

What?	How?	Expected benefits?
<p>Beef up ECHA's integrated regulatory strategy and make it THE central process for identifying regulatory risk control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use assessment of regulatory needs as a first screening step • Develop and add prioritisation criteria • Integrate the common data platform on chemicals • Stronger link between IRS and non-REACH regulatory tools, integrate the OSOA expert group • Final outcome = workplan across different legislations 	Practice	<p>Increased predictability for industry</p> <p>Reduced overlap and inefficiencies across legislations</p> <p>More efficient use of resources (authorities and industry) by focusing on cases where regulatory action brings the biggest benefit</p> <p>Decreased need for ex-post derogations, speeding up decision making processes</p>
<p>Work with ECHA to identify and resolve day-to-day operational challenges linked to registration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 x / year an industry / ECHA workshop • Day-to-day operational challenges include a.o. IT-formats, ECHA IT-management 	Practice	<p>Increased understanding of industry's operational challenges by ECHA</p> <p>More efficient and less burdensome ECHA processes</p> <p>Co-created solutions</p>
<p>Focus data requirements on their real added value for safety assessments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Annex XI, 1.2. Weight of evidence</u>: Make WoE a decisive step , adding NAMs and treatment of uncertainty. • <u>Annex IX column 2 (studies/info that don't need to be provided)</u>: allow more flexibility to not perform certain tests ("waiving") <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 8.6.2 sub-chronic toxicity study: request for longer studies (more than 90 days) should be deleted --> also connected to Annex X, 8.6.3 and 8.6.4. ○ 8.7.2 delete prenatal development toxicity study in a second species-->also connected to Annex X, 8.7.2 	Comitology	<p>Reduced unnecessary animal testing and administrative burden</p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust the technical document on dosing and reproductive toxicity to reflect more realistic scenarios, involve industry 	Guideline	
<p>Align the proposals for restrictions with its current and future use (extended scope, alternative to authorisations to gradually phase out of SVHCs, ...)</p>		Restriction proposals are more comprehensive serving better discussions in SEAC and allowing better informed decision making
<p>i) Annex XV “Proposal” header:</p>	Comitology	Increased understanding on why a restriction is the best option, speeding up decision making
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insert an obligation to include clear substances identifiers and overview of targeted uses 		Better understanding of the impact of a restriction on EU value chains, including critical ones and critical applications
<p>ii) Annex XV “Justification for restrictions at Community Level” header:</p>		Better enforceable rules
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> add suitability/adequacy criterion: the restriction must be checked against other EU risk management options to ensure it is the most appropriate solution for addressing the identified concern 		
<p>iii) Annex XV “socio-economic assessment” header:</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> insert binding (replace <i>may</i> be <i>shall</i>) minimum requirements for a SEA (as such or by referring to annex XVI); minimum requirements include implication on trade, competition, economic development and impact on critical chemicals/value chains insert an obligation to include a cost-benefit assessment of alternative EU risk management options 		
<p>iv) Annex XVI: add <i>criticality</i> as an element to be considered in a SEA</p>		
<p>v) Define criteria for systematically assessing and judging enforceability of a restriction proposal by the Enforcement Forum</p>	Guideline	