BE Law on products standard





BE law on products standard: Context

Aims

- Promotion of sustainable production and consumption patterns
- Protection of environnement, health and workers' health

Caracteristics

- Ministers: health, environment, economy, workers' protection, agri (pesticides)
- Transversal: transposition of tranversal EU chemicals legislations (REACH, CLP, PIC, POP, mercury, ...)
- Large consultation on legal projets
 - Regions and other federal departments : CIEE-IUCL
 - Advice councils: economy, workers, consumers, sustainable development
 - Stakeholders meeting: transversal or ad hoc





BE law on products standard: Context

Context

- Publication on 21th of December 1998 26 years!
- Methdology: life cycle analysis
- Many revisions: technical, management of content

Uses

- Legal basis for controls
- Transposition of EU legislations annex I + decrees/decisions
- Legal base for BE voluntary actions: nanos register, ban of PIC
- Legal base for organization: controls, languages, proces, ...





Products standard: federal competences

- EU/BE
 - 85% EU legislations
 - 15% BE legislations: obligation to notify the commission and MS
- BE Federal state: EU and BE legislations and controls
 - DG APF and AFSCA-FAVV : food health impacts
 - AFMPS- FAGG: medical device and medecine health impacts
 - MINECO: security and quality of standard products, energy products
 - DG EM DPPC : PS law
 - AFCN FANC : Nuclear products
 - SPF-FOD mobility: consumption of planes, boots, ...





Products standard : BE competences

- Federal compétences :
 - Placing on the market
 - Impact on health, environment, workers 's protection
 - Use of products in order to protect health (public, consumer, worker)
- Regional competences
 - Environmental protection : water, soils, nature
 - Authorizations for production
 - Use of products in order to protect environment
 - Waste
- Consultation only for federal laws
- Overlap and interpretation : ex : impact on health, circularity, export





Products standard law: need of revision

- Reorganization of the law and AR-KB controls: useful!
- Taking into account of news EU legislations (Green Deal): mandatory
 - Annex I
 - Controls
 - Definitions
- New challenges :
 - Nice to have or nice to develop
 - At EU level or at BE level
 - Depends on intention of the new Cion and the new BE gvts





Products standard law: nice to have or to develop I

- 1. Import -export
 - Reduction of the impact of the imported products
 - No doubble standards inside and outside EU
 - Reduction of export of prohibited products outside EU
 - Export ban PIC and export ban dirty fuels
 - Appeal against export ban PIC by CdE-RvS
 - New EU trends: reduction of export of imported products outside EU
 - 2017 obligation for the EU importers of minerals BE = MINECO
 - 2025 deforestation free products





Products standard law: nice to have or to develop I

2. Environmental protection of other products /other législations focused on health

- Medical device/medecine
- food





Products standard law: nice to have or to develop II

3. New specific challenges

- Indoor air quality products due to the crisis
- Consumer products containing PFAS
- Electric vehicules consumption labelling
- Deforestation free products: agreement on BE export competence

4. Green Deal implementation

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• Delegated acts, implemented acts:
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✓ESPR,
✓CPR,
✓PPWR,
✓Batteries,
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Products standard law: nice to have or to develop II

5. Transversal new challenges

How the BE law can take in account?

- Energy production related products: ex: smartgrid, ...
- Circulair economy
- Plastic: overview and gaps
- Regional policy support





QUESTIONS?

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