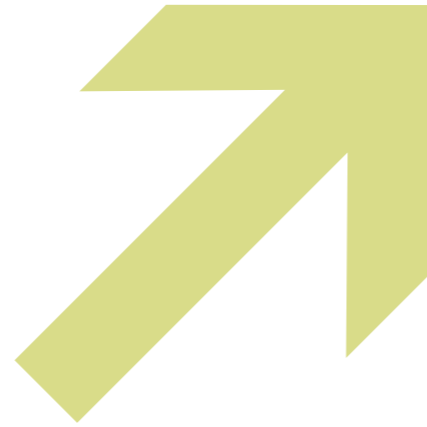




COSMETICS EUROPE:
ACTIVITY REPORT 2006



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

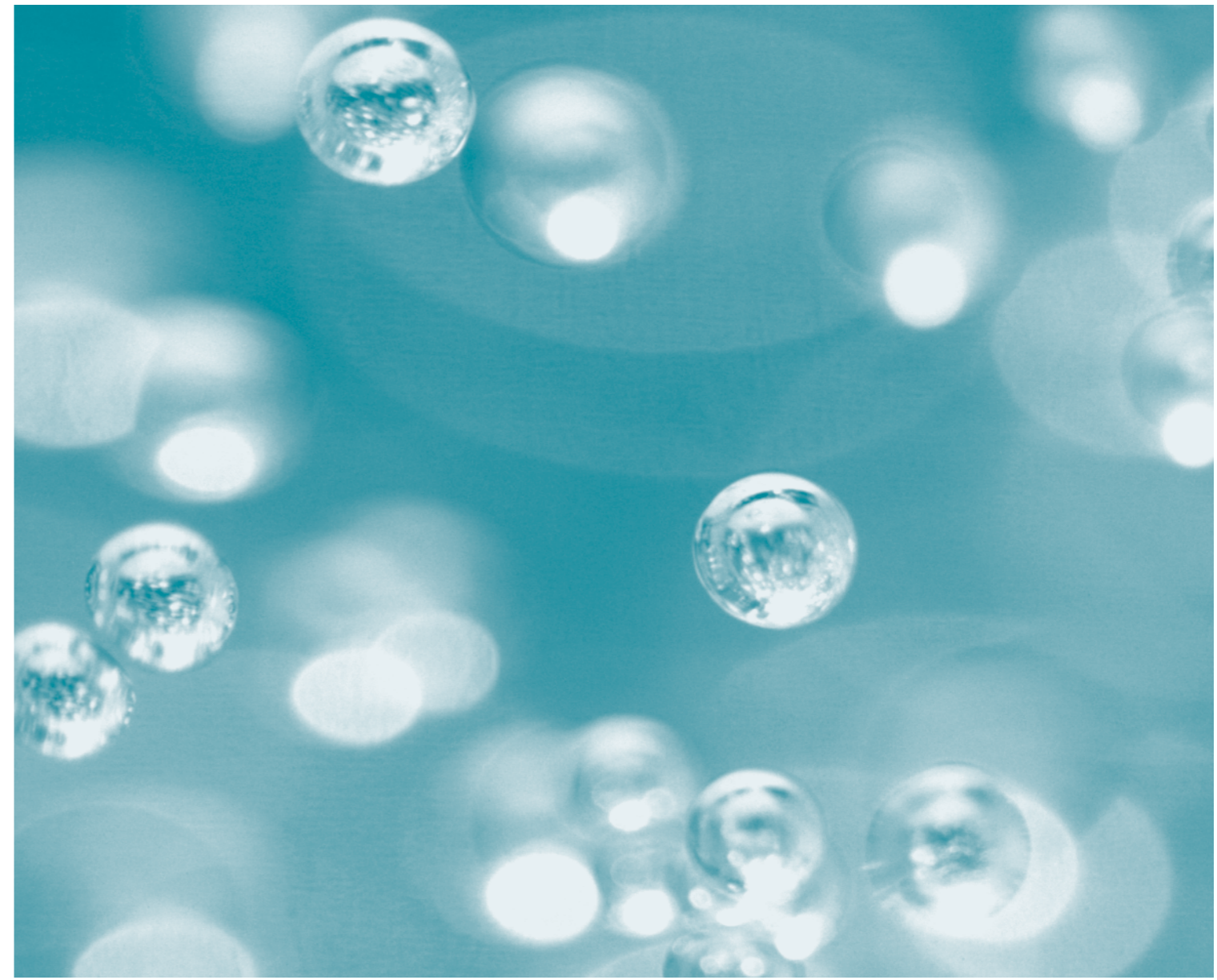
by fostering transparent and reliable relationships with public authorities and stakeholders, to best communicate the social and economic relevance of our industry in terms of satisfying consumer needs.

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.




Colipa Activity Report 2006



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SUMMARY

WELCOME TO OUR 2006 REPORT	
FRANÇOISE MONTENAY - COLIPA PRESIDENT	03
2006 - A YEAR OF PROGRESS	
BERTIL HEERINK - DIRECTOR-GENERAL COLIPA	04
KEYNOTE MESSAGES	
GÜNTER VERHEUGEN - VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION	05
MIROSLAV OUZKY - MEMBER OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	06
REACH FOR CONSUMER CONFIDENCE	07
IN CONTACT WITH CONSUMERS	09
ACTIVITY REPORTS FROM THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEES	
PRODUCT MANAGEMENT	12
RESEARCH	14
COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS	16
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	18
LEGAL AFFAIRS	20
EUROPEAN COSMETICS MARKET 2006	21
COLIPA EVENTS	22
COLIPA ORGANISATION	24
MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS	25
INTERNATIONAL MEMBER COMPANIES	25
ASSOCIATED MEMBERS	25
STRUCTURE OF COLIPA	25
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	26
ASSOCIATIONS OFFICERS' COUNCIL	26
INTERNATIONAL COMPANIES' COUNCIL	27
ASSOCIATED MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS	27
MEMBERSHIP IN PROGRAMME COMMITTEES	27
COLIPA STAFF	29
PUBLICATIONS	30

PUBLICATIONS LIST



ANNUAL REPORT

- Colipa Activity Report 2004
- Colipa Activity Report 2005

ALTERNATIVES TO ANIMAL TESTING

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Colipa Recommendations - PDF version available on www.colipa.com (publication section)

STATISTICS

- Colipa Statistics 2004 - 2005 - 2006
English Version - (Statistics from 1993 to 2003 available upon request)
- Colipa Statistics 2000 - 2001
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
- Cosmetic Product Information: Requirements in the European Union. Updated Guidelines for the Cosmetic Industry based on article 7A of the EU Cosmetics Directive, 2006
- Cosmetic Ingredient Labelling in the European Union. Updated Guidelines for the Cosmetic Industry based on the 7th Amendment to the Cosmetics Directive, 2006

GUIDELINES AND METHODS

- Method for the In Vitro Determination of UVA Protection Provided by Sunscreen Products - 2006
- Cosmetic Ingredient Labelling in the European Union. Updated Guidelines from the Cosmetic Industry based on the 7th Amendment to the Cosmetics Directive - 2006
- 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 - 2006
- 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 Manufacture of Cosmetic Products - 1994

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

WELCOME TO OUR 2006 REPORT



Françoise Montenay
PRESIDENT COLIPA

As President of Colipa, I take great pleasure in introducing the Annual Report 2006. By choosing for this report the theme *a vibrant and responsible industry* we demonstrate our commitment to continuously improve the performance, safety and environmental impact of our products and to maintain the innovation capabilities and the competitiveness of our industry in Europe.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Vice-President of the European Commission, Mr Günter Verheugen, for addressing our industry and the challenges that are ahead of us, particularly the revision of the cosmetics legislation, in this report. I would also like to thank Mr Miroslav Ouzky, Member of the European Parliament and Chair of its Environment Committee, for contributing to this report and giving a greater insight into his expectations towards our industry. We also look forward to further constructive discussions with the European Commission and the European Parliament in the period ahead.

In recent years Colipa, has actively contributed to the revision of the EU Chemicals Regulation, REACH, which we believe will increase consumer confidence in our products. Consumers are at the heart of our industry. Virtually every one of the European Union's 456 million inhabitants uses our products daily. Because of this popularity and our excellent track record and reputation, our industry is even more motivated to be innovative whilst being extremely careful and responsible. We are therefore pleased to demonstrate what we believe REACH will achieve and how we perceive our industry's interaction with consumers in the context of this report.

As any association, our strength and ability to pro-actively address new challenges depends on the commitment and dedication of our members. I would like to thank all Colipa members for their continuous support in the past year. With a united industry voice within Colipa we are well equipped to constructively face the challenges ahead.

I wish you pleasant reading!



«By choosing for this report the theme *a vibrant and responsible industry* we demonstrate our commitment to continuously improve the performance, safety and environmental impact of our products and to maintain the innovation capabilities and the competitiveness of our industry in Europe.»

2006 - A YEAR OF PROGRESS



Bertil Heerink
DIRECTOR-GENERAL COLIPA

This review will show that 2006 has been a year of intense activity at Colipa. Consumer safety is our number one priority and the Colipa Board underpinned that with the fundamental decision in 2006, that industry needed to increase the already extensive efforts being put into finding alternatives to animal tests, ahead of the impending 2009 and 2013 deadlines.

During 2006 we also updated and based Colipa's communications strategy on three pillars: Member confidence, Consumer confidence and Stakeholder confidence. Throughout the coming years this communication template will guide our activity. It will help us to visibly and energetically engage in a meaningful dialogue with all key parties.

I strongly believe that Colipa is well prepared for the upcoming discussions on revised cosmetics legislation in Europe. The current Cosmetics Directive provides a high level of consumer protection and has become a source of inspiration for other regions throughout the World. Colipa welcomes the principles of the review. If well implemented, the review should contribute to securing the industry's competitiveness and capacity to innovate whilst guaranteeing the highest level of consumer safety.

Industry plays an important contributory role together

with the European scientific authorities and the European Commission to ensure the continuous upgrading of the regulatory environment governing the safety of cosmetic products. Such a process can only serve to strengthen the confidence consumers have in cosmetic products and the industry will actively input to the procedure.

2006 was also a year of increased international cooperation. The "Joint Dialogue" process 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 (CCTFA) has fostered collaboration between our regions. 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.



«I strongly believe that Colipa is well prepared for the upcoming discussions on revised cosmetics legislation in Europe.»

KEYNOTE MESSAGE GÜNTER VERHEUGEN

Cosmetics are not just goods. Cosmetics are an indispensable part of our life style. It is not just luxury, but perceived as a need.

The European cosmetics industry is a highly competitive world leader. Its products are important for the every day life of European citizens. Moreover European cosmetic products are highly appreciated by citizens in other parts of the world. The European cosmetic industry is also an important employer in Europe. Therefore it is crucial to continue to support the competitiveness of the European cosmetic industry and to ensure the right framework conditions that allow the sector to stay innovative, to grow and remain ahead of its global challengers. Also tomorrow we wish to see European cosmetics being the global brand.

Much has already been achieved, in particular through an ambitious regulatory approach. First I wish to highlight the concept of manufacturer responsibility which has been enshrined in the Cosmetics Directive already in 1976. It has led to a high standard of safety for cosmetic products placed on the EU. At the same time it has allowed European industry to be innovative and to become the world leader in this sector.

The European approach on alternative testing is another example for promoting global competitiveness. The European way ahead is clearly set out: Yes to new cosmetic products that improve the well-being of our citizens, but not to the detriment of animals. We can do better!

We are fully aware that this clear decision made in 2003 is challenging. Indeed, it is a huge task to develop "alternative tests" for the safety of cosmetic products and its ingredients. However, the Commission does not leave industry to take

this on alone. For example, between 2001 and 2006, the Commission spent 65 million € on funding the research and validation of alternative methods. Moreover, the European partnership to promote alternative approaches to animal testing brings together the different industries concerned. These partners have committed to pooling knowledge, research and resources and I am delighted with the strong commitment of the European cosmetics industry to the partnership.

We are also committed to better regulation and to further reducing administrative burdens for European enterprises.

The better regulation agenda of the Commission also includes the Cosmetics Directive. Indeed, this Directive, which consists of almost 50 amendments with sometimes unclear and even contradictory provisions, is an evident candidate for simplification and clarification, without touching upon our high ambitions.

Reach will also challenge the cosmetic industry. At the moment we are in the process of preparing the remaining steps. Therefore we welcome the preparation on the side of Colipa to get ready for Reach.

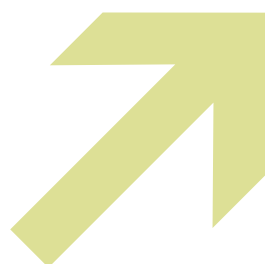
Finally, it is the right moment to express my gratitude for the close cooperation and partnership with this very special European industry. Looking forward to experience new fascinating and innovative cosmetic products made in Europe.

Yours, sincerely

Günter Verheugen
VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION



Günter Verheugen
VICE-PRESIDENT OF
THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION



«Cosmetics are not just goods. Cosmetics are an indispensable part of our life style. It is not just luxury, but perceived as a need»

KEYNOTE MESSAGE MIROSLAV OUZKY



Miroslav Ouzky
(EPP-ED, CZ)
MEMBER OF THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT

A task of an MEP is on one hand to create conditions for a business development and a possible competition ability of European producers on the world market. And on the other hand, an MEP has to accept such rules that would strengthen the trust of citizens not only in the European system, but also in the European production. In the case of the Chairman of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety, the stress on the public health and safety is also expected. The health and safety is, in areas producing cosmetic and hygienic products, extremely important.

It is important to realise that rule makers are not enemies of businesses but rather their partners in a dialogue. And organisations such as Colipa in the cosmetic industry serve to secure such a dialogue.

Every day millions of consumers worldwide buy cosmetics manufactured and marketed by European companies. European cosmetics companies are the market leaders and produce the world's most requested brands.

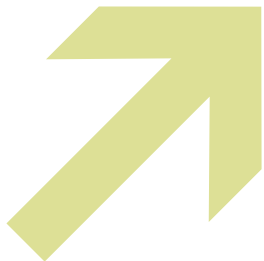
In line with the objectives of the Lisbon strategy it is essential that the European industry maintains and further builds on its success. It must continue to innovate and develop new high quality products to meet consumer needs and live up to consumers' expectations.

In addition to the high level of protection to public health already ensured by the Cosmetics Directive (Dir. 76/768/EEC), substances used in cosmetics will now also undergo an in-depth assessment of their potential environmental impact via REACH. I believe that REACH, even though it was not a non-conflictual norm, can be an example of a possible compromise between environmentalists and producers and will contribute to increased consumer confidence.

Effective and trustworthy communication will be the key to maintaining trust and boosting confidence among consumers. We must utilise all means of communication to inform and empower consumers. Recent initiatives by Colipa on product information, on collection of data on potential undesirable effects of cosmetic products are concrete examples in the right direction.

In the upcoming review of the cosmetics legislation I will strive, together with my colleagues, to ensure that an effective legal frame is put in place that empowers and protects consumers whilst ensuring good conditions for the European Cosmetics industry to conduct business. In this process, I am relying on constructive and pro-active input from industry and other stakeholders and I look forward to a continuous dialogue with Colipa in the months and years to come.

Miroslav Ouzky
MEMBER OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT,
PUBLIC HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY



«Recent initiatives by Colipa on product information, on collection of data on potential undesirable effects of cosmetic products are concrete examples in the right direction.»

REACH FOR CONSUMER CONFIDENCE

Six years after the European Commission's White Paper on a chemicals strategy, the EU Chemicals Regulation - REACH - will be activated. The Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals will impact every single aspect of our industry from research and development, manufacture, packaging, storage and transportation to labelling, consumer use and disposal.

Any initiative that helps the appropriate and safe use of chemicals in personal care products must be welcomed. Since the proposals were first outlined in the European Commission's White Paper in February 2001, Colipa and its members have significantly contributed to the debates on the Regulation always with the goal to ensure an effective and workable legislation for the benefit of the environment, consumers and our business. There will, of course, be "teething troubles", as with all new laws, rules and regulations when put into practice. The Cosmetics industry stands ready to contribute its share to a successful implementation of REACH.

As the REACH Regulation is rolled out, Colipa will continue to be a source of information and guidance for its membership. We will do everything possible to promote clarity, collaboration and coordination throughout the industry. As lessons are learnt as REACH gets underway, we will also be fully involved in any revisions or proposed changes to the regulations.

Colipa has produced an information and guidance pack on "How to Prepare for REACH" which outlines the technical requirements of the Regulation. It also suggests steps that companies can take to be fully prepared for the changes.

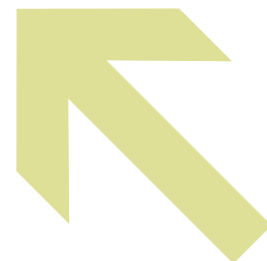


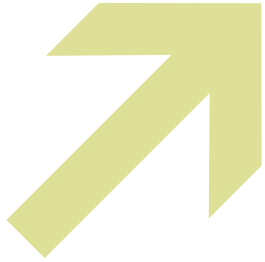
«Colipa: An excellent performing representative and a reliable source of information throughout the difficult process of Reach.»

MEP Ria OOMEN-RUIJTEN
(EPP-ED, NL)

«During the long and complex process of examining and passing the REACH proposals, Colipa was always on hand with constructive comments and suggestions - to bolster our shared goals of increased consumer confidence and sound risk assessment of chemical substances, whilst protecting the capacity of industry to innovate and compete.»

MEP John BOWIS
(EPP-ED, UK)





«The cosmetics industry has for long been at the edge of consumer-focused product-stewardship and has thus demonstrated ahead of any other branch of the industry that leading edge innovation and global leadership are compatible with robust health and safety legislation. It is in this spirit that the industry has supported REACH and I hope will further contribute to its success.»

MEP Vittorio PRODI
(ALDE, IT)



For example, one key step in the implementation of REACH is the “pre-registration” of existing “phase-in substances” between 1 June and 1 December 2008 to the European Chemicals Agency. This will involve any chemical made or imported in quantities of 1 ton per year. Companies will have to identify each substance they use and the deadline for its full registration.

REACH will govern a great deal of activity within our industry and it is important to remember the new regulation’s prime aim is to provide protection for people and the environment. Consumers need to know the products they use are safe. They also need to realise that we, as manufacturers, completely and unconditionally share their desire for safety.

Large quantities of safety data will be generated by REACH. The flood of facts - and a downpour of opinions - generated by the data-gathering and analysis from the REACH process, will influence public opinion. The average consumer could feel overwhelmed by the sheer volume of information available.

From our unique position, Colipa is ideally placed to focus on communication to help build bridges of trust between the industry and all stakeholders, with the ultimate goal to better inform the consumer.

The REACH Regulation is perhaps the most significant step taken to assist the industry deliver what the public demands. As we have so far, we should continue to view REACH as an opportunity more than a threat, a regulation of strength not weakness, a friend more than a foe.

«During the REACH negotiations both industry and the legislator had to realise that whatever the formal scope of REACH, everyone is involved, if not as chemical industry, then as importer, downstream user, formulator, innovator, retailer, employer, or simply as consumer. The cosmetics industry understood this very early in the process.»

MEP Edit HERCZOG
(PSE, HU)

IN CONTACT WITH CONSUMERS

Throughout history the law of supply and demand has been in force. Companies make and sell. Consumers buy and use. These economic fundamentals have remained throughout the centuries. If people did not purchase toiletries, perfumes and cosmetics and find them useful, there would be no industry to serve the demands of the marketplace.

But that's too simple. Imaginative industries not only meet need, they also stimulate demand. Thriving companies constantly improve existing products while creating innovations to meet the needs of people in and of this time, this era, this generation. Unlike food, we know people do not *need* lip gloss or deodorant to survive life. But consumers certainly *want* such products to live life to the full in today's world.

Through innovation, imagination, sound science and skilled marketing, Europe's half-billion citizens across 27 countries have been - and continue to be - well served by Colipa members. It is a story of economic and social success. But it has not been left to chance. It is not a coincidence that industry prospers.

To accomplish this position, and to continue growing, how does the industry know what people desire? How does it reach out to consumers and understand their needs? The easy answer is: in many ways.

First, let's not underestimate the value of personal experience. Everyone who works for the industry is a consumer too. Scientists in the laboratory wash their hair like the rest of us. And who in sales isn't well-groomed? Second, as virtually everyone in today's civilised world uses products to keep clean, look good and smell pleasant, everyone in the industry gets constant feedback from their partners, parents, children and friends. Most companies also use their staff as volunteers who welcome the opportunity to test new products, alongside fellow professionals in research and development departments. In short, there is no "us" and "them" in this business simply because these products are widely used within it.

But outside that circle of family, friends and colleagues, how does the industry determine what people want? How does the industry "get it right" for the majority of its consumers most of the time? How do companies know their consumers?

It observes. It listens. It asks. It responds. It stays open-minded and flexible. Communication is crucial. The routes employed include feedback from consumer care lines, retailers, professional hair and beauty salons, face-to-face and telephone surveys, focus groups and market testing.

Thousands of people contact the industry each year by email, phone and, yes, many still write letters! In fact, up to last year, letters delivered by post exceeded emails and phone calls to most companies.



IN AN EFFORT TO PROVIDE CONSUMERS EASY ACCESS TO COSMETIC COMPANY CONTACT DETAILS, THE INDUSTRY HAS, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION AND THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EU, ESTABLISHED A CENTRAL WEBSITE:

↑
EUROPEAN DIRECTORY OF
PUBLIC ACCESS

WWW.EUROPEAN-COSMETICS.INFO



Gina Campbell Ross, who worked for and knew personally “Miss” Elizabeth Arden from the early 1960s, says the industry has always “listened” to consumers. “It was very important that we knew what customers were thinking about our products and how they used them. We also wanted to know what they told their family and friends because personal recommendation was - and still is - very influential for the sale of cosmetics and toiletries. We didn’t have computers in those days, but we had to write monthly reports with any comments we’d heard as well as the sales figures.”

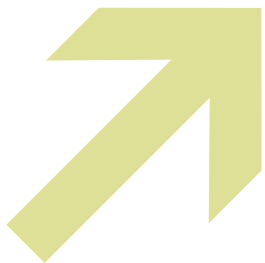
Procter & Gamble’s Corporate Marketing Director Roisin Donnelly says: “Nothing is more important than knowing the consumer. The more we know about each and every one of them, the better we can conduct our business on their behalf. We aim to build a one-on-one relationship with every single consumer to improve their life, wherever they are in the world.” Besides care lines, surveys, qualitative and quantitative research looking at target audiences, the company ensures all marketing staff devote a day a week with consumers.

In common with other companies, “shop-a-longs” - where staff accompany shoppers around a store - provide another tool to “connect with consumers” and see what influences their decision.

Maria Jones, Head of International Consumer Affairs at L’Oréal, says: “It’s extremely important we get close to consumers. We want to know what they are thinking, feeling and doing. We view our consumer advisory team as the interface between the company and the consumer. Every call is welcome and viewed as a source of valuable information. Each caller also gains immediate benefit by using us for information and advice. Our service uses well-trained and experienced hairdressers, beauticians and other professionals to ensure the best possible information is given.

“Most consumers today are clever and sophisticated. They are more aware of the greater choice and competition. So every piece of feedback, view and opinion is highly prized. We’re at great pains to understand men and women in all the many countries in which we operate and we are sensitive to cultural diversity. We strive to understand their needs, desires and aspirations.”

Unilever’s Consumer Care Manager Phil Hood, reports that care lines provide great opportunities for companies to build a relationship with consumers. “At first care lines were generally used for complaints,” says Phil Hood. “But that’s changed. Seventy per cent of calls are now from people wanting more information about products. In fact, where to buy a certain product locally is one of the most popular questions.”



«The continuing success of the cosmetics industry is intimately and intrinsically linked to its relationship with consumers.»



Even if a consumer complains, Phil adds: “A complaint is a gift, an opportunity to develop a relationship. Handled correctly with well-trained staff the complainant can become a lifelong supporter. They can develop awareness of the company as well as trust in the brand.”

But what happens to this wealth of knowledge, this harvest of intelligence? Does it simply sit there gathering dust in a back office? Or, nowadays, we should ask “does all this information reside on some server in cyberspace?” No, certainly not. It’s too valuable. All the major companies log and compile the information to influence the product - from product conception, research and development, to production, marketing and sales.

Unilever’s Phil Hood provides an example of how consumers’ comments changed the design of a product. “We received comments about the spray nozzle of a product following a re-launch. Some consumers didn’t like it and they told us so. But from the information we gained we improved the product’s performance. We made it more user-friendly.”

Thanks to consumer contact, L’Oréal too has changed several products over the years to deliver improvement. On a mascara, a new comb prevented clumps. And because consumers disliked “air bubbles” inside moisturiser pumps, the company devised a new bubble-free way of filling containers.

So complaints became compliments. And although people contacting companies are “self-selecting” and not a scientifically selected cross-section of the public, the views expressed can be validated later with representative samples of targeted groups. One voice can often speak for many.

Finally, consumers increasingly want companies to not only improve the products they make, but also the way they make and trade in them. “Corporate social responsibility”, “sustainability”, “carbon footprint” and “ethical trading” are words and phrases now firmly established in business language.

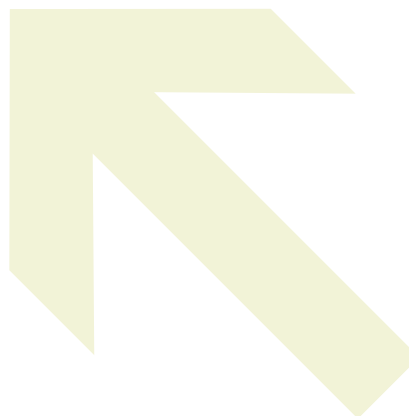
The cosmetics industry has been energetic in meeting these needs too and can provide hundreds of examples of good corporate citizenship. Most notable is the industry’s own charitable work through the “Look Good... Feel Better

Programme” (now operative in eighteen countries around the world, including nine in the EU). The programme helps thousands of cancer patients every year regain their self-esteem; providing them with knowledge and products to help them overcome the appearance related side-effects of cancer treatment.

Company initiatives are numerous with examples such as the Procter & Gamble “Live Learn and Thrive” platform in Europe which helps young people become involved in projects benefiting society as a whole. Unilever has its Safety and Environmental Assurance Centre to make sure safety decisions are taken independently of commercial considerations. L’Oréal, since 1998, has had a major commitment to its “For Women in Science” programme in partnership with Unesco to promote the role of women in scientific research.

The continuing success of the cosmetics industry is intimately and intrinsically linked to its relationship with consumers. A biologist might describe it as symbiotic: one needs the other. That relationship relies on mutual knowledge, understanding, sensitivity and respect.

When talking about products or even business ethics, constant contact with consumers is clearly not only doing things right, it’s also doing the right thing.





PRODUCT MANAGEMENT

ACTIVITY REPORT FROM THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

PRODUCT MANAGEMENT



Randy Stolt
CHAIRMAN
PROGRAMME COMMITTEE
PRODUCT MANAGEMENT

It is fair to say Colipa's technical activities, managed by the Programme Committee Product Management (PCPM), have grown beyond the traditional scope of the EU Cosmetics Directive. Probably the most important achievements in 2006 were outside the usual confines of cosmetics legislation.

REACH

The outcome of the adoption process of the revised EU chemicals legislation, REACH, demonstrated Colipa's ability to carry through key priorities for the cosmetics industry until the very end of a five year process.

This success was the result of efficient one-voice advocacy based on relevant and timely technical input. But the deadlines set by REACH do not allow our industry time for celebration. Colipa's work for the practical implementation has started already in the second half of 2006 with information workshops and preparation of guidance documents. It will, of course, continue to play an important role in the years ahead.

GUIDELINES

2006 also witnessed a continued trend by the European Commission towards the use of "softer" regulatory tools, such as guidelines or consensus documents both on topics within the scope of the Cosmetics Directive as well as issues situated on the 'borderline' to other pieces of legislation. Naturally the industry has been fully collaborating with the stakeholder groups working on these documents. In some cases Colipa complemented the Commission work by issuing additional industry guidelines.

In-vitro UVA Test

There were several noteworthy achievements in this context. One was on the standardised in-vitro UVA test method for sun products and the harmonised UVA labelling scheme. These were adopted by the Colipa Board at the end of 2006 as accompanying measures to the EC recommendation on sunscreen products. Together with its international industry partners, Colipa also updated the international Sun Protection Factor testing method, not only as the recognised method of choice in line with the EC Recommendation but also as the starting point for international harmonisation at ISO level.



COOPERATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Within the Cosmetics Directive, the European Commission organised five meetings of the Working Group on Cosmetic Products at which proposals for ingredient regulations under the Cosmetics Directive were discussed between the Commission, Member States, industry and consumer organisations. The preparation and follow-up of these meetings continued to be a key activity of PCPM and enabled Colipa to provide strong and competent input. Effectively, this meant that resulting ingredient regulations issued in 2006 could be fully supported by the industry.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

To improve the handling of increasing numbers of technical and scientific ingredient issues, Colipa established an international alert system with its sister associations in the US, Japan and Canada. From this initiative has come a process for rapid impact assessment and analysis to facilitate faster decision-making at the association level on how best to address issues.

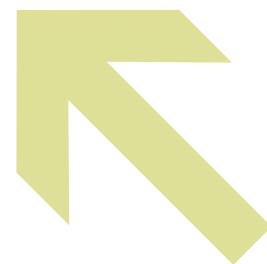


MANAGEMENT OF ADVERSE EVENTS REPORTS

A guiding principle for all PCPM activity has been the maintenance of a regulatory system for cosmetics based on two factors. First, the primary manufacturer responsibility for safety, coupled with in-market control responsibility by Member States and, second, science-based risk assessment, relying on sound safety data. Stakeholder confidence in such a system depends on, among other aspects, credible monitoring and communication of its performance. Member States have been discussing setting up cosmetic safety surveillance, “cosmetovigilance” it is sometimes called, have been ongoing for some time. Building on Colipa’s 2005 “Guidelines on Handling Adverse Event Reports”, PCPM developed key criteria for a practicable “cosmetovigilance” scheme - and outlined the type of data that could be included. Fortunately the cosmetic industry is now ready to collaborate with the Commission and Member States to play its role and support such a system.

There is no doubt that consistent generation of high quality and reliable data - based on Colipa’s guidelines - will further demonstrate the highest level of product safety. They will also help the surveillance of cosmetic products on sale. By our actions, consumers can be reassured we are doing everything in our power to provide safe and effective products throughout the EU.

«There is no doubt that consistent generation of high quality and reliable data - based on Colipa’s guidelines - will further demonstrate the highest level of product safety.»



RESEARCH FOR THE FUTURE

ACTIVITY REPORT FROM THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE RESEARCH



Odile De Silva
CHAIRMAN
PROGRAMME COMMITTEE
RESEARCH

Scientific research is a major driving force in the cosmetic industry. The knowledge it provides improves existing products, generates ideas and stimulates innovation. Research can turn general concepts into specific products and, for consumers, even dreams into reality.

Science also helps secure safety for all of us and provides the evidence increasingly demanded by regulation. And as society generally - and regulators specifically - increasingly turn to science for solutions and answers, the cosmetic industry is working hard to meet this increasing demand.

But the cosmetic industry continues to be faced with emerging scientific challenges which cannot always be addressed with existing research models, tools, methods or approaches.

ALTERNATIVES TO ANIMAL TESTING

The most challenging examples of this are the deadlines of 2009 and 2013 introduced by the Seventh Amendment to the Cosmetics Directive. By these years the industry is required to assess the safety of products and ingredients without animal testing. However, of the tests needed to fully assess the safety of ingredients, only a few can currently be carried out without the use of animals. Because of this situation, research into alternatives to animal testing from Colipa's Steering Committee on Alternatives to Animal Testing (SCAAT) remained the top priority for Programme Committee Research (PCR).

Up to 2006 SCAAT's research focussed mainly on toxicity endpoints covered by the 2009 deadline. These are also the ones where the cosmetic industry has most experience: skin irritation, eye irritation and genotoxicity (2009) and skin allergy (2013).

Activities SCAAT covered were:

- The understanding of biological mechanisms
- Development of alternatives methods or approaches
- Optimisation, pre-validation and validation of methods and approaches in collaboration with the European Centre for Validation of Alternative Methods
- Integration of these methods into practical risk assessment

Increased Engagement : Road Map on Alternatives 2007-2013

During 2006 the programme consisted of 14 research projects run by Colipa member companies or collaborative projects contracted to institutes or universities, all managed by Colipa SCAAT/PCR teams. A fundamental decision was taken by the Colipa Board in 2006. It concluded the industry needed to increase substantially its research efforts into alternatives in order to pre-empt the 2009-2013 deadlines. A comprehensive roadmap was drawn up and will guide industry's efforts in the development of alternative methods from now to 2009 and 2013.

A first workshop was organised in June 2006 to start to 'benchmark' the research output against the actual business needs for methods/approaches that ensure that the safety of cosmetic ingredients can be reliably assessed. Further workshops will follow in 2007 and systematically bring together SCAAT's alternative methods researchers and company safety assessors. This will help identifying strategies for integrated risk assessment of substances used in cosmetics that meet best the challenges of the 2009/2013 deadlines. It will also provide a constant critical evaluation of the alternative methods under development for each endpoint, assessing the utility of the data they generate for risk assessment and allow to adapt, where necessary industry's plans.

«Science also helps secure safety for all of us and provides the evidence increasingly demanded by regulation.»



NOVEL APPROACHES ON RISK ASSESSMENT

The legal requirements necessitate a fundamental rethinking of the way in which we approach safety assessments.

A number of projects on novel approaches on risk assessment, initiated under PCR in 2005, made progress or were finalised in 2006. These included work on consumer exposure, threshold of toxicological concern, quantitative risk assessment for allergens, and risk assessment for endocrine modulators. The next step involves integrating them into a risk assessment practice that can be used in a business and regulatory context and provide a high level on consumer safety.

Threshold of Toxicological Concern

As an example 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. Work in 2005 helped transfer this concept from food - where it had mostly been applied - to chemicals in cosmetics. Results were presented to the Scientific Committee on Consumer Products who included a reference to it in its latest Notes of Guidance for Safety Assessment. Publication in a peer reviewed scientific journal is also foreseen in 2007. The good news is that regulatory acceptance of this approach would reduce testing needs and facilitate risk assessments for impurities and low-concentration ingredients.

Quantitative Risk Assessment

The Quantitative Risk Assessment for skin allergens (QRA) completed in 2005 for fragrance ingredients was also presented to the SCCP and written for a scientific publication. Applicability and impact of this methodology on other ingredients, such as preservatives and hair dyes, is being assessed.

Colipa developed a white paper on Risk Assessment for Endocrine Modulator. This was presented at the EU TOXICOLOGY FORUM in October 2006.

CONSUMER EXPOSURE

The Colipa study on EU Consumer Exposure to Cosmetic Products provides quantitative information on habits and practices of consumers. It used the latest investigative techniques of tracking consumer habits and the most appropriate information technology, including statistical population modelling. The study was presented to the SCCP and to scientific and regulatory audiences at several conferences. It also resulted in submission of two articles in peer reviewed scientific journal. Follow-up studies with additional products were designed in 2006 and will be carried out during 2007.

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Significant progress was made in 2006 also on the PCR projects in Analytical Methods. A technical guide for identification of fragrance ingredients in finished cosmetic products was completed ready for presentation to the Commission and Member States early in 2007.

Finally, in a busy year for PCR, the pilot phase of an important Colipa study was completed on potential consumer exposure to airborne formaldehyde emitted from cosmetic products containing certain preservatives. It showed feasibility of the test method and provided initial results which confirmed the safety of the preservatives. A larger scale study was started and will be finished in early 2007.

COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

ACTIVITY REPORT FROM THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

COMMUNICATIONS



Charles Laroche
CHAIRMAN
PROGRAMME COMMITTEE
COMMUNICATIONS

Significant progress in communication and public affairs activity has been witnessed in recent years. During 2006 a major focus was to upgrade Colipa's communication strategy to enhance specific areas.

We improved our tools and increased resources to facilitate a shift in focus from internal to external communication. We specifically defined target audiences and worked on a broader agenda, in particular on environmental, social and ethical issues.

UPDATED COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

We updated and based Colipa's communication strategy on three pillars :

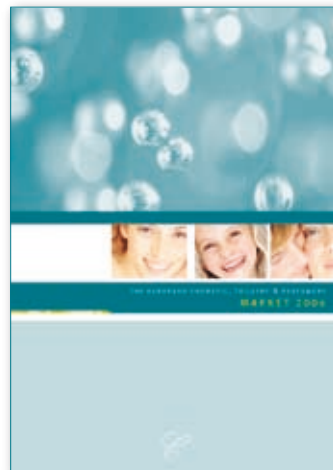
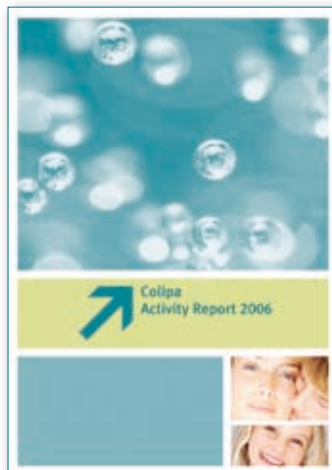
- Member confidence - built through dynamic issue management
- Consumer confidence - built through information to consumers
- Stakeholder confidence - built through engagement with citizens

Throughout the coming years this communication template will guide our activity. It will help us visibly and energetically engage in a meaningful dialogue with stakeholders.



PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Colipa has continued to expand its Public Affairs activities and now regularly covers key issues and events in relevant European institutions like REACH and the 7th Framework Programme for Research. Colipa constructively communicated the industry's positions to stakeholders, particularly in discussions on REACH. As a major stakeholder itself, Colipa has participated in several key discussions, starting with the internet public consultation in 2003, through to the 1st and 2nd Readings in the European Parliament and Council.

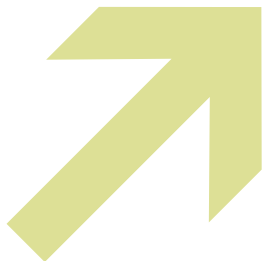




PRIORITIES FOR THE FUTURE

The priorities for 2007 are closely linked to communication activities around the review of the cosmetics directive and the implementation of the Road Map on Alternatives including a comprehensive outreach programme to better inform our stakeholders about the industry's commitment to the development of alternative methods to animal testing.

A further priority for 2007 is developing Colipa's website with the aim of ensuring accessibility of information on our industry and highlighting its considerable achievements. Immediately available on line - in consumer friendly language - will be key information about our products, their ingredients, fascinating facts and important figures about our industry, alongside downloadable fact sheets, statements, recommendations, guidelines and industry positions. To help our on-line media communications, there will also be a dedicated press section.



«Colipa constructively communicated the industry's positions to stakeholders, particularly in discussions on REACH.»

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

ACTIVITY REPORT FROM THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



Stefano Dorato
CHAIRMAN
PROGRAMME COMMITTEE
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

International cooperation in today's global market is essential. No longer can any country, continent or industry work in isolation.

JOINT DIALOGUE

That's why Colipa's international agenda was pursued with enthusiasm all throughout the year. One achievement was the strengthening of the constructive engagement with our Joint Dialogue partners - the cosmetic industry associations from the USA, Japan and Canada. Together we discussed, among other issues, international regulatory alignment.

INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES

Colipa also continued to attach great importance to the work on shared guidelines by the international cosmetics industry associations. An example of this cooperation involved the revised International Sun Protection Factor testing method guidelines. These were agreed on 1 June 2006 during Colipa's General Assembly by industry associations of South Africa, USA, Japan and, of course, the EU through Colipa. At this meeting in Estoril, Portugal, Colipa's Board of Directors again stressed that International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) can be a useful tool for harmonisation of certain technical issues regarding compliance with the regulatory requirements of cosmetics.

COOPERATION AROUND THE GLOBE

With regard to key countries such as China, Korea and Russia, Colipa's Programme Committee International Cooperation was active in the monitoring of regulatory developments. PCIC also cooperated with local industry representatives to assist the international alignment of cosmetics regulations and practices.

China

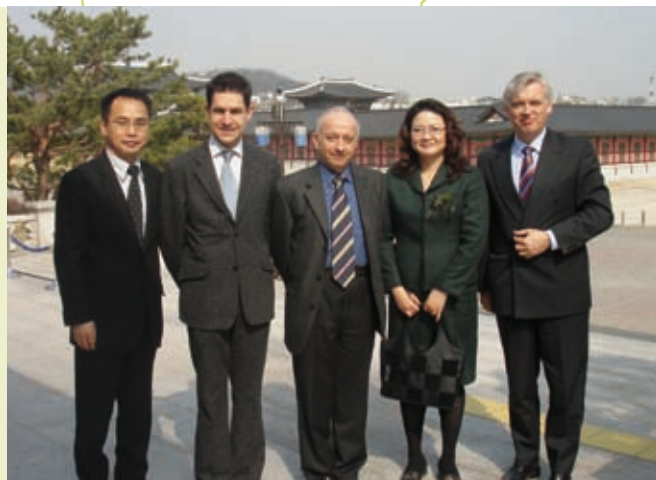
This was the case, for example, of China, where, in order to exchange information and best practice, Colipa met in November 2006 with industry representatives and regulators. This reflects China's growing status in world trade and the significance of its 1.4 billion population.

Other meetings took place with industry associations and colleagues from Korea, Japan, USA, Canada, Australia, Russia and Latin America. Such activities will naturally continue in the future to reinforce our increasingly important international contacts and cooperation.

During 2007 there will be a particular emphasis on launching an international industry-regulators cosmetics alignment process.

MISSION TO LATIN AMERICA

MISSION TO KOREA



«International cooperation in today's global market is essential. No longer can any country, continent or industry work in isolation.»



SIGNATURE OF INTERNATIONAL SUN PROTECTION FACTOR (SPF) GUIDELINES, JUNE 2006



MISSION TO CHINA



LEGAL AFFAIRS

ACTIVITY REPORT FROM THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE LAW & COMPETITIVENESS

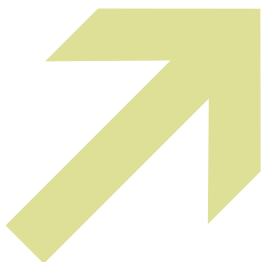


Eberhard Von Klinggräff
PROGRAMME COMMITTEE
LAW & COMPETITIVENESS

Legal input in support of Colipa's work is becoming increasingly important, both in EU cosmetics legislation as well as in the wider area of competitiveness. The work of Colipa's Programme Committee Law & Competitiveness (PCLC) during 2006 included contributions in many areas:

- Legal input into discussions on the regulatory future of the Cosmetics Directive. PCLC was asked to advise on matters such as the relationship between the Cosmetics Directive and REACH and the desirability of having specific concepts defined in the directive.
- Legal opinion on the Industry Roadmap Alternatives to Animal Testing.
- Legal input into the discussion on borderline situations involving the manual of application of the Cosmetics Directive. PCLC worked alongside the European Commission and Member States to complete the manual of application.
- Drafting, in cooperation with technical experts, of the Colipa recommendations on warnings on oxidising hair colouring products.
- Overview of industry initiatives in various EU countries on the fight against counterfeit cosmetic products.
- Support to the Norwegian cosmetics industry association (KLF) on EU legal aspects when drafting Norwegian regulations on external healthcare products.
- Support to the European Travel Retail Council in its discussions preparing new EU Regulations on air travel security restrictions.

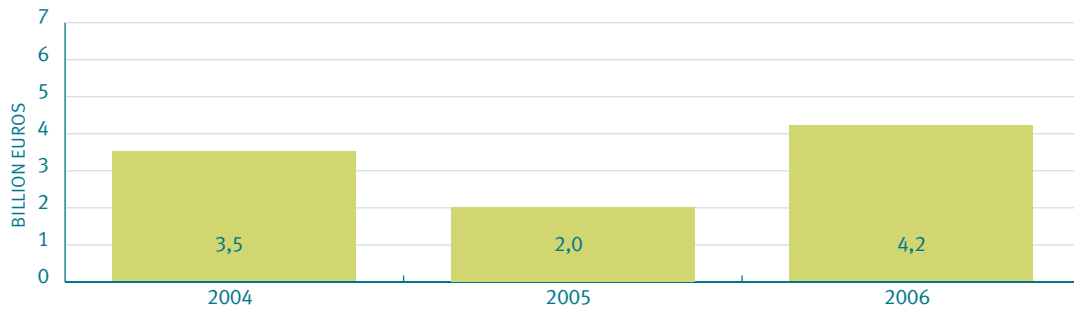
Many of these topics will remain important during 2007. PCLC will also be expected to work on the legal aspects of simplifying the Cosmetics Directive, implementation of REACH and in the establishment of consortia under Colipa.



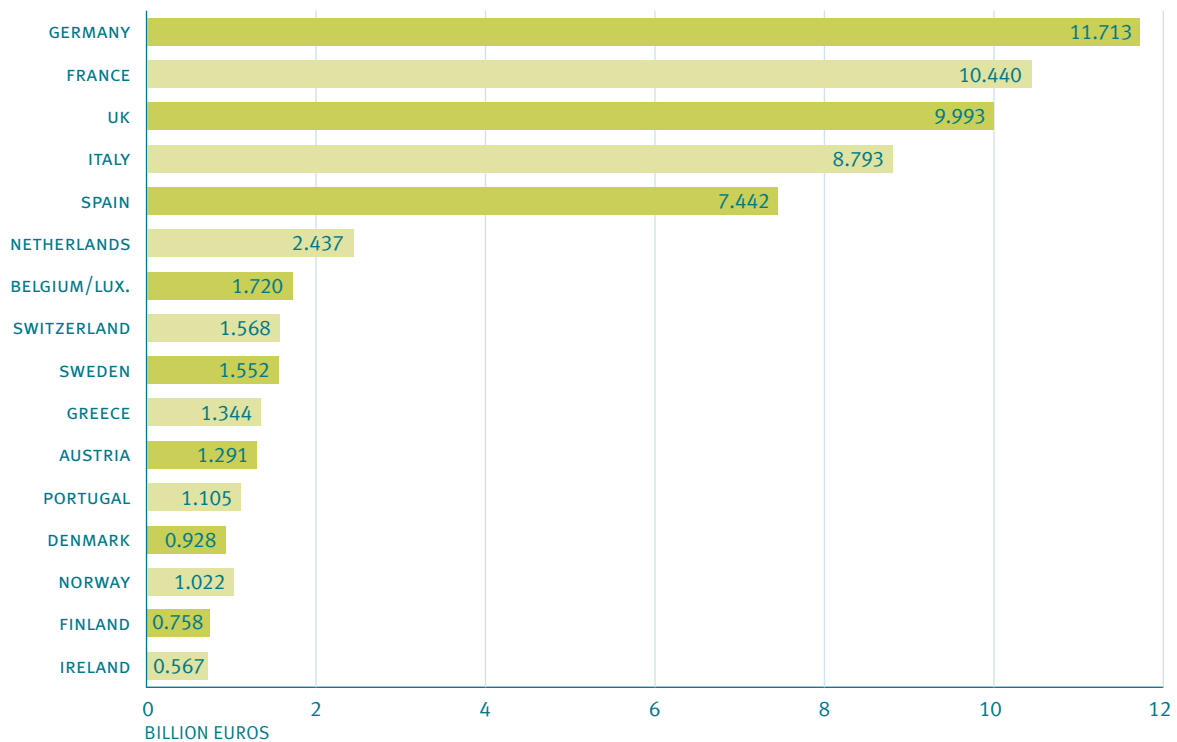
«Legal input in support of Colipa's work is becoming increasingly important, both in EU cosmetics legislation as well as in the wider area of competitiveness.»

EUROPEAN COSMETICS MARKET 2006

WESTERN EUROPEAN C&T MARKET
ANNUAL GROWTH 2004-2006
EUROS AT RETAIL SALES PRICES (RSP)



MARKET VOLUME IN EUROS BY COUNTRY (RSP)



The full Colipa market report for 2006 is available from Colipa and can be ordered by contacting Colipa at colipa@colipa.be.

Source : Colipa Statistics Project Team

IMPRESSIONS FROM THE COLIPA
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

COLIPA EVENTS

COLIPA GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2006

The European cosmetics industry held its annual General Assembly in Estoril, Portugal on 2 June 2006.

On this occasion, a review of Colipa's activities and the economic performance of the European cosmetic industry in the year 2005 were given.

The open session of the General Assembly was devoted to Consumer Confidence. In her key note speech, Mrs Sabine Lecrenier, European Commission, outlined the future challenges facing the cosmetics industry. Reports were also given on the concept of sustainable consumption, the relationship between advertising claims and consumer confidence as well as the role of media relating to consumer confidence.

The Scientific Forum preceded the General Assembly where a wide range of topics in the field of scientific and regulatory developments were discussed.

IMPRESSIONS FROM THE
SCIENTIFIC FORUM



COLIPA SEMINAR «GET READY FOR REACH»



EUROPEAN SUMMIT OF COSMETICS BUSINESS LEADERS

On 30 June 16 CEOs representing international cosmetic companies gathered in Brussels to discuss future challenges for the industry. At this occasion the Vice-President of the European Commission, Günter Verheugen presented his views and expectations on the cosmetic industry.



EUROPEAN SUMMIT OF COSMETIC BUSINESS LEADERS

COLIPA SEMINAR «GET READY FOR REACH»

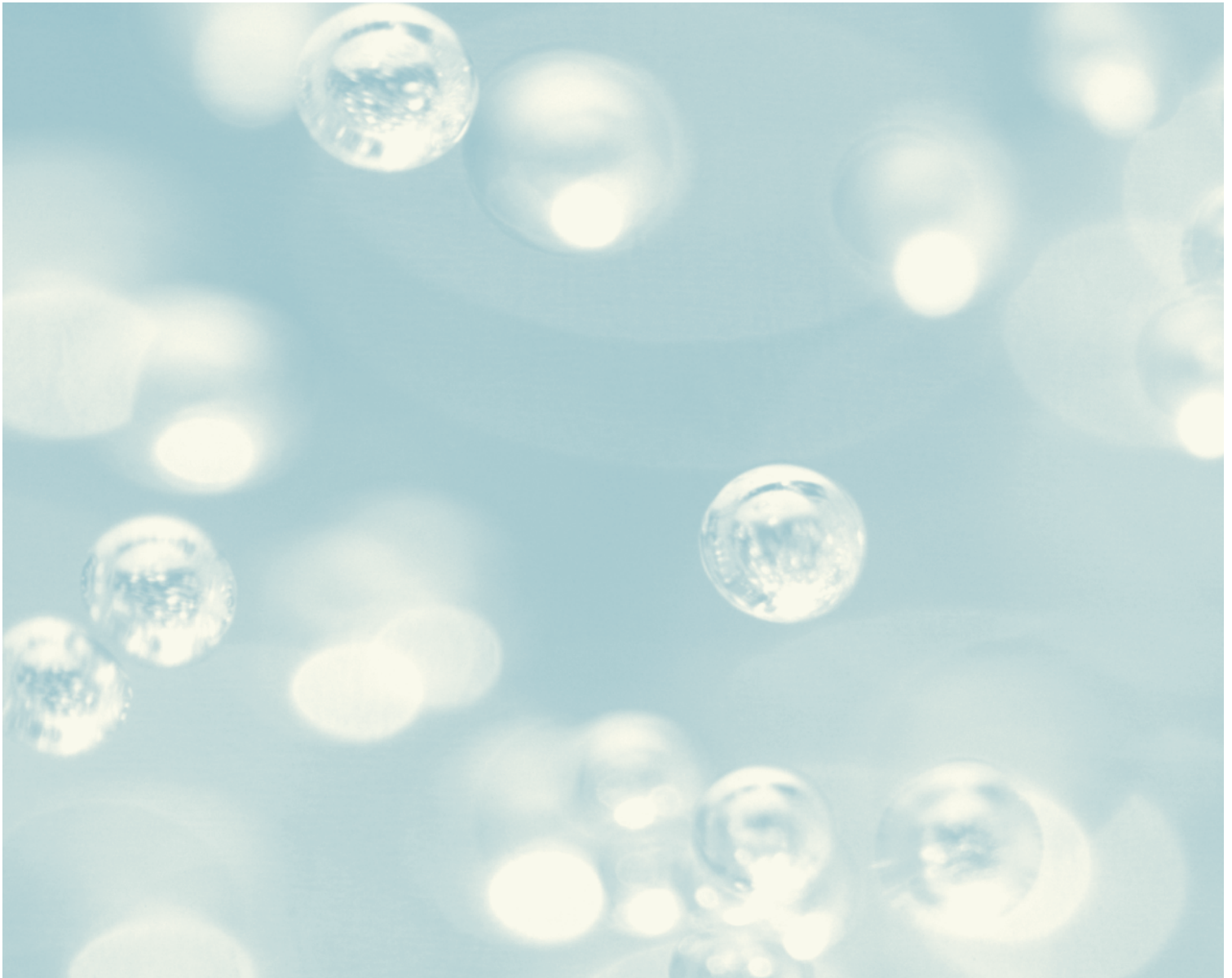
Colipa organised a productive and well attended REACH seminar on Thursday 21 September 2006 in Brussels. The main objective was to help member companies prepare for the implementation of REACH and to assist member associations in preparing the training of their own membership. The meeting gathered a wide range of participants and a large panel of speakers.

EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIP FOR ALTERNATIVES APPROACHES TO ANIMAL TESTING BRUSSELS, 18 DECEMBER 2006

The European Partnership on Alternative Approaches to Animal Testing (EPAA) presented its first annual progress from its launch to promote the development, validation, regulatory acceptance and practical implementation of alternative approaches. EPAA aims to promote implementation of alternative approaches to animal testing by collaborating with companies from seven different sectors of industry and the European Commission to realise the 3Rs strategy of reducing, refining and replacing animal testing.

More than 200 representatives from industries, authorities, academia, NGOs attended the meeting. More information can be found under www.epaa.eu.com





Colipa
Organisation
(MAY 2007)

MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS

Austria

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

Belgium & Luxembourg

DETIC - Association Belgo-Luxembourgeoise des producteurs et des distributeurs de savons, cosmétiques, détergents, produits d'entretien, d'hygiène et de toilette, colles, matériel 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 - Association of Hungarian Cosmetics, Detergents and Cleanser Industries

Ireland

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

Italy

UNIPRO - Associazione Italiana Industrie Cosmetiche

Latvia

Association of Latvian Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industry

Lithuania

LIKOCHEMA - Lithuanian Cosmetics 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 MEMBER COMPANIES

Avon

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

Elizabeth Arden

Estée Lauder
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

Brazil: ABIHPEC (sipatesp) -

The Brazilian Toiletry, Perfumery and Cosmetic Association

Bulgaria : B.N.A.E.O.P.C. - Bulgarian National Association Essential Oils, Perfumery and Cosmetics - Application for full membership submitted to General Assembly

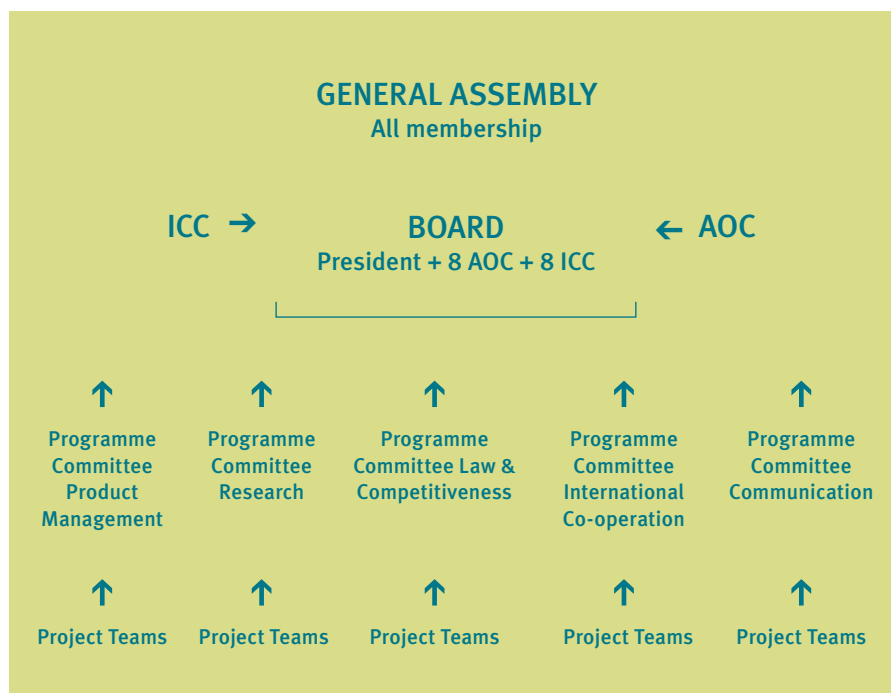
Romania : RUCODEM - Romanian Union of Cosmetics and Detergent Manufacturers - Application for full membership submitted to General Assembly

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

STRUCTURE OF COLIPA



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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

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

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

Mr Wouter Pfeifer - N.C.V. - Nederlandse
Cosmetica Vereniging
→ *Vice President of Colipa & Treasurer*

Dr Dirk Alert - Beiersdorf
→ *Member*

Mr Loïc Armand - L'Oréal
→ *Member*

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

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

Dr Thomas Foerster - Henkel
→ *Member*

Mr Fabio Franchina - UNIPRO - Associazione
Italiana Industrie Cosmetiche
→ *Member*

Mr Harvey Gedeon - Estée Lauder
→ *Member*

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

Mr Charles Laroche - Unilever
→ *Member*

Mr Istvan Muranyi - KOZMOS - Association
of Hungarian Cosmetics, Detergents and
Cleanser Industries
→ *Member*

Dr Pierre Perrier - LVMH/Parfums Christian
Dior
→ *Member*

Dr Marival Díez Rodrigálvarez - STANPA -
Asociación Nacional de Perfumeria y
Cosmética
→ *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
→ *Member*

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 - Associazione
Italiana Industrie Cosmetiche
→ *Member*

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

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

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

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

Mr Istvan Muranyi - KOZMOS - Association
of Hungarian Cosmetics, Detergents and
Cleanser Industries
→ *Member*

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

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

Mr James Ring - I.C.D.A. - Irish Cosmetics,
Detergents & Allied Products Association
→ *Member*

Dr Marival Díez Rodrigálvarez - STANPA -
Asociación Nacional de Perfumeria
y Cosmética
→ *Member*

Ms Helena Gombac Rozanec - KPC -
Association of Cosmetics and Detergent
Producers of Slovenia (part of the Association
of Chemical Industries)
→ *Member*

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

Ms Ingrid Standal - K.L.F. -
Kosmetikkleverandørens 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*

INTERNATIONAL COMPANIES' COUNCIL

Dr Gerd Ries - Johnson & Johnson
→ *Chairman*

Dr Dirk Alert - Beiersdorf
→ *Member*

To be appointed - Pierre Fabre
Derma-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 Jean-Michel Kennes - L'Oréal
→ *Member*

Mr Yann Kerlau - 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*

Dr Pierre Perrier - LVMH/Parfums Christian
Dior
→ *Member*

Mr Jacques Steffens - Elizabeth Arden
→ *Member*

Mr Randy Stolt - Procter & Gamble
→ *Member (Temp)*

Dr Heinz Theis - KAO Corporation
→ *Member*

Dr Hans Jürgen Weissgraeber - Coty
→ *Member*

ASSOCIATED MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS

Mr Sergei Bolshakov - APCoHM -
Association of Perfumery, Cosmetics and
Household chemistry Manufacturers
→ *Member*

Ms Bronwyn Capanna - ACCORD
AUSTRALASIA Limited
→ *Member*

Mr João Carlos Basilio Da Silva - ABIHPEC
(sipatesp) - The Brazilian Toiletry, Perfumery
and Cosmetic Association
→ *Member*

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

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

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

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

Ms Nikolina Uzunova - B.N.A.E.O.P.C. -
Bulgarian National Association Essential Oils,
Perfumery and Cosmetics
→ *Member*

MEMBERSHIP IN PROGRAMME COMMITTEES

PROGRAMME COMMITTEE PRODUCT MANAGEMENT

Mr Randy Stolt - Procter & Gamble
→ *Chairman*

Ms Birgit Huber - I.K.W.
→ *Vice Chairman*

Dr Claudio Pari - L'Oréal
→ *Vice Chairman*

Dr Merle Beal - GlaxoSmithKline
→ *Member*

Dr Marie-France Cano
Pierre Fabre Derma-Cosmétique
→ *Member*

Dr Jean-Paul Dechesne - Colgate Palmolive
→ *Member*

Dr Stefano Dorato - UNIPRO - Associazione
Italiana Industrie Cosmetiche
→ *Member*

Ms Michèle Elbaz - Shiseido
→ *Member*

Ms Carmen Esteban - STANPA - Asociacion
Nacional de Perfumeria y Cosmética
→ *Member*

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- **Financial Manager** : Daniel Leus
- **Office Assistant** : Delphine Gilles

NEW PUBLICATIONS



STATISTICS BROCHURE - 2006

This publication provides an overview of the most important market developments for personal care products in 2006 in Western Europe (EU 15, Norway and Switzerland). Data available from the Central and Eastern European Member States are also presented in a separate chapter and we are working on full integration of this data for next year's edition. Colipa has paid particular attention in gathering data relevant to the market sector trend, and to a qualitative analysis of such data, therefore contributing to a greater knowledge and development of this sector both inside the EU and in other parts of the world. The data has been collected by the Colipa Member Associations of the countries presented and several International Companies' experts.



COLIPA ACTIVITY REPORT 2006

The yearly activity report provides an overview of Colipa's work, its membership and activities.

SPF INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES

On June 1 2006, the Cosmetics Industry of Europe, USA, Japan and South Africa, represented by their industry associations, signed the International Sun Protection Factor (SPF) Test Method which can serve as the basis for a harmonised way for companies to substantiate claims on sun protection products worldwide. The new method will be initially applicable throughout the EU, Japan and South-Africa. In the USA, FDA regulations prescribe a method that differs slightly, but the US industry supports and promotes the international method as the appropriate standard that all regulatory frameworks should move towards. It is expected that more regions and countries will recognise the guidelines in the near future. Furthermore, all four Industry Associations are actively engaged within the framework of the International Standards Organisation (ISO) to promote the recognition of these guidelines as an ISO standard.



COSMETIC PRODUCT INFORMATION: REQUIREMENTS IN THE EUROPEAN UNION. UPDATED GUIDELINES FOR THE COSMETIC INDUSTRY BASED ON ARTICLE 7A OF THE EU COSMETICS DIRECTIVE - 2006

These guidelines contribute to the development of uniform rules throughout the European Union (EU) concerning the legal requirement to hold certain information on each marketed product (Article 7a of the EU Directive 76/768/EEC also known as the Cosmetics Directive). The requirements under Article 7a of the Cosmetics Directive are explained with the objective of achieving a practical system of data collection.

The guidelines were prepared within Colipa by a group of industry experts and therefore take into account the wide diversity of the cosmetics industry, both in terms of product type and in terms of company size.



METHOD FOR THE IN VITRO DETERMINATION OF UVA PROTECTION PROVIDED BY SUNSCREEN PRODUCTS - 2006

The Method for the In Vitro Determination of UVA Protection Provided by Sunscreen Products contains detailed advice on both technical requirements of the instrumentation and on procedures. This should be strictly adhered to in order to ensure accurate, reproducible determination of the UVA protection factor.

It has been correlated with the In Vivo Persistent Pigment Darkening (PPD) method by several round robin tests and reproducibility has been demonstrated. The Method is in line with the European Commission Recommendation of 22 September 2006 on the efficacy of sunscreen products and the claims made relating thereto.



COSMETIC INGREDIENT LABELLING IN THE EUROPEAN UNION. UPDATED GUIDELINES FROM THE COSMETIC INDUSTRY BASED ON THE 7TH AMENDMENT TO THE COSMETICS DIRECTIVE - 2006

These guidelines are intended to provide information on the requirements of the Cosmetics Directive concerning ingredient labelling and on those aspects of the EU inventory of cosmetic ingredients related to such ingredient labelling.

COLIPA RECOMMENDATIONS

All Colipa Recommendations are available on the internet under www.colipa.com

COSMETICS EUROPE IS THE EUROPEAN TRADE
ASSOCIATION REPRESENTING THE INTEREST OF THE
COSMETICS, TOILETRY AND PERFUMERY INDUSTRY

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