Introduction to the EU Green Deal

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The European Green Deal

Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability (CSS)

Fit for 55 Package



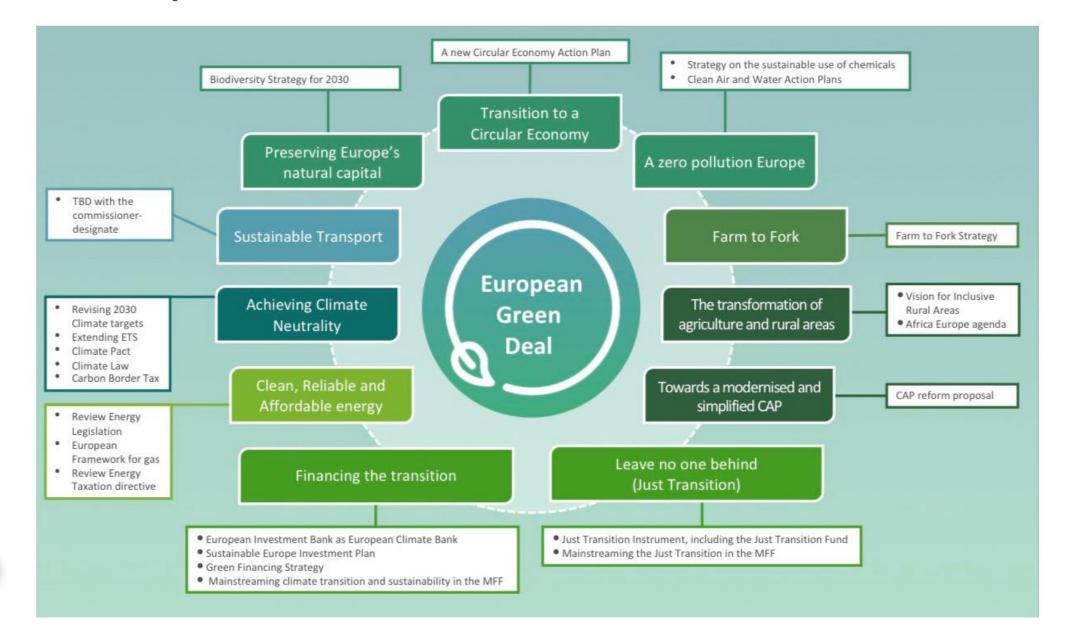


The European Green Deal





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Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability





Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability (CSS): The EU Commission's vision for chemical policy



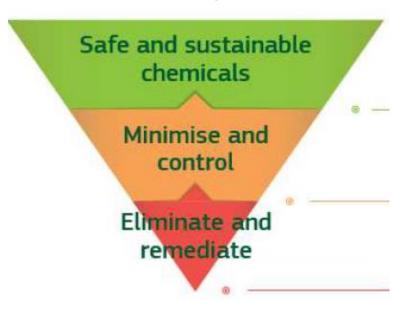
Supported by the European Parliament and the Council (EU Member States)



Chemicals are produced/used in a way that maximises their benefits to society while avoiding harm to planet & people



Production and use of **safe and sustainable chemicals** becomes a benchmark worldwide



The Chemicals Strategy is "an opportunity to reconcile the societal value of chemicals with human health and planetary boundaries as well as to support the EU industry in producing safe and sustainable chemicals. It is also an opportunity to respond to the legitimate aspirations of EU citizens for a high level of protection from hazardous chemicals and to promote the EU industry as a global frontrunner in the production and use of safe and sustainable chemicals." **

CSS - Overview of the main policy changes proposed

- Substitute and minimise as far as possible substances of concern
 - most harmful chemicals are not used in consumer and professional products
 - new hazard classes: on endocrine disruptors + persistent and mobile substances (CLP)
- Address chemical mixtures i.e. Mixture Assessment Factor (REACH)
- Apply concept of essential uses in chemical legislation
- **PFAS:** phase out for non-essential uses
- Global targets beyond 2020
- Promote GHS and propose new hazard classes
- Chemicals banned in the EU not produced for export
- Common standards & innovative assessment tools internationally (OECD)
- Sound chemicals management international cooperation

Innovating for safe and sustainable EU chemicals

- Safe and sustainable by design: criteria and support network
- Funding to support industrial innovation: climate neutral and clean production
- Identify key chemical value chains: to strengthen EU's strategic autonomy
- Non-toxic material cycles in products and waste decontamination solutions

Stronger EU
legal framework
to address
environment &
health concerns

Simplifying and consolidating the legal framework

- One substance, one assessment: coordination on safety assessments across legislation, reallocation of scientific work, data interoperability & accessibility (common open data platform)
- Reform Authorisation & restriction processes (REACH)
- Strengthen compliance, enforcement, market surveillance

Set the example for a global sound management of chemicals

Comprehensive knowledge base on chemicals

- EU research & innovation (R&I) agenda for chemicals
- Innovative testing and risk assessment methods
- Improve knowledge on chemical properties (polymers, low volume, etc)
- R&I programmes: (bio)monitoring
- Framework of **indicators** to assess policies

Key regulatory actions

2020 2021 2024 2022 2023 2025 High level round table **Publication CSS REACH** Fast track restrictions professional use **Impact Assessment** New SVHC categories (EDs, PMT/vPvM) Reform authorisation & restriction **REACH** revision Registration subset of polymers **Supporting policy** Compliance check of all dossiers Revocation non-compliant dossiers studies • New data requirements (incl. EDs) Implementing legislation Mixture Assessment Factor Stakeholder Restrictions covering hazard categories consultation Generic bans chemicals (consumer products & professional use) CMRs, EDs & PBTs Other chemicals with chronic effects Phase out all non-essential uses of PFAS in the EU Development restriction Supporting study Setting essential use criteria Stakeholder consultation **CLP** Supporting policy studies • New hazard catagories ED & persistent chemicals Stakeholder consultation **Implement One Substance One Assessment** Review nano-definition Data-platform | re-use of data | transparency **Export ban chemicals banned in EU**



Key non-regulatory actions

2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

Strengthening EU's strategic autonomy

- Identification strategic dependencies and value chains
- Engage with stakeholders to increase the EU's strategic foresight on chemicals

Supporting innovation towards sustainable chemicals

- Skill & competence mapping reskill workforce
- KPI setting to measure progress
- Funding advanced materials, smart technologies and new business models

Develop safe and sustainable by design criteria

Step up enforcement

- Address illicit chemical products
- Strengthen enforcement at EU borders | address online sales
- Capacity building Member States

Promote UN GHS globally



CSS - Cefic's assessment: a shared vision



More than **10 years of discussions** were **brought together at once** with **almost 60 changes to chemicals legislations** set out by the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability.

- We share the goals: health and environmental protection and boost innovation
- We welcome a holistic approach
- We question the balance of actions: strong regulation focus vs innovation
- To successfully manage the transformation, the Chemicals
 Strategy needs to be a growth strategy
- The EU Chemical Industry needs incentives and predictability
- Policy coherence: multiple facets of chemicals management need to be integrated incl. safety, circularity, climate neutrality, science, innovation





Strong **Enforcement**



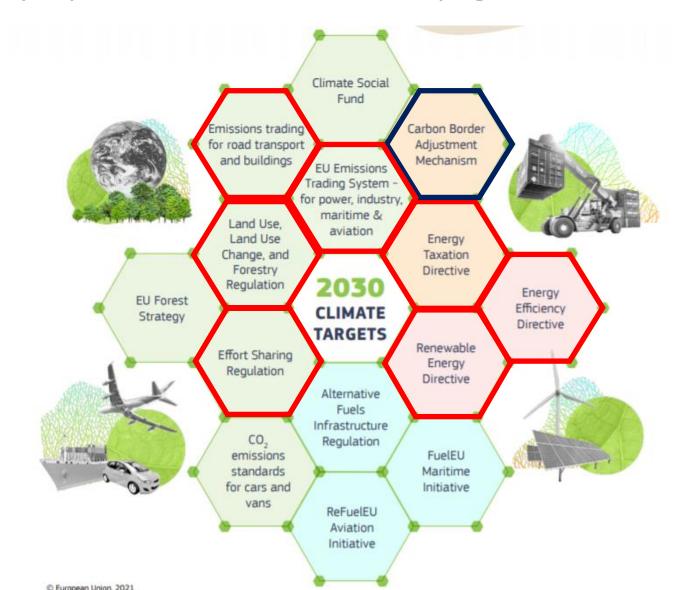
Fit for 55 package





The Fit for 55 package

14 legislative proposals and a total of 3247 pages





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Cefic supports the Green Deal and Europe's ambition to become climate neutral by 2050 (March 2020)



The Green Deal recognizes that energy-intensive industries, such as chemicals, are indispensable for Europe's transition, as solution providers to multiple value chains. Climate neutrality by 2050 means going through a deep transformation within just one or two investment cycles. The EU chemical industry intends to grasp the opportunities arising from the transition to a **climate neutral** and **circular economy**.

Climate neutrality needs to be clearly defined in the upcoming Climate Law. An entirely **new industrial policy** focus must be deployed to unlock the huge scale of investments required. Cefic calls for the recommendations of the **Industrial Transformation Master Plan**, towards creating an enabling framework for the chemical industry to kick-start its transformation as soon as possible:

- 1. Managing the different global speeds
- 2. Abundant access to climate-friendly energy and feedstock at an affordable price
- 3. Infrastructure and integration
- 4. Innovation towards climate-friendly technologies
- 5. Supportive financial and market frameworks for large and small companies
- 6. Leverage inter-sectoral symbiosis potential



Thank you.



About Cefic

Cefic, the European Chemical Industry Council, founded in 1972, is the voice of large, medium and small chemical companies across Europe, which provide 1.1 million jobs and account for 15% of world chemicals production. Cefic members form one of the most active networks of the business community, complemented by partnerships with industry associations representing various sectors in the value chain. A full list of our members is available on the Cefic website.

Cefic is an active member of the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA), which represents

chemical manufacturers and producers all over the world and seeks to strengthen existing cooperation with global organisations such as UNEP and the OECD to improve chemicals management worldwide

