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| Management committee meeting 01/2021 |
| Minutes | Web ConferenceTuesday 19 January 2021, 10:30-15:45 ***(GREEN DEAL PART from 14:00-15:30)*** |

**Participants:**

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| *By phone:*Ina Andreasen, RBGiorgia De Berardinis, Colgate PalmoliveIan Croft, McBridePilar Espina, AdelmaBernd Glassl, IKWChristelle Henry, AfiseAd Jespers, Diversey (Chairman)Gerard Luijkx, Unilever (Vice-Chairman)Eleni Papadimitriou, PGMarten Kops, N.V.Z.Thomas Rauch, IHORob Roggeband, P&GFelix Rustemeyer, Henkel Anna Sass Andersen, KoHBFrançoise van Tiggelen, DeticEdward Whittle, SC JohnsonChen Yu-Ting, Detic | *From A.I.S.E.:*Dominic ByrneElodie Cazelle (partly)Luca ContiLina DunauskieneSascha Nissen Jan Robinson Giulia SebastioValérie SéjournéMohamed TemsamaniAmelie Weber Susanne Zänker*Apologies:*Walter Aulmann, EcolabHans Razenberg, N.V.Z. |
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1. WELCOME AND REMINDER OF COMPETITION LAW

The Chairman, Ad Jespers opened the meeting by welcoming all participants to the web conference.

The rules of the competition law were reminded by L. Conti and all agreed to adhere.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES & REVIEW OF ACTIONS OF LAST MEETINGS (24 November 2020 and 14 December 2020)

The Minutes from both meetings, 24 November and 14 December were approved.

As to the actions, the one related to the A.I.S.E. position on Commission’s intention to shift 2 scientific committees of relevance to A.I.S.E., namely SCHEER and SCCS, from the Commission to ECHA was taken up, as no member had reacted. The MC assessed that this is a broader topic going beyond A.I.S.E. and questioned whether this should be tackled by DUCC. J. Robinson mentioned that this could be raised with DUCC, however she also stated that some of the DUCC members are not in the scope of both committees and others may not see it as a priority. In conclusion, the MC stressed that the point of independent scientific committees is an important one, which should be addressed also under the CSS as a more general point rather than focusing on the shift of these 2 committees, where A.I.S.E. would have difficulties to provide sound and factual arguments to substantiate the position of being against the shift.

All other actions listed in the Minutes of 24 November 2021 will be covered through the agenda.

1. Approval of the agenda

The agenda with the added item of 4.10 Single Use Plastic was approved.

1. KEY TOPICS (for discussion)
	1. Microplastics – status and next steps *(J.Robinson)*

The MC was provided with an update on the status of this dossier (see presentation), which has reached the end of the opinion development stage with the adoption of the final SEAC opinion (publication still pending). The opinion recommends that the restriction be reviewed (and if necessary revised) after entry into force, in relation to several provisions including transition periods for fragrance encapsulates *inter alia*. It was clarified that a single review would most likely be foreseen 4-5 years after EiF, which would need to cover all aspects open to revision.

R. Roggeband (chair Microplastics TF) expressed his thanks to the task force and acknowledged that, although it had not been possible to achieve all that was desired, A.I.S.E. could count some significant successes in mitigation of the restriction, thanks in part to ECHA’s cooperation regarding the science. The Secretariat expressed its thanks in turn to R.Roggeband for his leadership and for assuring continuity through a succession of dossier managers at the Secretariat.

Advocacy work towards the Commission and Member State Competent Authorities will continue throughout 2021, but for the moment technical work is almost complete and the Microplastics TF will suspend its activity. Internal guidance for members will be needed later, and the TF can be re-convened or consulted in writing as appropriate.

* 1. Detergent Regulation *(G. Sebastio)*
		1. Ex-post review of the Detergent Regulation

The MC was given an update on the status of the work on the Detergent Regulation.

The A.I.S.E. position remains to support minor changes to the legislation for scientific and technical progress. This is supported by the conclusion of the 2019 SWD that declared the regulation as being fit for purpose. Thus, opening of the regulation is not proportional to the conclusion.

While maintaining this position, A.I.S.E. is preparing for a scenario where the Commission would acknowledge opening of the regulation. The timeline of the Detergent Regulation Impact assessment was shared with the MC and it was clarified that in the short-term A.I.S.E. has until March/April 2021 to prepare for the public/targeted consultations to the impact assessment. In support of our position A.I.S.E. has been taking the following actions:

*Engaging the NAC*

A.I.S.E. has engaged the NAC and provided them with some supporting arguments to try and understand the position of member states on i) the three options for the future of the detergent regulation (repeal, revision, or guidance) and ii) some of the changes A.I.S.E. would like to propose as amendments to technical progress. Our aim is to start a feedback loop with member states to try and support the NAC in engaging with their authorities. A.I.S.E. shared some of the preliminary feedback received so far.

 *Digitalisation and labelling*

As the Commission has proposed two studies of relevance to the Detergent Regulation (the impact assessment of the Detergent Regulation, the study of Digital Labelling and IT tools), Secretariat propose to solve for overlaps in the digitalization and labelling discussions by splitting the work between the Detergent WG and Digitalisation group – based on how the Commission has split the work between the two studies.

The following split in arguments has thus been suggested.

It will thus be key to have representatives from the **Detergent WG in the Digitalisation WG.**



Under the Impact Assessment for the Detergent Regulation

Followed by the Detergent WG

Under the Study for Digital Labelling and IT tools

Followed by the Digitalization WG.

**Key to have representation from the technical experts.**

Finally, in order to prepare for a possible opening of the Detergent Regulation, A.I.S.E. have identified the options in case the regulation will be opened/ abandoned. Secretariat is liaising with the expert groups to prepare our arguments in such an event:

* A.I.S.E. to consult the Sustainability SG and Detergent WG for the Pros-Cons of the various options in case of opening of the Detergent Regulation. Possible options considered:
	+ - Detergent specific criteria to be added under REACH
		- Detergent specific criteria to be added under WFD
		- Detergents to fall in the scope of Eco-design + Call for Charter to be recognised as self-regulation (under Annex VIII)
		- Other scenario – Call for a new Vertical approach, similar to the Cosmetics Regulation, risk-based
* A.I.S.E. to brainstorm on what “other” info we might be required to add on pack in case of opening of regulation (or on-line) and assess action to take (e.g., check understanding of chemical names by consumers). Led by Digitalization WG (with Technical experts).

Some questions raised by the MC:

* Who will carry out the brainstorming of pros-cons for the inclusion of Detergent Regulation requirement into Eco-design?

Clarified that this will be the Sustainability SG and then this will be shared with the Detergent WG.

* A comment was made that regarding using the Charter as a form of “self-regulation” for the Ecodesign, it is important to note that there are not ASP criteria for all the products in the A.I.S.E. portfolio.
* A comment was made that there is limited ground for a risk-based “Cosmetic-like” regulation as Detergents are already in scope of REACH etc.
* Agreed that brainstorming was a good way forward, although it is likely that a middle ground option (e.g., inclusion into REACH/WFD with additional criteria) will likely be the outcome.
	+ 1. Detergent Regulation testing labs

Secretariat outlined the issues regarding the testing labs cited in the Detergent Regulation and possible discrepancy between the approved list currently published from 2012 and the real situation. A.I.S.E. was informed that some Member States have recorded that there was an agreement not to update this list, since initially the list of laboratories was meant only for testing labs that would carry out the studies for the derogation procedure. Thus, it is possible that over time, testing labs that have been approved by an EU member state, have not been placed on the list.

The Detergent Regulation legal text explicitly states the obligation for continued update of this list and the Commission has explicitly referenced this in their guidance for BREXIT. A.I.S.E. is concerned that if the Commission decide to assess the topic and give a strict interpretation based on the legal text, then testing laboratories that have been used in the past for biodegradability testing would be out of scope.

A.I.S.E. has already connected with CESIO on this issue. Companies were asked to assess internally, to discuss the question below:

The MC was asked whether they see a likelihood for a disconnect between the testing labs used by their suppliers and those mentioned in the Commission 2012 list of approved testing labs, incl. also UK)? And in addition whether A.I.S.E. should react.

The following comments were made by the MC:

* To rely on CESIO for this point.

G.Sebastio clarified that CESIO recommended going to the Commission to update the list and obtain legal certainty.

* Member States would need to act for the list to be updated (the legal text states that Member States should notify the Commission). Thus if A.I.S.E. approaches the Commission, the NAC should approach Member States.
* It was noted that there is overlap with the testing requirement under REACH. Could this lead to removal of the requirement? However, this would open up the argument to the opening/ or complete repeal of the Detergent Regulation.
* As the Commission has stated this explicitly in the BREXIT guidance, in case of inspection, a company could be queried on this point.

***ACTIONS:***

***- Raise the topic at the Detergent WG,***

***- organise a joint meeting between the Detergent WG and CESIO for a decision to be made on i) the way forward, ii) the kind of messaging to take with the Commission****.*

* 1. Digitalisation update (V.Séjourné/G.Sebastio)

V. Séjourné updated the MC on latest developments related to this topic, including a recap of activities organised since 2015 (see related PPT). Notably, she informed that following internal A.I.S.E. alignment, it had been agreed that the Digitalisation WG, co-led between V. Séjourné, J. Robinson and G. Sebastio, would be responsible for the input to the Commission study on simplification of hazard information and use of e-label. Following the tender that the Commission issued mid last year they selected a consultant end Dec 2020. The consultant work will last till March 2021. Hence, 2021 will be a key year to provide input to this work which is at the heart of the A.I.S.E. advocacy strategy since 2015 (see BRES project). Adequate liaison with other groups in A.I.S.E. such as Det Reg WG, CLP WG, Advocacy SG will be ensured.

The MC supported this recommendation and asked that Terms of Reference would be drafted for the WG. The other key deliverable for this group will be to pursue the implementation of the Digitalisation Roadmap endorsed by the Board on 20 February 2020.

It was commented that this WG might need additional technical expertise, as e.g. IT expertise, as the topic of digitalisation is so specific and covered to some extent by experts who may not yet be in the A.I.S.E. discussions; companies are invited to enrich the group with such expertise.

In parallel, one of the actions of 2020 had been progressed, i.e., to appoint a consultant to complete our knowledge on IT tools by appointing a contract to Atrify.

#### *ACTIONS*:

***- Draft Terms of Reference; adequate additional expertise to the Digitalisation WG to be provided by the network (A.I.S.E. secretariat)***

***- propose candidate for Chair/Vice Chair to be sought (members).***

* 1. REACH & CLP (J.Robinson/G.Sebastio)
		1. Endocrine Disruptors – status, threats and possible options

An update was given to the MC on Endocrine Disruptors.

On 17-18 December, the Commission held a two-day conference on Endocrine Disruptors. It included presentations held by the Commission, ECHA, EFSA, Members States, Industry stakeholders, Academia, and NGOs.

The Commission has made the decision to act on EDs by proposing CLP classification. They plan to split the hazard classes for ED between health and environment. Then, they will have subcategories for the ED classes, as they felt this was the best way to make the classification proportional. DU legislation will be amended to take the ED subcategories into account. An emphasis was put by all authorities on the importance of speed, to remove EDs from products unless they are essential to society, stating that these ingredients make the population more vulnerable (extending the statement from possible carcinogens but also asthma).

The Commission’s action is the next step following the Fitness Check carried out in 2018. It was clarified during the JRC presentation that the Commission feared “paralysis by analysis” of the scientific information. They stressed the importance of translating the science into policy, for an approach that is workable and not too complex so as to be implemented correctly. Thus, clearly, the horizontal approach to identification in CLP was seen by Commission as the most suitable.

Industry expressed surprise at the sudden decision and CEFIC in particular expressed arguments that it would be preferrable to move via the REACH route, rather than CLP for this topic.

At the moment A.I.S.E. had been following the topic through IFRA, DUCC, CEFIC, all of whom are contributing actively to the discussion. In addition, the Board had expressed A.I.S.E. should not profile themselves too strongly for this issue.

*Secretariat made the following proposal for a way forward: A.I.S.E. to continue to follow the topic through IFRA, DUCC, & CEFIC and will support the CEFIC proposal for an impact assessment.*

Points raised:

* The MC asked for clarification on the impact assessment being proposed as a request had been made for a financial contribution for the CEFIC impact assessment for Chemical Strategy. However, it was clarified this was a different initiative.
* How did the Commission respond to the misalignment between CLP and GHS? They stated they could act on CLP and then bring the topic to GHS. A.I.S.E. questioned the Commission precisely on this point during the workshop.
* Will the WHO definition be the basis of the ED definition? The WHO is definitely being considered, however the ED fitness check also stated that the definition in the BPR could be a starting point.
* With regards to how A.I.S.E. should engage, the MC suggested drafting of an internal position paper to clarify the A.I.S.E. position for ED. It was unclear who should take the lead on this topic. It was eventually decided that a better way forward would be instead to convene an *ad hoc* group of experts to make a landscape assessment, identify options for A.I.S.E. and make recommendations for activities. It was noted this would be an additional point on an already full work program for A.I.S.E.

#### *ACTION*:

#### *- Initiate call for experts for this discussion (A.I.S.E).*

* + 1. SPERCs

A request was made to the MC/Members in November 2020, to commit experts to the SPERC TF and a data collection project or otherwise that A.I.S.E. would update the values of the SPERC document for formulation of high-volume manufacturing plants of granular detergents and low viscosity liquids (AISE SPERCs 2.1.a and g) with possible resulting consequences.

A request was made for input by10 January with the following results:

* Low interest expressed by members for data-collection
* Experts clarified that a monitoring program would need to be carried out for any value-added data to be collected.

Requirements for a monitoring program would be:

* Timeline: 2 years (1⁄2 a year for preparation, 1⁄2 for data collection, 1⁄2 for data assessment).
* Resources:
	+ - Experts to the TF representing companies with large scale production lines.
		- Members to identify the large-scale production lines in their business.
		- Preparation for the data collection would be key.
		- A representative number of companies would need to participate in order for the data to be valid.
* Uncertainty to consider: Cannot conclude that the use of resources for a monitoring program would lead to an improvement of our own assumptions. It would result simply in inclusion of more realistic data.

Taking all considerations into account the SPERC TF proposed the following way forward:

* Final exploration to be made for any readily available data. Then, the release values of document will be updated based on the full dataset (aim end Q1 2021).
* TO BE NOTED that such an update might impact production sites. However, the task force concluded that the increase in the release values could be accepted. Also, the is no certainty that data collection would lead to refinement.
* If there are any issues incurred in the future, the topic could be picked up once more and a new SPERC TF created to embark on a monitoring program.

*The MC had no major concerns or questions on this proposed way forward.*

* + 1. Essential Uses

The MC was updated on the initial CARACAL discussion of this topic related to the CSS (see also 6.1) and the submissions by industry, NGOs/consumer organisations and Member States. The Commission has not (yet) attempted to establish a list of ‘essential’ uses; if it does, A.I.S.E. should build on learnings from the pandemic regarding the essential role of the sector’s products. This topic is also on the agenda of the CSS/Zero Pollution Steering Group meeting on 22 January and will be re-discussed by the cross-industry action group on 26 January.

* + 1. Ethanol harmonised classification

The MC was updated on the latest status (still no dossier submitted to date) and the actions being pursued by the industry task force. The A.I.S.E. Ethanol ad hoc Task Force will meet on 20 January. It was noted that, in the context of the CSS and its focus on (hazard-based) generic risk management, ethanol could be a good case study in the safe use of a CMR substance.

* 1. Biocides (E.Cazelle)
		1. In-can preservatives
		2. BPR assessment project

Refer to the slides covering both points above: no comments were raised to the updates.

* 1. Charter for Sustainable Cleaning *(S. Nissen)*
		1. Update on current activities (Reporting, benchmarking tool, technical advisory panel, communication)

S. Nissen informed the MC on current activities, linked especially to technical aspects as follows:

*Technical advisory panel*

The call for nomination for the technical advisory panel was launched end of last year, and first nominations have been received. As soon as we will reach a sufficient number and a good scope of membership, a kick-off meeting will be organised soon.

*Charter KPI reporting on 2020 data*

The KPI reporting module was opened on 2 Jan for Ordinary Charter Members to enter their recent KPI data (i.e., data from the fiscal year that ended in 2020). The KPI reporting module will remain open until 1 April 2021. According to the Charter principles, compliance with this date is mandatory. All ordinary Charter members are requested to submit their KPI reports according to the Charter 2020+ requirements. Members were also informed that the PBO definition in the Charter KPI documentation has been further clarified.

A new Charter KPI benchmarking tool is being tested and will be launched soon.

*ESC calculation tool*

An updated version 8.1 of the A.I.S.E. ESC calculation tool was launched in the first week of Jan. The update includes the addition of new ingredients.

*CSP Checks*

- Self-assessment

With the revision for Charter 2020+, the full CSP verification was simplified, recognising the growing demand on requested checks and audits: after a successful Entrance Check and the completion of three subsequent full CSP 3-yearly verifications, ordinary Charter members will annually run and formally record a self-assessment on all CSPs and notify A.I.S.E of the outcome. The condition to apply the annual self-assessment is that the company will demonstrate progress via its KPI reporting. Those Charter members, which will have to run the self-assessment can access the CSP self- assessment tool via the Charter technical platform in the password protected CSP section. As of next year, A.I.S.E. will centrally organise random full CSP verifications, which will be organised centrally and carried out by a certified third-party verifier.

- Remote verification

Due to the hygienic crisis, several CSP checks had to be postponed, as physical on site-checks are not always possible. Indeed, this has led to some delays and a piling up of verifications still to be carried out. After intensive discussion with official Charter verifiers, the SSG agreed to authorise remote verification in those cases, where a physical on-site visit is not possible. All Charter verifiers have been informed accordingly.

*2nd Charter Symposium*

Following the successful 1st Charter Symposium in Brussels in February 2020, the SSG has started to prepare the 2nd edition. The plan is to keep the programme in the spirit of that of last year, which included presentations from external speakers on consumer perception, third-party recognition and the political perspective, plus interactive plenary discussions on the launch of the new Charter, its benefits and best practice sharing. Timing would be in autumn.

*Charter documentation*

Technical specifications for the Charter logos use and a clarification on definitions for packaging criteria for the Charter product standards were amended and uploaded on the Charter website.

For further details, see presentation.

* 1. Packaging *(S. Nissen/A.Weber)*
		1. Perforated sleeves

V. Séjourné reported that in the last PACK TF meeting at the end of 2020, the topic of perforated sleeves was discussed, with a strong call for a common icon. In the meantime, A.I.S.E. has received proposals from two design agencies which will be discussed in the meeting of the PACK TF on 14 January. She highlighted that the focus of A.I.S.E. will be on the icon and the message indicating to remove the sleeve while a communication campaign on how to dispose the label will be up to individual countries because of strong national differences.

* + 1. Activities in context of the Circular Plastics Alliance
	1. Hygiene Communication project - Status (V. Séjourné)

A recap of the project and various deliverable achieved was shared at the meeting, with many of these deliverables (i.e. videos, set of draft infographics and key messages from S. Bloomfield) having been shared at the 2 Dec 20 Forum of A.I.S.E..

It was mentioned though that the actual joint IFH/A.I.S.E. report on the importance of hygiene in the home, including common analysis of the findings from consumer data had been sent for final comment to industry in fall 20 and final input was discussed in a meeting of the Hygiene Comms on 18 Jan. In summary, the report is broadly accepted by members as well as its recommendations on the need to follow up with adequate follow up education actions towards consumers on the need for hygiene, and on the differences between cleaning, disinfection, thus promoting adequate use of these products and potentially, correcting some of the currently observed (or claimed) behaviours.

Another chapter of the report indicated some potential better alignment that could be done regarding vocabulary used by brands (on pack and in advertising), suggesting more harmonisation; some members had also suggested that Member States could be invited to work on this with industry as part of their feedback. Given the sensitivity of the topic (i.e. claims related etc), it was suggested by the Hygiene Comms WG that this should not be detailed in the report but instead, that the Biocides WG should have it on their agenda at their next meeting, for discussion. The WG is also starting to prepare various options for the launch of this report internally to the network but also externally (vi-à-vis Commission, ECHA, Member State and the media). A more detailed plan will be progressed and submitted to the MC at their next meeting.

* 1. Update on PC&H SG activities *(L. Dunauskiene)*

See pre-reading.

* 1. Single Use Plastics *(M. Temsamani)*

The delay for the EC to have published the Implementing Act on the marking requirements, as well as the lack of clarity (translation issues, practical issues not addressed, etc) remains a great concern for industry. A.I.S.E. is collecting a list of practical questions that will need clarifications from the EC.

DG ENVI was invited to an Advocacy SG meeting to discuss existing issues and pending questions. However, it was decided that a step-wise approach is preferable with A.I.S.E. developing its understanding on these open questions before reaching out to DG ENVI for confirmation. Gil Stevens (EDANA) has therefore been invited to the next Advocacy SG to discuss issues raised by the membership on marking requirements, translation issues, grace period and placing on the market.

1. For information
	1. Update on Air Quality points *(G. Sebastio)*

No further points or comments were raised.

* 1. Polymers Requiring Registration *(J.Robinson)*

See pre-reading. No comments or questions were raised on this item.

* 1. DUCC 20th anniversary- Debrief from kick off (V. Séjourné)

See prereading and also 4.9.

Lunch Break 13h15 – 14h

1. GREEN DEAL (14:00 – 15:30) (S.Nissen, M.Temsamani, J.Robinson, L.Conti)

Update, recent developments & next steps

* 1. Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability and Zero-pollution action plan

An update was provided on the various workstreams for technical/regulatory, advocacy and communications (see slides). MT informed that the Commission’s response to the European Parliament resolution of July 2020 was now available.
In DUCC, prioritisation and technical collaboration is being addressed in a dedicated CSS task force, whilst communication on general/political messages is also on the radar of the DUCC 20th anniversary task force, which will have a proposal ready for presentation to the Heads of Associations at its meeting in late March.

The CSS/ZP Steering Group will hold a second meeting on 22 January. The agenda includes discussion of the draft A.I.S.E. response to the public consultation on the Zero Pollution Action Plan, as well as continued assessment of the CSS priority areas and areas for collaboration with other sectors.

*Post-meeting note for information: Ludger Grunwald (Ecolab) was unanimously elected as Chair of the CSS/ZP SG.*

* 1. Circular Economy Action Plan (CEAP)

An update was provided on the various workstreams for technical/regulatory, advocacy and communications (see slides). The A.I.S.E. Roadmap highlights the future deliverables on the topic of CEAP/green claims by targeting the different institutions: EU Commission, European Parliament, Council and value-chain partners. The objective for this comprehensive overview is to ensure clarity as to what to expect in 2021.

During the discussions, it was highlighted that a technical gap analysis should be undertaken to prepare and clarify the strengths and potential weaknesses of the Charter vs. PEF.

A.I.S.E. will develop the technical, political and communications materials highlighted in the presentation while ensuring these can be used in future outreach activities (see outreach plan).

In addition, A.I.S.E. is preparing a horizontal position paper on CEAP to be used for future advocacy activities vis-à-vis with European and national policy-makers. The paper will focus on the relevant upcoming legislations mentioned in the COMM Communication on CEAP (particularly substantiation of green claims, empowering consumers in the green transition, and sustainable product initiative) together with the more horizontal political messages. The paper is planned to be finalised by end of February.

S. Nissen informed the MC on recent developments concerning PEF technical aspects. Following a COM call for expression of interest to revise those PEF Category Rules (PEFCR), which were developed during the official pilot phase to test the environmental footprint (EF) method, the SSG had agreed to express such an interest. According to COM, such a revision would extend the validity of our PEFCR from end 2021 till end 2024. However, the SSG is not in favour to carry out the complete exercise as proposed by COM, because this would imply very intensive work, i.e., amending the PEFCR according to new data sets, re-installing a Technical Secretariat, organising external review via a review panel and organising an external stakeholder consultation. In addition, there is a potential risk that COM may use the revision to push UseTox, completely replacing our ESC method, which is currently being officially recognised in our PEFCR. Instead, A.I.S.E. will propose to COM to publish a technical document as annex to the PEFCR, stating that data sets have been updated, without completely revising the PEFCR. In this context, it is important to note that the new data sets have not been made available yet, and discussions on the sourcing of those data sets are ongoing at COM level; this may put the COM time plan at stake.

It is expected that the topic will be put by COM on the agenda of the next EF Technical Advisory Board on 10 Feb – an expert panel, in which A.I.S.E. is represented.

In this context, MC members raised the question, whether A.I.S.E. members are still in support of the A.I.S.E. position, which was published in A.I.S.E.’s industry guidance together with our PEFCR in 2019. S Nissen mentioned that indeed, current position statements provided by A.I.S.E. in the context of recent COM consultations on different Green Deal dossiers, e.g. on green claims and consumer empowerment, were based on this position, i.e. *In principle support to substantiate environmental claims through PEF/OEF as European-wide harmonised LCA-based, but it should not be mandated in view of the PEF limitations and when similar scientifically sound assessments are availability for this purpose (e.g. ISO compliant LCA studies). The method is not mature, especially to provide product comparable information to consumers for sustainable purchase decisions; A.I.S.E. recommends to NOT disclose individual quantitative PEF results to consumers; one label can serve purpose, e.g. the Charter logo*.

It was agreed to continue to promote the Charter accordingly, taken also into account the pros and cons of the EF method. For this purpose, it will be crucial to carry out the gap analysis on the Charter vs. PEF as mentioned above. This gap analysis will be discussed at the next SSG meeting on 8 Feb, so a draft can be presented to the MC at its next meeting.

***ACTION:***

***- Prepare gap analysis on Charter vs. PEF (SSG).***

* 1. Packaging & Packaging Waste Directive

No further points were discussed at this stage.

* 1. Climate Action

Though company representation in the Climate TF is rather low with only 3 members, some progress could be reported. The A.I.S.E. LCA Panel confirmed the proposed approach to calculate the carbon footprint of A.I.S.E's (relevant) product portfolio, i.e. an economic average calculation and proximation, based on available studies and publications. The Task Force is now identifying data and studies, which will serve for this exercise, check on needs to update the existing Cleanright Panels + joint tips with APPLIA and Ginetex, and prepare a time plan for the Feb Board.

* 1. Other developments

No further points were raised.

1. OTHER BUSINESS/ QUESTIONS

No further points were raised.

1. NEXT MEETING DATES

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Tuesday 23 Feb 2021 | 10:30 - 15:30 | Webconference |
| Tuesday 23 March 2021 *(+ joint lunch with NAC*)  | 10:00 – 13:00 | Webconference |
| Tuesday 23 March *(joint meeting with NAC)* | 13:30 - 16:30 | Webconference |
| Tuesday 20 April 2021 | 10:30-15:30 | Webconference |
| Tuesday 18 May 2021 | 10:30 – 15:30  | Webconference |
| Tuesday 29 June 2021 | 10:30 - 15:30 | Webconference |
| Tuesday 7 September 2021 | 10:30 – 16:00 | Brussels (A.I.S.E.)  |
| Tuesday 19 October 2021 | 10:30 - 15:30 | Webconference |
| Tuesday 23 November 2021 | 10:30 – 16:00 | Brussels (A.I.S.E.) |

Document name: 2021-01-19 MC Minutes A.I.S.E., 3 February 2021