

Union of the EUROPEAN LUBRICANTS INDUSTRY

Union Européenne de l'Industrie des Lubrifiants



WWW.UEIL.ORG

WELCOME

Valentina Serra-Holm UEIL President



Please be aware that the event is being recorded

Thursday 29 October 2020 16.00 – 18.00 CET			
Welcome Valentina Serra-Holm, UEIL President			16.00 – 16.05
Meet the UEIL Board of Directors			16.05 – 16.20
The European lubricant industry post COVID-19 challenges and opportunities Valentina Serra-Holm, UEIL President			16.20 - 16.30
What's on the EU agenda and how will it impact our industry? Russell Patten, UEIL Secretary General			16.30 – 16.40
UEIL core activities and future plans: how does UEIL respond to EU regulatory environment & industry challenges?			16.40 – 17.30
The lubricants industry – creating value – Valentina Serra-Holm Circular Economy – Marco Codognola Energy Taxation – Harald Boerekamp Access to technical information – François Guégan Health and Safety – Stephan Baumgärtel			
Discussion (in breakout rooms) and virtual drinks		17.30 – 18.00	
Discussion group on the EU agenda and regulatory developments	Discussion group on recovery scenarios / winning in the new normal	Discussion group on Circular Economy & Sustainability	
Coordinators: Russell Patten & Harald Boerekamp	Coordinators: Valentina Serra- Holm & Peter Vickers	Coordinators: Christian Hartmann & Detlev Bruhnke	



- We will now have the pleasure to hear presentations from our Secretariat and Committee Chairs
- There is no time planned for Q&AS in between presentations but we will have the pleasure to gather in discussion groups from 17.30 to 18.00.
- To join the discussion groups, you will need to disconnect from this session and connect to the separate links that were sent to you. You should have 3 additional links in your agendas, corresponding to the 3 discussion groups:

Discussion group on the EU agenda and regulatory developments

Discussion group on recovery scenarios / winning in the new normal

Discussion group on Circular Economy & Sustainability

- Feel free to join the discussion group that you find most interesting, and navigate through the different groups between 17.30 and 18.00
- We want these discussion groups to be informal, it's an opportunity to catch-up, so make sure you have your favorite cocktail ready, and, why not, some snacks!



MEET THE UEIL BOARD



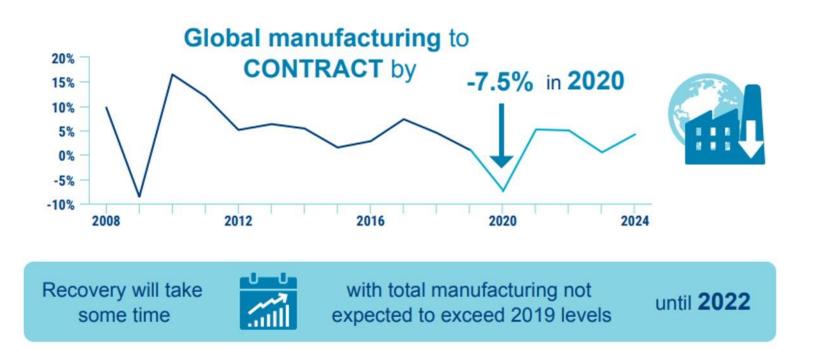


The European lubricant industry post COVID-19 challenges and opportunities

Valentina Serra-Holm
UEIL President



The manufacturing industry is experiencing a significant contraction in 2020 because of the pandemic



Source: Interact Analysis



Some sectors have been impacted more severely than others



Source: Icis, Interact Analysis



This is reflected in the global lubricants demand, which is expected to behave differently in the automotive and in the industrial segments

-14%

-8%

2020 Transport Lubes Demand

2020 Industrial Lubes Demand





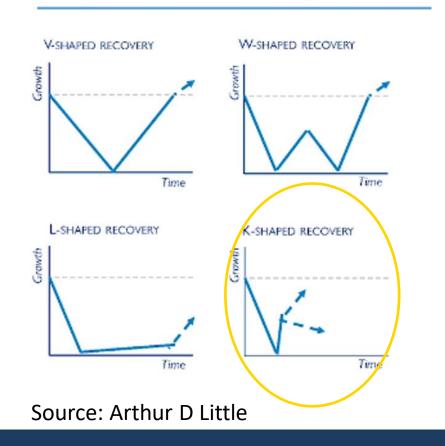
Source: IHS



While there is agreement on the demand drop, there is uncertainty about the recovery model

- The global economic recovery will be impacted by several factors:
 - Pandemic's control measures
 - Stimulus packages
- The lubricants industry recovery will likely follow a k-shaped model, with different sectors recovering at different paces

Types of economic recovery modelled





It will be up to us on which part of the "K" we will be

- Rethink supply chain
 - Mitigate demand volatility
 - Assess make versus buy options
- Digitalization
 - Process automation
 - E-commerce
- Launch targeted campaigns
 - Changes in consumer behavior and customer needs
 - Changes in policies and regulations
- Identify new revenue streams
 - Close parallels to existing lines are likely to prove easier



It won't be only about what we will do but how we will do it

- Prioritization
- Speed of execution
- Operational agility
- Delegation and empowerment



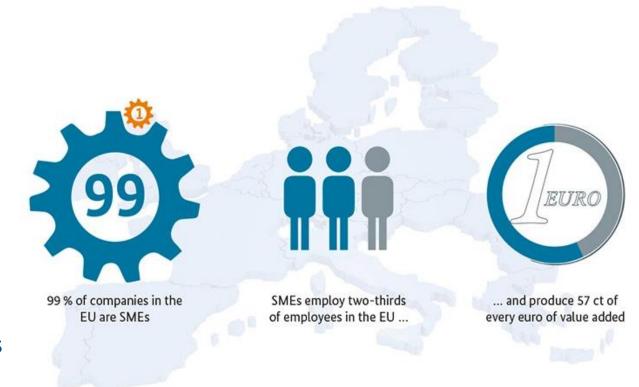






SMEs are the core of EU's economy and can play a key role in driving recovery, leveraging on many factors

- Shorter and nimbler processes
- Possibility of rapid decision making
- Less bureaucracy and higher flexibility and adaptability
- Technological and innovation capabilities



Source: EU data



What's on the EU agenda and how will it impact our industry?

Russell Patten
UEIL Secretary General



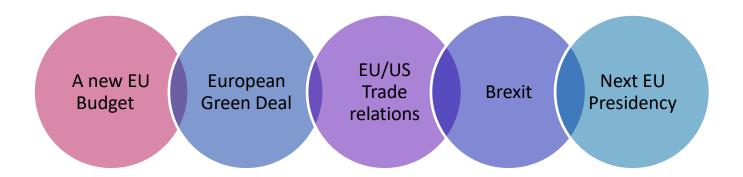
2020: A Union of vitality in a world of fragility?

(words taken from the 2021 Commission work programme)



EU German Presidency: *making the best of a bad situation:*

- On July 1st, Germany took over the presidency of the Council of the European Union (EU) for six months, followed by Portugal and Slovenia, before France takes over in January 2022.
- COVID recovery will dominate, but other priorities such cannot be ignored:

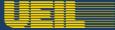






A new EU budget (MFF) & Recovery Fund: More money in the pot...

- Proposed new EU budget totals €1.1 trillion for 7 years combined with the COVID fund, this now totals €1.85 trillion.
- ➤ All EU countries must agree on this new amount and the budget lines, which is never a straightforward process....
- ...but a deal is nonetheless expected by 1 January.
- Increases for agriculture, environment, and climate protection and cuts in regional spending, defence, R&D, and administration.





How has the European Green Deal been materialised?



- The **President of the Commission** has recently proposed raising the EU's target for the reduction of GHG emissions for 2030 from at **least 40% to "at least 55%"**
- The **European Parliament** approved an amendment to the climate law that would raise the **emissions reduction target for 2030 to 60%**
- The hardest part is probably still to come: **convincing the EU Council in future trialogues.**



- On 14th October, the European Commission adopted **the EU Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability.** This strategy will ban the most harmful chemicals in consumer products, it will tackle chemical mixtures and it will also phase out the use of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in the EU



- The EU Strategy for Sustainable & Smart mobility is due to be published most likely in December 2020. Four areas of action are envisaged: alternative fuels, modal shift, consumer incentives and investment in lowand zero-emission solutions and infrastructure





EU/US trade relations: never a dull moment

- WTO is now the focus of a global power struggle as DG Azevedo quits one year early
- EU and US at loggerheads as Airbus/Boeing dispute rumbles on
 - ✓ EU is now working to bring its **preliminary draft list** covering \$11 billion in line with the arbitration decision, with the **discussion among Member States taking place behind closed doors.**
 - ✓ The earliest that the EU could realistically adopt a list of tariffs for entry into force would be the end of November 2020.





No way out of the Brexit maze

- Positions entrenched: The key sticking points continue to be state aid and the wider level playing field
- Time is running out: while the two sides had left on bad terms a few weeks ago, after the conclusions of the European Council deemed disappointing by the British Prime Minister, Boris Johnson, Michel Barnier has recently reiterated the Commission's readiness to "intensify" the discussions, saying that an agreement was "within reach" despite the difficulties, if both sides agreed to make efforts and compromises.

Upcoming milestones

- Mid-November: Informal deadline for agreement to ensure time to ratify a deal in the European Parliament and in national Parliaments.
- 31 December 2020: Transition period due to end



What do we expect for 2021?

Q1 2020

Q2 2020

Q3 2020

Q4 2021

Fit for 55 package

- Amendment to the Renewable Energy Directive to implement the ambition of the new 2030 climate target - Amendment of the Energy Efficiency Directive to implement the ambition of the new 2030 climate target

Industrial strategy

- Updating the new industrial strategy for Europe

Sustainable & Smart mobility

 Revision of the Directive on Intelligent Transport Systems

Energy

 Revision of the Energy Taxation Directive

Circular economy

Sustainable products
 policy initiative, including introducing legal requirements on the presence of substances of concern in products, like



Next EU's presidency: Portugal



Resilience:

Portugal's role will be to translate the financial package into something operational in order to have the funds running in mid-2021.

Social dimension:

More coordination, cooperation, protection and minimum standards for European citizens.

External dimension:

the main goal here will be to foster relations with Africa, India and with Latin American

Digital Transition

Transition: Portugal intends to move as fast as it can with these two transitions but that will also depend at what point the dossiers are left by the Germany presidency.

Climate & Energy



These are not normal times and we need to adapt

COVID-19 has changed the rules of the game when it comes to **lobbying in Brussels.**

It is possible that face-to-face meetings with decision-makers will not be possible for the rest of the year and next one, and stakeholder events could also be confined to the virtual realm for the foreseeable future. There is also evidence that the political attention is being consumed by COVID-19, to the detriment of other issues.

This confinement across Europe is an obstacle to overcome but is not insurmountable. In such times we need to be flexible, innovative, and prepared to try out new online tools and strategies — with a time-sensitive issue such as this, we cannot afford to watch and wait until a vaccine is found.





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What does this all mean for UEIL?

- Covid has and will change the way we interact with EU stakeholders few if any F2F but many web calls changes the dynamics & we ned to find new ways to be heard!
- Despite Covid, it has and will be a very busy political landscape for our industry!
- ➤ Political Risk is NOW more common than ever the EU and its policies and legislation whilst offering some opportunities, inevitably throws-up more challenges which we will have to face.
- > Due to the above, we need to be more active than ever to ensure that our voice is heard on all issues impacting our industry and members.
- The tone and style needs to continue to evolve to show both understanding about what the EU is doing and providing clear explanations AND SOLUTIONS to find compromises.
- UEIL needs to become a THOUGHT LEADER.
- And we need to continue to grow our membership base to ensure that we are seen as the Voice of the Industry!



Thank you for your attention



UEIL core activities and future plans: how does UEIL respond to EU regulatory environment & industry challenges?



The lubricants industry – creating value

Valentina Serra-Holm
UEIL President



The lubricants industry is a valuable asset to society and economy in Europe and beyond

We keep the world turning

We keep the world moving, behind the scenes. We make the world run smoothly, efficiently and effectively.

- Many sectors depend on lubricants
- Impact of a world without lubricants

The European lubricants industry is safe and sustainable.

- · Lubricants contribute to energy saving
- The lubricants industry is committed to sustainability
- Lubricants increase the lifetime of machines, using fewer high-quality resources

We care about our impact We drive growth and innovation

Our sector is competitive, modern and innovative, evolving with technological advancements

- The European lubricants industry employs more than 100,000 people in Europe and produces a turnover of €30 bn
- The European lubricants industry represent more than 450 predominantly small and medium-sized companies and strongly support the EU SME Strategy



It is important that we communicate the value our industry creates

- Our industry is unknown and the value we create is not visible to external stakeholders
- It is extremely important that we communicate our message effectively and clearly to external stakeholders
- Value creation, sustainability and purpose are getting increasingly important
 - Green financing
 - Customer attraction/retention
 - Talent attraction/retention



The newly published fact sheet about the lubricant industry is a tool to explain how we create value





UEIL is the voice of the European lubricants industry and creates value in different ways

- We represent and defend the interests of the independent lubricant operators in Europe and to support informed policy making
- We educate stakeholders on the value and benefit of the lubricants industry for the economy, society, and the environment
- Our work encompasses many different areas



Circular Economy

Marco Codognola, Itelyum
GEIR President

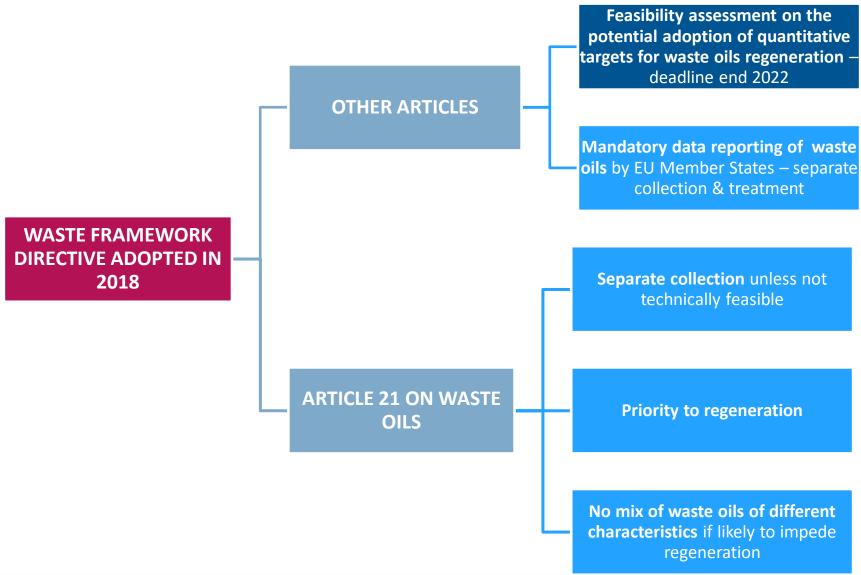




- 1 EU & REGENERATION
- 2 EU OUTLOOK: TOWARDS ENHANCED CIRCULARITY AND SUSTAINABILITY



1. Waste oils feasibility assessment – background





1.1 New EU Strategy for Sustainable Chemicals

Published on 14th October 2020, the Strategy aims to:

- better protect citizens and the environment,
- boost innovation for safe and sustainable chemicals.

More specifically, it includes the following elements:

New toxic-free hierarchy, consisting on 3 steps:

eliminate and remediate; minimise and control; safe and sustainable chemicals Achieving safe products and non-toxic material cycles which includes secondary raw materials

Set up an open platform on chemical safety data and tools for accessing relevant academic data

Amend the EU legislation on industrial emissions to promote the use of safer chemicals by EU industry "Recycled in the EU" to become a benchmark worldwide – implies that the same limit value for hazardous substances should apply for both virgin and recycled material

1.2 EU Outlook – upcoming initiatives

European Parliament resolution on the Circular Economy Q1 2021

Waste Shipment revised proposal

Restricts exports to 3rd countries /
Address illegal shipments / End-ofwaste criteria
Q2 2021

Sustainable Product Framework

Proposal to establish key sustainability parameters for raw materials, intermediate and consumer products

Q4 2021

Legislative initiatives to empower consumers / greenwashing

Proposals for companies to substantiate their green claims & to protect consumers from greenwashing

End 2020



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Energy Taxation

Harald Boerekamp
UEIL Secretariat





Latest developments on the Energy Taxation Directive (ETD)

Table of Content

- 1. What is the ETD and what is the current state at EU level
- 2. Why is the ETD important for the lubricants industry
- 3. UEIL's position on the ETD
- 4. How is UEIL responding?

1. What is the ETD



Part of New Green Deal

Need for taxation on energy products (CO2) and electricity

Polluter pays principle is key

1.1. What is the current state of the ETD

- ☐ This Directive was withdrawn by the European Commission in 2015, as EU Member States could not find an agreement on the minimum level of tax rates, tax treatment of biofuels, the transitional periods and the linkage with the ETS.
- ETD can only be approved by unanimity in Council.
- EU consultation on ETD from 22 July until 14 October 2020.
- ☐ The European Commission will publish a revised ETD in June 2021.

2. Why is the ETD important for the industry



ETD will lead to higher taxes on fossil-derived transport fuels

Possibility to prevent double taxation on lubes (level playing field). This will reduce fraud with lubes within the EU



☐ Different taxes on lubes in Finland, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal and Slovakia

3. Position of the EU lubricant sector on ETD



Lubricants in scope as excise products but specific exemption for products not used as heating or motor fuel

as heating or motor fuel declared out of scope of the ETD (i.e. not excise products)

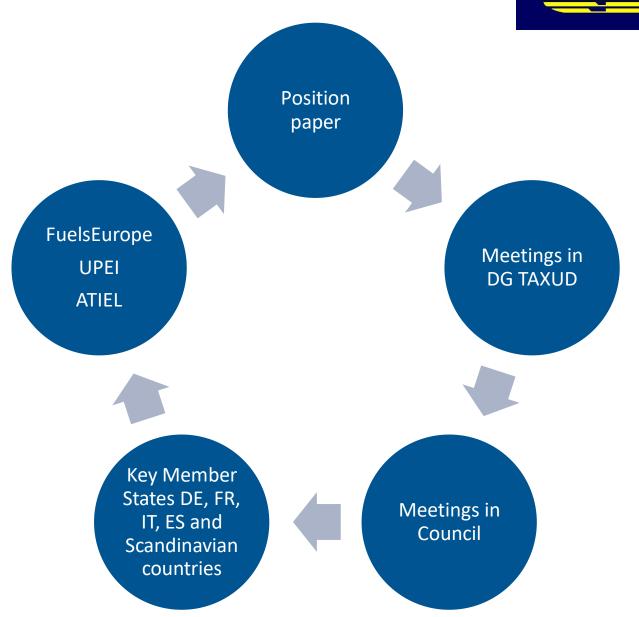
We want to be in the scope as excise products but exempted.

Then Member States can no longer tax lubricants at national level.

Directive 2008/118

General lubricant excise tax

4. How is UEIL responding?



François Guégan, CSNIL
UEIL Competition Committee Chair

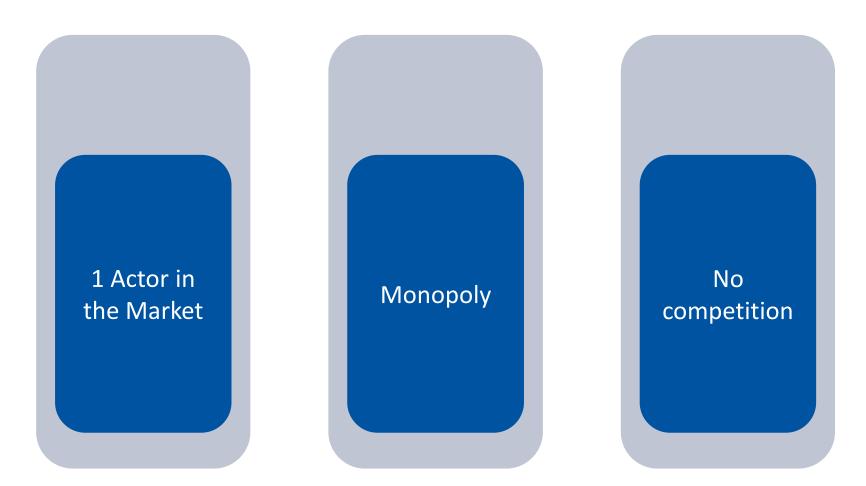




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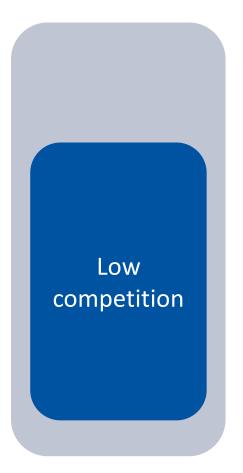










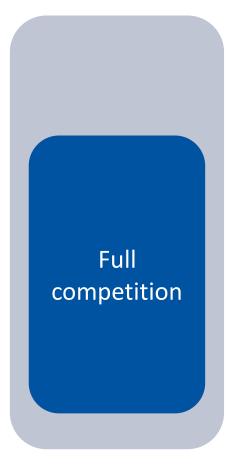




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UEIL Target

Remove barriers to market entry

First Way

 Improving EU Regulation on Access to Technical Information (ATI)

Second Way

 Improving EU Competition Regulation



Key issue

2019

32 cases handled

16 cases related to ATI

2020

29 cases handled

18 cases related to ATI



RMI provisions in EU Regulations

Cars and Trucks

Regulation 2018/858

Came into force on 1st September 2020

RMI provisions from Regulation 715/2007 and Regulation 595/2009 transferred in this new Regulation

Motorcycles

Regulation 168/2013

Came into force on 1st January 2016

Agricultural & Forestry Vehicles

Regulation 167/2013

Came into force on 1st January 2016



RMI provisions in EU Regulations

Common Statements:

Unrestricted access to RMI is necessary to improve the functionning of the internal market

OEMs shall provide unrestricted and non-discriminatory access to Vehicle RMI to independent operators through websites in a readily accessible and prompt manner



ATI is still an issue for UEIL members



UEIL acts in order to get improvements in EU Regulations



Current discussions with the EC about a delegeated act regarding Regulation 2018/858



UEIL asks for a genuine, fair & timely access to RMI

Internal market rules have to be consistent and effective

 Thereby providing legal certainty and clarity for the benefit of businesses and consumers



EU Competition Regulation

Article 101 TFUE

Prohibition of competition restrictions

Article 102 TFEU

Abuse of a dominant position

Vertical Block Exemption Regulation

4

Vertical Guidelines

Motor Vehicle Block Exemption Regulation

+

Supplementary Guidelines



EU Competition Regulation

MVBER

- Expiration date: 31 May 2023
- Evaluation Report: by 31 May 2021
- Public consultation: from 12 October to 25 January 2021

3 scenarios

- No prolongation
- Prolongation
- Prolongation + Improvements

UEIL Position

• Prolongation + Improvements



EU Competition Regulation

UEIL position

Prolongation of the MVBER

+ Supplementary Guidelines:

Necessary to provide an adequate legislative framework to guarantee a level playing field and prevent anticompetitive behaviour

Necessary improvements:

To better tackle anticompetitive behaviours

To extend the scope of the Regulation to also cover off road vehicles



Health & Safety

Stephan Baumgärtel, VSI UEIL HSE Committee Chair



Chemicals hazard assessment: did the EU go too far?



Hazard vs. Risk





Risk = Hazard * Exposure



Motivation to control chemicals...

"I would like to start by talking about ourselves, penguins and polar bears.

What do we have in common with these animals? The very uncomfortable reality is that each one of us here today carries several hundred synthetic substances in our bodies, chemicals that persist and bioaccumulate. They are found in breast milk and the placenta, thus affecting the foetus and new-born babies. They are also found in deep-sea living organisms and in animals living in the Arctic and Antarctic, where they were never used."

(Margot Wallström, EU Commissioner DG Environment, 2003)



REACH

- Result: all chemicals produced or imported in the EU needs to be assesed for their risk:
 - persistence (PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulativ, Toxic)
 - toxicity (CMR: toxicity, carcinogenetic, mutagenity, toxicity for reproduction)
- Use is not part of the assessment at this stage
- "Toxic free environment strategy" as part of "new green deal"



More data, more risk?!

- 1967: ca. 600 substances are classified as "dangerous" (67/548 EWG)
- 2010: > 3000 classified "dangerous" substances (CLP & 1.ATP)
- Today: all substances on the European market are tested for their toxicity and persistency.



More data, more risk? The example of boric acid

- Boron is essential for most creatures on earth. Traces of boric acid are found in coffee and fruits.
- Intake of high doses over a long time period is extremely unlikely (boric acid causes vomiting).
- Toxicological data on humans even for mine workers (borax mines) showed no adverse effect on human health.
- However, in animal testing with up to 150mg/kg/day for 90 days showed the desired result: Toxic for reproduction, cat. 1B.
- Hazard symbol:





More data, more risk? The example of boric acid

- 150 mg / kg body weight / day means:
 - 80 kg human: 150 mg X 80 kg = 12.000 mg / day:
 - 12 g boric acid / day
- MWF concentrate contains (typically) 5,5% boric acid:
 - ca. 218 g MWF concentrate / day
- For the necessary amount of boric acid, end users need to drink ca. <u>2 I / day</u> emulsion (10%)...
- Which is, no doubt, unusual...
- However: many users try to avoid boron containing
 MWF...regardless of exposure...





Chemicals are under pressure

- Next "candidates"
 - Formaldehyde Releasers
 - Fluorinated Hydrocarbons
 - Micro plastics
 - Polymers
 - Silica, TiO2
- Misuse of chemicals is always dangerous, even pure water could be dangerous (lethal dose ca. 10l). Key is understanding of toxicity!





Union of the European Lubricants Industry

Thank you!

Avenue des Arts 46 - 1000 Brussels T +32 2 504 90 03 - secretariat@ueil.org

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