Establishing updates of the Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP)

1. Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to describe the process of establishing updates of the Community rolling action plan (CoRAP), as stated in the REACH Regulation (Title VI).

2. Scope

This procedure starts with the selection of potential candidate substances and ends with the publication of the CoRAP update.

3. Description

Beyond those listed in Article 44(1), ECHA and the Member State Competent Authorities (MSCAs) have developed “Criteria to prioritise substances for evaluation” as a prerequisite\(^1\). ECHA and the MSCAs use these criteria to select substances and to form the resulting CoRAP. For each substance the following is specified:

- the (evaluation) year,
- the initial grounds for concern, and
- the MSCA responsible for the evaluation (‘evaluating MSCA’).

In each update, ECHA can add new substances, remove substances and/or revise the year of evaluation for already listed substances, when necessary. ECHA publishes the proposal on its website and asks the opinion of the Member State Committee. ECHA adopts the updated CoRAP once the Member State Committee has provided a favourable opinion and publishes the result on its website.

4. Establishing updates of CoRAP

Based on the agreed criteria, candidate substances are continuously identified through:

- assessment of groups of substances performed by ECHA,
- dossier evaluation processes performed by ECHA, and
- screening and assessment work performed by the MSCAs.

ECHA displays such substances on the ECHA Interact Portal for authorities. MSCAs can select substances a) from the Interact Portal, and/or b) from other sources.

Step 1a. Selection of candidate substances

A MSCA can select a candidate CoRAP substance displayed on the ECHA Interact Portal, notifying the substance to ECHA. By notifying it, the MSCA expresses the interest to evaluate the substance.

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ECHA includes the substance in a pre-draft CoRAP (step 2.) and allocates the substance to the proposing MSCA.

**Step 1b. MSCA proposing substances**

Whenever a MSCA has information for any substance indicating that it is a priority for evaluation, it can also notify this substance to ECHA. By notifying it, the MSCA expresses the interest to evaluate the substance.

ECHA includes such notified additional substances in a pre-draft CoRAP (step 2.) and allocates the substance to the proposing MSCA.

**Step 2. Pre-draft CoRAP update**

ECHA prepares a pre-draft CoRAP containing the list of substances identified in steps 1a. and 1b.

Furthermore, ECHA checks whether each substance (i) undergoes any REACH or CLP processes, and (ii) fulfils the prioritisation criteria posing a possible risk to human health and/or the environment.

*If 2 or more MSCAs are interested in evaluating the same substance and cannot agree how to proceed, the procedure continues with step 3a. While if no resolution is necessary, the procedure continues with step 4.*

**Step 3a. Referral to the Member State Committee (MSC)**

ECHA refers for resolution by the MSC situations where two or more MSCAs intend to evaluate the same substance and cannot agree on how to proceed. The MSC has 60 days to reach agreement on which MSCA will evaluate the respective substance.

*If no unanimous agreement is reached by the MSC, the procedure continues with step 3b. While if unanimous agreement is reached by the MSC, the procedure continues with step 4.*

**Step 3b. Referral to the Commission**

ECHA submits the conflicting opinions to the European Commission if the MSC fails to reach unanimous agreement. The Commission decides in a Comitology procedure, which MSCA will evaluate the substance(s).

*The procedure continues with step 7.*

**Step 4. Submit the draft CoRAP update to the MSC**

ECHA prepares the draft CoRAP update, which assigns an evaluating MSCAs for each substance and indicates whether ECHA referred any substance to the MSC (step 3a.). ECHA submits the draft CoRAP update to the MSC to obtain its opinion.

ECHA simultaneously informs the MSCAs of the draft CoRAP and publishes a non-confidential version on its website.

**Step 5. MSC opinion**

The MSC forms an opinion on the draft CoRAP update.

The process of obtaining an MSC opinion on the draft CoRAP update preferably happens in parallel to agreement seeking (step 3a.).
Step 6. Adoption and closing service contracts
The MSC formally adopts the draft CoRAP update.
Subsequently for substances listed for evaluation with the first year of CoRAP, ECHA closes a service contract with the respective evaluating MSCA or the appointed institution.
Any substance for which the MSCAs nor the MSC could find an agreement on the evaluating MSCA will be discussed in a later CoRAP update. (e.g. if the timing of the decision-making in the Commission may not align with the timetable for adopting the CoRAP update.).

Step 7. Publication of the adopted CoRAP update
ECHA publishes the adopted CoRAP update on its website.
The CoRAP update procedure is finished.

5. Supporting documentation
The process is described in more detail in related work instructions. In addition, supporting documentation describes practical elements required when executing tasks. These supporting documents include instructions and standard texts for documents. This documentation is controlled in analogy to the provisions of ECHA’s Integrated Management System. The respective document owner is responsible for keeping the document up to date.
6. Flowchart

Establishing updates of the CoRAP

1a. Selection of candidate substances

2. Pre-draft CoRAP update
   Resolution required?
   Yes
   No

3a. Referral to the Member State Committee (MSC)
   Agreement?
   Yes
   No

4. Submit the draft CoRAP update to the MSC

5. MSC opinion

6. Adoption and closing service contracts

7. Publication of the adopted CoRAP update

Start of the substance evaluation procedure

European Commission

MSCAs

Member State Committee

ECHA

Start

1b. MSCA proposing substances

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### 7. Definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term or abbreviation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLP</td>
<td>Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CoRAP</td>
<td>Community rolling action plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>MSC</td>
<td>Member State Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>MSCA</td>
<td>Member State Competent Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REACH</td>
<td>Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and restriction of Chemicals (REACH Regulation)</td>
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### 6. Records

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Record name</th>
<th>Security level</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<td>Selection criteria for prioritising substances for evaluation</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Existing CoRAP</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification forms (web) for candidate substances</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft Justification document for inclusion of a substance in the CoRAP</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Confidential preliminary draft CoRAP update for next three years</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public and confidential version of the draft CoRAP update</td>
<td>Committee version, Internal, Extracted version, Public</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSC opinion on draft CoRAP update</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adopted CoRAP update including justification documents</td>
<td>Public</td>
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<tr>
<td>Service contracts with terms of references for substance evaluation (transfer of funds)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
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7. References

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Associated document code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(EC) No 1907/2006</td>
<td>REACH Regulation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Criteria to prioritise substances for evaluation</td>
<td>Selection Criteria to prioritise substances for Substance Evaluation</td>
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