REACHing the 2020 goals

Introduction to the workshop

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Content

- Why this workshop?
- Where are we now?
- Where are we heading?
- What we expect from you?

Paragraph 23 of the 2002 Johannesburg Plan of Implementation

Renew the commitment, as advanced in Agenda 21, to sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle and of hazardous wastes for sustainable development as well as for the protection of human health and the environment, inter alia, **aiming to achieve, by 2020, that chemicals are used and produced in ways that lead to the minimization of significant adverse effects on human health and the environment,** using transparent science-based risk assessment procedures and science-based risk management procedures, taking into account the precautionary approach, as set out in principle 15 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and support developing countries in strengthening their capacity for the sound management of chemicals and hazardous wastes by providing technical and financial assistance.

Context

- REACH one of the key EU instruments to achieve safe use of chemicals
- 7 years of REACH implementation gone by
- We are halfway the implementation of our Multi-annual strategic objectives
- Second art 117(2) report in preparation
- Commission REACH review foreseen in 2017
- Thinking about the future has started → REACH-UP !

→ *ECHA's Management Board asked us to reflect which further actions would be necessary to contribute to achieving the 'REACH 2020 goals'*

Workshop objective

To explore how the current implementation of the REACH/CLP processes can be **improved** and **further integrated** and agree on actions that will **increase the overall contribution** of these processes to the WSSD 2020 goals and other relevant policy goals.

Key areas

- Data quality and availability;
  → do we get the information we need?
- Supply-chain communication;
  → is this information being used?
- Regulatory Risk management;
  → do we address substances of concern quick enough?

Take stock on the current implementation and come up with tangible ideas for further improvement!

Where are we now?

Will the knowledge gap be closed?

Do we know more on chemicals?

163	Substances of Very High Concern
460	Risk management proposals
1 500	Dossiers for HPV chemicals checked for compliance
14 000	Substances registered under REACH
120 000	Substances classified with GHS
2 million	Study summaries on properties and effects of chemicals

Registration

Main achievements:

- Industry successfully managed first two deadlines
- All information publicly available

Phasing-in still not finalised:

- 2018 still an important step to take
- Simplified tools and guidance to support SMEs
- >20.000 substances for last deadline

The work will not stop in 2018:

- New substances and portfolio turnover
- Updating of existing dossiers

Evaluation

Main achievements:

- Over 1300 final dossier evaluation decisions issued requesting missing data; over 500 of those successfully concluded
- Substance evaluation well underway

The work continues:

- Implementing the new CCH strategy
- From 2019 onwards, addressing also the lower tonnage dossiers

→ Focus on substances that matter

→ But do we have the info to decide?

Will the knowledge gap be closed?

Data availability and quality still needs to be improved

Wealth of information available for use by industry, authorities, stakeholders and general public

Regulatory Risk Management

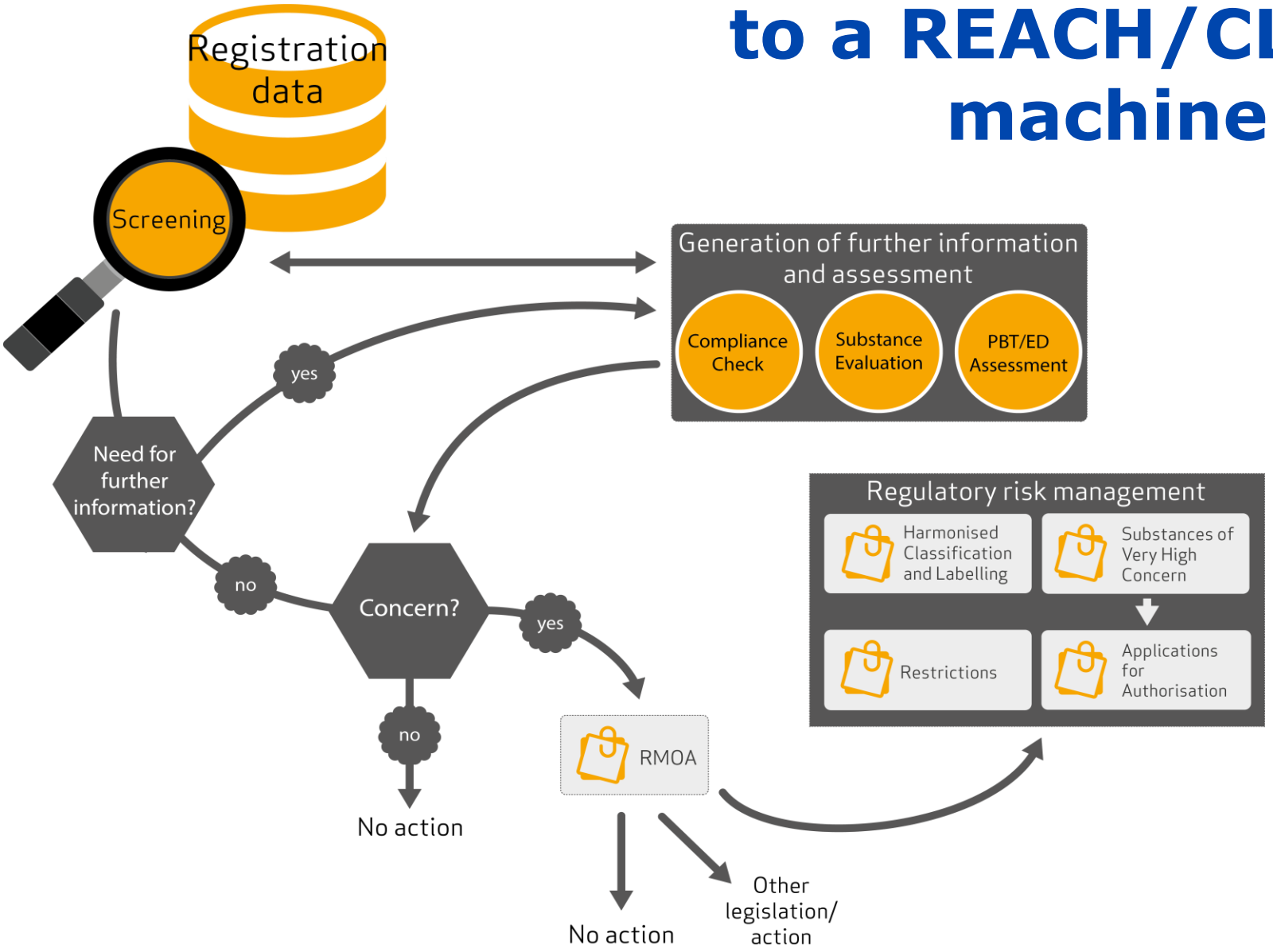
- CLH and Restrictions processes have matured
  - Efficiency improvements ongoing
- Authorisation process is working
  - Incentive to substitute
  - Improves company level risk management
  - Well-justified cases will get an authorisation
  - Further streamlining and simplification ongoing
- Do authorities have a common view on how identified concerns should best be tackled?

Will safe use be achieved?

- REACH information is being used for replacing chemicals of concern
- Supply chain communication is increasing
- Quality of SDS is gradually improving
- Methods and tools for ES available, 2nd generation becoming available soon
- But are they fully used by industry?
- And do authorities take action where needed?

Where are we heading?

From bits and pieces to a REACH/CLP machinery



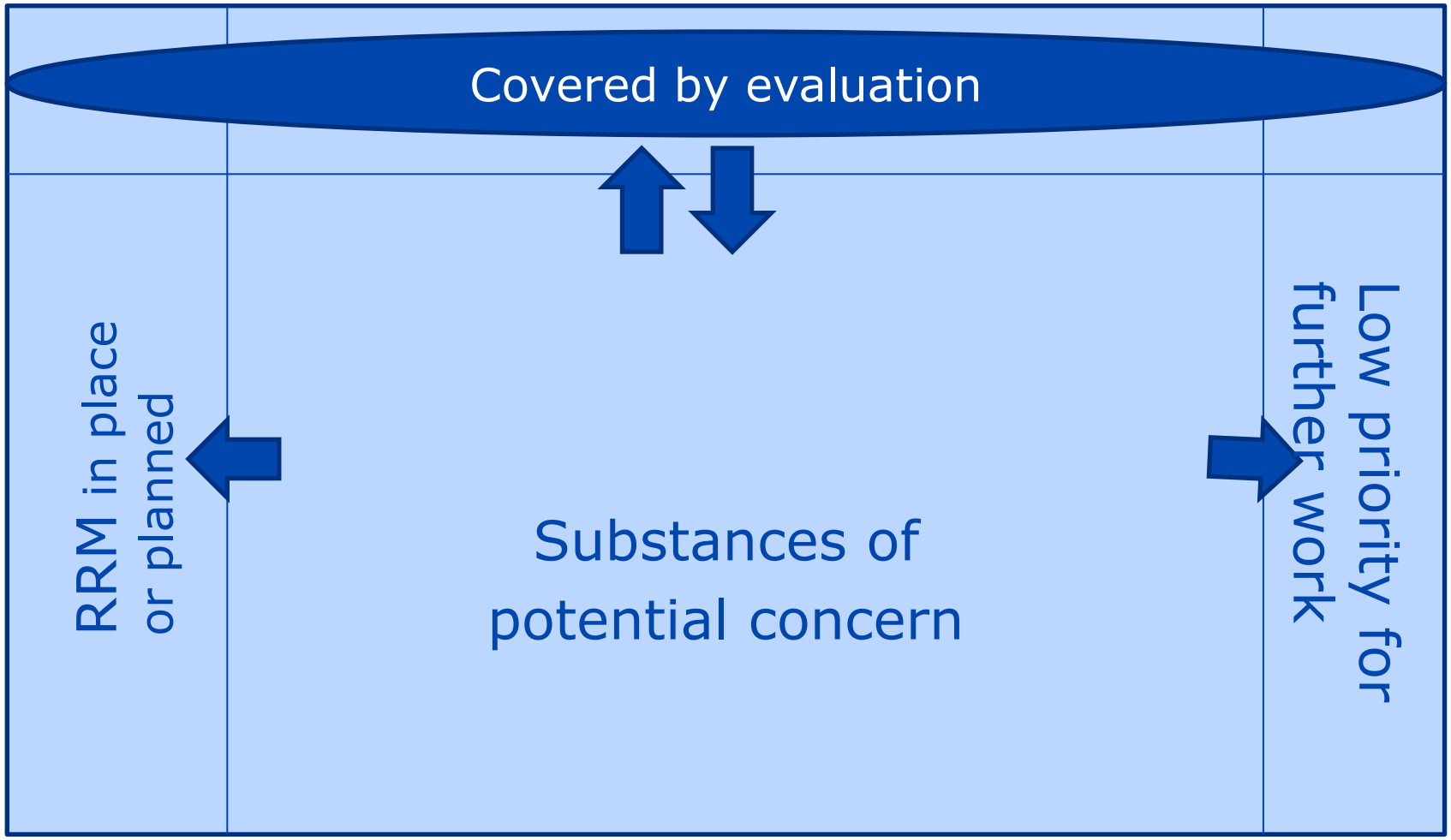
A Regulatory Strategy for "substances that matter most"

- Integrated selection and priority setting
  - Substances that raise potential concern
  - Most suitable route to address concern is identified
- Effective use of compliance check
  - Focus on higher tier endpoints and substance identity
- Reinforced completeness check process
  - IUCLID 6 format, manual verification
- Complementary measures
  - Increased transparency, Art. 36 letters, Letter campaigns, sectoral approaches

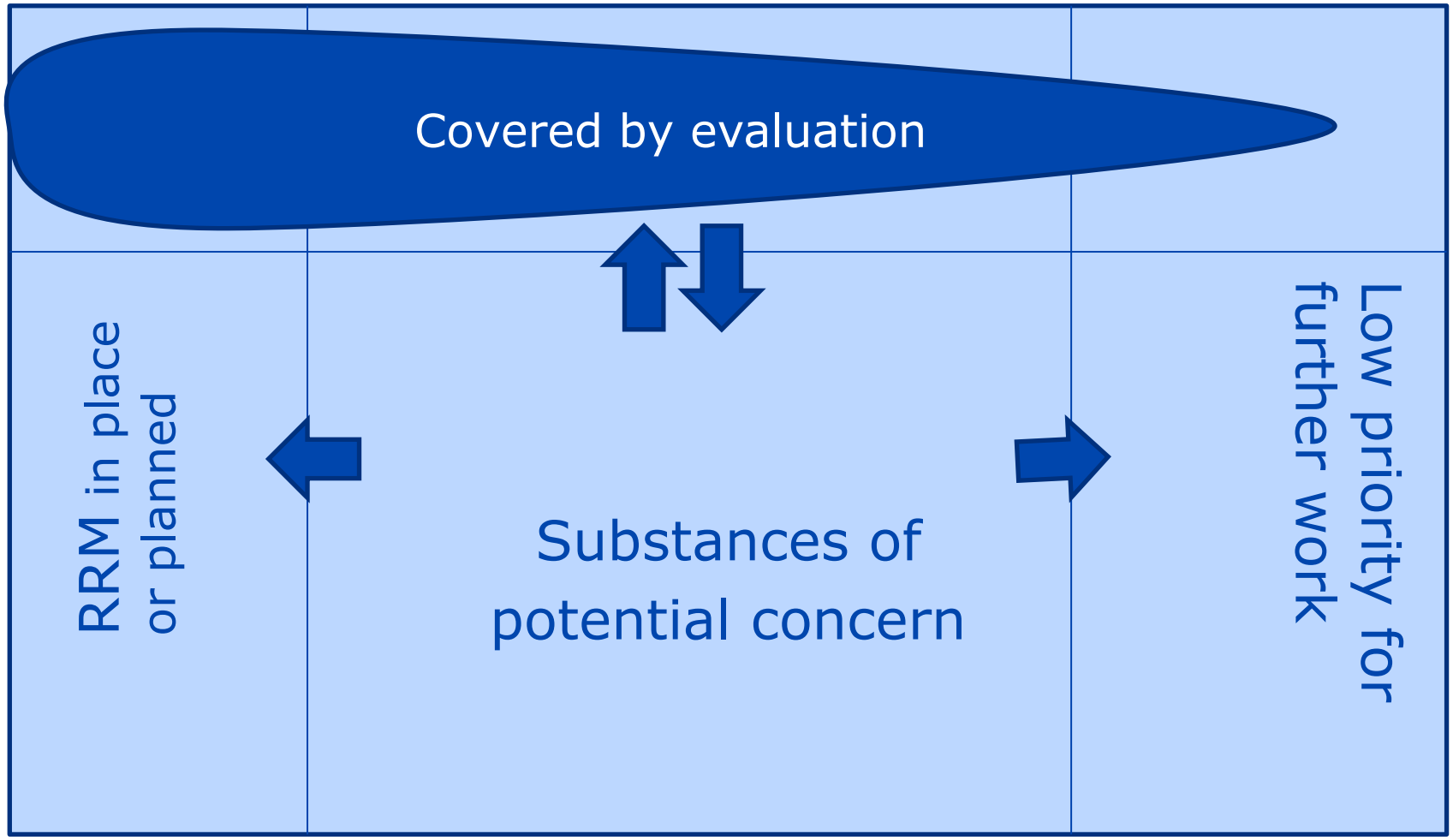
A Regulatory Strategy for "substances that matter most" (2)

- When a concern is confirmed, **efficient follow-up** takes place through compliance check, substance evaluation, RMOA
- Followed by proposals for harmonised classification and labelling, for SVHC and/or restrictions
- For the 'others' we can safely conclude they are currently **of no or lower priority**

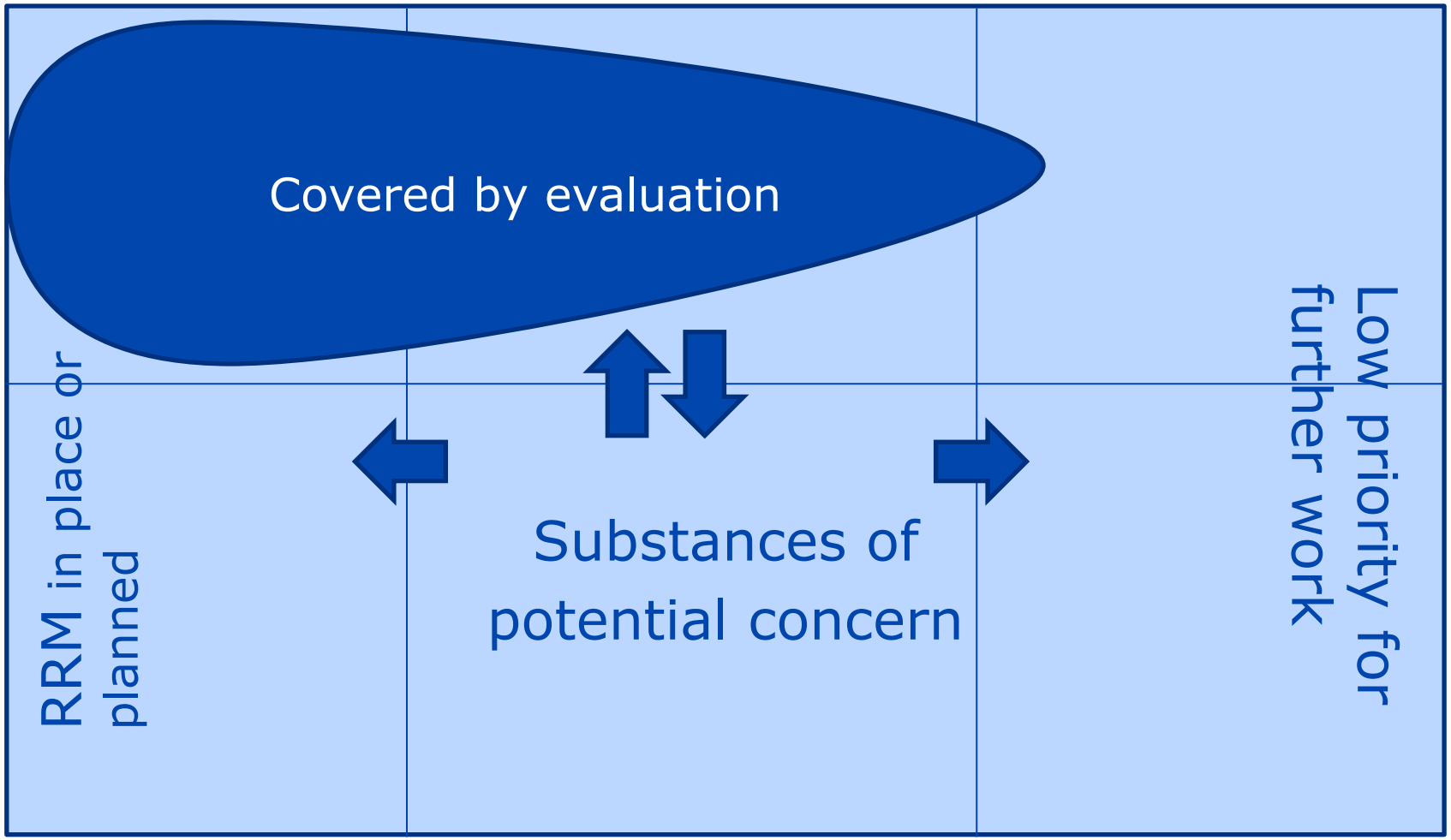
Situation now



Situation: short term



Situation: mid term



Way(s) forward

- Improve the quality of **use and exposure information**
  - Letter campaigns
  - Work with sectors to ensure updating of dossiers
  - Identify applications and materials resulting in high exposure and substances used therein
- Tackle substances in batches (e.g. through sector-specific targeted activities, substances grouped by structural similarities or specific functionalities (e.g. plasticisers, flame retardants)
- Mapping the 'registration universe'

Way(s) forward (2)

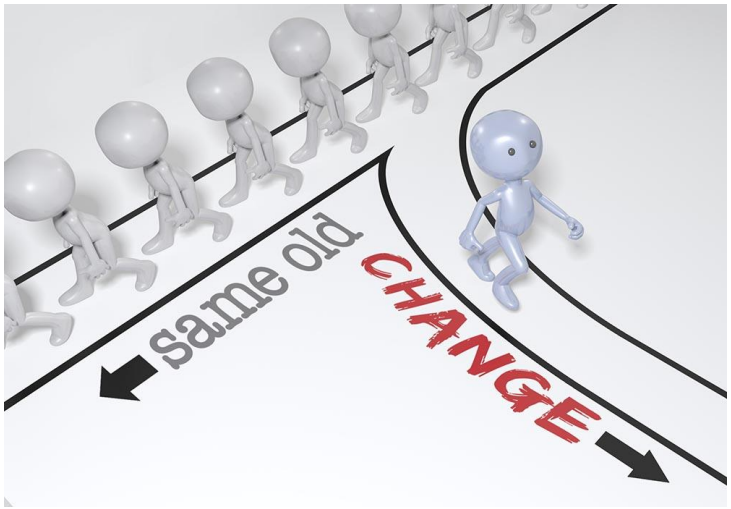
- Ensure proper implementation of CSA/ES tools in all industry sectors until the end of the supply chain
  - Use maps
  - Mixtures
  - Improved SDS quality

- Explore ways to obtain efficiencies and synergies with other legislative obligations

What we expect from you?

What we expect from you?

- Commitment
- Active participation
- A helicopter view
- Creativity
- Sense of realism



Workshop structure - today

- Facilitated world café session to 'validate' the discussion items for the Break-out groups and identify any new ones
- Plenary on general discussion items
- 4 Break-out Groups
  - Data availability and quality
  - Supply chain communication
  - Regulatory Risk Management (2 groups)
- Joint dinner

Workshop structure - tomorrow

- Reports from the break-out groups and initial reactions to draft recommendations
- Recap in break-out groups, reflect and conclude on recommendations
- Final conclusions and recommendations

What type of recommendations are we looking for?

- Specific (but strategically underpinned)
  - What?
  - Why?
  - Who is involved?
- Relevant
- Achievable (but ambitious)
- Time-bound

Break-out groups

Group	Chair / co-chair	rapporteurs
Data quality and availability	Henrik Søren Larsen Szilvia Deim	Christel Musset Leena Ylä-Mononen
Supply chain communication	Dick Sijm	Andreas Ahrens Andrew Murray
Regulatory Risk Management - 1	Ann Bambauer	Elina Karhu Claudio Carlon
Regulatory Risk Management - 2	Keith Bailey Mehdi Hocine	Rémi Lefèvre Jack de Bruijn

So next is the world café which is your chance to:

- Give comments/suggestions to the discussion items identified
- Propose any new ones, in particular for the Break-out Groups you are yourself not involved in
- Provide some first indications on the achievability of what is proposed

Follow up

- Conclusions and recommendation (to be further presented and discussed at CARACAL)
- Outcome of the workshop will be used:
  - As input for ECHA's article 117(2) report
  - As input for the Commission' report on the functioning of REACH (due in 2017)
  - As input to ECHA's Programming Document 2017-2019 (and for the years beyond)
  - By MSs and Commission to further plan and target their actions to improve REACH and CLP implementation

Thank you!

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