

Implementation of the Ecodesign Directive – Proposed amendments to the ENVI draft report

March 2018

<i>Draft report</i>	<i>Proposed amendment</i>
(new) – Paragraph 3.a	<i>Stresses that the Ecodesign Directive should focus on the efficiency of final products. For this purpose, additional regulations regarding parts integrated in products, for which ecodesign requirements are provided for, should be avoided.</i>
(new) – Paragraph 6.a	<i>Recommends that Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), intended to summarise questions and answers of general interest regarding the Ecodesign Directive and its implementing Regulations, to be published well in advance of the date when the relevant Ecodesign requirements apply. This would enhance understanding of and compliance with Ecodesign requirements.</i>
(new) – Paragraph 10.a	<i>Underlines that resource efficiency requirements should be considered when reliable, reproducible, and enforceable standards to measure them exist. Moreover, they should be based on a thorough impact assessment taking into account product specificities.</i>
(new) – Paragraph 10.b	<i>Stresses the need to ensure that Ecodesign rules allow product reparability, meaning that original spare parts can be available on the market during the lifetime of the products that were initially placed on the EU market and they are fit in.</i>
Paragraph 11 11. Insists on the need to strengthen the surveillance of products placed on the internal market through better cooperation	Insists on the need to strengthen the surveillance of products placed on the internal market through better cooperation between and among Member States and ,

<p>between Member States and between the Commission and national authorities;</p>	<p>between the Commission and national authorities. Moreover, market surveillance authorities could make use of the industry expertise as an advisory party.</p>
<p>Paragraph 12 Calls for a more coherent and cost-effective market surveillance system across the Union to ensure compliance with the Ecodesign Directive, and makes the following recommendations [...]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - that national authorities be required to use the ICSMS database to share the results of product compliance checks and testing for all products covered by Ecodesign regulations; - that the general product registration database for energy labelled products be extended to all products covered by Ecodesign regulations; - that fast screening methods be applied to detect suspicious products, and that these be elaborated in cooperation with industry experts and shared with public bodies; - that deterrent measures be adopted, including: sanctions for non-compliant manufacturers proportional to the impact of non-compliance on the entire European market and compensation for consumers who have purchased non-compliant products, even beyond the legal warranty period; 	<p>Paragraph 12 Calls for a more coherent and cost-effective market surveillance system across the Union to ensure compliance with the Ecodesign Directive, and makes the following recommendations [...]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - that national authorities be required to use the ICSMS database to share the results of product compliance checks and testing for all products covered by Ecodesign regulations; - that the general product registration database for energy labelled products be extended to all products covered by Ecodesign regulations; - that fast screening methods be applied to detect suspicious products, and that these be elaborated in cooperation with industry experts and shared with public bodies; <p>that deterrent measures be adopted, including: sanctions for non-compliant manufacturers proportional to the impact of non-compliance on the entire European market and compensation for consumers who have purchased non-compliant products, even beyond the legal warranty period;</p>
<p>Paragraph 15 Underlines the need to provide the general public with clear information about the benefits of Ecodesign and encourages the Commission and the Member States to engage more actively with stakeholders to improve people’s understanding of the legislation;</p>	<p>Paragraph 15 Underlines the need to provide the general public with clear information about the benefits of Ecodesign and encourages the Commission and the Member States to engage more actively with stakeholders to improve people’s understanding of the legislation. This may include, for example, campaigns and labelling tools to raise the awareness of people regarding the energy efficiency of the appliance they have at</p>

	<i>home and of the benefits brought by new appliances;</i>
(new) – Paragraph 4.b	<i>Stresses the need for the European Commission to ensure that implementing measures only include products and requirements that have been subject to prior assessment and that appropriate consultation of stakeholders have taken place.</i>