

# **EUROMETAUX CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT NEWS**



"Chemistry began by saying it would change the baser metals into gold. By not doing that it has done much greater things"

Ralph Waldo Emerson

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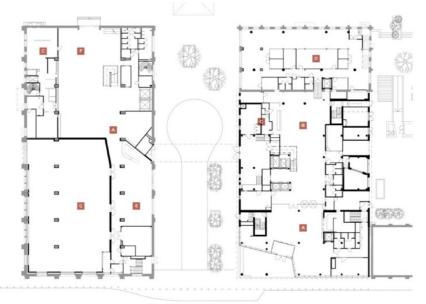
## Investigation at ECHA: The REACH Affair - Episode 1

Disclaimer: Any resemblance to actual events or persons, active or unactive, is purely coincidental.

On a clear and bright morning, I was walking along Helsinki's harbour in the direction of the Chemicals Agency. Earlier that day, a very valuable item had disappeared, and I had been put in charge of the investigation. I was asked, to find and retrieve the stolen document, namely the precious REACH revision proposal, of inestimable value.

I gazed at the carbon steel-clad facade of the main building of the agency. I did not know it very well. However, I had been invited several times into the brick building in annex, separated from the main ECHA building by a footbridge that is accessible only with a badge. The last time was in September, during an afternoon, and I have a vivid memory of paying for a barely decent coffee in the sun-drenched canteen (F) of the Conference building.

As usual, I couldn't enter the main building, as I wasn't a member of staff, but I was welcomed by the nice security



guard at the entrance of the conference building (A) who helped me pass through the gate and land in the foyer (E). "All access doors were closed this morning as soon as the disappearance was noticed", he said. "I arrived early to open the building and did not see anyone leaving."

A woman was waiting for me in the foyer. She was wearing a colourful jacket, matching her glasses, and heels. She exuded energy and strength.

"Thank you for coming so quickly," said Sharon McOsh.

She led me to the stairs and stopped at the mezzanine level. There was an open meeting room where several

people were bustling about, frantically searching under tables and behind chairs. Upon seeing the agency director, they positioned themselves along the glass wall, silent.

"This is where the REACH revision proposal was last seen," said Sharon, pointing to an empty table in the centre of the room. "This document, categorised as highly confidential, was given to us by the Commission last night at 17:55 Helsinki time, and we left it here for discussion first thing this morning. At closing time (18:00), the cleaning staff went through the entire building and then they locked the entrance doors."

"Is the footbridge accessible so late in the (Finnish) day?" I asked.

"Actually, yes, she said. You need a special badge to access the Conference building outside of opening hours and I'm the only one who has it. However, for security reasons, it's always possible to leave the Conference building via the footbridge if you can activate it, which means that..." She fell silent.

"Which means that someone let themselves be locked in here but were then still able to use the footbridge as he/she had an ECHA badge." I uttered.

"It's possible," she said, crestfallen. "Well, I'll let you conduct your investigation. I'm not far away, in the offices (D)." I thanked her for her help and watched her climb the stairs toward the footbridge. Just before disappearing from my sight, she turned back to me and said: "Some suspects could be a little difficult to handle. Good luck."

Violaine Verougstraete

## **EU COMMISSION**

#### COMMISSION

#### **REACH Revision: update**

Latest news regarding the timing of the REACH Revision proposal: communications from both DG GROW (Hans Ingels, head of the bioeconomy, chemicals and cosmetics unit) and DG ENV (Eric Mamer, DG for Environment) hint at a publication in Q1 2026. This however assumes that the Regulatory Scrutiny Board would approve the Commission's impact assessment, after their negative opinion last September (more information: Sophia Verbrugghe and Violaine Verougstraete).

#### Meeting with Eric Mamer, Director General Environment: sharp and requesting detailed examples

Topics for the discussion were both chemicals management and circularity. The sector's delegation (Atlantic Copper, Boliden, ILA and Eurometaux) were given the opportunity to explain the industry concerns regarding the complexity of the regulatory landscape, reiterate our plea to use the most efficient risk management tool in the existing environmental legislation toolkit. The Commission mentioned the One Substance, One Assessment (OSOA) Working Group as a way forward, going beyond REACH. They also confirmed the necessary consideration of other EU objectives but stressed that temporary pressures cannot impact the crucial more long-term protection goals. On Water, Commission expressed strong interest for detailed examples illustrating the difficulties with the revised water legislation, including on the "non-deterioration" and "one-out-all-out" issues and how these impact investments and projects.

Commission announced the Circular Economy Act (CEA) proposal for Q3 2026 and that they will carefully consider extraction of Critical Raw Materials (CRMs) from electronic waste, the Single Market for Waste and the revision of the WEEE (Waste from Electrical and Electronic Equipment). They would welcome further evidence to build the business cases for the CEA. In this context, companies raised inconsistencies between Emissions Trading System (ETS) and circularity objectives, but also the lack of playing field when it comes to Prior Informed Consent. Commission welcomed more details on the cases and the issues raised, but also the possibility of having plant visits. Eurometaux will further work with the members on follow-up input, via the Committees and Taskforces (more information: James Watson and Violaine Verougstraete).

#### COUNCIL

#### **CLP Revision:** stop the clock

On 17 November, Council gave its final green light to "stop the clock", postponing the dates of entry into application of many provisions in the revised CLP regulation (2024). This provides the co-legislators with more time to agree on the other substantive changes to the CLP regulation in the second part of the Omnibus VI package (more information: Sophia Verbrugghe and Violaine Verbruggheautor).

## **EU AGENCIES**

# **EUROPEAN CHEMICALS AGENCY (ECHA)**

## **ECHA COMMITTEES**

## RAC-75-Drinking Water Working Group: online meeting

A meeting of the Risk Assessment Committee - Drinking Water Directive Working Group (RAC-DWD-WG) was held online on 11 and 12 November 2025. Following the usual introductory items, there was a brief review of the action points from the previous meetings and how they had been addressed since then. One of these action points related to the priority order for existing threshold values for Maximum Thresholds Concentration at the tap (MTCtap) derivation, and to the request for full study reports for toxicological studies. It was stressed at this meeting that the absence of a full study report cannot be the sole reason for a conservative MTCtap value. Furthermore, ECHA presented how the RAC DWD WG will support the RAC in more detail, as well as the potential use of experts and further training.

The future tools for expediting DWD applications were also discussed, such as defining low vs. high complexity cases and exploring the A-listing (fast track) process.

Training for the RAC DWD WG and RAC members, including mock dossier use and potential migration testing and modelling workshops, was identified as a focus for the coming year.

Several checklists were discussed for information/discussion in view of future adoption at the next RAC Plenary. (These checklists are developed to streamline future RAC opinions.)

The coming year will be an important one for the working group, as it will enter the final countdown and begin practical training based on real cases. The first notifications of intentions are expected to arrive, and the first applications to the European positive lists (EUPLs) are planned for early 2027. Stay tuned! (more information: Lara Van de Merckt).

## **RAC-75-Restriction Working Group:** chromates and octocrilene

The main topic of relevance to our sector was the discussion on the second draft RAC opinion on the restriction on the use of certain chromium(VI) oxides, oxyacids and salts. The Dossier Submitter for this restriction is ECHA, mandated by the Commission. The Working Group reached several conclusions, confirming among others the non-threshold mode of action of the Cr(VI) substances and that data published since the definition by RAC in 2013 of a dose-response relationships do not change the outcomes (individual excess lifetime cancer risks). The group however recognised that the dose-response curve might overestimate the risks at low exposure levels, especially for the general population. Some RAC members expressed concerns again about the potential risk for the environment of emitted Cr(VI) and its transformation product Cr(III). The Dossier Submitter did not assess the risks of CrIII as the restriction focuses on CrVI. Also, a clarification was needed about the speciation of Cr in articles (mostly CrIII). Quite interesting was the discussion on the different risk management options: there is indeed an ongoing revision of the EU-wide binding occupational exposure limit value (EU BOELV). It was not considered by the Dossier Submitter at the time of the drafting, but it was recognised that this BOELV has several advantages, including the coverage of uses/exposures that are not in the scope of the proposed restriction and that such a harmonised limit value for workers would be more effective, practical and easier to monitor. RAC also agreed that the current risk management options under the EU and national legislations are not sufficient to ensure that sites using Cr(VI) substances do adequately minimise the risk for the general population. The possibility of an EU environmental quality standard (EQS) under the Water Framework Directive was also raised but it was agreed that it would not adequately control the risk for the general population related to Cr(VI) emitted in the atmosphere. The learning lessons will be presented during the next Risk Management Taskforce meeting on 17 December (more information: Violaine Verougstraete).

## **ECHA OTHER ACTIVITIES**

## ECHA Basic Regulation: response to Call for Feedback on the Proposal for the ECHA Basic Regulation

On 7 October, the Commission launched a call for feedback on their Proposal for the ECHA Basic Regulation. Eurometaux's input was submitted on 2 December and addressed several issues, from the nomination mechanisms of experts, transparency of processes/opinions/decisions/non-legal binding instruments like the Assessment of Regulatory Needs (ARNs) to the link with OSOA and the need to finally set up mechanisms maintaining registrants' motivation through fair cost- and burden-sharing. Overall, we welcomed the timely opportunity to strengthen ECHA's governance and ensure the long-term sustainability of its scientific and regulatory functions but will monitor the implementation via our participation in the industry preparatory calls for the ECHA Management Board.

Thanks to all the members who helped us shape our contribution (more information: Sophia Verbrugghe and Violaine Verougstraete).

#### Eurometaux & ECHA: meeting with ECHA's Executive Director and Aleksi Hyvätti

Dr Sharon McGuinness and Mr Aleksi Hyvätti (Governance Officer) came to the Eurometaux offices on the 5<sup>th</sup> of November to have an exchange on our respective agendas and portfolios of issues. France Capon (EPMF) and Howard Winbow (IZA) completed the Eurometaux delegation. The exchange covered many topics including the importance of capacity building in ECHA to take up new and expanding tasks, the upcoming ECHA Basic Regulation, how and when industry can provide support, the OSOA initiative as a key step towards more coherent and efficient chemicals assessments in the EU and how to encourage registration dossiers remaining up to date (e.g., by tackling free-riders). Regarding ECHA-industry cooperation, ECHA



shared the sector's view that opportunities for closer collaboration with stakeholders (e.g., MISA, Drinking Water, PARC, ECaBaM...) should be supported for the purpose of general knowledge-exchange, and expertise-building but added that they need to be cautious regarding conflict of interests when this happens in the context of the drafting of a formal opinion. More details on the exchange were circulated to the REACH 2.0 Advocacy Project Group (more information: France Capon, Howard Winbow, Sophia Verbrugghe and Violaine Verougstraete).

#### ECHA & Eurometaux: second meeting on 25 November 2025.

As part of the ongoing review of ECHA's Accredited Stakeholder Organisation (ASO) model and with the aim of ensuring it remains effective, inclusive, and aligned with best practices, ECHA requested a meeting with the EM Chemicals Department, one of its key stakeholders. On Tuesday 25 November, Lara and Federica met with three ECHA experts at Eurometaux's premises, to share insights from the non-ferrous metals industry, discuss mutual expectations, and explore opportunities for improvement. This second meeting with Eurometaux, again offered a valuable opportunity to strengthen the engagement model through an open and constructive dialogue. It also allowed EM to highlight the importance of supporting capacity building, encouraging in-person exchanges, and creating structured formats where regulators, industry, and academia can engage in technical discussions and reality checks. The whole team agreed such exchanges are essential to ensuring that the ASO model continues to evolve in a practical and well-informed way (more information: Lara Van de Merckt and Federica laccino).

## **ECHA CHEM:** inherited classifications

Since its launch in 2024, the ECHA CHEM website has expanded to include classification details and, notably, the publication of so-called "inherited classifications." This feature reflects ECHA's legal obligation to display harmonised classifications for substances that derive such classifications from a designated "parent" substance. When looking at the approach towards metal compounds, the harmonised classifications are interpreted as covering broader groups of substances, rather than only the individual compounds. For example, ECHA considers the CLP harmonised classification "Lead compounds, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this annex" to apply to inorganic UVCBs containing lead and therefore assigns an inherited classification on the ECHA CHEM overview page. At present, 27 of the 63 iUVCBs assessed by the Platform have been captured through this approach, but mono constituents with classed impurity might be caught as well. Eurometaux is compiling additional examples of incorrect inherited CLP classifications and has formally raised the issue with ECHA's leadership. Annika Mälkiä, Head of Unit, and Mercedes Viñas, Director, have been contacted to clarify the rationale behind these interpretations and to ensure that further misapplications of CLH are avoided. A dedicated meeting with ECHA is scheduled for early December, after which Federica and Violaine will report back to the Registration Compliance Taskforce (more information: Federica laccino or Violaine Verougstraete).

# **EUROMETAUX CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT**

### **REACH REGISTRATIONS**

#### Registration Compliance: Taskforce meeting

The Taskforce held its final meeting of the year, bringing members together to exchange views on recent Registration, Evaluation, and Board of Appeal cases. The registration segment focused on several lively discussions, including the ongoing REACH revision process, emerging best practices for reporting non-ED conclusions in REACH dossiers, and the recurring question of when dossiers should be updated even in the absence of classification changes. Participants also reviewed a range of operational and regulatory updates, such as developments on the ECHA CHEM dissemination website, the anticipation on the new Industry Submission Tool, key takeaways from the ECHA CRO workshop, and the planning of ECHA 2026 registration campaigns. These ECHA campaigns will target updates linked to harmonised classification, as well as ECHA follow-up actions on joint submissions that currently lack a lead registrant. The session closed with forward-looking overviews of the upcoming Chesar Platform and updates to the Multi-Metallic Database.

The second part of the meeting shifted toward evaluation topics, with particular attention to lessons learned from MSC discussions and the OECD Nano group, launching the project on bioaccumulation of nanomaterials in *Hyalella Azteca*.

The meeting concluded with a brief report on a couple of Board of Appeal cases, followed by an interactive priority-setting exchange: across the group, recurring priorities for the months ahead centred on ED assessment, dossier

updates, and testing proposal strategies. The minutes were circulated on 1 December (more information: Federica laccino and Violaine Verougstraete).

#### **WATER**

## Strategic Coordination Group (SCG) meeting: 4 November

An SCG meeting was held on 4 November. The discussion began with the **Common Implementation Strategy (CIS) guidance on the criteria for identifying free-flowing rivers**. Participants debated this, raising concerns about its alignment with existing water directives, which led to the endorsement being deferred to a future meeting of Water Directors. An update was provided on the **revision of the Water Framework Directive (WFD)** and its associated directives, emphasising the political agreement that had been reached:

This agreement concerns the amendment of the priority substances (PS) lists and introduces extended compliance deadlines for revised substances (2033) and new substances (2039). The deadline for pre-existing PS limits remains 2027. There was also a discussion regarding the next River Basin Management Plan monitoring and reporting. The work of the **Taskforce on Exemptions** was reported, revealing a wide variation in national methodologies and justifications for applying exemptions. It was concluded that common principles must be developed for the next planning cycle (note that these exemptions do not cover those under Article 4.7).

The meeting also provided an overview of the Water Resilience Strategy, outlining actions for the coming years, and reports to be issued in December by DG RTD (the Directorate-General for Research and Innovation) on research and innovations for a water-resilient Europe. These reports will focus on three of the objectives set out in the Strategy.

The first **Water Resilience Forum** was announced to take place on 8 December in Brussels, focusing on objective 2 of the Water Resilience Strategy: A Water-Smart Economy. There will be high-level plenaries and six breakout sessions focusing on solutions for increasing water efficiency, financing, industry and competitiveness, urban planning, skills, the European Water Academy and digitalisation (more information: Lara Van de Merckt).

## Workshop: PFAS and dry cooling

On 21 November, Eurometaux participated in a workshop organized by DG RTD on monitoring and remediation methods for PFAS in water, as well the development of dry cooling systems. The event opened with an introduction by Ms. Veronica Manfredi, who outlined the three pillars of the EU Water Resilience Strategy: restoring the water cycle, building a water-smart economy, and ensuring clean, affordable water for all.

Regarding PFAS, between 2018 and 2022, 15% of river basins exceeded the Environmental Quality Standard (EQS) for PFOS, a substance within the PFAS group. That's why it is important to develop remediation methods. Moreover, in Europe, the energy production sector and agriculture account for the largest water demand. Within energy production, 90% of water is used for cooling purposes, which is why alternatives such as dry cooling, using air or hybrid "wet" systems, are being explored. The workshop fostered dialogue on innovative solutions to safeguard water resources and improve resilience. For more detailed information on the technologies treated during the workshop, contact Andrea Pellini or Lara Van de Merckt.

## **SOIL**

#### **Update**

The **new Soil Monitoring Law** (Directive (EU) 2025/2360), adopted on 12 November 2025 was published in the Official Journal of the EU last week. The Directive will enter into force on 16 December 2025. The Member States will then have 3 years to transpose it into national law. Please find the link of the Soil Monitoring Law <a href="here">here</a> in EUR-Lex in all official languages of the EU (more information: Lara Van de Merckt).

#### **INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS**

#### **Mining BREF**

In November, EU-BRITE informed the Technical Working Group (TWG) that the second draft of the questionnaire is available on BATIS for review and feedback.

The questionnaire has undergone significant improvements based on the comments received from the TWG and additional enhancements related to its functionality and future data visualisation using tools like Qliksense.

The authors invited the TWG to provide any suggestions, proposals and comments which will help shape the final version of the questionnaire. A commenting period has been given until 3<sup>rd</sup> of December 2025.

Eurometaux will prepare some feedback related to leaching processes and on more horizontal issues (e.g., structure and content of remediation/closure steps).

Furthermore, EU-BRITE has organised a one and half-day workshop which will be held online on <u>9-10 December 2025</u>. This workshop aims to review TWG's proposals and to fine-tune the various worksheets of the questionnaire. EU-BRITE will then refine the questionnaire to produce a near-final version.

Next steps:

- Eurometaux Secretariat is internally coordinating with Euromines to provide relevant feedback on Q2 and will then inform the IE Taskforce for approval.
- Eurometaux Secretariat will attend the workshop on the finalisation of the second draft questionnaire on 9-10 December 2025.

(more information: Eleonora Tosi and Andrea Pellini).

#### **TOOLS**

### MeClas Steering Group meeting: achievements 2025 - priorities 2026

The MeClas Steering Committee had its annual call on 4 November to review the 2025 activities, resources and finances of the project and agree on the 2026 priorities. Very good discussions took place on e.g., the ED environmental assessment, Ecotoxicity Reference Values (ERVs), the integration of the ADR (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) tool developed over the summer to support the classification of complex inorganic materials containing Pb metal and the alignment between MeClas and the Multi-Metallic Database. A follow-up technical meeting will take place on 19 February 2026 and the minutes were circulated to the Steering Committee with a request to comment/confirm the 2026 priorities (more information: Federica laccino, Frederik Verdonck, Dagobert Heijerick and Violaine Verougstraete).

## **OUTREACH**

### **OTHERS**

# **EPMF Event: REACH and circularity**

On 6 November, EPMF hosted the event "REACHing for a Circular Future: Aligning Chemicals Policy with the Circular Economy", co-hosted by MEP Bruno Tobback and MEP Dimitrios Tsiodras at the European Parliament. The discussion brought together policy makers (Commission, MEPs), EU agencies (ECHA), industry, and civil society for an open exchange on how to align the upcoming REACH revision with the future Circular Economy Act (CEA). The participants agreed that that the EU's regulatory landscape must combine safety, innovation, and circularity, ensuring that chemicals management and circular economy policies work hand in hand rather than in isolation ('getting their acts together'). Delivering on this ambition will require greater regulatory coherence, harmonised definitions, better data, and stronger transparency across the value chain. Eurometaux was invited as panellist (and enjoyed the constructive and open atmosphere  $\bigcirc$ ) (more information: France Capon and Violaine Verougstraete)

## Mayer-Brown Event: enhancing access to the EU court

Eurometaux participated in this conference discussing litigation before the EU courts. During panel discussions, members of the EU judiciary, EU officials, academics and in-house counsel addressed the admissibility of cases and the judicial review of complex facts before the EU courts.

Both the challenges and the opportunities of the current system were highlighted. A summary of the learnings will be circulated (more information: Sophia Verbrugghe).

#### E-Mobility Europe: PFAS and e-mobility

Eurometaux participated with Recharge in a panel organised by E-Mobility Europe for its members on the possible impacts of the Universal PFAS Restriction on the e-mobility ecosystem. A status update on the Member States proposal and the process was provided, followed by a more in-depth discussion on the different options currently discussed by the ECHA Committees, in particular for batteries (more information: Violaine Verougstraete).

# KAMILA'S SUSTAINABLE CORNER

#### **Upcoming EU Circular Economy Act**

In the course of the last weeks Eurometaux has prepared answers to the European Commission's consultations for the upcoming Circular Economy Act. Our main messages centred around five main topics: access to raw materials access, product design, EU single market for waste, industrial symbiosis and regulatory alignment.

Eurometaux's high-level recommendations highlight the need to: (a) ensure access to both primary and secondary (recycled) raw materials; (b) design products with durability and recyclability in mind; (c) implement effective collection, sorting and pre-processing of waste streams; (d) streamline procedures for intra-EU shipments of scrap metals; (e) prevent leakage of metal scrap from the EU; (f) support "industrial symbiosis" to reuse waste from one sector as an input material to another; (g) streamline requirements across raw materials, chemicals, products and waste legislation.

The Commission is now in the course of analysing the input received. The legislative proposal is expected in Q3 2026 (more information: Kamila Slupek).

## COMMUNICATION

## Metals Academy: updated programme

Since September, the Organising Committee have been busy finalising the programme for the 5<sup>th</sup> edition of the Metals Academy, which will take place from 4 to 7 May 2026 and have found some exciting new speakers and others who have already come to present with much success.

Thus, on 6 November, this updated version of the programme was sent out to all members, and for those who are interested, there is still the possibility to pre-register for this event. We look forward to organising this new edition of the Academy and welcoming participants from different horizons in our sector (more information: Ailsa Lee and Violaine Verougstraete).

# **GENERAL INFORMATION & ACRONYMS**

Follow the logo and check out our Metals Gateway website.



This website is a one stop information source for regulators & risk assessors dealing with metals/metal compounds and is tailored to the specific needs of the <u>metals</u> industry sector.

A continuously updated list of acronyms is available under the Reach Metals Gateway (RMG).

# **CALENDAR**

## PLEASE JOIN US IN DECEMBER

- 08-09: TRENDS IN (METALS) OEL SETTINGS
- 16: CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT STEERING COMMITTEE
- 17: RISK MANAGEMENT TASKFORCE

Please find below a list of the meetings planned for December 2025 and those already planned for 2026 (ECHA, Commission & Eurometaux).

For meetings at Eurometaux: most of our meetings will now be held as hybrid meetings, and our members will be informed ahead of the meetings (links to join will be sent ahead of the meetings).

For meetings at ECHA: this information is published on ECHA's website

- 01-05/12: RAC-75 Plenary
- 01-05/12: SEAC-69 (I)
- 08/12: Water Resilience Forum
- 08-09/12: Trends in (Metals) OEL setting
- 08-12/12: SEAC-69 (II)
- 09-11/12: MSC-92
- 11-12/12: ECHA MB-80
- 16/12: Chemicals Management Steering Committee
- 17/12: Risk Management Taskforce

#### 2026

- 20/01: Environment Taskforce
- 21 OR 22/01(TBC): Industrial Emissions Taskforce
- 26-28/01: RAC-76 CLH WG
- 27-28/01: CARACAL-56
- 03-05/02: RAC-76 AfA WG
- 09-13/02: MSC-93 TENT
- 19/02: MeClas Steering Committee Technical Meeting
- 23-24/02: RAC-76 REST WG
- 25/02: Chemicals Management Steering Committee
- 26/02: Risk Management Taskforce
- 02-06/03: RAC-76 Plenary
- 02-06/03: SEAC-70
- 09-13/03: SEAC-70
- 11-12/03: RAC-76 DWD WG
- 10/03: RAC-76 (II optional remote)
- 16-18/03: Chemicals Management Spring Week (RF SF)
- 27-29/04: RAC-77 CLH WG
- 04-07/05: Metals Academy 5
- 05-06/05: RAC-77 DWD WG
- 07-08/05: RAC-77 AfA WG
- 26-27/05: RAC-77 REST WG
- 01-05/06: RAC-77 Plenary
- 01-05/06: SEAC-71
- 08-12/06: SEAC-71
- 08-12/06: MSC-94 TENT

- 09/06: RAC-77 (II optional remote)
- 18/06 (AM): Risk Management Taskforce
- 18/06 (PM): Chemicals Management Steering Committee
- 29/06-01/07: RAC-78 CLH WG
- 02-03/07: RAC-78 AfA WG
- 01-02/09: RAC-78 REST WG
- 07-11/09: RAC-78 Plenary
- 07-11/09: SEAC-72
- 14-18/09: SEAC-72
- 15/09: RAC-78 (II optional remote)
- 16/09: Chemicals Management Steering Committee
- 17-18/09: RAC-78 DWD WG
- 21-23/09: Chemicals Management Autumn Week (SF RF)
- 05-07/10: RAC-79 AfA WG
- 05-09/10: MSC-95 TENT
- 08/10: Risk Management Taskforce
- 26-28/10: RAC-79 CLH WG
- 09-10/11: RAC-79 DWD WG
- 16-17/11: RAC-79 REST WG
- 30/11-04/12: RAC-79 Plenary
- 30/11-04/12: SEAC-73
- 07-11/12: SEAC-73
- 08/12: RAC-79 (II optional remote)
- 07-11/12: MSC-96 TENT
- 16/12(PM): Risk Management Taskforce
- 17/12 (AM): Chemicals Management Steering Committee