

General Information	
Which Member State are you reporting for?	IT
What reporting period are you reporting on?	2010
Primary contact person's name.	Mr. PIETRO PISTOLESE
Please provide an email address for the primary contact person.	p.pistolese@sanita.it

Theme 1 - Information on the Competent Authority	
How many Competent Authorities are responsible for REACH?	There is one Competent Authority responsible for REACH.

One Competent Authority Responsible for REACH	
What is the name of the organisation where the Competent Authority is situated?	MINISTRY OF HEALTH DG HEALTH PREVENTION
What is the address of the organisation?	Viale Giorgio Ribotta, 5 00144 Rome, Italy
What is the email address of the organisation?	p.pistolese@sanita.it
What is the telephone number of the organisation?	+39-06-5994-3439
What is the fax number of the organisation?	+39-06-5994-6376
What part of REACH does this part of the Competent Authority deal with?	Evaluation Restriction CLP Other (please list)
Please list the other parts of REACH that this part of the Competent Authority deals with here.	Authorization, Enforcement
From what part of Government does this part of the Competent Authority have authority from?	Other (please list)
Please list the other parts of Government that this part of the Competent Authority has authority from.	Parliamental law n. 46 of 2007 established the Ministry of Health as Competent Authority. Inter- Ministerial Decree 22 November 2007, O.J. n.12 of 15 January 2008 established the cooperation between Competent Authority (DG Health Prevention, Ministry of Health) and other administrations represented within the Technical Committee of Coordination for the implementation of REACH (Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Economic Development, National Institute of Health and National Institute for Environmental Protection and Research and Regions)
Are employees in the Competent Authority directly employed by Government (civil servants)?	Yes
What skills do staff in this part of the Competent Authority have?	Chemistry Toxicology Ecotoxicity Economy Enforcement Legal Policy Exposure CLP Other (please list)
Please list the other skills that staff in this part of the Competent Authority have.	Occupational medicine

What other chemical legislation are the staff of the REACH CA involved in?	Import/Export Other
If Other, please list the different legislations here	Detergents, Asbestos
Are there any other institutions that the Competent Authority works with in relation to REACH issues?	Yes
Please list the other institutions that the Competent Authority works with.	Ministry of economic development, Ministry of Environment, National Institute of Health, National Institute for Environmental Protection and Research
Does the Competent Authority outsource any of its work?	No
How adequately resourced is the Competent Authority?	5
Space is available below to provide further comments on the resourcing of the Competent Authority.	Financial resources are sufficient to provide technical needs but not enabled to be used to guarantee adequate human resources.

Theme 2 - Information on Cooperation and Communication with other Member States, the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) and the Commission	
How effective is communication between MS for REACH?	7
How could effectiveness of communication between MS be improved?	Communication between Member States could be improved creating on line platforms or dedicated sessions where MS could exchange their views and positions outside the ECHA system. It could be useful to increase the translation of the principal documents in the MS languages.
How effective is collaboration between MS for REACH?	5
How could effectiveness of collaboration between MS be improved?	At the moment, the collaboration between MS is based on individual initiatives. Collaboration between MS is under construction. It could be improved creating new channels of communication (see above) and also launching projects for MS cooperation on specific issues.
Are there any special projects/cooperation on chemicals that the MS participates in with other MS outside of REACH?	Yes
Please provide further information.	Italy participates in the implementations of several ONU conventions (Rotterdam and Stockholm).
How effective is MS communication with ECHA?	9
How could effectiveness of communication with ECHA be improved?	Increase the translation of the principal documents in the MS languages.
How effective is MS collaboration with ECHA?	7
How could effectiveness of collaboration with ECHA be improved?	ECHA should pay more attention to the positions expressed from the MS which are different from its own, in order to reach a better consensus on the choose solution. ECHA should translate documents and guidelines in the main languages of the EU and guidelines should be released on time and not reviewed so often.
How effective is MS communication with the Commission (specifically Article 133 Committee)?	9
How could effectiveness of communication with the Commission be improved?	Increase the translation of the principal documents in the MS languages.

How effective is MS collaboration with the Commission (specifically Article 133 Committee)?	6
How could effectiveness of collaboration with the Commission be improved?	Commission should pay more attention to the positions expressed from the MS which are different from its own, in order to reach a better consensus on the chosen solution.
Has use been made of the safeguard clause of REACH (Art. 129)?	Yes
If so, please provide further information.	Italy took a provisional measure (valid in the time frame 19 November 2009-19 November 2010) regarding the ban of manufacture, use, import, place on the market of alchyl nitrite compounds.

Theme 3 - Operation of the National Helpdesk and Provision of Communication to the Public of Information on Risks of Substances

Please provide the name of the organisation responsible for operating the National Helpdesk for REACH.	Ministry of Economic Development
What is the address of the Helpdesk?	Dipartimento per l'Impresa e l'Internazionalizzazione Direzione Generale per la politica industriale e la competitività Divisione X Via Molise, 2 - 00187 Roma
What is the web page address of the Helpdesk?	www.helpdesk-reach.it
What is the email address of the Helpdesk?	Workshop-reach@ipi.it
What is the telephone number of the Helpdesk?	++39.06.4705 2452 and ++39.06.8097 2310
What is the fax number of the Helpdesk?	++39.06.4788 7926 and ++39.06.8097 2443
Are there any more organisations responsible for operating the National Helpdesk for REACH?	No

Please indicate the number of each type of staff that are involved in the Helpdesk.

Toxicologist	0
Ecotoxicologist	
Chemist	1-5
Risk Assessor	
Economist	1-5
Social Scientist	1-5
Exposure Assessor	
Other (please list)	1-5
If you have specified that there are a number of other staff that are involved in the Helpdesk, please list the type of staff here.	Lawyer Interpreter Web content manager IT systems operators Other institutional bodies concerned are requested to provide specific advice on specific technical issues such as exposure scenario, risk assessment. In addition, if needed, external consultants and experts are requested to provide advice on specific aspect of enquiries (ex. Toxicologists, Ecotoxicologist, Chemists)
Is the same Helpdesk used to provide help to Industry on CLP?	No
Does the Helpdesk receive any non-governmental support?	No

How many enquiries does the Helpdesk receive per year? 101-1000	
In what format can enquiries be received by the Helpdesk?	Email Other (please list)
Please list the other format(s) of enquiries that can be received by the Helpdesk.	Through electronic form to be filled on Helpdesk website: The enquiries on the REACH Regulation must be submitted to the national Helpdesk via electronic form available on the Helpdesk website under "Contatta l'Helpdesk" button. The user must fill in a form to obtain a password to be used to pose questions to the Helpdesk and read answers on line. http://www.helpdesk-reach.it/acl_users/credentials_cookie_auth/require_login?came_from=http%3A//www.helpdesk-reach.it/contatta-helpdesk/createObject%3Ftype_name%3DDomanda
How are the majority of enquiries received?	Other
Do you provide specific advice to SME's?	Yes
Who are the majority of enquiries from?	Small-medium enterprises
What type of enquiries does the Helpdesk receive?	Pre-registration SIEFs Registration REACH-IT IUCLID5 Authorisation Downstream user obligations Restriction Obligations regarding articles Testing Safety Data Sheets Enforcement SVHC CSR preparation Other (please list)
Please list the other types of enquiries that the Helpdesk receives.	Substance identification

For each type of enquiry received, please provide the proportion in percentage of the total enquiries.	
Pre-registration (%)	15
Registration (%)	15
Authorisation (%)	2
Restriction (%)	1
Testing (%)	1
Enforcement (%)	1
CSR preparation (%)	1
SIEFs (%)	10
REACH-IT (%)	7
IUCLID5 (%)	2
Downstream user obligations (%)	10
Obligations regarding articles (%)	10
Safety Data Sheets (%)	10
SVHC (%)	8

Other (%)	6
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What proportion of enquiries received are deemed to be 1) straight forward, 2) complex, OR No information	
Straight forward (%)	75
Complex (%)	25
No information (%)	0

How long, on average, does it take to respond to the following types of questions?	
Straight forward questions	3 days
Complex questions	2 weeks
Are any types of enquiry outsourced?	No
Does the Helpdesk seek feedback on its performance?	No
Does the Helpdesk review its performance and consider ways to improve its effectiveness?	Yes

What level of cooperation is there between Helpdesks?	
What level of cooperation is there between Helpdesks under REHCORN?	3
What level of cooperation is there between Helpdesks outside REHCORN?	1
How frequently do you use RHEP?	Less frequently
Has the MS carried out any specific public awareness raising activities?	Yes
What type of activities have been carried out?	Newspaper Leaflets Other (please list)
Please list the other types of activities that have been carried out.	- Participation in Fairs of Public Administration (yearly) - Participation to the Annual Conference on REACH, organised by the Competent Authority On 2008 several events - seminars and trainings - especially on pre-registration with a focus on downstream users (often on specific sectors) - From 2009 technical seminars on specific issues - Free online training on REACH - Awareness campaign on SIEF and leaflet by ECHA posted on Helpdesk website - SEA tool - an interactive tool to help companies deal with the socio-economic analysis - Navigator on the Authorization process - National Heldesk tool to help companies identify their obligation concerning SVHC - Translation into Italian of FAQ and some guidelines

How effective was each type of activity?	
Newspaper	4
Leaflets	4

Other	5
Do you have a REACH webpage/website?	Yes
Do you have a single webpage for REACH or multiple pages?	Multiple webpages
How frequently is the REACH webpage visited (per month)?	5,001+
Please describe the scope of the number of REACH webpage visits.	On average 11.000 visits, visualising 45.000 pages (per month, year 2009). As for the scope, accesses are mainly to the host web page, followed by the login to the site section (needed to submit enquiries and to have access to on line training courses), training page, the text of Reach Regulation, the page containing the brief description of the regulation, FAQ section, the section on ECHA technical guides. In the last month of the year 2009 accesses to the "Navigator for Authorisation" and "SEA tool" (new products of the Italian Helpdesk) were also considerable.

Theme 4 - Information on the Promotion of the Development, Evaluation and Use of Alternative Test Methods

Does the MS contribute to EU and/or OECD work on the development and validation of alternative test methods by participating in relevant committees?	Yes
What has been the overall public funding on research and development of alternative testing in your MS each year?	No information

Theme 5 - Information on Participation in REACH Committees (FORUM, MS, RAC, SEAC, CARACAL, PEG, RCN, REHCORN)

On a scale of 1-10, how effective do you think the work of the Committees associated with REACH are?	8
How could the effectiveness of the Committees be improved?	The effectiveness could be improved by receiving documentation more in advance related to meetings and follow-up. More training events about specific topics in discussion could be useful.

Theme 6 - Information on Substance Evaluation Activities

2010 Reporting

Please name the organisations/institutions that are involved in the evaluation process.	National Institute of Health
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Please indicate the number of each type of staff that are involved in substance evaluation.

Toxicologist	1-5
Ecotoxicologist	1-5
Chemist	6-10

Risk Assessor	1-5
Socio-Economic Analyst	0
Exposure Assessor	6-10
Other (please list)	1-5
If you have specified that there are a number of other staff that are involved in substance evaluation, please list the type of staff here.	1 Geographical Information System expert 1 expert on elaboration environmental monitoring data
Please list the names of the substances covered in the dossiers that the MS has commented upon.	Acetic acid, chromium salt, basic (CAS: 39430-51-8) - Compliance check Soybean oil, epoxidised, reaction products with methanol and water - Testing Proposal
Please list the names of the substances covered in the dossiers where a draft decision has been made.	See above
Please list the names of the substances covered in the dossiers that the MS has rapporteured.	None
Please list the names of the substances covered in the dossiers that the MS has completed.	None
How long, on average, does evaluation of a dossier take?	Up to 1 week
How many transitional dossiers has the MS completed?	1-3
How many substances has the MS added to the Community Rolling Action Plan?	0
How many of ECHA's draft decisions on dossier evaluation has the MS commented on?	1-3

Theme 7 - Annex XV Dossiers

How many of each type of dossier has the MS prepared?

CLP	0
Restriction	0
Identification of SVHC	0
Is the time spent following up your MS dossiers reasonable?	1
Space is available below to provide further comments on how reasonable the time spent following up your MS dossiers was.	

How many of each type of dossier are rapporteured?

CLP	0
Restriction	0
Identification of SVHC	0
Is the time spent following up rapporteured dossiers reasonable?	1
Space is available below to provide further comments on how reasonable the time spent following up your rapporteured dossiers was.	

How many of each type of dossier are co-rapporteurs?	
CLP	0
Restriction	0
Identification of SVHC	0
Is the time spent following up co-rapporteurs dossiers reasonable?	1
Space is available below to provide further comments on how reasonable the time spent following up your co-rapporteurs dossiers was.	

How many dossiers prepared by other MS has the MS contributed to or commented upon?	
CLP	0
Restriction	0
Identification of SVHC	1-3

How many dossiers prepared by ECHA has the MS contributed to or commented upon?	
Restriction	0
Identification of SVHC	0

What expertise is available for preparing dossiers?	
Chemist	4-6
Toxicologist	1-3
Ecotoxicologist	1-3
Economist	0
Enforcement	1-3
Legal	0
Policy	0
Exposure	4-6
CLP	4-6
Other (please list)	1-3

If you have specified that there is other expertise is available for preparing CLH dossiers, please provide details here.	Linguistic revision
Is the MS able to access external specialists?	Yes
What types of external specialists does the MS have access to?	Ecotoxicologist Specific exposure scenario specialist
Is the MS satisfied with the levels of access to expertise?	2
Has there been any industry involvement in the preparation of MS dossiers?	Yes
How much involvement has industry had?	2

Theme 8 - Information on Enforcement Activities

General Information	
Please enter the MAIN enforcing authority for REACH within the Member State.	MINISTRY OF HEALTH
Is there more than one enforcing authority for REACH within the Member State?	Yes
Please provide details on the other enforcing authorities for REACH within the Member State.	Regions, National Chemicals Centre

Enforcement Strategy	
Has an overall strategy (or strategies) been devised and implemented for the enforcement of REACH?	Yes
If Yes, is the strategy (or strategies) in line with the strategy devised by the Forum?	Yes
Please outline the enforcement strategy within the Member State in a maximum of 2000 characters.	<p>The Permanent Conference "State-Regions" stipulated an Agreement on 29 October 2009 concerning "The system of official controls and related guidelines for the enforcement of REACH Regulation". Through this agreement, Italy plans and conducts official controls for REACH enforcement taking into consideration the procedures already used for checking compliance with the legislations concerning classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. The checks are performed in all the steps of the supply chain. Italian Enforcing Authority is responsible of controls to be conducted by a central pool of inspectors and foresees to exploit the activity of other involved bodies: NAS (Anti Sophistication task force), NOE (Operational Ecological task force), ISPESL (Institute for Prevention and Safety at Work), USMAF (Maritime, Air and Border Health Department) and Custom Agency. Within the National Technical Committee for REACH implementation, which is coordinated by Italian CA, a Working Group (WG) for surveillance composed of REACH national enforcement coordinator (Forum member), experts from several Regions and other members actively involved in relevant CA activities has been established. This group promotes surveillance plans involving the 21 regional enforcing authorities who act trough existing territorial units represented by Local Health Boards (ASL) and Regional Environmental Agencies (ARPA). The main aim is the creation of a coordinated system of cooperation between centre and periphery which allows a homogeneous control management. Several training courses specific for REACH enforcement have been taken both by central and by regional inspectors.</p>

Co-ordination, co-operation and exchange of information

Please outline of the mechanisms put in place to ensure good cooperation, coordination and exchange of information on REACH enforcement between enforcing authorities and the Competent Authority.

The CA and the enforcing authorities communicate through the National Technical Committee for REACH implementation and plan a coordinated activity within the WG for surveillance. Another Group for Coordination of Regions which is composed of representatives from all the Regions, REACH national enforcing coordinator and CA has been established in 2009. This extended group works in parallel with the WG for surveillance and in accordance with the WG outlined guidelines and action plans and ensures exchange of information between all the local enforcing authorities and the central one. A on-line information exchange system which will be used from all the enforcing authorities is under construction.

Describe how these mechanisms have operated in practice during the reporting period (e.g. regular meetings, joint training, joint inspections, co-ordinated projects and so on).

- Held regular meetings of the National Technical Committee for the implementation of REACH, of the WG for surveillance. Regular meetings of the Group for Coordination of Regions are also taking place.
- Held joint trainings specific for REACH enforcement both for central and for regional inspectors.
- Planned joint inspections between central enforcement authorities and regional inspectors (8 inspections January-May 2010).
- Planned several coordinated projects between central enforcing authority, border and territory authorities. Started in 2009 the "Cement Project". Brief description: REACH restriction 47 limits the amount of Chromium VI in the cement and CLP Annex II, part 2 sets special rules for supplemental label elements for cement. An enforcement strategy for assessing and taking actions for non-compliance with the before mentioned provisions is being carried out. The central enforcing authority receives from Custom Agency regular updated information about: 1) cement imported quantities from different Countries 2) importing companies 3) local elaboration of those data and according to the Agreement 29 October 2009 between Italian State and Regions concerning "The system of official controls and related guidelines for the enforcement of REACH Regulation", competent territory authorities make controls on detected dutyholders. The feedback from those inspections will be communicated to Custom Agency and used to improve the "custom risk analysis" in order to stop future release for free circulation of suspected goods.

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Describe the inspection and investigation strategy and methodology.

- Submitted request to Italian Chambers of Commerce to gather companies with respective trade sector.
- Selected potential targets by using 2 criteria: size of enterprises (medium and small- medium) and location.
- Matched the obtained list with the pre-registration one in order to have focus on dutyholders under REACH according to the EN-FORCE- 1 project of Forum.
- Sent questionnaires to several of those companies in order to gather information about their position within the supply chain and potential duties under REACH.
- Selected companies to be inspected.

Describe the level and extent of monitoring activities.	The planned monitoring activities foresee to check compliance with the provisions related to pre-registration/registration and SDS, according to the EN-FORCE-1 project of Forum. In absence of a formal agreement between Italian State and Regions (stipulated on 29 October 2009) setting guidelines for the enforcement of REACH Regulation in Italy, it was not possible to perform monitoring activities until the end of 2009. The first 8 inspections were conducted in the timeframe January-May 2010.
Describe sanctions available to enforcing authorities.	Violation of the obligations detailed in Articles fine 2000-18000 euro (art. 7, 9, 25, 26, 31/39, 46, 49) 30000 euro (art. 7, 31/39, 50, 60, 65, 66, 113) (art. 6/8, 12, 14, 17, 18, 21, 22, 24,25,26,30/39, 46, 49, 50, 60, 65, 66, 113) (art. 56, 67) ADMINISTRATIVE: 5000-10000-60000 euro 15000-90000 euro (art. 6, 7, 8, 12, 14 17, 18, 22, 24, 31/36) PENAL: fine 40000-150000 euro imprisonment Up to 3 months (art. 56, 67)
Describe the referrals from ECHA.	none
Describe the referrals from other Member States.	none
Describe any other measures/relevant information.	

2007

Dutyholders

Provide an estimate of the total number of dutyholders who are likely to have duties imposed on them by REACH.	
Provide an estimate of the above dutyholders who are likely to constitute registrants as defined by REACH.	
What was the total number of inspections and investigations carried out by enforcing authorities in which REACH was discussed and/or enforced for this year?	0
State the number of manufacturer dutyholders subject to inspections and investigations.	0
Were these mainly:	Not applicable
State the number of importer dutyholders subject to inspections and investigations.	0
Were these mainly:	Not applicable
State the number of distributors subject to inspections and investigations.	0
Were these mainly:	Not applicable
State the number of downstream users subject to inspections and investigations.	0
Were these mainly:	Not applicable

Inspections

State the number of inspections that addressed registration.	0
State the number these cases which were non-compliant.	

State the number of inspections that addressed information in the supply chain.	0
State the number these cases which were non-compliant.	
State the number of inspections that addressed downstream use.	0
State the number these cases which were non-compliant.	
State the number of inspections that addressed authorisation.	0
State the number these cases which were non-compliant.	
State the number of inspections that addressed restriction.	0
State the number these cases which were non-compliant.	
State the number of inspections that addressed other REACH duties.	0
State the number these cases which were non-compliant.	

Investigations	
State the number of investigations prompted by complaints and concerns raised.	0
State the number of investigations prompted by incidents or dangerous occurrences.	0
State the number of investigations prompted by monitoring.	0
State the number of investigations prompted by results of inspection/follow up activities.	0
State the number of inspections and investigations resulting in no areas of non-compliance.	0
State the number of inspections and investigations resulting in verbal or written advice.	0
State the number of inspections and investigations resulting in formal enforcement short of legal proceedings.	0
State the number of inspections and investigations resulting in initiation of legal proceedings.	0
State the number of convictions following legal proceedings.	

Enforcement	
State the number of manufacturers subject to formal enforcement.	0
Were these mainly:	Not applicable
State the number of importers subject to formal enforcement.	0
Were these mainly:	Not applicable
State the number of distributors subject to formal enforcement.	0
Were these mainly:	Not applicable
State the number of downstream users subject to formal enforcement.	0
Were these mainly:	Not applicable

2008

Dutyholders

Provide an estimate of the total number of dutyholders who are likely to have duties imposed on them by REACH.

Provide an estimate of the above dutyholders who are likely to constitute registrants as defined by REACH.

What was the total number of inspections and investigations carried out by enforcing authorities in which REACH was discussed and/or enforced for this year? 0

State the number of manufacturer dutyholders subject to inspections and investigations. 0

Were these mainly: Not applicable

State the number of importer dutyholders subject to inspections and investigations. 0

Were these mainly: Not applicable

State the number of distributors subject to inspections and investigations. 0

Were these mainly: Not applicable

State the number of downstream users subject to inspections and investigations. 0

Were these mainly: Not applicable

Inspections

State the number of inspections that addressed registration. 0

State the number these cases which were non-compliant.

State the number of inspections that addressed information in the supply chain. 0

State the number these cases which were non-compliant.

State the number of inspections that addressed downstream use. 0

State the number these cases which were non-compliant.

State the number of inspections that addressed authorisation. 0

State the number these cases which were non-compliant.

State the number of inspections that addressed restriction. 0

State the number these cases which were non-compliant.

State the number of inspections that addressed other REACH duties. 0

State the number these cases which were non-compliant.

Investigations

State the number of investigations prompted by complaints and concerns raised.	0
State the number of investigations prompted by incidents or dangerous occurrences.	0
State the number of investigations prompted by monitoring.	0
State the number of investigations prompted by results of inspection/follow up activities.	0
State the number of inspections and investigations resulting in no areas of non-compliance.	0
State the number of inspections and investigations resulting in verbal or written advice.	0
State the number of inspections and investigations resulting in formal enforcement short of legal proceedings.	0
State the number of inspections and investigations resulting in initiation of legal proceedings.	0
State the number of convictions following legal proceedings.	

Enforcement	
State the number of manufacturers subject to formal enforcement.	0
Were these mainly:	Not applicable
State the number of importers subject to formal enforcement.	0
Were these mainly:	Not applicable
State the number of distributors subject to formal enforcement.	0
Were these mainly:	Not applicable
State the number of downstream users subject to formal enforcement.	0
Were these mainly:	Not applicable

2009

Dutyholders	
Provide an estimate of the total number of dutyholders who are likely to have duties imposed on them by REACH.	
Provide an estimate of the above dutyholders who are likely to constitute registrants as defined by REACH.	
What was the total number of inspections and investigations carried out by enforcing authorities in which REACH was discussed and/or enforced for this year?	0
State the number of manufacturer dutyholders subject to inspections and investigations.	0
Were these mainly:	Not applicable
State the number of importer dutyholders subject to inspections and investigations.	0
Were these mainly:	Not applicable

State the number of distributors subject to inspections and investigations.	0
Were these mainly:	Not applicable
State the number of downstream users subject to inspections and investigations.	0
Were these mainly:	Not applicable

Inspections	
State the number of inspections that addressed registration.	0
State the number these cases which were non-compliant.	
State the number of inspections that addressed information in the supply chain.	0
State the number these cases which were non-compliant.	
State the number of inspections that addressed downstream use.	0
State the number these cases which were non-compliant.	
State the number of inspections that addressed authorisation.	0
State the number these cases which were non-compliant.	
State the number of inspections that addressed restriction.	0
State the number these cases which were non-compliant.	
State the number of inspections that addressed other REACH duties.	0
State the number these cases which were non-compliant.	

Investigations	
State the number of investigations prompted by complaints and concerns raised.	0
State the number of investigations prompted by incidents or dangerous occurrences.	0
State the number of investigations prompted by monitoring.	0
State the number of investigations prompted by results of inspection/follow up activities.	0
State the number of inspections and investigations resulting in no areas of non-compliance.	0
State the number of inspections and investigations resulting in verbal or written advice.	0
State the number of inspections and investigations resulting in formal enforcement short of legal proceedings.	0
State the number of inspections and investigations resulting in initiation of legal proceedings.	0
State the number of convictions following legal proceedings.	

Enforcement	
State the number of manufacturers subject to formal enforcement.	0

Were these mainly:	Not applicable
State the number of importers subject to formal enforcement.	0
Were these mainly:	Not applicable
State the number of distributors subject to formal enforcement.	0
Were these mainly:	Not applicable
State the number of downstream users subject to formal enforcement.	0
Were these mainly:	Not applicable

Theme 9 - Information on the Effectiveness of REACH on the Protection of Human Health and the Environment, and the Promotion of Alternative Methods, and Innovation and Competition

Do you think that the effects of REACH would be better evaluated at a Member State (MS) or EU level?	MS
What parameters are available at MS level that could be used to assess the effectiveness of REACH in a baseline study?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of substances out of the market • number of available CSR • number of identified SVHC • number of SDS compliant with the provisions of Annex II • number of alternative tests • number of available QSAR • waiting time to receive information within the supply chain • communication between CA and category associations (number of meetings, number of events) • number of available experts in the relevant areas under REACH • impact • number of tracked importation of restricted, authorized substances • number of goods not released for free circulation by Customs • number of inspections/investigations conducted • number of undertaken measures after inspections/investigations

Theme 10 - Other Issues/Recommendations/Ideas

Please provide any further information on the implementation of REACH that the MS considers relevant.	<p>In order to increase the overall knowledge and capability to perform risk assessment, Italy believes it is necessary to implement the educational system starting with new orientation courses on "sustainable chemistry" for secondary school to lay the foundations for higher education courses up to specific master degrees. With this in mind, Italian CA together with the Ministry of Education, University and Research, is planning training courses for teaching body of secondary school and prize-winning competitions in order to increase the awareness of young people on what it has been done and it is planned to be done at European level for the management of chemicals. Furthermore, Italian CA has already promoted several master degrees on REACH.</p>
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Do you wish to upload documents in support of this submission	No
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Meta Informations	
Creation date	01-06-2010
Last update date	
User name	ReachIT
Case Number	970388207551115210
Invitation Ref.	
Status	N