

## Comparison of the time spent for substance evaluation in 2014 and 2015

### 1. Comparison of time spent for substance evaluation (SEv) for single substances in 2014 and 2015

#### 1.1 Comparison of time spent for substance evaluation of single substances in 2014 and 2015 taking into account only countries which performed evaluations in both years

From the comparison of the average hours spent for substance evaluation of single substances between 2014 and 2015, for the 15 countries which performed evaluations in both years, it appears clear that for the majority of the countries (**9 out of 15**) there was an efficiency gain, which varies from 3% to almost 50%. Only three countries indicated an increase of time spent in 2015 compared to 2014. **By considering all the 15 countries, the average efficiency gain is about 11%.**

**Table 1:** Comparison of the average hours spent per country between 2014 and 2015 for substance evaluations of single substances

eMSCA	Average hours 2014	Average hours 2015	% comparison time spent
Austria	1007	1633	+62%
Belgium	496	551	+11%
Czech Republic	605	585	-3%
Denmark	565	627	+11%
France	502	502	0%
Germany	837	514	-39%
Hungary	864	619	-28%
Italy	538	546	+2%
Norway	1440	739	-49%
Poland	600	600	0%
Slovenia	415	396	-5%
Spain	476	383	-20%
Sweden	582	464	-20%
the Netherlands	457	284	-38%
United Kingdom	406	288	-29%
<b>Average*</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>-11%</b>
Estonia	-	616	-
Finland	894	-	-
Ireland	-	802	-
Greece	948	-	-
Latvia	-	643	-
Lithuania	-	2218	-

\*including only countries which performed evaluations both in 2014 and 2015

Some countries did not perform the evaluation in both years. Out of these Lithuania spent 2218 hours, but was the first experience of substance evaluation.

## 2. Time spent for evaluation of group of substances

A comparison between 2014 and 2015 of the time spent for substance evaluation of groups of substances is not possible as the groups were evaluated for the first time in 2015. However, from the information provided in the time sheet, it appears that the time spent for evaluation of substances in the group is in majority of the cases lower than the average time spent for evaluation of single substances. The exception is the evaluation of two similar substances (perchlorates) by Germany, where the average time spent per substance was significantly higher compared to the average time spent for evaluation of single substances.

MS	SUBSTANCE NAME	group evaluation	hrs reported	hrs expected if single evaluations (MAX hrs reimbursed based on square root approach)	% comparison with standard time spent for single subst. (600 hrs)
Finland	resin acids and rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with pentaerythritol (HRPE) + resin acids and rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol (HRGE)	Double	928	1200 (848)	-23%
France	aluminium chloride basic + aluminium chloride + aluminium sulphate	Triple	540	1800 (1040)	-70%
Germany	o-xylene + p-xylene + m-xylene	Triple	1262.5	1800 (1040)	-30%
Germany	sodium perchlorate + ammonium perchlorate	Double	2160	1200 (848)	+80%