	The IT strategy foundations (implemented in 2011-2013) prove to be a good platform for sustaining IT growth in an efficient manner.	Enhance IT for Business Continuity (focus back-up environments) and efficient operability	Deliver enhanced IT for communication and collaboration (Local Area Network, voice, mobile, email, etc.)	Implement the upgrade of the ICT infrastructure	Readiness for last REACH deadline  Replace the framework contract for outsourcing hosting services (could entail a transition to a different contractor)	

Strategic action area 4.3 HR policies and initiatives							
WP Activity	Priority area	Critical success factors	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
14	4.3.1 HR Policies and Initiatives	The HR policies and initiatives are aligned with, and enable ECHA's achievement of its objectives.	Implementation of knowledge management framework	Implementation of HRMS	Implementation of a general competency exercise for non-scientific staff	Decision on ECHA's future physical workplace	Review of competency mapping framework