Annual Report **2005**



Plastics and energy

PlasticsEurope

Association of Plastics Manufacturers

Plastics

the material for the 21st century

Foreword: Pulling together

The year 2005 will be remembered as a year when Plastics*Europe* made great strides as the pan-European association launched by our industry in May 2004.

Our goal to have plastics become and to be recognised as “the material for the 21st century” is all the more relevant in a world which is facing oil prices at a level previously unimagined. This evolution in demand and prices has dramatically increased awareness about the vital need to limit global energy consumption.

The use of plastics contributes greatly to curbing energy needs. Their light weight enables weight savings and energy efficiency in cars, planes, and trains and makes it possible to heat homes with 3 litres of fuel instead of 23 litres. We know that energy concerns are here to stay so more than ever I am convinced that plastics have a brilliant future.

Such new challenges made it even more compelling for Plastics*Europe* to complete the organisational transformation formally initiated in 2004. I am particularly proud to report that 2005 saw our entire team and industry pull together to make Plastics*Europe* into a well functioning, seamless European organisation, staffed by a highly professional team.

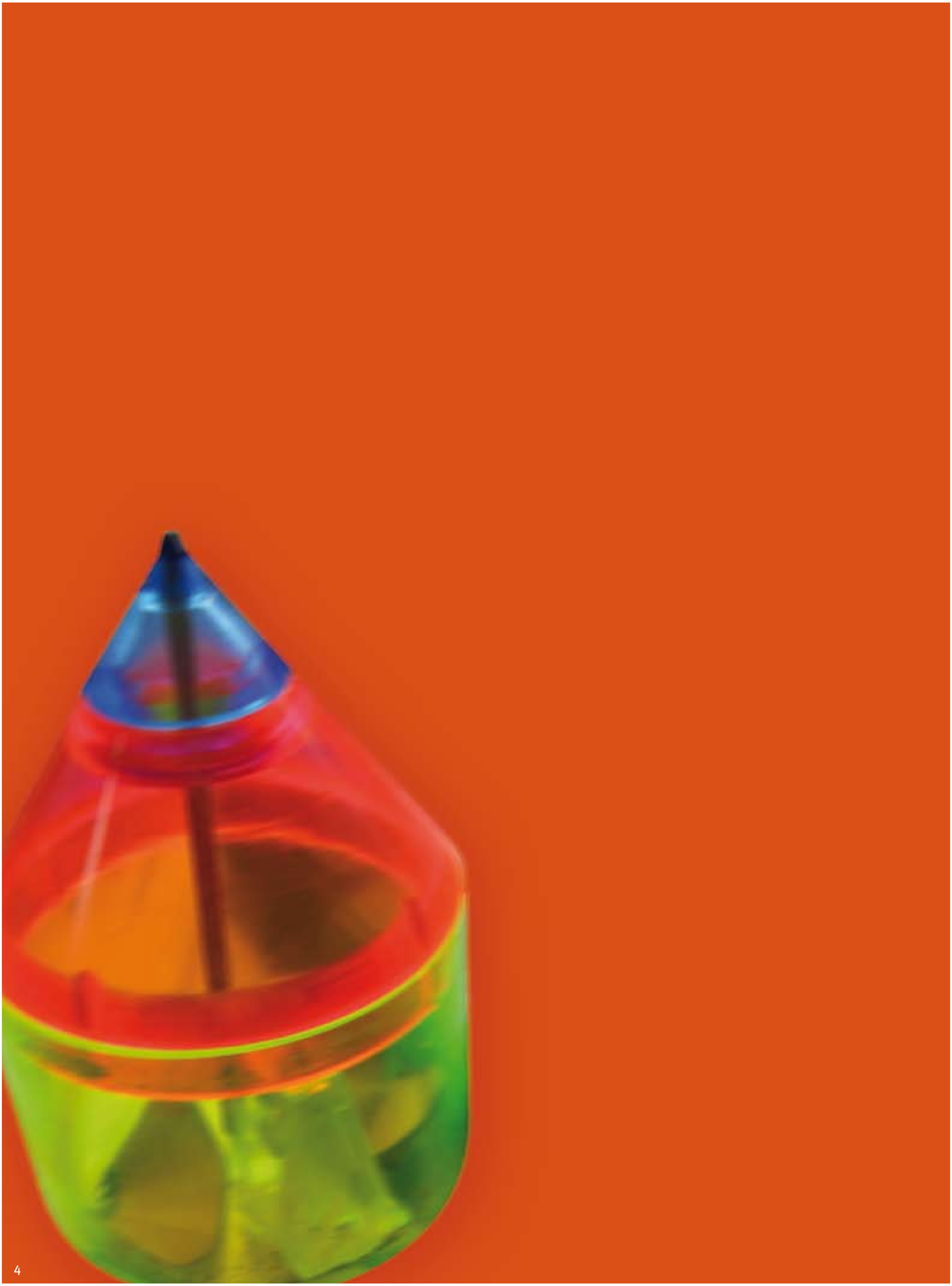
Our five regional offices and the Brussels centre are now all operational. By completing the transformation, we have effectively extended our reach to 28 countries across the European landscape.

On the operational front, our co-ordination of activities has already become visible and we anticipate a rapidly increased visibility as we launch our pan-European communications effort. We will start rolling out a new European communications programme in 2006 and 2007. The programme is based on a single strategy and will pull all of our energies together toward a common goal.

I have set as a key objective of my presidency to develop stronger links within our industry value chain. I believe that promotion of the benefits of plastics needs to harness the full strength of our industry, among Europe’s largest, with a combined production and conversion turnover in excess of 160 billion euro and offering employment to over 1.5 million people. Formal regular contacts with our converter partners, the European Plastics Converters (EuPC) have already strengthened our work on behalf of our industry and its products. We also maintain our close links with Cefic, to ensure consistent messages throughout the value chain. My aim is that we put even greater effort into enhancing this value chain work in the coming years.

All these elements are contributing to make Plastics*Europe* a model pan-European organisation and to gain recognition of plastics as “the material for the 21st century”.

John Taylor
President Plastics*Europe*



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A pan-European organisation at work

An interview with Nancy Russotto, Plastics*Europe* Executive Director

Q – What were the key achievements in the Plastics*Europe* makeover in 2005?

The year 2005 saw the full team at work to make PlasticsEurope a reality. We have extended our reach to cover 28 countries - the 25 European Union member states plus Norway, Switzerland and Turkey.

PlasticsEurope's unique, pan-European structure makes it possible to effectively co-ordinate our activities throughout the entire area.

Q – What do you mean exactly by a pan-European structure?

This is a structure that provides us with the ability to:

- *Set a single European strategy for the entire industry;*
- *Co-ordinate our activities in an effective way;*
- *Allocate a single budget to ensure use of resources where they are most needed.*

Q – How does it work out in practical terms?

The year 2005 saw the PlasticsEurope organisation and its network integrate and pull together on a project-based approach. By project-based I mean:

- *Set a single objective several years ahead;*
- *Pull together all efforts and the necessary expertise in the fields of advocacy, communications and technical support in a single project team;*
- *Assign one project leader and a dedicated budget for the team.*

Q – What are the results so far?

During the past year we put in practice our new pan-European approach in the fields of energy, food contact materials and waste management.

All this areas are based on our substantial technical work programme which provides us with the knowledge base for use both within and outside our industry. We're actually harnessing the industry's many strengths to attain clear policy and communications objectives not only in Brussels but across Europe. The ability to bring our information and engage in dialogue adapted by our regional teams to meet local needs is a tremendous asset.

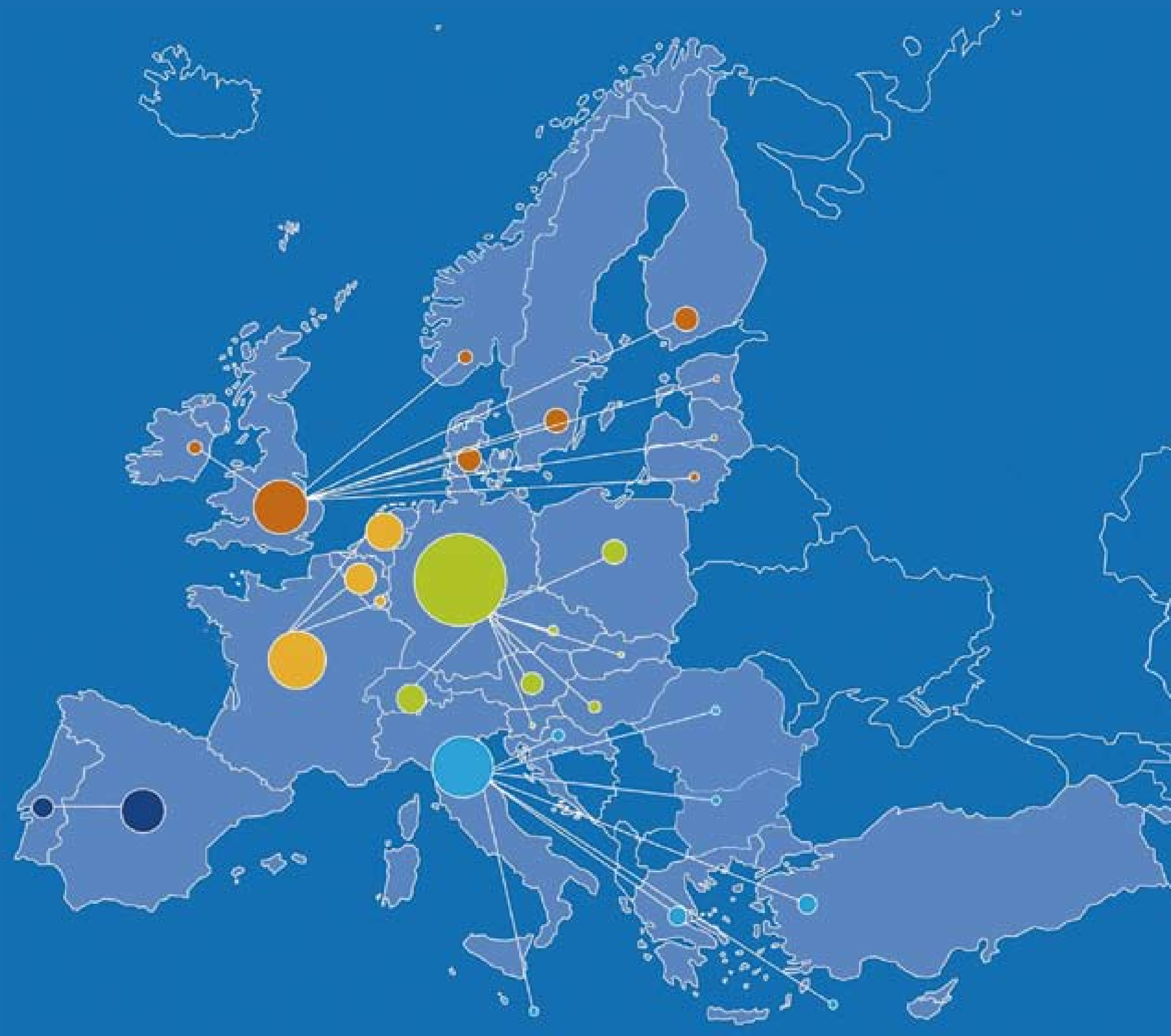
In 2006 and 2007 we will promote plastics benefits while ensuring sound issue management. We aim to extend our media coverage and will measure the impact of our activities overall.

Q – The impact of such actions is likely to be felt beyond the borders of the EU. How do you work with other partners in Europe and elsewhere?

We focus great attention on work within our whole value chain: the chemical industry upstream and our customers, the plastics converters as well as user industries, in all areas of plastics use.

Europe is not an island and many of the subjects we deal with are global issues. We work in close contact with our global partners in many world regions.

As for Europe, Brussels and our 5 regional offices are all operational and we have now established contacts in all of the 28 countries covered by PlasticsEurope. 2005 has enabled us to put in place our new organisation; we look forward to capturing its full value in 2006.



Central
Germany with
• Austria
• Czech Republic
• Hungary
• Poland
• Slovakia
• Slovenia
• Switzerland

Iberia
Spain with
• Portugal

Mediterranean
Italy with
• Bulgaria
• Croatia
• Cyprus
• Greece
• Malta
• Romania
• Turkey

North
UK with
• Denmark
• Estonia
• Finland
• Ireland
• Latvia
• Lithuania
• Norway
• Sweden

West
France with
• Belgium
• Luxemburg
• Netherlands

Energy efficiency: The potential for plastics is huge

An interview with Jan te Bos, Plastics*Europe* Advocacy Director

Q – What are the European policy implications of recent issues concerning security of energy supply?

The European Commission has made some interesting statements on the subject recently. In presenting its Green Paper on Energy Efficiency in June 2005, Energy Commissioner Andris Piebalgs predicted that, on the one hand, Europe will need to import 70% of all its energy by 2030. On the other hand, the Green Paper says that Europe can cut 20% of its energy use by 2020.

The increase in energy imports means that Europe's dependence on the outside world will increase enormously. At the same time, there is huge potential for savings by boosting energy efficiency. These are two major reasons to start making more sustainable use of resources.

Q – And the implications for the plastics industry?

Plastics play an important role in enabling more sustainable use of resources. But this important role is not sufficiently visible to decision makers, politicians or the broader public. There is a real need for our industry to better communicate this.

The reality is that plastics help save energy as they are essential in making efficient and affordable thermal insulation products. Plastics are increasingly made into lightweight materials to manufacture cars, airplanes and trains. And then there is the fact that end-of-life plastics can be recovered in an energy efficient way at the end of their useful life either through material recycling or various ways of recovering their energy.

Plastics' contribution to energy efficiency will be a major theme of PlasticsEurope's communications efforts in 2006.

Q – How encouraged are you by recent signals from European policy makers?

The European Commission has firmly embraced the lifecycle approach in its Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Resources published in December, which is a reflection on the fact that the Commission has been listening to stakeholders.

This is good news. We have moved from "end-of-pipe" thinking to a more holistic approach which puts more emphasis on benefits in the use-phase.

Q – What do you mean by holistic?

It is not only a matter of "more-or-less" in either production or end-of-life stage. It is about an overall balance of production, use and recovery while having the systems in place that allow continuous progress. It's really about overall sustainability.

Q – Again, what does this mean for plastics?

The potential is huge. Industry has already demonstrated we can build residences that need no more than 3 litres of heating oil per square meter of floor space per year. Rising oil prices mean that there will be more demand for insulation materials and for lightweight materials in the transport sector.

Higher oil prices mean that new applications for plastics and new waste management options become economically sustainable. If you are investing to insulate your roof, more expensive heating oil means the pay-back time on the investment becomes much shorter. This opens up a wealth of potential new developments in the use of plastics.

Activities 2005

Technical

Klaus Vorspohl, Plastics*Europe* Consumer & Environmental Affairs Director: "Our technical programme in 2005 focused on providing the essential material to support our strategic objectives and to ensure that our advocacy and communications had a sound, credible basis."

Some prime examples:

Insulation

A study into energy-saving insulation materials concluded that increased use of plastics insulation would significantly aid sustainable resource management in Europe. The GUA Insulation Study looked at the entire lifecycle of plastics insulation, from production to disposal. It found that plastics insulation boards save 150 times more energy than is used in their production.

The total net energy saving of plastics insulation boards sold in 2004, improving insulation standards of external walls in Europe, is estimated at 5150 million GJ in their life-time of 50 years. Total correlated net savings of greenhouse gas emissions are approximately 290 million tonnes of CO_2 equivalents. If the 2004 plastics insulation sales had taken place during the 22 years of the Kyoto period (1990 – 2012) about one third of the EU15 Kyoto target would have been achieved.

Waste management

In order to contribute to the overall waste debate in Europe, Plastics*Europe* experts have focused further on describing and developing different end-of-life plastics recovery techniques. In doing this, they not only focus on innovation in close co-operation with partner industries but also look to identify best practices in order to be able to advise and contribute to the presence of sustainable waste management systems throughout Europe. A special approach to market our knowledge, accumulated over the last 15 years, was developed in this respect.

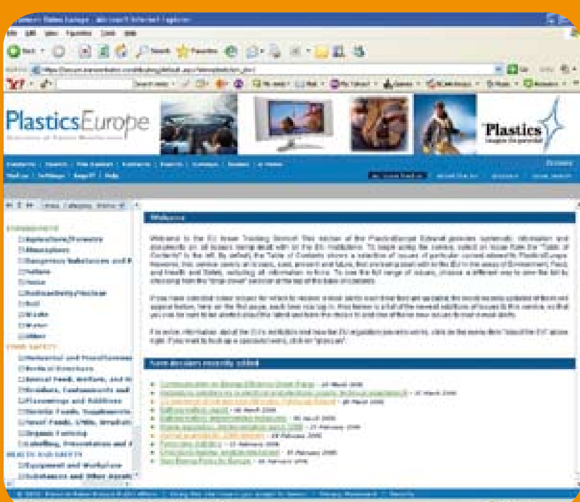
On specific end-of-life directives, Plastics*Europe* has been actively involved in stakeholder consultation with the European Commission on the End-of-Life-Vehicles targets. The European Commission Directive (2000/53/EC) on end-of-life vehicles sets ambitious targets for re-use, recycling and energy recovery. Figures from 2003 estimate 12 million vehicles were scrapped with a plastic content of 1 million tonnes approximately. This is reason enough to highlight the most eco-efficient recovery methods and ensure a favourable legislative framework. Such a framework would take into account the whole lifecycle of products, reduce the focus on specific targets but ensure reduced impact on the environment.

Exposure matrix

The Exposure matrix is a project on consumer exposure to food contact plastics packaging. It is being developed by Plastics*Europe* along with other associations in the context of European regulations on food contact materials and aims to develop risk analysis tools and databases about food contact to ensure even greater confidence in the protective benefits of plastics packaging.

Advocacy

The Plastics*Europe* advocacy programme came on in leaps and bounds in 2005. Through the design and implementation of the pan-European issue monitoring and management scheme, we have been able to further develop our political contact network in Brussels and throughout Europe. Our extranet-based EU Issue Tracker guarantees that developments on important dossiers can be followed by the membership thus guaranteeing maximum transparency.



Politically, progress was made on:

- Positioning plastics as an energy solution in the debate around energy efficiency in Europe; showing that plastics-in-use contribute to overall energy efficiency.
- Raising the awareness of the need for further convergence of waste and energy policies and considering waste as a resource. A plastics position was developed and promoted as part of the political debate on the revision of the Waste Framework Directive and the Thematic strategies on Waste and on Sustainable use of resources. The Plastics*Europe* approach of using all waste management tools-in-the-box (recycling and recovery) while reducing the overall impact on the environment was recognised by the European Commission. As part of this, the energy recovery concept was referred to by high-level policy makers in 2005.
- Ensuring manageable food contact legislation. Plastics*Europe* is actively working, with the support of the wider value chain and the European Commission, on the development of an exposure model in the framework of the legislation on plastics in contact with food, thus reducing the burden on industry while safeguarding consumer safety and confidence in our materials.

Communications

IdentiPlast 2005

April 2005 saw the IdentiPlast show in Brussels which promoted eco-efficient recovery and recycling of plastics. Presentations on the lifecycle benefits of plastics were given to the 250 international delegates who attended from 31 countries. There was good media coverage of the event. IdentiPlast is the key event on plastics recycling and recovery in Europe and given its success, will be repeated in 2007.

Plastics*Europe* website

The new pan-European website www.plasticseurope.org was launched in 2005 with English, French, German, Italian and Spanish language versions. Meanwhile, a members-only extranet was also created. Updates on pan-European news, campaigns and regional news are also available through the site.

Water for Africa

For the third time Plastics*Europe*'s "click to give" Aquaplastics Internet campaign supported the charity WaterAid. Two million Internet users clicked on the website to raise money for water projects, this time in Ethiopia. The European plastics industry has now raised €500,000 for Aquaplastics. Plastics help bring access to clean water to people in Africa and are vital to WaterAid's work by providing piping, well linings and jerry cans. A poster campaign in the Brussels metro advertised Plastics*Europe*'s campaign.

Communications Network and Advisory Board

The network of communications managers from all offices has been brought together into a single team. An Advisory Board of corporate communications officers provides overall guidance and aims to enable member companies to both contribute to and extend our communications reach within our own industry.

Global Meeting

Plastics*Europe* participated in the 15th Global Meeting in San Francisco bringing together associations from key world regions.

Regional reports

Central Region

In 2005 the Central Region began to position plastics as "the material for the 21st century." Comprising Austria, the Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia and Switzerland, the Central Region accounts for more than a third of European plastics production and demand.

Communications and opinion forming, along with issue management, form the backbone to the Central Region's activities. In Germany, plastics and the plastics industry held a leading position in public opinion in 2005 when compared to other materials.

The year 2005 saw the creation of Plastics*Europe* Polska and Plastics*Europe* Austria, as well as co-operation agreements with the Swiss Plastics Association KVS and the Slovenian Plast Technics Cluster.

On the ground, conferences and congresses were part of the work to position the industry as a reliable partner in its relations with policy makers, the media, NGOs, academia and other decision makers throughout the industry.

Iberia Region

The Iberia Region, covering Portugal and Spain, has four Working Groups on Environment, Consumer, Standardization and Communications. One main activity in the Iberia Region is the Plastics in Agriculture project. The increasing use of plastics in agriculture in the south of Europe creates plastics waste at end of life which must be managed. Little of the plastics waste is collected and this is a considerable loss of resources. A European project with France, Italy, Spain and the UK was set up to promote plastics waste management in agriculture.

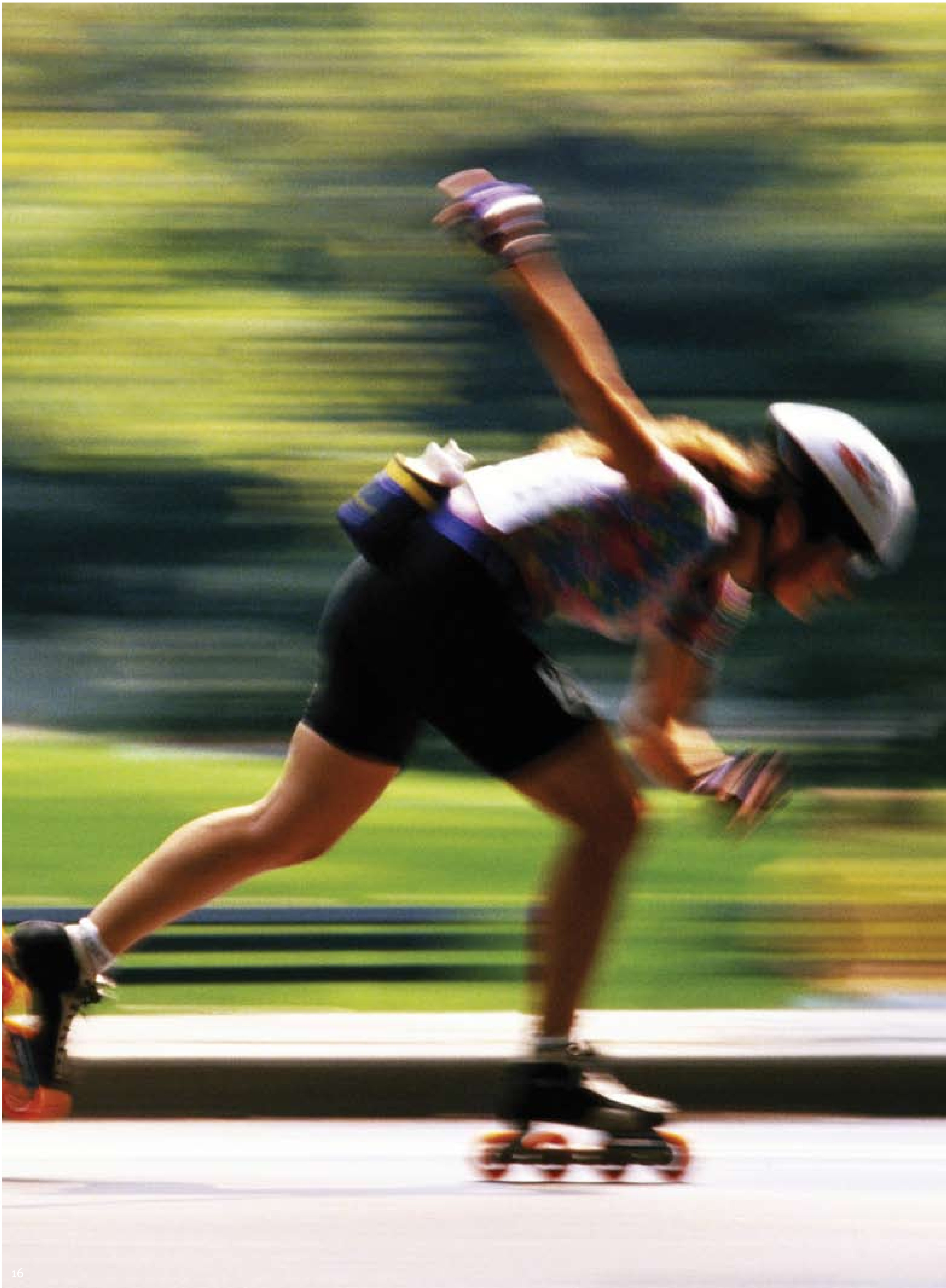
The Iberia Region is also discussing with local authorities the possibility to promote energy recovery from plastics-rich waste in Catalonia, with assistance from Tecpol.

Mediterranean Region

The Regional Advisory Board considers developments in the plastics industry in Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta and Turkey. Plastics*Europe* published a position paper on Green Public Procurement (GPP) and was active on plastic cables.

Another study was carried out on plastics in environmental policy in Italy and energy recovery was the subject of significant communication. The Mediterranean Region has also been addressing the question of plastic bags and litter. The Region has continued working with the plastics value chain, mostly with COREPLA, the national plastics packaging recycling consortium.

Education, communication and advertising have also been a major part of the Mediterranean Region's activities.



North Region

The countries of the North Region - Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Sweden and the UK - were fully integrated into the pan-European network via the regional office in London at the British Plastics Federation. Co-operation agreements were signed with Denmark, Finland, Sweden and the UK.

Important work on plastic pipes was carried out in co-operation with TEPPFA, the plastic pipes and fittings association, the Danish Plastics Federation and the Danish Environmental Protection Agency (DEPA).

Using waste as an energy source has also been promoted in the North Region to help introduce better recovery practices, including recycling. The Region took part in plastics fairs in Birmingham, UK, and in Lahti, Finland. Media relations began to increase the visibility of the Region.

West Region

The West Region, covering France and the Benelux, included a variety of communications efforts among which were internal newsletters, advertising, design competitions and educational kits.

France focused on communications through various magazines and a summer radio advertising campaign was carried out on the reuse and recovery of plastic bags.

A subsequent survey indicated that the advertising campaign had been highly successful in promoting the message of ‘plastics and environment’. The idea that plastic bags can be reused and recycled to produce energy was well transmitted through the campaign.

Key figures

The European market research and statistics working group in Plastics*Europe* collects and collates European manufacturers' production and demand data for low density polyethylene (PE-LD), linear low density polyethylene (PE-LLD), high density polyethylene (PE-HD), polypropylene (PP), polystyrene (PS), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and polyethylene terephthalate (PET).

The figures represent well over 95% of total production capacity in Europe for these plastics. The figures cover the EU + Norway + Switzerland unless indicated differently. The graphs show the consolidated results for 2003, 2004 and the best industry estimates for 2005. The terms used are defined as follows:

PE-LLD

covers co-polymer grades marketed as linear low density. Coverage: EU-15 + Norway + Switzerland + Malta + Cyprus.

PE-LD

covers grades of polyethylene having a density of 0.940 g/cm^3 or less, excluding linear low density polyethylene. Coverage: EU-15 + Norway + Switzerland + Malta + Cyprus.

PE-HD

covers grades of polyethylene having densities in excess of 0.940 g/cm^3. Coverage: EU-15 + Norway + Switzerland + Malta + Cyprus.

PS

does not include EPS. Coverage: EU-25

PVC

Coverage: EU-25

PET

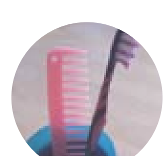
does not include fibre grades. Coverage: EU-15 + Norway + Switzerland + Malta + Cyprus.

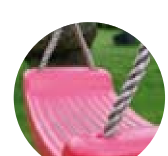
PRODUCTION

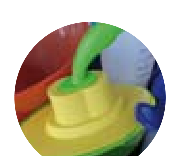
means resins produced in Europe.

DEMAND

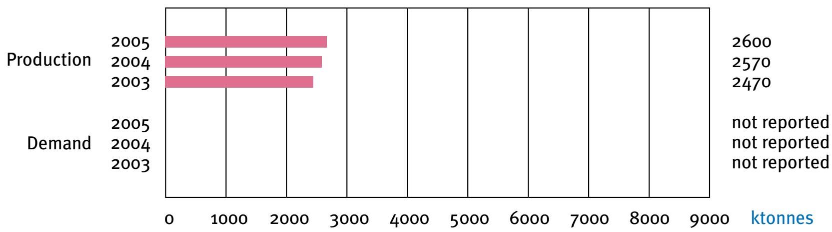
means all 'virgin' resin used by converters in Europe including imports (reported as "sales" in 2004).



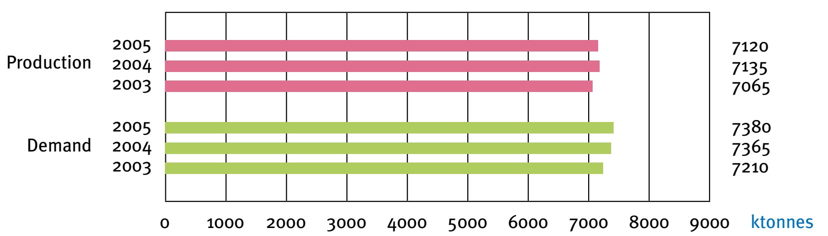




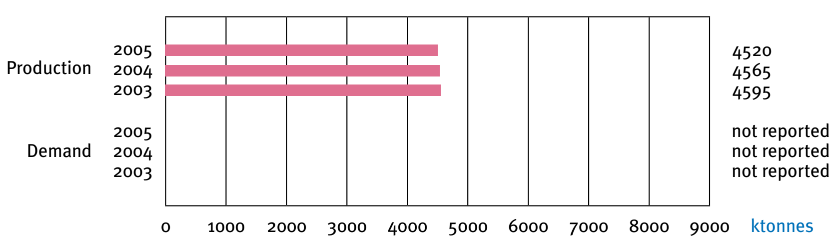
PE-LLD



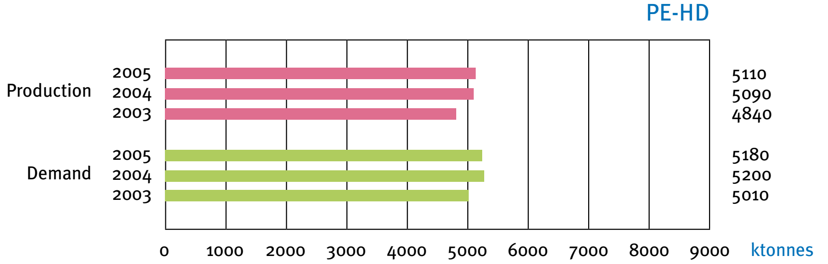
PE-LD + PE-LLD



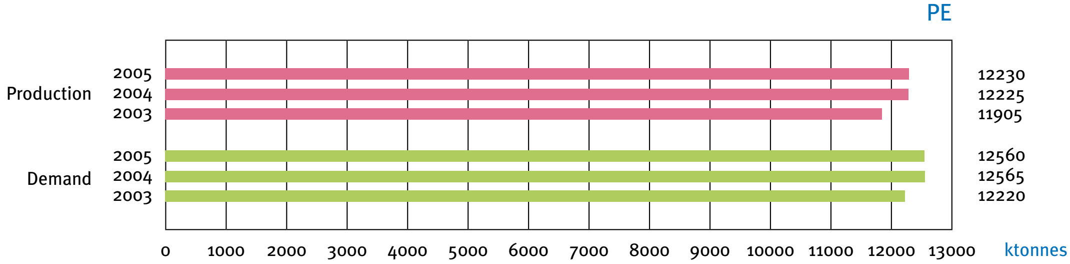
PE-LD



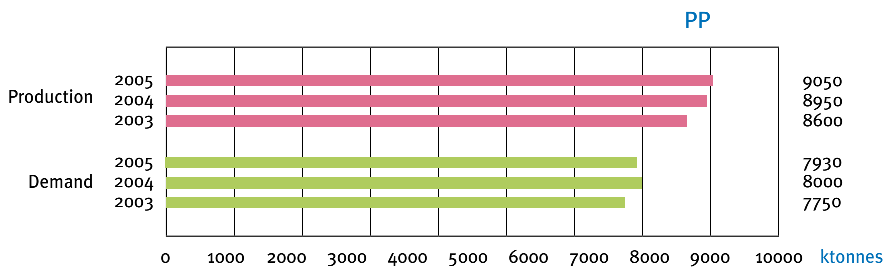
PE-HD

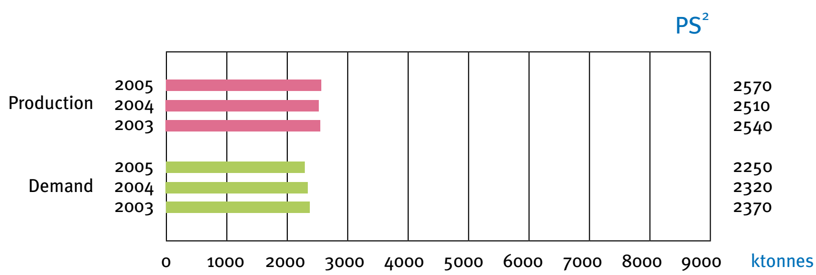


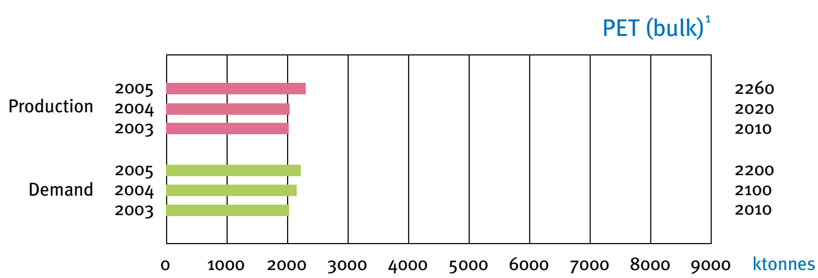
PE

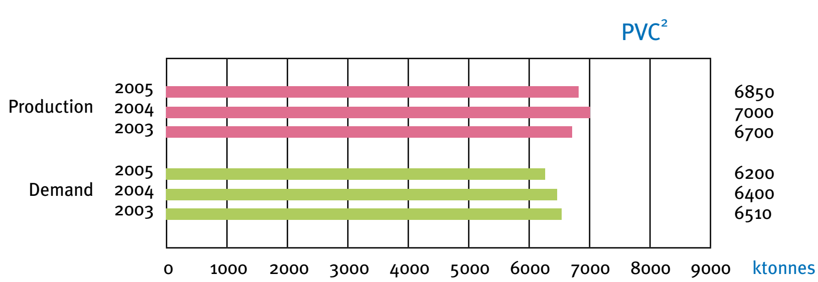



SWIM GO









1 EU-15 + Norway + Switzerland + Malta + Cyprus

2 EU-25

Our members

A Sunpor Kunststoff

B Basell Polyolefins
Cytec Surface Specialties (1)
ExxonMobil Chemical Europe
Gabriel Technologie
LVM
PolyOne
Solvay

CH DOW Europe
DuPont de Nemours International
EMS-PRIMID
Equipolymers
Huntsman Advanced Materials
NOVA Chemicals (2)

CZ Chemopetrol
Kaucuk
Spolana
Spolchemie

D Bakelite (3)
BASF
Bayer MaterialScience
Dyneon
INVISTA
Jackon
Lanxess
LEUNA-Harze
Ticona
Vestolit
Vinnolit
Wacker-Chemie
Wolff Cellulosics

DK Borealis

E Ashland Chemical Company
Aiscondel
NOVAPET
REPSOL YPF

F Arkema
TOTAL Petrochemicals

FIN Styrochem Finland

GR Monotez
V.P.I.

I Lonza
Polimeri Europa
M&G Polymers
SIR Industriale

N Norsk Hydro
Reichhold

NL DSM Engineering Plastics
Eastman Chemical (Voridian)
EVC International (4)
General Electric Plastics
Resolution Performance Products (3)
SABIC Europe
Shell Chemicals Europe
Shin-Etsu PVC
Unipol
Wellman

P Cires
Selenis

PL Elana subsidiary of Boryszew

UK Advansa
Asahi Glass Fluoropolymers UK
Innovene (5)
Scott Bader

(1) Formerly Surface Specialties UCB - (2) NOVA Innovene International as from October 2005
(3) Hexion Specialty Chemicals as from mid-2005 - (4) Ineos Vinyls as from July 2005 - (5) Ineos as from December 2005

New members as from 2006: BP (UK), Basell Orlen Polyolefins (PL), SK Eurochem (PL), Synbra Technology (NL)

Plastics*Europe* Steering Board 2005

President

John Taylor	Borealis	Chief Executive Officer

Vice-Presidents

Didier Baudrand (1)	INNOVENE	Senior Vice President European Operations
John Feldmann	BASF	Member of the Board of Executive Directors

Members

Robert Bornhofen	Vestolit	Chief Executive Officer
Werner Breuers (2)	Basell Polyolefins	President Polyolefins Europe
Neil A Chapman (2)	ExxonMobil Chemical	Vice President, Polyethylene Global Business Unit
Jean-Bernard Lartigue	TOTAL Petrochemicals	President
Ignacio Marco Arboli	REPSOL YPF	Polyethylene Director Repsol Quimica
Paul J F Miller (1)	Bakelite	Chief Executive Officer, Member of the Board
Hagen Noerenberg	Bayer MaterialScience	Chairman of the Board of Management
Massimo Paravidino	Polimeri Europa Benelux	Chief Executive Officer
Philippe Pernot (2)	ARKEMA	Executive Vice President Vinyls Products
Philippe Pôlet (1)	LVM	General Manager
Martin Pugh	NOVA Innovene International (3)	Managing Director
Jorge San Pedro (1)	Voridian	Managing Director EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)
Willy Schweizer (2)	Voridian	Director Polymers Business Group EMEA
Layle K Smith (2)	Hexion Specialty Chemicals	President, Epoxy and Coatings Resins Division
David Thompson	Ineos Vinyls (4)	Chief Executive Officer Ineos Films
Volker Trautz (1)	Basell Polyolefins	President and Chief Executive Officer
Koos van Haasteren	SABIC Europe	Managing Director Polymers, Member of the Managing Board
Jacques van Rijckevorsel	Solvay	Member of the Executive Committee - General Manager Plastics Sector
Markus Wildi	DOW Europe	Commercial Vice President Europe and MEAF (Middle East Africa) Plastics

Treasurer

Acting: John Taylor

(1) Left the Steering Board 2005: P J F Miller, J San Pedro (mid-year); P Pôlet, V Trautz (November); D Baudrand (December)
(2) Elected to the Steering Board 2005: N A Chapman, W Schweizer (June); W Breuers, P Pernot, L K Smith (November)
(3) Until September 2005, NOVA Chemicals International
(4) Formerly EVC International

Standing Committees

The Standing Committees focus on generic plastics issues such as fire safety and food contact as well as providing guidance to the Product Groups. All member companies are welcome to participate in Standing Committees.

Fire Safety

Chair: R. Dewitt, Solvay
Deputy Chair: C. Lukas, DOW Europe

Food Contact

Chair: C. Guéris, DuPont de Nemours International
Deputy Chair: B. Brands, DOW Europe

European market research & statistics working group (PEMRG)

The European market research & statistics working group (PEMRG) brings together senior market research, marketing and strategy experts from a cross-section of Plastics*Europe* members.
The Groups aims to deliver:

- Basic facts and figures about our industry
- Statistics to underpin integrated projects

Chair: M. Balsam, BASF
Secretary: C-J. Simon, Plastics*Europe*
Member companies: BASF, Basell, Bayer MaterialScience, Borealis, DSM, Lanxess, Polimeri, Repsol, Sabic, Ticona, Total

Product Groups

Product Groups dedicate their efforts to product-related topics, including trade issues. These committees aid and inform the Association but also actively liaise with international associations such as the European Chemicals Industry Council (CEFIC), the European Plastics Converters (EuPC), representative organisations of supplier and customer industries, interest groups, and the wider international plastics community.

PET

Chair: A. Ciotti, Equipolymers
Member companies: Advansa, Elana subsidiary of Boryszew, Equipolymers, INVISTA, M&G Polymers, NOVAPET, SK Eurochem (1), Voridian, V.P.I., Wellman

(1) new member as from 2006

POLYSTYRENE

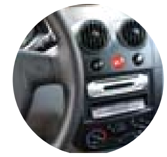
Chair: B. Nusbaumer, TOTAL Petrochemicals
Member companies: BASF, DOW Europe, Kaucuk, NOVA Innovene International (1), Polimeri Europa, TOTAL Petrochemicals

(1) until September 2005 NOVA Chemicals International

EPOXY RESINS

Chair: M. Sonntag, DOW Europe
Member companies: Hexion Specialty Chemicals (1), DOW Europe, EMS-PRIMID, Huntsman Advanced Materials, SIR Industriale, Cytec Surface Specialties (2), Spolchemie, LEUNA-Harze

(1) Bakelite and Resolution Performance Products until mid-2005
(2) Formerly Surface Specialties UCB



PC BPA

Chair: B. Richter, Bayer MaterialScience
Member companies: Bayer MaterialScience, DOW Europe, General Electric Plastics

POLYOLEFINS

Chair: K. Abbås, Borealis
Member Companies: Basell Polyolefins, Borealis, Innovene International (1), Chemopetrol, DOW Europe, ExxonMobil Chemical Europe, Polimeri Europa, REPSOL YPF, SABIC Europe, TOTAL Petrochemicals

(1) Ineos as from December 2005

EXPANDABLE POLYSTYRENE

Chair: P. Ayrey, NOVA Innovene International (1)
Deputy Chair: J. Fischer, BASF
Member Companies: BASF, DOW Europe, Gabriel Technologie, Jackon, Kaucuk, Monotez, NOVA Innovene International (1), Polimeri Europa, REPSOL YPF (Polidux), Styrochem Finland, Sunpor Kunstoff, Synbra Technology (2), Unipol

(1) until September 2005 NOVA Chemicals International
(2) new member as from 2006

FLUOROPOLYMERS

Chair: L. Hoy, Asahi Glass Fluoropolymers UK
Member companies: Arkema, Asahi Glass Fluoropolymers, DuPont de Nemours International, Dyneon, Solvay Solexis

ABS / SAN

Chair: A. Glück, BASF
Member Companies: BASF, DOW Europe, General Electric Plastics, Lanxess, Polimeri Europa, REPSOL YPF (Polidux)

UP RESINS

Chair: D. Vincent, Cray Valley
Deputy Chair: S. Osterwind, Ashland Composites Polymers
Member companies: Ashland Composites Polymers, Cray Valley, DSM Composite Resins, Lonza, Reichhold, Scott Bader Company, SIR Industriale

VINYLS COMMITTEE / ECVM

Chair: N. P. Neu, Solvin (He will be succeeded on 1 May 2006 by Josef Ertl, Vinnolit)
Member Companies: Aiscondel, Arkema, Cires, Ineos Vinyls, Hydro Polymers, LVM, Shin-Etsu PVC, Solvin, Spolana, Vestolit, Vinnolit

The Vinyls Committee is the Board of the European Council of Vinyl Manufacturers, which represents the European PVC producing companies.

ECVM is also a partner in Vinyl 2010, the voluntary commitment of the PVC industry, which has been recognised by UNEP as a partnership for sustainable development.

Plastics*Europe* Leadership Team 2005

Nancy Russotto	Executive Director
Jan te Bos	Advocacy Director
Moniek Delvou (1)	Communications Director
Klaus Vorspohl	Consumer and Environmental Affairs Director
John Hamlin (2)	Integration, Plastics and the Economy Director
Peter Orth	Regional Director - Central Region
Antonio Limones	Regional Director - Iberia Region
Giuseppe Riva	Regional Director - Mediterranean Region
Jan-Erik Johansson	Regional Director - North Region
Michel Loubry	Regional Director - West Region

(1) Until March 2006

(2) Contract expired March 2006

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