# TOP TRENDS IN THE EU

## **DEMAND FOR ZERO RISK ENVIRONMENTS**

While the **EU** is considered "best-in-class" for chemicals regulations and consumer protection, politicians, consumers and NGOs are increasing pushing for the application of the precautionary principle and zero risk environments.



## **RISE IN MEMBER STATE BANS**

begun to implement restrictions or bans on substances that are more stringent than those at the EU level, citing the slow moving process in the EU and the need to fill perceived gaps to keep their populations safe. Brussels-based advocacy may need to be coupled, more and more, with equal advocacy efforts in key Member

A number of Member States have



## **REACH IS HERE TO STAY AND PRESSURE FOR SUBSTITUTION** IS ON THE RISE

The intensity of the regulatory agenda is coupled with growing public and political pressure for the substitution of what are perceived as hazardous substances. The recently adopted Roadmap on Substance of Very High Concern is an example of the EU's ambition to increase the number of substances placed on the REACH Authorisation List to push for substitution.



## **SHIFT IN THE POLITICAL DEBATE** FROM 'RISK' TO 'HAZARD' **CONSIDERATIONS**

Most evident in heated discussions around emerging issues like endocrine disruptors and nanomaterials, many stakeholders are increasing advocating for hazard-based **regulation** which translates to stricter legislation and restrictions, even when science indicates otherwise.





## **NEW SUBSTANCES AND TECHNOLOGIES** IN THE SPOTLIGHT

With REACH up and running, the focus is shifting to issues and technologies such as endocrine disruptors, nanotechnology and pharmaceuticals in the environment. The increasing concern on these emerging issues can be seen in the Commission's recent proposal on the 7th Environment Action Programme where the EU executive pledged the development of "an EU strategy for a non-toxic environment" for the next seven years.

## European **Attitudes** on Chemicals **?**

Europe has developed a complex and rigorous regulatory framework for chemicals and consumers in the EU have a high level of awareness on chemicals. The majority of European consumers recognize the innovative importance of chemicals and believe chemical regulation is working.



State markets.

of Europeans agree that new chemical substances are involved in most industrial innovations.

of Europeans agree that in the EU products containing new chemical substances have been properly tested.

REVENUE

**23%** GLOBAL

**CHEMICALS SALES ARE EXPORTED OUTSIDE EU.** 

FRANCE **NETHERLANDS ITALY** 

**GERMANY** 

EU CHEMICALS LARGEST CHEMICALS





## **Case studies**

#### **FORMACARE**

#### **ISOPA**

#### **HUNTSMAN**

#### **CEFIC**

## The FH Approach

## - a conversation we have with our clients

What is your goal for the year?	DEFEND	MAINTAIN	GROW
Product	I need to defend my	I need to maintain my	I need to introduce a new
	product	license to operate	product on the market
Organisation or	I need to defend my	l need to communicate	I need to raise my profile
Country	reputation	and align internally	
Marketplace	I need to defend my commercial freedom	l need to shape a business-friendly environment	I need to access new markets

## For more information, contact:



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## **Our Brussels clients past and present:**





























## **Chemicals Practice**

FH Manufacturing & Industrials Team







The chemicals sector in the EU is an important driver of innovation and can be a catalyst to unlocking economic growth and bringing essential solutions to societal challenges like climate change and resource efficiency.