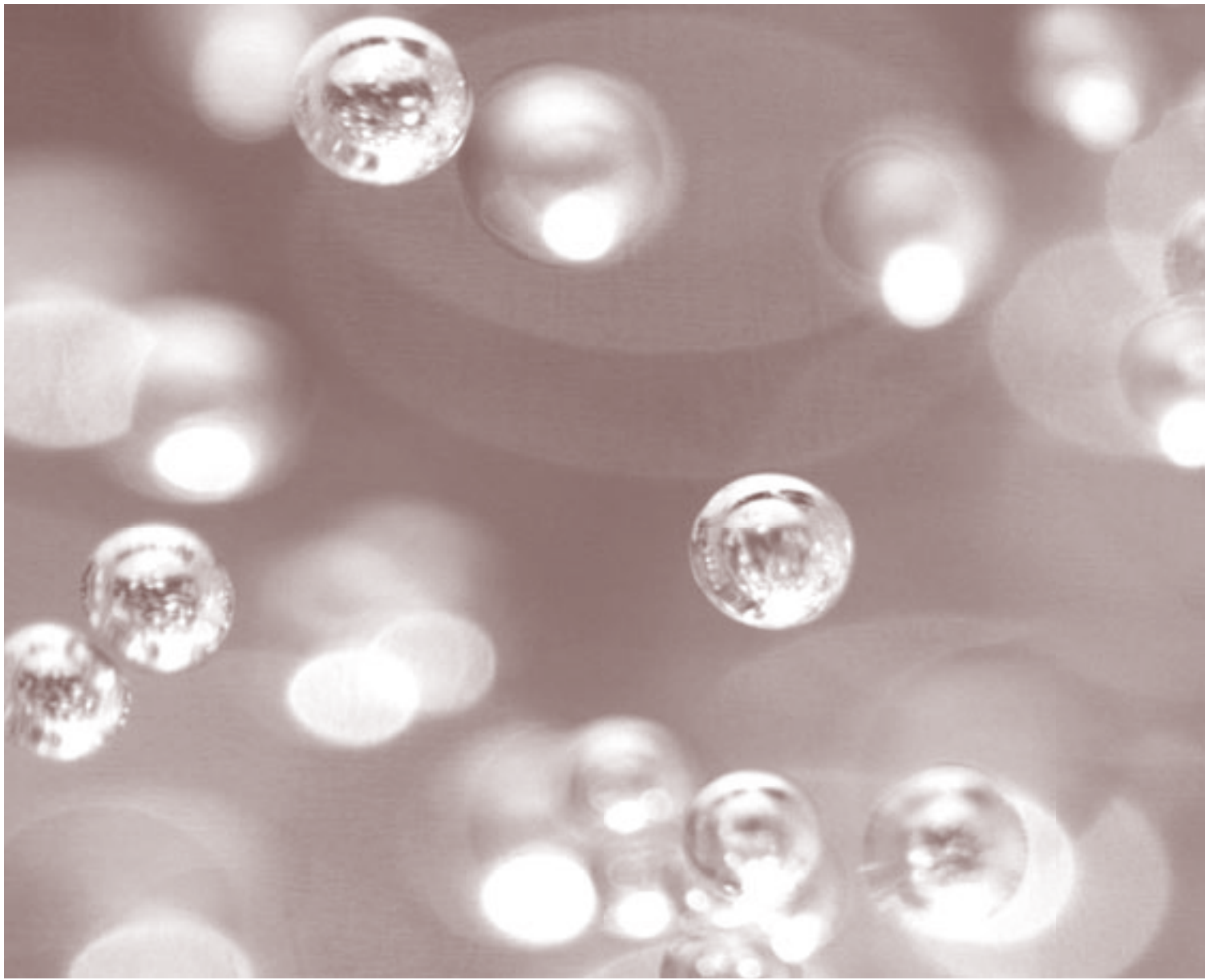




COSMETICS EUROPE:

ACTIVITY REPORT 2005



**Colipa
Activity Report 2005**



SUMMARY

FOREWORD COLIPA PRESIDENT	03
INTRODUCTION DIRECTOR-GENERAL COLIPA	04
KEYNOTE MESSAGES	
HEINZ ZOUREK	06
ARLENE McCARTHY	07
JIM MURRAY	08
ACTIVITY REPORTS FROM THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEES	
PRODUCT MANAGEMENT	09
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	11
COMMUNICATIONS	13
RESEARCH	15
LAW AND COMPETITIVENESS	18
COLIPA EVENTS	20
EUROPEAN COSMETICS MARKET 2005	22
COLIPA STRUCTURE	23
ASSOCIATION MEMBERS	24
INTERNATIONAL COMPANY MEMBERSHIP	24
ASSOCIATED MEMBERS	24
STRUCTURE OF COLIPA	24
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	25
ASSOCIATIONS OFFICERS' COUNCIL	25
INTERNATIONAL COMPANIES' COUNCIL	26
ASSOCIATED MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS	26
MEMBERSHIP IN PROGRAMME COMMITTEES	26
COLIPA STAFF	28
PUBLICATIONS	29



FOREWORD COLIPA PRESIDENT



Françoise Montenay
PRESIDENT COLIPA
PRESIDENT CHANEL S.A.S

Today's consumer appreciates our products for the performance they deliver and they expect them to be of the highest quality, inspiring and safe. Furthermore, consumers expect easy access to information about these products. That is why I believe that our industry must - more than ever - demonstrate that it understands the consumer and therefore, must offer a wide choice of first class products that meet the highest standards of safety and innovation for diversified markets.

When I took up the Colipa presidency, I set myself the goal to fill Colipa's defined mission with concrete actions. Earning public trust, achieving effective public policy and enhancing member value are the principles under which we now measure all our activities. Colipa has taken several concrete and important steps. Colipa is increasingly engaged in consumer information like the recent launch of the product information website and the production of consumer leaflets in key areas. Colipa also joined forces with the European Commission and other key industrial sectors in the European Partnership on Alternative Methods to Animal Testing, an issue in which we can bring a wealth of experience. Furthermore, Colipa has actively contributed to the discussions around the revision of the European Chemicals policy (REACH), which we believe will increase consumer confidence in our products and will help making alive the principle of risk assessment and demonstrate that chemicals, if well used, are a major source of well being and innovation.


Our industry has a long standing tradition of sound and safe production methods and we continuously develop initiatives that underline our willingness to act as a responsible and committed industry. Colipa currently implements across Europe its guidelines on handling adverse events, an initiative that will allow companies of all sizes to responsibly and pro-actively act in situations where products may have undesirable effects on an individual consumer.

By choosing the theme consumer confidence, not only for this Annual Report, but also for our General Assembly 2006, we demonstrate our commitment to satisfy the consumer by improving the performance, safety and environmental impact of its products. For the European Cosmetic Industry, as world market leader, this commitment to innovation and increased consumer confidence is essential to allow the European industry to maintain its global competitiveness and to continue to contribute to the economic success of the European Union.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all Colipa members and staff for their active and passionate support. It is thanks to their dedication that we are able to jointly and proactively meet new challenges and ensure a united industry voice within Colipa.

I wish you a pleasant reading!

Françoise Montenay



«Our industry has a long standing tradition of sound and safe production methods and we continuously develop initiatives that underline our willingness to act as a responsible and committed industry.»

INTRODUCTION DIRECTOR-GENERAL COLIPA



Bertil Heerink
DIRECTOR-GENERAL COLIPA

Every one of us, whenever we buy any product, expects it to perform. We expect that whatever we've purchased will fulfil its function, achieve its advertised promise. We have placed an element of trust in a brand and the company that made it.

Colipa represents an industry providing the ultimate in personal, private and intimate of products. In that sense, we have a privileged "relationship" with millions of people. Collectively, the cosmetic, toiletry and perfumery industry literally helps people smile, look better, feel better, speak and act with confidence, form and rejuvenate relationships, consolidate friendship. These products do genuinely help people socialise and contribute to society at large.

Safety is not an optional extra in cosmetics, toiletries and fragrances. If the business doesn't sell safety, it sells nothing. Safety – alongside the product's benefits – helps drive our industry.


Customers expect absolute safety. And when we realise that virtually every one of the European Union's 456 million inhabitants uses the industry's products daily, we can feel immensely proud of our achievements, socially and commercially. Likewise, because of their popularity and our excellent track record and reputation, our industry is even more motivated to be extremely careful and responsible.

But gaining and maintaining consumer confidence is now much more than producing a safe product which fulfils in function. Safety is assumed. Functionality accepted. The bar has been raised. People want more. Society's expectations have increased.

I'm proud and pleased to say Colipa, on behalf of the industry, has responded to this demand. And it will continue to do so. We can cite many examples to demonstrate our commitment: our accelerated programme on providing consumer information via leaflets and websites; our clear explanation of ingredients usage; our joint initiative on developing alternatives to animal testing; our membership guidelines on product management; and our "best in class" ingredient submissions to the authorities.

Thankfully, our industry takes consumer confidence seriously and has done so for many years. We already realise its importance and its value. That's why this industry has an incredible success story to tell. The figures in this Annual Report speak for themselves. The jobs created, income generated, the scientific research and discoveries, product innovation and imaginative marketing benefiting everyone.

People want to trust the products they buy – because they want cosmetics, toiletries and fragrances. "Want" could be substituted for "need". Because in today's world, looking good and feeling confident is not an option for many people. Image is not everything. But it is vitally important.



«Colipa represents an industry providing the ultimate in personal, private and intimate of products. In that sense, we have a privileged "relationship" with millions of people.»

Cosmetics are not cosmetic. They go far deeper than the skin. They travel to our hearts. They impact our feelings. They influence our minds, our self-esteem, our psyche, our behaviour. If hair shines, if lips glisten, if skin is soft and supple, if the body is clean, then not only do we feel and look better – we are better. It's not perception. It's not a dream. It's reality.

Rules, regulations, directives and codes of conduct are necessary to help achieve collective standards of behaviour and consumer confidence across the industry. They provide a framework in which to operate.

To ensure a predictable and stable regulatory environment, Colipa is significantly stepping up its engagement with stakeholders such as Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), consumer organisations and, of course, regulatory bodies. This dialogue will strengthen mutual understanding and identify opportunities for action.

But consumer confidence cannot be controlled by regulation, switched on or off by legislation. Trust has to be earned, not enforced.

Consumer confidence is not exclusive to business. Governments and regulatory bodies themselves seek trust from their constituents. Citizens make increasing demands on these institutions too to be more open, honest, transparent, and provide value-for-money in a socially responsible way.

Public opinion polls indicate people generally trust business more than governments. But both fall behind the credibility ratings of NGOs and academic institutions. This provides further justification for Colipa working with a broad range of organisations. Virtually every opinion from every quarter should, at the very least, be listened to and assessed.

Above all we must remember actions do speak louder than words. Words matter. Communication is crucial. But in today's world trust is built on a foundation of deeds before words, actions more than promises. Consumer confidence, customer loyalty, is driven by experience and knowledge, facts and figures, reality not fantasy, how it is now – not what people say it will be in future.

Together, we can go one step further - and keep one step ahead. By creating greater confidence in our industry, we can generate a greater level of trust in each and every one of our customers.

Because we value society's trust, society will value our industry.



«Colipa is significantly stepping up its engagement with stakeholders such as NGOs, consumer organisations and, of course, regulatory bodies. This dialogue will strengthen mutual understanding and identify opportunities for action.»

KEYNOTE MESSAGE HEINZ ZOUREK



Heinz Zourek
DIRECTOR-GENERAL,
ENTERPRISE AND INDUSTRY OF
THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

The European cosmetics industry is a world leader. It consists of around 4000 manufacturers, mostly small and medium enterprises, which create employment - directly and indirectly - for over 350,000 Europeans.

Moreover, cosmetics are important consumer products which are used by consumers every day: cosmetic products are not just luxury items but include products which are vital for the well-being and even protection of consumers, such as cleansing preparations, toothpastes and sunscreens.

I understand that it is also for this reason that COLIPA chose “consumer confidence” as thematic focus for 2006. Indeed, while every industry has an interest in its client’s trust, this holds particularly true for the cosmetics sector. A closer look at the concept of consumer confidence reveals that it consists of two elements: product safety and consumer communication.

PRODUCT SAFETY

In the EU, the responsibility for the safety of cosmetic products lies with industry. However, the European Commission as regulator has to ensure that industry meets its responsibility by developing and managing the appropriate regulatory framework.

There are numerous examples of the successful efforts of the Commission to keep this regulatory framework up to date and to thereby contribute to product safety:

- First and foremost, there is the continuously-updated **regulation of individual substances** through amendments to the annexes of the Cosmetics Directive 76/768/EEC. While the regulation of some individual substances by the EU regulator does not absolve industry from its obligation to ensure the safety of its products, this work is of vital importance to address safety concerns relating

to cosmetic products placed on the EU market and thus made available to over 450 million consumers. In the last years, the European Commission’s focus has been in particular on allergies and fragrance substances, safety of UV filters and preservative substances.

- The ongoing work on a **recommendation on claims and efficacy relating to sunscreen products** is another example for the Commission’s efforts to ensure safety of cosmetic products. In the case of sunscreen products, safety relates also to the efficacy of the product. The recommendation - which will be finalised in 2006 in order to allow for its implementation by summer 2007 - shall help to ensure that sunscreen products are efficient and that this efficacy is claimed in a non-ambiguous, simple, and uniform manner to the consumers.
- A third example is the **“hair dye strategy”**, which has been agreed jointly by the European Commission, Member States and stakeholders. In the framework of this strategy, the safety of hair dye substances is currently being assessed by the Scientific Committee for Consumer Products, a body of independent experts chosen solely on the basis of excellence. The findings of this Scientific Committee shall form the basis for a subsequent regulation of hair dye substances by the European Commission and eventually lead to a “positive list” of authorised hair dye substances.

CONSUMER COMMUNICATION

Ensuring the safety of products is just one element to maintain and further enhance consumer confidence. Another important element is the communication towards the consumer regarding issues of product safety. Indeed, it is of utmost importance that the European cosmetics industry plays an active role in communicating safety issues to the consumer.

This holds particularly true for responses to concerns voiced in the public about health risks from cosmetic products. These concerns have to be taken seriously and responses have to be communicated in a constructive and comprehensible manner.

I welcome Colipa’s choice of “consumer confidence” as thematic focus for 2006 – it is a challenging topic of vital interest to the European cosmetics industry.

Heinz Zourek
DIRECTOR-GENERAL, ENTERPRISE AND INDUSTRY
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION



KEYNOTE MESSAGE ARLENE McCARTHY

Every citizen is a consumer. It is a strategic objective of the European Union to improve the quality of life of all the 456 million citizens in the 25-nation Union, by ensuring that they can benefit from the same high level of consumer protection. A citizen-friendly Europe is, by definition, a consumer-friendly one.

A consumer policy at the EU-level is closely linked to the Internal Market. A well-functioning single market is essential for consumer confidence, increased competition and lower prices, which can benefit, not only all EU citizens, but businesses as well. I would add that the European Parliament's conscious decision to «promote» Consumer Policy, by creating a new Committee for the Internal Market and Consumer Protection, speaks volumes for the political importance we attach to balancing the competitive rigours of a functioning Internal Market with standards and an adequate level of protection for consumers.

For me and my colleagues, on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection Committee, the overriding objective is to achieve a mainstreaming of consumer issues in European legislation. At the same time, we need to increase consumers'

awareness of their rights. A better-informed, better-educated and more responsible consumer can only benefit from the growth in cross-border business and shopping.

In 2005, the European Parliament adopted its first reading on the new EU chemicals legislation, REACH, an outcome which reflected significant input from the Internal Market Committee. It seems likely, subject to further developments in second reading, that substances used in cosmetics, toiletry and perfumery products, as well as other consumer products, will have to undergo in-depth assessment. This should work in a way that increases consumer confidence, in the use of cosmetic products, but does not undermine responsible business. I am looking forward to active, constructive and fruitful cooperation with you and I am very open to discussions with Colipa, on up-coming issues of concern to consumers.

Arlene McCarthy

MEMBER OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL MARKET AND CONSUMER PROTECTION



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«Every citizen is a consumer. It is a strategic objective of the European Union to improve the quality of life of all the 456 million citizens in the 25-nation Union, by ensuring that they can benefit from the same high level of consumer protection. »

KEYNOTE MESSAGE JIM MURRAY



Jim Murray
DIRECTOR OF THE EUROPEAN'S
CONSUMERS ORGANISATION
(BEUC)

The use of cosmetics of one kind or another has an ancient history, reaching back towards the origins of humanity and, some might argue, even earlier. Cosmetics are an important expression of personality, whether as a badge of individuality or of loyalty to a wider group, to stand out or to blend in, or more often some mixture of the two.

I say all this to make the point that demand for cosmetics will change as consumers change, and consumers will never stop changing. In recent years, many consumers (unfortunately not yet enough) have become more concerned about environmental issues, both on the global and the personal level. On the global level, there is more interest in the social and environmental aspects of the manufacture, distribution and disposal of products – in the entire life cycle, in other words. There is also more interest in the personal environment, notably in the exposure to different chemical substances from many different sources. These changes pose new challenges for the cosmetics industry, not only to maintain consumers' confidence but to ensure that there are good objective reasons for maintaining that confidence. However, consumer confidence and trust (and sometimes consumer distrust) are not always well justified.

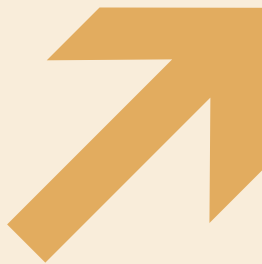
Information and transparency are essential elements in the ongoing battle to earn and keep consumer confidence. It is true of course that "bad news" may have adverse effects – at least in the short term. Information that seems to have been concealed, "covered up" or disclosed under duress may be much more damaging.

Discussions and debates surrounding the REACH proposal will continue long past 2005 as the proposal winds through the legislative process. We are not happy with progress to date. In particular, we fear that the proposal will not adequately tackle the challenge of assessing total exposure to all chemical substances from all sources – which is what matters to consumers. Individual companies and industries will tend to focus on their own specific contribution to the personal environment, and may in many cases, rightly conclude that it is small, but this is not good enough for consumers. Consumers care about total exposure from all sources, including buildings, walls, floors and floor coverings, furniture, clothes, consumer goods and services, personal products etc. They may also be particularly sensitive to those products that they can choose themselves to buy and use, including cosmetics and personal care products.

There is a great deal of talk nowadays, not always useful, about corporate social responsibility, and usually this focuses on business practices. As a consumer advocate (which sounds better than a "lobbyist"), I would like to put more focus on the political agenda of individual companies and industries, and to assess also how they seek to influence the political decision making process.

I look forward to continuing discussion, agreement, and disagreement with Colipa and its members in the years ahead.

Jim Murray
DIRECTOR OF THE EUROPEAN'S
CONSUMERS ORGANISATION (BEUC)



«Cosmetics are an important expression of personality, whether as a badge of individuality or of loyalty to a wider group...»

➤ PRODUCT MANAGEMENT

ACTIVITY REPORT FROM THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

PRODUCT MANAGEMENT



Christian Monnais
CHAIRMAN
PROGRAMME COMMITTEE
PRODUCT MANAGEMENT

Following a period of building Colipa's new technical structure/s, 2005 was the year of putting it/them to the test.

The work of the Programme Committee Product Management (PCPM) supported the implementation of the Colipa strategy and in particular focus on the following key objectives:

- ➔ To retain the cosmetics sector appropriately and distinctly embedded in the EU substance policy
- ➔ To uphold industry responsibility and to support effective in-market control
- ➔ To re-enforce science-based risk assessment, human and environmental, relying on sound safety data

In the following, I would like to give you some exemplary highlights of the 2005 PCPM activities in these areas.

TO RETAIN THE COSMETICS SECTOR APPROPRIATELY AND DISTINCTLY EMBEDDED IN THE EU SUBSTANCE POLICY

At the end of 2005, the adoption process of the proposed REACH Regulation on Chemicals passed two important milestones with the First Reading in the European Parliament and the political agreement achieved by the European Council. This key positioning of the co-legislators came nearly five years after the European Commission published its White Paper on the future EU chemicals policy, and two years after the Commission's formal legislative proposal. Throughout 2005 Colipa followed closely the opinion-forming process by the Parliament and Council and analysed the various amendment proposals. It informed and

consulted membership and carried out numerous advocacy activities, either directly or through the Downstream Users of Chemicals Coordination group (DUCC) of which it is a founding member.

The main objectives of Colipa that were met are:

- ➔ inclusion of cosmetic ingredient uses under the scope of REACH;
- ➔ human-health related considerations will continue to be handled under the cosmetic legislation;
- ➔ framework for guidance on complex substances of variable composition adopted.

Our advocacy activities aimed to demonstrate our industry's commitment to an effective and workable REACH legislation that will foster consumer confidence in our products.

TO UPHOLD INDUSTRY RESPONSIBILITY AND TO SUPPORT EFFECTIVE IN-MARKET CONTROL

Colipa Guidelines on the Management of Undesirable Event Reports

Although the basic requirement on recording of adverse effects was already introduced and followed by industry some years ago by the 6th Amendment to the Cosmetics Directive, industry recognised the need to make industry practice more standardised and transparent. After long and thorough preparation by PCPM and its Project Teams, in September the Board of Directors formally adopted Colipa's «Guidelines on the Management of Undesirable Event Reports».

➔

«As a positive example of Colipa's effective and timely ingredient management the extensive strategy for the safety evaluation of hair dyes developed by the European Commission together with Colipa and Member States can be mentioned.»



When developing these guidelines industry considered, as the main criteria, the need for them to:

- serve as a basis for a harmonised system of adverse event handling, analyzing and recording within industry;
- be applicable and feasible across the whole of the cosmetic industry from SMEs to large international companies. A package for implementation has been put in place including translations into all official EU languages, training seminars at EU and national level as well as contacts with international sister associations;
- provide a uniform understanding of causality assessments (i.e. assessment of the degree of certainty of the link between the use of the cosmetic product and the undesirable event experienced by the consumer);
- lead to robust results that are credible and accepted by the authorities.

Consistent generation of high quality and reliable data based on these guidelines will further demonstrate the high level of product safety and help the surveillance of cosmetic products placed on the EU market. This in turn will help to strengthen confidence in cosmetic legislations characterised by a partnership of manufacturer responsibility and authorities' in-market control.

European Commission Initiative on Sunscreen Products

An in-depth debate on efficacy, testing methods and claims for sunscreen products started at the European Commissions Working Group on Cosmetics (the so-called AHWP consisting of representatives of the Commission, Member States, industry and consumer groups) at the beginning of 2005. Whilst existing industry initiatives in terms of guidelines and recommendations were welcomed, the European

Commission took note of the wish by several stakeholders to develop guidance in an area that is so far not specifically regulated via the cosmetics directive. In the summer, DG Enterprise presented a proposal for a recommendation on sunscreen products claims and efficacy, aiming at ensuring a high level of public health protection and consumer information.

TO RE-ENFORCE SCIENCE-BASED RISK ASSESSMENT, HUMAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL, RELYING ON SOUND SAFETY DATA

One of Colipa's main activities also in 2005 was to effectively address concerns raised by a variety of stakeholders on ingredients used in cosmetics. The preparation and communication of well-founded and competent responses and data submissions to members, authorities and other stakeholders was organised. Some of the ingredients under scrutiny were phthalates, several preservatives, UV filters, hair dyes and fragrance ingredients.

As a positive example of Colipa's effective and timely ingredient management the extensive strategy for the safety evaluation of hair dyes developed by the European Commission together with Colipa and Member States can be mentioned. The first phase of this strategy culminated in industry's submission to the Scientific Committee of Consumer Products (SCCP) of complete and up-to-date dossiers on the safety of over 100 hair dyes. This activity took place in an environment of mutual trust and transparency and was brought to a successful conclusion by the end of 2005. Industry has actively committed to further supporting the strategy in the following stage, which will further evaluate some specific aspects of the safety of oxidative hair dyes. We hope that this way of collaboration will be the benchmark for future activities.

The European Commission organised five Ad Hoc Working Party meetings at which proposals for ingredient regulations under the Cosmetics Directive were discussed between the Commission, Member States, industry and consumers. The preparation and follow-up of these meetings continued to be a key activity of PCPM.



INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

ACTIVITY REPORT FROM THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



Pierre Perrier
CHAIRMAN
PROGRAMME COMMITTEE
INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

2005 was a year of increased international cooperation. A yearly "Joint Dialogue" meeting between Colipa and its sister associations, the US Cosmetic Toiletry and Fragrance Association (CTFA), the Japanese Cosmetic Industry Association (JCIA) and the Canadian Cosmetic Toiletry and Fragrance Association (CTFA) was established. Furthermore, Colipa's cooperation with China, Korea, ASEAN and Latin America was considerably strengthened.

By providing support to its interlocutors in the various regions and countries, Colipa strives to encourage the convergence of cosmetics regulations to facilitate the establishment of best practices and the commercial exchanges of cosmetic products worldwide.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION WITH SISTER ASSOCIATIONS

First Joint Dialogue Meeting was held

Colipa took the initiative to enhance the collaboration with its counterparts from the US, Japan and Canada. A first Joint Dialogue meeting was organized in January in London. The associations mainly agreed on closer collaboration in the field of international standardization (ISO), safety of cosmetics ingredients, joint research, nanotechnology, the International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients (INCI) harmonisation and on a joint preparation of industry positions for the regulatory dialogue between the authorities of the US, Japan, Canada and the EU (Cosmetics Harmonisation and International Cooperation, CHIC) in March 2005.

Re-launch of Cosmetics Harmonisation and International Cooperation (CHIC)

The regulatory dialogue between the authorities of the US, Japan, Canada and the EU was re-launched in March 2005. Industry submitted to the CHIC-authorities its positions on priority issues for international harmonisation. Industry requested active involvement in the CHIC process and recommended mainly to work on the facilitation of mutual recognition of positive lists, the development and the acceptance of validated alternative animal tests and the international harmonisation of INCI terms.

It remains a main objective of the Joint Dialogue Partners to think and discuss with the authorities assembled from Europe, USA, Japan and Canada the format and agenda of future dialogue on opportunities for convergence.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Colipa adopted its first ISO strategy. ISO standards can be a good tool of international alignment for certain technical issues of importance to the cosmetics industry. The responsible Technical Committee for cosmetics in ISO (TC 217) is composed of, amongst others, various European standardising bodies. The fields in which TC 217 is working in the field of cosmetics are microbiology, Good Manufacturing Practices, as well as analytical and photo protection methods. A first international industry meeting before the ISO annual meeting was organized in order to exchange and align positions. This cooperation of industry associations in ISO matters was very well accepted. The industry cooperation meeting brought together the US, Japanese, South African and Korean Cosmetics Associations.



«Colipa strives to encourage the convergence of cosmetics regulations to facilitate the establishment of best practices and the commercial exchanges of cosmetic products worldwide.»

MISSION TO KOREA
6 MARCH 2006

JOINT DIALOGUE MEETING
COLIPA, CTFA, JCIA AND CCTFA
- LONDON 11 JANUARY 2005



CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

EU candidate countries

Colipa was active in the support of the transposition of the Cosmetics Directive in the candidate countries for EU membership (Romania, Bulgaria and Turkey), in liaison with the national cosmetics industry associations and the European Commission. Romania, Bulgaria and Turkey adopted regulations which are in line with the Cosmetics Directive. Colipa also provided support to a seminar co-funded by the European Commission in Ankara to train officials from the Turkish Ministry of Health in questions related to “in-market control” of cosmetics.

Russia

Colipa continued in 2005 its support to the Colipa associated Russian member associations, APCOHM and PCAR, in their leading role in the preparation of the future technical regulations on cosmetics. Colipa’s objective is to offer support in advocating for an applicable and scientifically sound regulatory framework for the cosmetics industry, which is based in the principles of in-market control and is compliant with international trade rules.

ASIA

China

During the Colipa mission to China in September 2004, Colipa had identified that it would be desirable to organise a seminar on safety assessment of cosmetics for Chinese authorities. From 17-22 October 2005, Colipa held in cooperation with the EU-China Trade Project (co-funded by the European Commission), an EU-China conference on cosmetics safety assessment. The participating Chinese government representatives from the Ministry of Health (MoH), the Administration of Quarantine Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People’s Republic of China (AQSIQ) and the State Food and Drug Administration (SFDA)

COSMETICS HARMONIZATION
AND INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION (CHIC
MEETING), 16-17 MARCH 2005
IN OTTAWA, CANADA



also met with the European Commission and made field-trips to various cosmetics companies in France and Germany. During the conference and related events, the Chinese and EU experts could share experiences and learn from each other’s approaches to safety assessment. This activity paves the way for further cooperation of Colipa with China, which will be pursued in the upcoming year.

Korea

The collaboration of Colipa with the Korean industry association (KCA) was increased during 2005. Colipa also remains closely in contact with the EU Chamber of Commerce in Korea to monitor Korean regulatory developments and identify possibilities of regulatory alignment.

In 1998 Colipa filed a complaint under the EU Trade Barriers Regulation (TBR) against regulatory requirements in Korea for the importation of cosmetic products and functional cosmetics. The investigations remain open in 2005. The European Commission proposed in June 2005 to the Korean Government to sign a “Memorandum of Understanding”, which would constitute an agreement with Korea on the remaining necessary regulatory changes before the definitive end of the TBR investigations. The negotiations, however, were put on hold due to a pending revision of the Korean legislation.

ASEAN

Colipa aims at strengthening the links with ASEAN, a region whose regulatory similarities with the European Union in the field of cosmetics make the EU-ASEAN synergies particularly promising. Colipa assisted the ASEAN Scientific Committee in setting up of a training week on safety assessment at the Free University of Brussels (VUB). The cooperation with ASEAN needs to be further strengthened in 2006.

LATIN AMERICA

Colipa strengthened the relationship with CASIC, the Latin American Council of the Cosmetics Industry, by enhancing the exchange of information and positions on various regulatory topics. The main objective of cooperation is to support the alignment of cosmetics regulations within Latin America, namely in-market control, ingredients lists, labelling and Good Manufacturing Practices. In this context Colipa participated at the first International Regulatory Congress organized by Colipa’s associated member, the Brazilian Industry Association ABIHPEC on 12-13 September in Sao Paulo.

COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

ACTIVITY REPORT FROM THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE COMMUNICATIONS



Charles Laroche
CHAIRMAN
PROGRAMME COMMITTEE
COMMUNICATIONS

Colipa aims to contribute to improved knowledge of our industry by fostering visibility and by actively engaging in dialogue with stakeholders.

With this in mind, Colipa organised a public affairs seminar for its members with the goal of encouraging more involvement in discussions with the European institutions.

Colipa organised a European Parliament lunch debate in April hosted by MEP Dagmar Roth-Behrendt, Vice-president of the European Parliament. The theme of the debate, "The European Cosmetics Industry: Contributing to the Consumer's well-being", was introduced by Colipa's President Ms Françoise Montenay. Her presentation was warmly welcomed by the attending Members of Parliament and was followed by a lively debate.

Colipa played an active role at the 5th World Congress on Alternatives on Alternatives to Animal Testing, held in Berlin on 20-25 August. Besides important scientific contributions, Colipa prepared a brochure, "Serious about cosmetics – Serious about Alternatives", describing the cosmetic industry's commitment to the development of alternative methods.

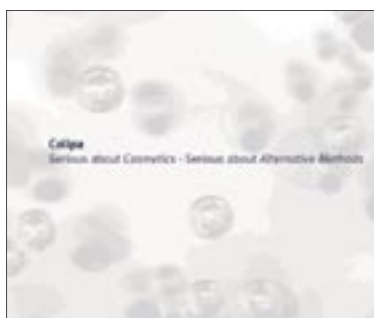
In 2005 Colipa continued to address the findings of the perception study carried out in 2004. It held a series of fruitful exchanges on this with European Commission officials and NGO representatives to help define future priorities. This initiative was warmly welcomed by all stakeholders.

Overall, Colipa has increased its activities in the field of Public Affairs and is regularly covering key activities of the European Commission, the European Council and the European Parliament. Colipa actively and constructively communicated the industry's positions to stakeholders, especially in discussions on REACH. In addition it strengthened its visibility and fostered its presence within the European institutions during the year.

Colipa has also developed its house style to demonstrate commitment to open and transparent communication. This action itself will contribute to increased consumer and stakeholder confidence. The first Colipa Annual Report published in May 2004 and the quarterly newsletters show this commitment. Colipa also developed Fact Sheets on Preservatives and Allergies, which are made available on the Colipa website.



COLIPA, SERIOUS ABOUT COSMETICS - SERIOUS ABOUT ALTERNATIVE METHODS



FACT SHEETS



EP 27 APRIL 2005, COLIPA
LUNCH-DEBATE IN THE
EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

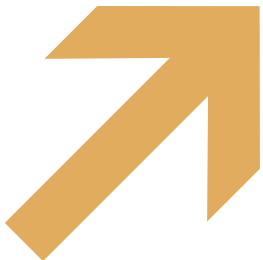


To further improve internal communication, Colipa launched an internal weekly newsflash giving members a regular update on activities. Furthermore, Colipa introduced new functionalities on the Colipa extranet and the content of the site is constantly improved.

Colipa looks forward to strengthen cooperation with stakeholders from the European institutions, academia, NGOs and other industry sectors in the coming years. For 2006, Colipa will continue developing its communication strategy with the focus on improving the Colipa website and ensuring the availability of accessible information on our industry and its achievements.



PUBLIC AFFAIRS SEMINAR,
BRUSSELS 4 FEBRUARY 2005



«Colipa aims to contribute to improved knowledge of our industry by fostering visibility and by actively engaging in dialogue with stakeholders.»



RESEARCH

ACTIVITY REPORT FROM THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE RESEARCH



Odile De Silva
CHAIRMAN
PROGRAMME COMMITTEE
RESEARCH

The focus of Colipa's research activities remained on the development of alternatives to animal testing. However, in line with the Colipa research strategy adopted in 2004, several additional projects were initiated on novel approaches on risk assessment. The long term goal will be the integration of these two strands of research to provide the scientific tools that can be used in a business and regulatory context in order to continue to provide a high level of consumer safety.

ALTERNATIVES TO ANIMAL TESTS

Colipa's Steering Committee on Alternatives to Animal Testing (SCAAT, created in 1992) coordinates the efforts of the cosmetic industry in the development and acceptance of alternatives to animals in safety evaluation. SCAAT's work is based on collaboration – not only between member companies – but also with other groups who have a legitimate interest in the outcome of the research (academia, industrial trade associations, national research and regulatory bodies, the European Commission's DG Enterprise, DG Research and Joint Research Centre, the European Centre for Validation of Alternative Methods (ECVAM), and the Scientific Committee on Consumer Products). Research comprises the understanding of biological mechanisms, method/strategies development, method optimisation, as well as prevalidation and validation in collaboration with ECVAM.

The Colipa / SCAAT research programme focuses on the main areas of our needs and expertise: skin and eye irritation, skin allergy, genotoxicity and risk assessment methodology. SCAAT-supported research projects were presented via 11 oral presentations and 15 posters at the 5th World Congress on Alternatives, Berlin, 2005 as well as the Conference on Alternatives organised by the European Commission on 7th November, 2005. At this conference the European Partnership on Approaches (EPAA) was established. Its aim is to foster Reduction Refinement and Replacement of Animal Tests (3 R Declaration). The declaration was signed by the Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Crop protection, Detergents, Animal Health, Biotechnology and Cosmetics industry associations. Colipa supported the EPAA from the beginning and we look forward to actively contribute to its success in the coming years.



EYE IRRITATION

The aim of the SCAAT Eye Irritation research programme is to enhance understanding of cellular molecular mechanisms of chemically induced eye irritation, with focus on corneal injury and recovery. Through this understanding we hope to identify *in vitro* endpoints for the prediction of eye irritation and new or improved *in vitro* methods that would proceed to formal validation. Significant progress has been made in 2005 in three integrated research projects.

- An *in vitro* isolated, perfused cornea has been developed and conditions for viability and stability of this research model established, allowing observation of injury and recovery following chemical exposure.
- A viable and stable 2-layer (epithelial-stromal), 3-dimensional human conjunctival and corneal construct has been developed to identify new endpoints that will enable prediction of the nature and severity of toxicant effects with focus on recovery.
- A genomics project using a pattern recognition approach to identify new endpoints for injury and repair has been drawn up, building on the *in vitro* corneal models developed in the project mentioned above.





Skin Allergy

The aim of the Colipa Skin sensitisation research programme is to enhance understanding of cellular and molecular mechanisms of chemically induced skin allergy in order to develop a battery of methods and prediction models ready for prevalidation by ECVAM.

A project on modulation of different human myeloid cell lines for identification of contact allergens was completed in 2005. Results of kinetic experiments showed that this approach might possess the ability to discriminate contact sensitizers from non-sensitizers.

Four further complementary and interlinked projects on changes in the expression of cell surface of dendritic-like cells are on-going and expected to reach conclusions in the relatively short term. To support these activities, Colipa is also conducting research into dendritic-cell intracellular signalling pathways associated with sensitisation and irritation, as well as toxicodynamics/bioavailability and hapten-protein binding.

Lastly, it should be noted that Colipa and some member companies are participating actively in a EU Sixth Framework Research Project on novel strategies for *in vitro* assessment of allergens (Sens-it-iv) that was accepted in December 2005 by the European Commission.

Skin Irritation

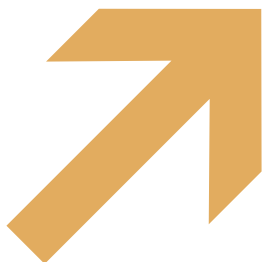
In a complementary approach to the on-going validation study by ECVAM on alternative methods for hazard identification of skin irritants (i.e. finding a «yes/no» answer), Colipa's research work in the field is addressing risk assessment considerations (i.e. finding a «how strong» answer). Work is focusing on low to moderate irritants with an aim to identify novel markers of irritation by using genomic and proteomic analyses of early changes in human skin models in response to chemical irritants.

One project completed in 2005 identified genes of skin cells which are up-regulated following exposure to a range of irritant chemicals, as well as examining physiological variations between different skin models and batch to batch variations.

Results from a second project, using commercially available human skin models, suggest that this is a promising approach for assessment of the human risk to chemically induced skin irritation.

Genotoxicity / Mutagenicity

In 2005, SCAAT sponsored an expert review of the current *in vitro* test battery and the factors influencing its predictive capacity of *in vivo* genotoxicity. Based on this review research priority areas will be identified and new projects will be prepared for 2006 which aim at avoiding/clarifying false positive results from the current *in vitro* assays. Information from other fields (e.g. metabolism, toxicokinetics) will be considered in order to close the gap between hazard identification and risk assessment.



«Colipa supported the European Partnership on Alternative Approaches from the beginning and we look forward to actively contribute to its success in the coming years.»



NOVEL APPROACH FOR RISK ASSESSMENT

Consumer exposure

The Colipa study on EU consumer exposure to cosmetic products was completed in November 2005. The study, started early in 2004, covered seven cosmetic product categories (shampoo, body lotion, facial moisturiser, deodorant – spray and non-spray - lipstick and toothpaste), and was carried out in five countries representing a geographical cross-section of the then EU 15 (Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain and Spain). It provides quantitative information on habits and practices of consumers by making use of the most up-to-date investigative methods of consumer habits' tracking and of the most appropriate information technology methods, including statistical population modelling. The results of the study were well-received by the Scientific Committee on Consumer Products (SCCP).

Threshold of toxicological concern (TTC)

The Threshold of Toxicological Concern (TTC) represents a pragmatic approach that assumes for all chemicals a level of exposure at and below which there would be no risk to human health and has so far been applied mostly to food chemicals. A working group of leading experts in this field has been assembled to investigate whether this concept can also be applied to cosmetics. The meetings attracted considerable interest from the European Commission services and observers of DG Sanco and ECVAM attended. The results obtained by the end of 2005 are extremely promising and will be published in the scientific literature in 2006. Regulatory acceptance of this approach would reduce testing needs and facilitate risk assessments for impurities and low-concentration ingredients.

Skin allergy

The project on a novel approaches for risk assessment for skin allergens has been completed for fragrance ingredients. Applicability and impact of this methodology on other ingredients (e.g. preservatives, hair dyes) is being assessed. If the method is found sufficiently robust and applicable it will be introduced to scientific/regulatory circles and will improve the quality and credibility of industry's risk assessment practice. Furthermore, Colipa has developed a fact sheet on Allergies, which is available on the Colipa website.

Endocrine disruption

Colipa developed a comprehensive scientific position paper which will be presented to scientific circles via relevant conferences and publications. Furthermore, a general strategy outline and communication plan on the issue have been developed which will be presented at international scientific meetings during 2006.

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Following the labelling requirement related to 26 fragrance materials introduced by the 7th Amendment to the Cosmetics Directive, Colipa has initiated the development of technical guidance for the determination of these materials in cosmetic products. This guidance document, aimed at helping member companies and control authorities, will be available in the first half of 2006.

Colipa has also initiated a study on potential consumer exposure to airborne formaldehyde emitted from cosmetic products that contain formaldehyde releasing ingredients. The study will be conducted under real usage conditions, but measurements will also be made *in vitro*. The results are expected in the second half of 2006.



LEGAL AFFAIRS

ACTIVITY REPORT FROM THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE LAW & COMPETITIVENESS



Yves De Bruyne
CHAIRMAN
PROGRAMME COMMITTEE LAW
& COMPETITIVENESS

BETTER REGULATION

The European Commission presented as a first step a plan to scrap nearly 70 legislative proposals and pieces of legislation. In a second move, it aims to simplify existing legislation. The Commission proposes to repeal, codify, recast or modify 22 basic areas of legislation and over 1,400 related legal acts in the next three years. Colipa welcomes the planned consolidation of the seven amendments of the Cosmetics Directive into one text. Colipa is closely following these developments and currently assessing the Commission proposal to apply the so-called New Approach-format to the Cosmetics Directive.

Colipa aims to contribute to the shaping of workable, fair and legally sound frameworks for the cosmetics industry.

In 2005, Colipa worked on legal aspects related to the implementation of the 7th amendment of the Cosmetics Directive and the Chemicals Policy Review (REACH) as well as issues concerning the so-called borderline between different product categories and on warnings for hair colouring products.

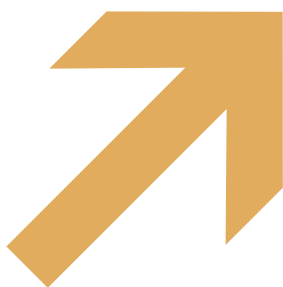
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 7TH AMENDMENT OF THE COSMETICS DIRECTIVE

10 New EU Member States transposed the Cosmetics Directive

Colipa conducted, in liaison with the national cosmetics industry associations, a survey on the transposition of the Cosmetics Directive. The results show an overall high level of consistency between national legislation and the Cosmetics Directive.

Commission guidelines on animal testing claims

According to the Cosmetics Directive, the European Commission has worked out draft guidelines on the use of claims stating that no ingredient of the product has been tested on animals. Colipa requested these guidelines should not allow claims which could mislead the consumer or distort competition. In this respect the draft guidelines seem, in accordance with the Colipa legal interpretation, to not include the possibility to claim that no ingredient of the product has been tested on animals as of an artificial date (cut-off date). The final text will become available in 2006.



«Colipa aims to contribute to the shaping of workable, fair and legally sound frameworks for the cosmetics industry.»

Placing in the market

The new labelling requirements of the 7th amendment to the Cosmetics Directive had to be enforced by the Member States with respect to cosmetic products placed on the market as of 11 March 2005. Colipa is pleased that a large majority of Member States followed a similar legal interpretation ensuring consistency throughout the EU. Colipa successfully advocated that finished products should be considered as being placed on the market at the moment they are put in stock for the purpose of sale. This position aimed at avoiding the outstanding financial impact in case existing products would have had to be re-labelled or destroyed.

REACH

The legislative project for the new chemicals legislation REACH (Registration, Evaluation Authorisation of Chemicals) went into the first reading in the European Parliament. Within Colipa, legal arguments were developed in order to back Colipa positions. Further legal aspects related to the implementation of REACH will need to be looked at. In particular the rights and duties of the Cosmetic Industry and the formation of registration consortia will have to be legally assessed and prepared in 2006.

BORDERLINE SITUATIONS

The European Commission drafted a guidance document on the demarcation between the Cosmetics Directive and the Pharmaceutical Products Directive as far as the product definition is concerned. The objective of this document was to provide guidance for national authorities as well as for companies in cases where the product classification is difficult (borderline situations). Colipa welcomes that the guidance document gives

- the emphasis that decisions have to be based on a case-to-case assessment taking all characteristics of the concrete product into account;
- the clear statement that the main criteria to assess the product nature is the principal intended function of the product;
- clarification that a preventative secondary function of a cosmetic product is possible and does not necessarily lead to product classification as a medicinal product;
- clear references to existing court decisions.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WARNINGS ON HAIR COLOURING PRODUCTS

Colipa strives to provide transparent and useful consumer information allowing consumers to benefit from continuously innovative and safe products.

Colipa therefore adopted recommendations for the labelling of warnings on the outer package and the leaflet of oxidising hair colouring products for professional and consumer use. The Cosmetics Directive requires certain safety warnings to appear on the label of cosmetic products using certain ingredients. The Colipa recommended warnings are going far beyond the legally requested warnings.

TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Colipa created a Project Team on transport related provisions so as to follow-up discussions at UN-level on transport related provisions. The first project that has been identified is a common interpretation of the UN classification numbers used in the framework of the regulations on Transport of Dangerous Goods.



DUCC LUNCH AT THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, 23 FEBRUARY 2005

EP 27 APRIL 2005, COLIPA LUNCH-DEBATE IN THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS SEMINAR, BRUSSELS, 4 FEBRUARY 2005



➤ COLIPA EVENTS

COLIPA GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2005

Budapest, 20 May 2005 – Colipa held its annual General Assembly on 20 May 2005.

On this occasion, a review of Colipa's activities in the year 2004 and the economic performance of the European cosmetic industry in the year 2004 were given.

This year's open session of the General Assembly was devoted to some key aspects of the licence to operate. In his key note speech, Mr Roland Schenkel, Director-General of the European Commission's Joint Research Centre highlighted the challenges and opportunities of European Research policy. Reports were also given on the legal and policy dimensions regarding safeguarding our brands and the concept of corporate social responsibility was discussed.

The General Assembly was preceded by the Colipa Scientific Forum. The Forum reviewed a number of hot topics in the field of scientific and regulatory developments. Speakers included representatives from the European Commission, Academia and industry.



FURTHER HIGHLIGHTS IN 2005

BRUSSELS, 4 FEBRUARY PUBLIC AFFAIRS SEMINAR

Colipa organised a public affairs seminar for association and company staff involved in public affairs activities building on the seminar held in January 2004. The aim of the training was to further develop the internal coordination of advocacy activities and our common understanding of the new post-enlargement decision-making labyrinth.

STRASBOURG, 23 FEBRUARY DUCC LUNCH DEBATE AT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Colipa was prominently involved in the REACH lunch-debate with MEPs at the European Parliament in Strasbourg organised by the Downstream Users of Chemicals Coordination Group (DUCC).

BRUSSELS, 27 APRIL CONTRIBUTING TO THE WELL-BEING OF CONSUMERS- LUNCH-DEBATE IN THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Colipa organised a lunch-debate with fifteen Members of the European Parliament hosted by Ms Dagmar Roth-Behrendt, Vice-President of the European Parliament on 27 April 2005. The theme of the discussion was the contribution of the European Cosmetics Industry to the well-being and safety of citizens and consumers. In her Key-note speech, Ms Françoise Montenay, President of Colipa, outlined our Industry's contribution to the well-being of consumers. Ms Montenay stressed the fact that "the concepts of well-being and self-esteem are so central

IMPRESSIONS OF THE COLIPA GENERAL ASSEMBLY & GALA DINNER, JUNE 2005
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY



5TH WORLD CONGRESS IN BERLIN FROM 21 TO 25 AUGUST 2005

COLIPA TRAINING: HANDLING OF ADVERSE EVENTS, 18 NOVEMBER 2005

for our industry that it has led us to strive to understand better what they mean to people and what role they play in our society". Furthermore our industries position on topics like the implementation of the 7th Amendment, REACH and the development of alternative testing methods were given in the speech.

BERLIN, 21-24 AUGUST THE 5TH WORLD CONGRESS ON ALTERNATIVES AND ANIMAL USE IN THE LIFE SCIENCES

Colipa clearly succeeded in having a strong presence both in terms of visibility and credibility towards the 850 participants from more than 40 countries attending the conference. This has been achieved through a number of different contributions and activities.

Colipa was present through its stand where participants could be provided with information and documentation on SCAAT and on Colipa in general. The Colipa stand was also used for "Meet the SCAAT scientists" sessions. These sessions were organized at specific hours at the Colipa stand. They aimed at providing the public with the opportunity to meet with industry scientists involved in the Colipa-funded projects within the SCAAT research programme, to ask questions and exchange views. On 23 August, Colipa organised a dinner with invited key political and scientific external as well as industry stakeholders in the area of alternative methods. This event was organised in order to build trust and offer the occasion to pursue in a less formal way the discussions around meeting the challenges of the 7th Amendment which were raised during the conference, particularly in the workshop 5.14, and to exchange views on further challenges

ahead. Special guest in the dinner was the MEP Ms Dagmar Roth-Behrendt, Vice-President of the European Parliament.

BRUSSELS, 18 NOVEMBER, TRAINING SEMINAR COLIPA GUIDELINES ON ADVERSE EVENT HANDLING

In September, Colipa adopted industry guidelines on the management of undesirable event reports. The guidelines aim at minimizing variations in the implementation of the current regulation by giving instructions to the cosmetic industry on a structured approach to receiving, analyzing and recording genuine undesirable event reports. At the training seminar, organised for its membership, Colipa presented a package for implementation of these harmonisation guidelines, in particular for small and medium enterprises. This package includes translation into all official EU languages, training seminars at national level as well as contacts with international sister associations.



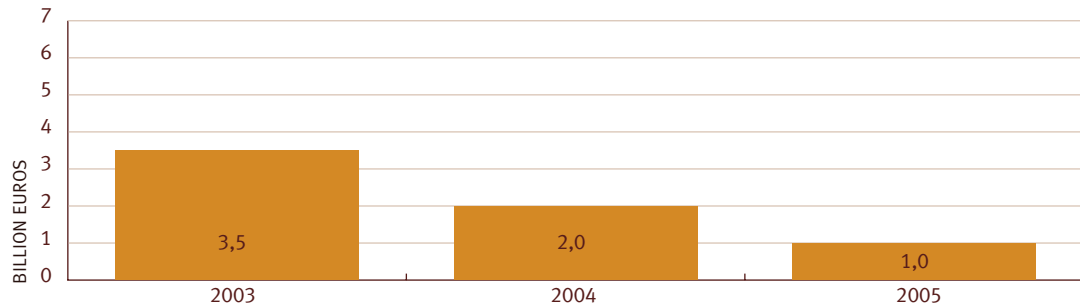
VISIT OF ASEAN REPRESENTATIVES TO BRUSSELS FROM 4 TO 9 APRIL 2005



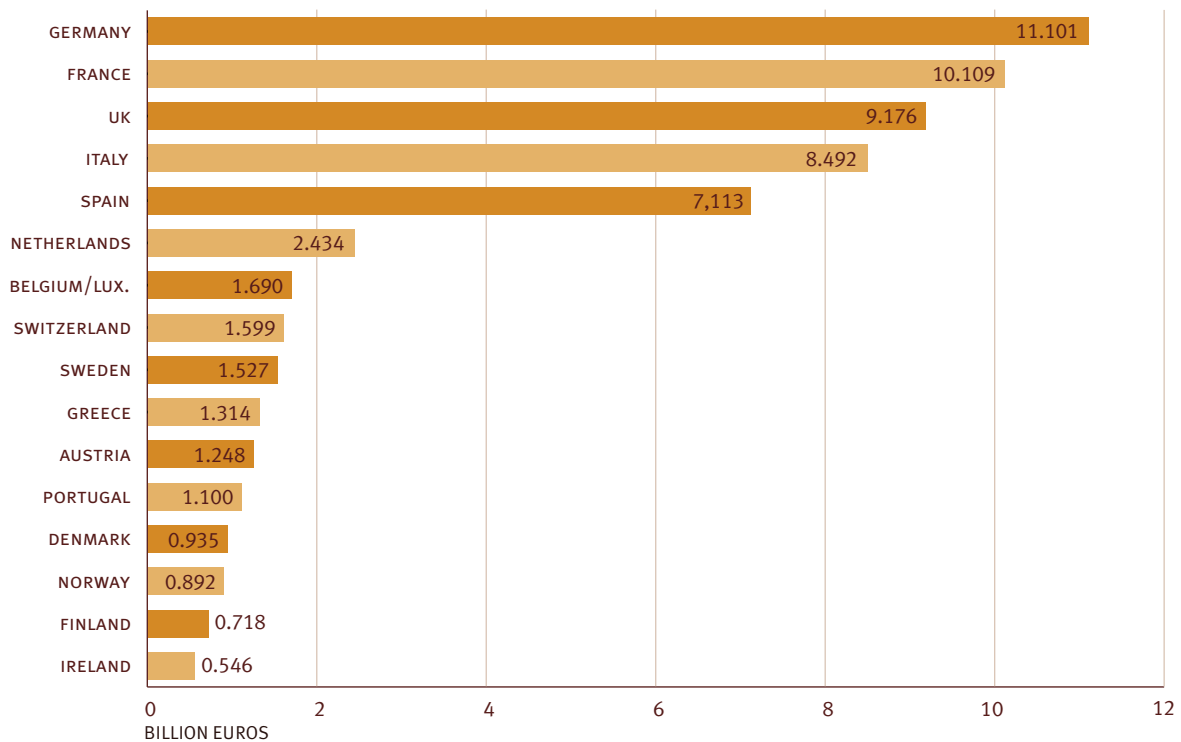
IMPRESSIONS OF THE COLIPA SCIENTIFIC FORUM, JUNE 2005 - BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

EUROPEAN COSMETICS MARKET 2005

WESTERN EUROPEAN C&T MARKET ANNUAL GROWTH 2003-2005 (EUROS AT RSP)

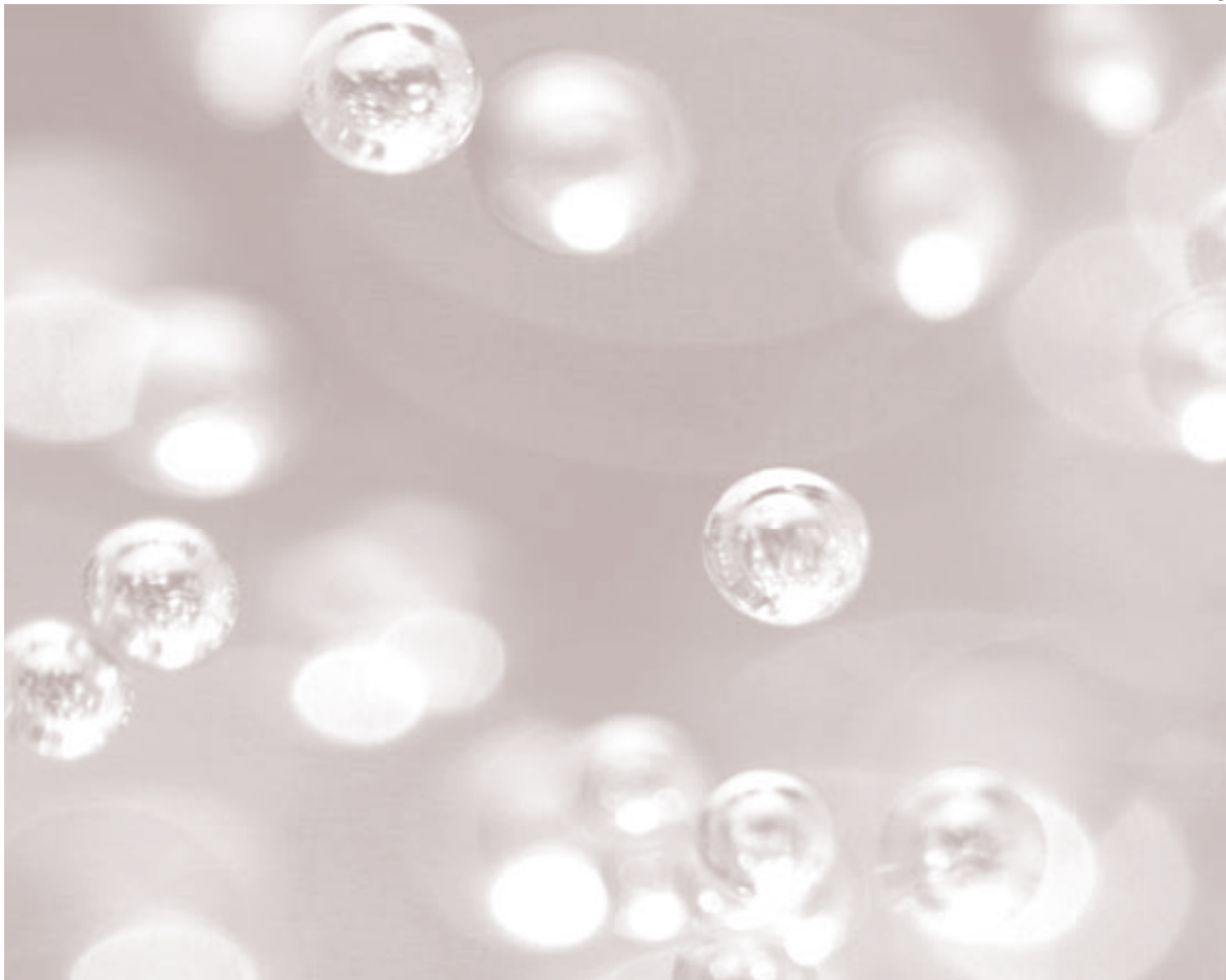


MARKET VOLUME IN EUROS BY COUNTRY RETAIL SALES PRICES (RSP)



The full Colipa market report for 2005 is available from Colipa.
The market report can be ordered by contacting Colipa under colipa@colipa.be.

Source : Colipa Statistics Working Group



Colipa
Structure
(MAY 2006)

ASSOCIATION MEMBERS*

Austria

F.C.I.O. - Fachverband der Chemischen Industrie Österreichs

Belgium & Luxembourg

DETIC - Association Belgo-Luxembourgeoise des producteurs et des distributeurs de savons, cosmétiques, produits d'entretien, d'hygiène et de toilette, colles et produits connexes

Czech Republic

CSZV - Czech Association for Branded Products

Denmark

S.P.T. - Brancheforeningen for Sæbe, Parfume og Teknisk/kemiske artikler

Estonia

E.K.L. - Eesti Keemiatööstuse Liit

Finland

T.Y. - Teknokemian Yhdistys Teknokemiska Föreningen

France

F.I.P. - Fédération des Industries de la Parfumerie

Germany

I.K.W. - Industrieverband Körperpflege- und Waschmittel

Great Britain

C.T.P.A. - Cosmetic, Toiletry & Perfumery Association

Greece

P.S.V.A.K. - The Hellenic Cosmetic, Toiletry and Perfumery Association

Hungary

KOZMOS – Hungarian Cosmetic and Home Care Association

Ireland

I.C.D.A. - Irish Cosmetic, Detergents & Allied Products Association

Italy

UNIPRO - Unione Nazionale delle Industrie di Profumeria, Cosmesi, Saponi da Toilettia e Affini

Latvia

Association of Latvian Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industry

Lithuania

LIKOCHEMA - Lithuanian Cosmetic and Household Chemicals Producers Association

The Netherlands

N.C.V. - Nederlandse Cosmetica Vereniging

Norway

K.L.F. - Kosmetikkleverandorenes Forening

Portugal

A.I.C. - Associação dos Industriais de Cosmética, Perfumaria e Higiene Corporal

Slovakia

Slovak Association for Branded Products

Slovenia

KPC – Association of Cosmetics and Detergents Producers of Slovenia (part of the Association of Chemical Industries)

Spain

STANPA - Asociación Nacional de Perfumería y Cosmética

Sweden

K.T.F. - Kemisk-Tekniska Leverantörförbundet

Switzerland

SKW. - Schweizerischer Kosmetik-und Waschmittelverband

INTERNATIONAL COMPANY MEMBERSHIP*

Avon

Beiersdorf
Chanel S.A.S.
Parfums Christian Dior
Colgate Palmolive
Coty

Elizabeth Arden

Estée Lauder Companies
GlaxoSmithKline
Henkel
Johnson & Johnson
Kanebo Cosmetics

Kao Corporation

L'Oréal
Mary Kay
Pierre Fabre Dermo-Cosmétique
Procter & Gamble
Shiseido

Unilever

Wella
YvesSaintLaurent

ASSOCIATED MEMBERS*

Australia: ACCORD AUSTRALASIA Limited

- Application submitted to General Assembly

Brazil: ABIHPEC (sipatesp) - Associação Brasileira da Industria de Higiene Pessoal, Perfumariae Cosméticos

Bulgaria: B.N.A.E.O.P.C. - Bulgarian National Association Essential Oils, Perfumery and Cosmetics

Romania: RUCODEM - Romanian Union of Cosmetics and Detergent Manufacturers

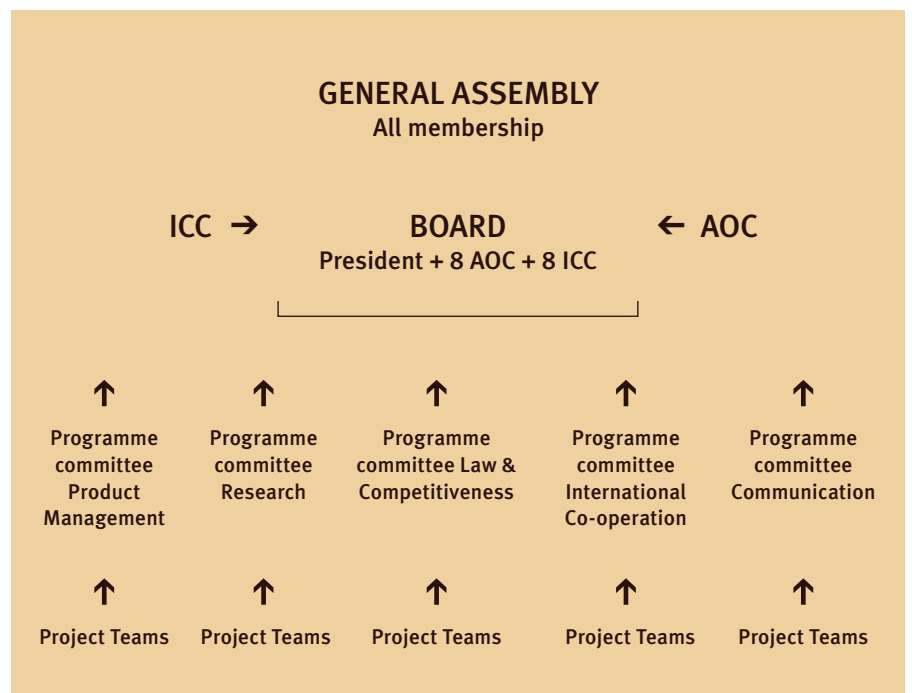
Russia: APCoHM - Association of Perfumery, Cosmetics and Household chemistry Manufacturers / P.C.A.R. - Perfumery and Cosmetics Association of Russia

South Africa: C.T.F.A. S/A - The Cosmetic, Toiletry and Fragrance Association of South Africa

Turkey: C.T.I.A. - Cosmetics and Toiletries Industry Association

* For full details see Colipa Website : www.colipa.com

STRUCTURE OF COLIPA



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ms Françoise Montenay - Chanel S.A.S.
→ *President of Colipa & Chairman of the Board*

Mr Alain Grangé-Cabane - F.I.P. - Fédération des Industries de la Parfumerie
→ *Vice President*

Dr Gerd Ries - Johnson & Johnson
→ *Vice President*

Mr Wouter Pfeifer - N.C.V. - Nederlandse Cosmetica Vereniging
→ *Treasurer*

Dr Dirk Alert - Beiersdorf
→ *Member*

Mr Loïc Armand - L'Oréal
→ *Member*

Mr Kim Christiansen - S.P.T. - Brancheforeningen for Sæbe, Parfume og Teknisk/kemiske artikler
→ *Member*

Mr Paolo De Cesare - Procter & Gamble
→ *Member*

Dr Chris Flower - C.T.P.A. - Cosmetic, Toiletry & Perfumery Association
→ *Member*

Mr Fabio Franchina - UNIPRO - Unione Nazionale delle Industrie di Profumeria, Cosmesi, Saponi da Toilettia e Affini
→ *Member*

Mr Harvey Gedeon - Estée Lauder Companies
→ *Member*

Mr Fernando Gonzalez-Hervada - STANPA - Asociación Nacional de Perfumeria y Cosmética
→ *Member*

Mr Charles Laroche - Unilever
→ *Member*

Mr Istvan Muranyi - KOZMOS - Hungarian Cosmetic & Home Care Association
→ *Member*

Mr Chris Pedersen - Colgate Palmolive
→ *Chairman & Managing Director*

Mr Pierre Perrier - Parfums Christian Dior
→ *Member*

Dr Bernd Stroemer - I.K.W. - Industrieverband Körperpflege - und Waschmittel
→ *Member*

ASSOCIATIONS OFFICERS' COUNCIL

Dr Chris Flower - C.T.P.A. - Cosmetic, Toiletry & Perfumery Association
→ *Chairman*

Mr Kim Christiansen - S.P.T. - Brancheforeningen for Sæbe, Parfume og Teknisk/kemiske artikler
→ *Vice chairman*

Mr Alain Grangé-Cabane - F.I.P. - Fédération des Industries de la Parfumerie
→ *Vice chairman*

Dr Bernard Cloëtta - S.K.W. - Schweizerischer Kosmetik- und Waschmittelverband
→ *Member*

Ms Ana-Maria Couras - A.I.C. - Associação dos Industriais de Cosmética, Perfumaria e Higiene
→ *Member*

Mr Maurizio Crippa - UNIPRO - Unione Nazionale delle Industrie di Profumeria, Cosmesi, Saponi da Toilettia e Affini
→ *Member*

Ms Raina Dureja - Association of Latvian Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industry
→ *Member*

Dr Mark Glynn - I.C.D.A. - Irish Cosmetics, Detergents & Allied Products Association
→ *Member*

Fernando Gonzalez-Hervada - STANPA - Asociación Nacional de Perfumeria y Cosmética
→ *Member*

Dr Christian Gründling - F.C.I.O. - Fachverband der Chemischen Industrie Österreichs
→ *Member*

Ms Paulette Halleux - DETIC - Association Belgo-Luxembourgeoise des producteurs et des distributeurs de savons, cosmétiques, produits d'entretien, d'hygiène et de toilette, colles et produits connexes.
→ *Member*

Ms Inara Joniskiene - LIKOCHEMA - Lithuanian Cosmetic and Household Chemicals Producers Association
→ *Member*

Ms Sari Karjomaa - T.Y. - TEKNOKEMIAN YHDISTYS - Teknokemiska Föreningen
→ *Member*

Mr Jan Levora - CSZV - Czech Association for Branded Products
→ *Member*

Dr Christina Mattsson - K.T.F. - Kemisk-Tekniska Leverantörförbundet
→ *Member*

Mr Hallar Meybaum - E.K.L. - Eesti Keemiatööstuse Liit
→ *Member*

Mr Istvan Muranyi - KOZMOS - Hungarian Cosmetic & Home Care Association
→ *Member*

Mr Wouter Pfeifer - N.C.V. - Nederlandse Cosmetica Vereniging
→ *Member*

Mr Dusan Plesko - Slovak Association for Branded Products
→ *Member*

Ms Dimitra Sakellariou - P.S.V.A.K. - The Hellenic Cosmetic, Toiletry and Perfumery Association
→ *Member*

Ms Ingrid Standal - K.L.F. - Kosmetikkleverandørenes Forening
→ *Member*

Dr Bernd Stroemer - I.K.W. - Industrieverband Körperpflege und Waschmittel
→ *Member*

Mr Jean-François Tanneur - F.I.P. - Fédération des Industries de la Parfumerie
→ *Member*

Mr Borut Zule - KPC - Association of Cosmetics and Detergent Producers of Slovenia (part of the Association of Chemical Industries)
→ *Member*

INTERNATIONAL COMPANIES' COUNCIL

Dr Gerd Ries - Johnson & Johnson
→ *Chairman*

Dr Dirk Alert - Beiersdorf
→ *Member*

Mr Pascal Bordat - Pierre Fabre
Dermo-Cosmétique
→ *Member*

Dr Thomas Clausen - Wella
→ *Member*

Ms Sophie Crousse - GlaxoSmithKline
→ *Member*

Ms Christal Fisher - Mary Kay
→ *Member*

Dr Thomas Foerster - Henkel
→ *Member*

Dr Steve Gettings - Avon
→ *Member*

Mr Antoine Housset - Chanel S.A.S.
→ *Member*

Mr Tetsuya Kambe - Shiseido
→ *Member*

Mr Tetsuya Kambe - Shiseido
→ *Member*

Dr Michel Kennes - YvesSaintLaurent
→ *Member*

Mr Charles Laroche - Unilever
→ *Member*

Ms Isabelle Martin - Estée Lauder
Companies
→ *Member*

Mr Kenji Mori - Kanebo
→ *Member*

Mr Chris Pedersen - Colgate Palmolive
→ *Member*

Mr Pierre Perrier - Parfums Christian Dior
→ *Member*

Dr Véronique Scailteur - Procter & Gamble
→ *Member*

Mr Jacques Steffens - Elizabeth Arden
→ *Member*

Dr Heinz Theis - KAO Corporation
→ *Member*

Dr Hans Jürgen Weissgraeber - Coty
→ *Member*

ASSOCIATED MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS

Mr João Carlos Basilio Da Silva - ABIHPEC (sipatesp) - Associação Brasileira da Indústria de Higiene Pessoal, Perfumariae Cosméticos
→ *Member*

Mr Bronwyn Capanna - ACCORD AUSTRALASIA Limited - Application submitted to General Assembly
→ *Member*

Ms Jill Gardiner - C.T.F.A. S/A - Cosmetic, Toiletry & Fragrance Association of South Africa
→ *Member*

Mr Evgeniy Ivanov - B.N.A.E.O.P.C. - Bulgarian National Association Essential Oils, Perfumery and Cosmetics
→ *Member*

Mr Vuranel Okay - C.T.I.A. - Cosmetics and Toiletries Industry Association
→ *Member*

Ms Mihaela Râbu - RUCODEM - Romanian Union of Cosmetics and Detergent Manufacturers
→ *Member*

Mr Vladimir Salev - P.C.A.R. - Perfumery and Cosmetics Association of Russia
→ *Member*

Ms Galina Ulantseva - APCoHM - Association of Perfumery, Cosmetics and Household chemistry Manufacturers
→ *Member*

MEMBERSHIP IN PROGRAMME COMMITTEES

PROGRAMME COMMITTEE PRODUCT MANAGEMENT

Mr Christian Monnais - L'Oréal
→ *Chairman*

Ms Birgit Huber - I.K.W. - Industrieverband Körperpflege - und Waschmittel
→ *Vice chairman*

Mr Randy Stolt - Procter & Gamble
→ *Vice chairman*

Ms Elma Charalambous - Elizabeth Arden
→ *Member*

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→ *Member*

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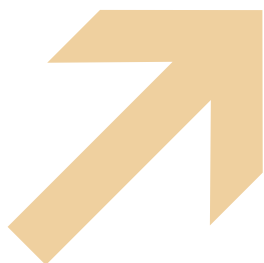
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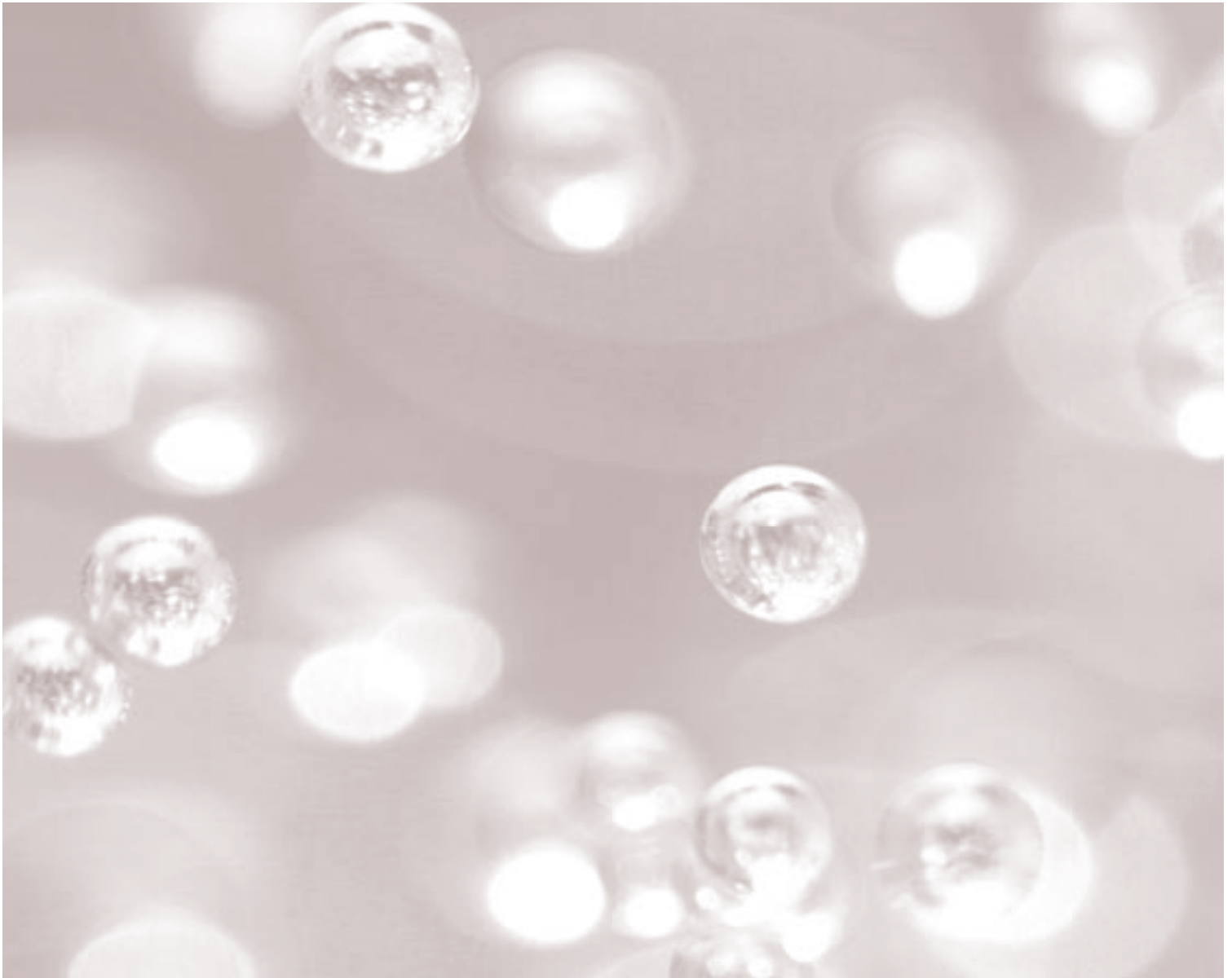
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Colipa
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NEW PUBLICATIONS



COLIPA, SERIOUS ABOUT COSMETICS - SERIOUS ABOUT ALTERNATIVE METHODS

The cosmetic and personal care industry is committed to the eventual elimination of animal testing on the components of any consumer product and is proud of the important role it is playing in supporting this global cause.

We have assigned our best scientists, laboratories and significant funding towards this effort for more than twenty years. This brochure gives a comprehensive overview of our research efforts.



STATISTICS - MARKET REPORT

The annual market report on the European Cosmetics Industry offers readers comprehensive market data relating to Western Europe (EU15, Norway and Switzerland), full colour graphics and charts.

The 2005 report will be published on 2 June 2006.

COLIPA NEWS

The quarterly Newsletter provides a regular update on Colipa activities. Please visit our website to subscribe under: www.colipa.com



PUBLICATIONS LIST



ACTIVITY REPORT

- Colipa Activity report 2005
- Colipa Activity report 2004

ALTERNATIVES TO ANIMAL TESTING

- Serious about Cosmetics - Serious about Alternative Methods - 2005
- Proceedings, Colipa International Conference - 1999

STATISTICS

- Colipa Statistics 2005 - 2004
- Colipa Statistics 2004 - 2003
English Version - (Statistics from 1993 to 2002 available upon request)
- Colipa Statistics 2001 - 2000
French Version - (Statistics from 1996 to 1999 available upon request)

EUROPEAN UNION COSMETICS DIRECTIVE

- The European Union Cosmetics Directive Consolidated Version - 2004
- The European Union Cosmetics Directive Explanatory Brochure - 2004
- CICI, Colipa Database EU Inventory of Cosmetic Ingredients (CD-Rom, Year 2000 Compliant) - 1996
- Product Information: Guidelines Based on the 6th Amendment to the EU Cosmetics Directive - 1995
- Guidelines on Ingredient Labelling in the European Union for the Cosmetic Industry - 1995

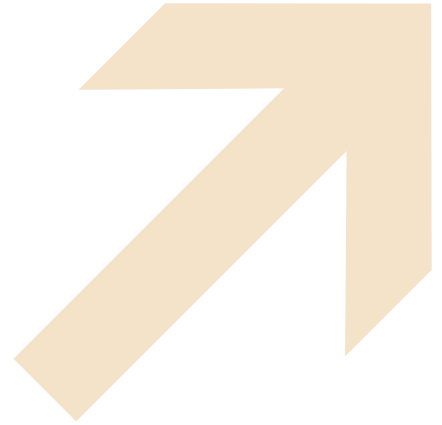
GUIDELINES AND METHODS

- Guidelines for Evaluating Sun Product Water Resistance - 2005
- Analytical Methods for Cosmetics Published - 2004
- Guidelines on Stability Testing of Cosmetics Colipa / CTFA - 2004
- International Sun Protection Factor (SPF) Test Method - 2003
- Cosmetic Frame Formulations - 2000
- Guidelines for the Evaluation of the Efficacy of Cosmetic Products - 2001
- Product Test Guidelines for the Assessment of Human Skin Compatibility - 1997
- Guidelines for Assessment of Skin Tolerance of Potentially Irritant Cosmetic Ingredients - 1997
- Guidelines for Percutaneous absorption/Penetration - 1997
- Guidelines for the Assessment of a Cosmetic Product - 1997
- Guidelines on Microbial Quality Management - 1997
- Guidelines on the Exchange of Information between Fragrance Suppliers & Cosmetic Manufacturers - 1995
- Cosmetic Good Manufacturing Practices Guidelines for the Manufacturer of Cosmetic Products - 1994

PROCEEDINGS

- Colipa Seminar on Japanese Cosmetic Regulation - 2001
- Colipa Congress in Malta, Towards Global Harmonization of Cosmetic Regulation - 2000
- Congress in Florence, Global Harmonization - 1998

For complete list of Colipa publications and order forms, please visit the Colipa Website :
<http://www.colipa.com> or contact us under colipa@colipa.be



COLIPA IS THE EUROPEAN TRADE ASSOCIATION REPRESENTING THE INTERESTS OF THE COSMETIC, TOILETRY AND PERFUMERY INDUSTRY.

OUR VISION

The cosmetics, perfumery and personal care industry and its products significantly contribute to individual and social well-being in our everyday lives.

OUR MISSION

To help maintain and develop a sustainable, competitive and respected industry in Europe

- by demonstrating the inherent value of our industry (as stated in our vision)
- by striving to create the most favourable economic and regulatory environment in which to operate
- and by advocating best practices, thereby ensuring that consumers benefit from continuously innovative and safe products.

OUR GOALS

Colipa, as THE recognised voice of the European cosmetics, perfumery and personal care industry, must:

Earn public trust

by fostering transparent and reliable relationships with public authorities and stakeholders, to best communicate the social and economic relevance of our industry in terms of satisfying consumer needs.

Achieve effective public policy

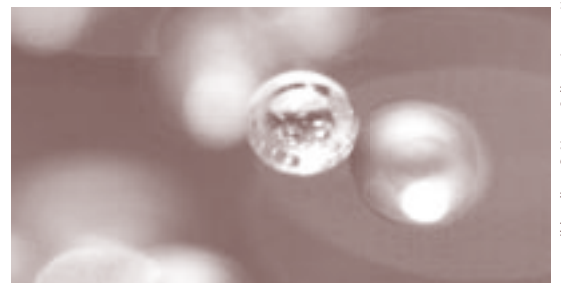
by actively contributing to the shaping of workable and fair policy frameworks regulating the industry. To this end, proactive and effective networking and communication are of the essence. Opportunities for achieving alignment on an international scale should be created and optimised.

Enhance member value

by addressing members' needs in an efficient and transparent way, through timely information and decision making processes and focusing on the issues and activities which are important to them. Best use should be made of members' expertise and dedication to optimise both efficiency and one-voice positions.



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COSMETICS EUROPE IS THE EUROPEAN TRADE
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