

# NGOs' main enforcement concerns

Forum for Exchange of Information on Enforcement
(Forum-16)
ECHA, 29 October 2013

18 November, 2013

### The EEB



- Europe's largest federation of environmental organisations with 140+ member organisations.
- Represent 15 million European citizens, and act as the ears and voice of its members towards the EU decision makers.
- Goal: to enable the citizens of Europe to play their role to protect and improve the environment in Europe
- **European wide network**: working groups on nanomaterials, air, biodiversity, water, waste, ecolabel, agriculture, soil, Fagas, chemicals, etc.
- We are main accredited stakeholder in EU

### Main concerns



I. Quality of the registration dossiers

II. Enforcement of article 33 (right to know)

III. Illegal substances in the European market

18 November, 2013 3

### Quality registration dossiers



- Registration constitutes the main cornerstone of REACH in order to guarantee the REACH principle "no data, no market" and overcome the "toxic ignorance".
- Complying with REACH is not only registering substances but submitting <u>relevant</u>, <u>reliable and</u> <u>verifiable information on their safety</u>;
- REACH registration dossiers is the major challenge and undermining factor for REACH so far.
- ✓ ECHA: "2/3 registration dossiers are not in compliance"
- ✓ ECHA: "67% of European companies do not comply with REACH"

## **Quality registration dossiers**



- Registration is 'core business' for MS enforcement
- National authorities have the legal power to take actions
- Enforcement authorities "<u>rarely impose fines</u>".
- Numerous substances for which essential information is missing continue to be marketed and used in the EU.
- If MS let companies get away with lousy dossiers we might as well forget about REACH spirit.
- Recommendations: Increase inspections, Stricter measures, Be transparent, Coordinate

#### Enforcement of article 33

Duty to communicate information on substances in articles

33(1) Communication in the supply chain is automatic and easy to inspect by MS.

33 (2) Communication to consumers (under request).

FORUM: guidance for handling complaints under art. 33(2)

- Too much discretion-No complaints should be necessary but simple enquiries
- Too restrictive (fees involved for complaints? who can make a it?)
- Have all MS penalties provisions for art. 33(2)?

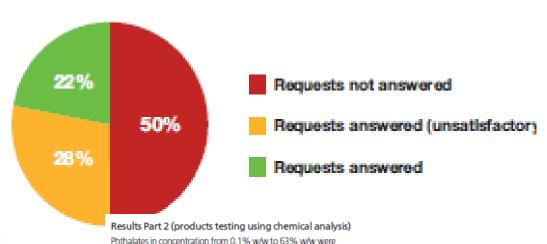
#### POSTAGE PAID Return to Sender Please let me know if this product contains nazardous chemicals

#### **Public access to information**

SVHC and the citizens "right to know"
The Fight to Know?

Flg 2: Overall Answer rate





found in almost one product out of three

Product Category Phthalates found? Product Name Retailer name Country Eraser **27% DINP** Pelikan "AL 20" Silver Ball HU Eraser 15% DINP Maped "Eclipse" Maped BE Eraser No phthalates Maped Technic 600 ΔΚΟ NL Eraser No phthalates Maped Zenoa Mc Paper DE No phthalates Maped Duo-Gom Eraser Matton

Fig 5: Answer rate form request (EU)



Netherlands	Germany	Sweden	Hungary	Belgium			
19%	38%	41%	66%	66%			
81%	62%	59%	35%	35%			



## Enforcement of article 33 (right to know)



#### What's next?

- For 2014: EEB will revamp "fight to know campaign"
- Action from REACH enforcement authorities needed
  - Inspections art. 33(1) & facilitate consumers' right to know
  - EU-wide coordination
  - Incentives for compliance: 'naming and shaming'
  - Application of the relevant fee should be always mandatory

#### Competent services

- Functional website with email addresses is needed
- Awareness & information: dedicated right to know section



- By 1 December 2010 all CMRs placed on the market over 1 ton had to be registered
- ECHA's report on the CMR substances found 1,346 non-registered substances:
  - 551 not registered for unknown reasons and
  - 395 registered with a different EC number.

			REGISTERED Substances							7
5083	79,1%	REGISTERED Substances	Registered with same EC / List No							
4688	72,9%	Registered with same EC / List No. as intention	Registered with different EC / List		Т			_		
395	6,1%	Registered with different EC / List No.								
4 240		NON DECISIONED S. L.	NON-REGISTERED Substances							
1 346	•	NON-REGISTERED Substances	Reason unknown							
551	8,6%	Reason unknown								
485	7,5%	Registration postponed	Registration postponed							
274	4,3%	Exempt from registration / not in scope of REACH	Exempt from registration / not in s							
34	0,5%	Dropped (No market / other reason)	Dropped (No market / other reason)							
2	0,0%	Special Mixture	Special Mixture							
			0	%	20%	40%	60%	80%	6 10	00%
					% of Substances					



 Both NGOs and trade unions are monitoring the illegal CMRs

 What are enforcement authorities doing so far?



- Netherlands: High levels of banned plasticizers found in 27% toys inspected, vulnerable children are exposed to SVHC.
- Norway: Banned paint stripper, illegal products containing prohibited levels of restricted substances (phthalates, lead and short-chain chlorinated paraffins) in toys, electronics and gloves, illegal levels of decaBDE in flame resistant work clothing, light bulbs with illegal mercury levels.
- Danish EPA: prohibited levels of restricted heavy metals
- Sweden finds illegal levels of either lead, PBDE or PBB, above the legal concentration of 0.1% and <u>children's toys</u> containing illegal quantities of **phthalates**

<sup>\*</sup>source: Chemical Watch



**Enforcement Authorities should:** 

- Coordinate to ensure that substances are not illegally present in the European market.
- Increase awareness among both citizens and industry

 Increase transparency on the Authorities' activities and non compliant companies

### Recommendations



INCREASE ENFORCEMENT

#### MAIN INCENTIVES:

- Increase transparency on MS activities and non compliant companies
- Stricter enforcement: sanctions should be applied
- Increase communication between all stakeholders
- Improve coordination among MS
- Encourage and facilitate supply chain / citizens' right to know
- Awareness campaigns for all stakeholders
- Protection of vulnerable population must be the priority

## Most important question is



What are the enforcement authorities' plans to address these 3 issues?



### Thank you for your attention!

European Environmental Bureau Bureau Européen de l'Environnement

Boulevard de Waterloo B- 1000 Brussels Belgium

Tel: + 32 2 289 10 90 Fax: + 32 2 289 10 99

E-mail: tatiana.santos@eeb.org

Site Web: www.eeb.org

An international non-profit association Association Internationale sans but lucratif

18 November, 2013 15