

Perhach, William

From: Angela Logomasini [alogomasini@cei.org]
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 5:12 PM
To: undisclosed-recipients
Subject: Event Reminder

Please let me know if you would like to join us next week.

RSVP: alogomasini@cei.org

You are invited to a Roundtable Discussion
On the Policy and Worldwide Trade Impacts of REACH

Date: June 29, 2005
Time: 12:00 noon (Lunch Provided)
Location: 2226 Rayburn House Office Building

Roundtable Discussion Leaders Include:

- ◆ Penelope Naas, Director of European and Regional Affairs, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.
- ◆ Martin Callanan (UK), Member of the European Parliament's Environment, Public Health and Consumer Policy Committee.
- ◆ Dan Hannan (UK), Member of the European Parliament's Constitutional Affairs Committee.
- ◆ Chris Heaton-Harris (UK), Member of the European Parliament's Budgetary Control Committee.
- ◆ Roger Helmer (UK) the United Kingdom's Delegation Treasurer to the European Parliament.
- ◆ Michael Kaminski (Poland), Vice-Chairman of the European Parliament's Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Regulations enacted in the European Union increasingly are having substantial worldwide impacts, warranting greater attention among policymakers in the United States and around the world. Not only do EU directives affect the 25 EU member nations, EU regulations can become trade barriers and impact thousands of businesses around the globe that are directly or indirectly linked to the EU's substantial share in the world market. In addition, passage of regulations in the EU builds momentum for their introduction as global standards through intergovernmental organizations like the United Nations and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Currently on the horizon is the proposed EU Chemicals Policy, which represents what will be perhaps the most expansive regulation of the chemical industry ever. Known as REACH—which stands for registration, authorization, and evaluation of chemicals—this directive is likely to cost society billions of dollars, reduce innovation, and limit U.S. access to EU markets. Its protectionist effects are expected to trigger World Trade Organization (WTO) disputes. Meanwhile, the benefits of the proposal are likely to be small given that it attempts to regulate public exposure to trace levels of chemicals, which has produced little documented adverse effects on public health.

Please join CEI, and public officials from the United States and the European Union for an informative discussion of REACH and its implications.

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