







LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR ENERGY LABELLING - EU AND ENERGY COMMUNITY



Energy Labelling Directive 2010/30/EU

Framework Labelling Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of 4 July 2017

1059/2010-Household dishwashers 1060/2010-Household refrigerating appliances

1061/2010-Household washing achines

1062/2010-Televisions Annual Implementation Report
Energy Community Secretariat
1 September 2018

626/2011- Air conditioners

392/2012-Household tumble driers 874/2012-Electrical lamps and luminaires

Vacuum cleaners

665/2013-

811/2013-Space heaters 812/2013-Water heaters & storage tanks 65/2014-Domestic ovens, hobs and range hoods

518/2014-Internet energy labelling Adopted in EnC

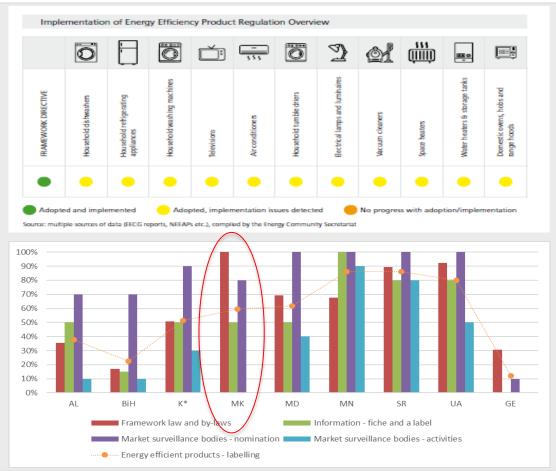
Adopted in EU, still to be adopted in EnC

1254/2014-Residential ventilation units 2015/1094-Professional refrigerated storage cabinets

2015/1186-Local space heaters 2015/1187-Solid fuel boilers and packages 2017/254 – Use of tolerances in verification procedures

Implementation status 2018 – example of FYR Macedonia





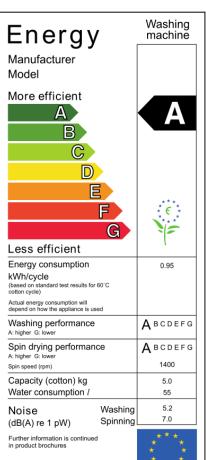
Reporting on implementation and market surveillance activities (EECG 2018):

- Performed usually by the state market surveillance bodies;
- Enforcement of labelling regulation brings no strong incentives for the bodies, while; combination with ecodesign surveillance brings more action;
- Training and capacity building for surveillance of specific products needed;
- Need for increased cooperation between CPs and with EU MSs and relevant EU surveillance groups;
- EC/ECS to look at TAIEX and other opportunities for cooperation.

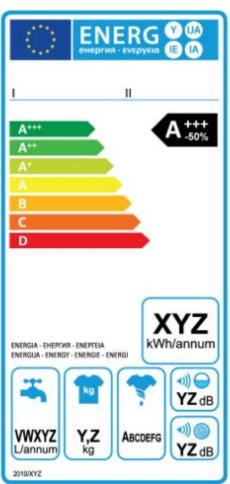
Directive 2010/30/EU and delegated regulation

(MC Decisions in 2010, 2011 and 2014)





- Sets mandatory labelling requirements for energy-related products to enable consumers to make informed choices
- Uniform and language-neutral label
- New obligations: energy efficiency class included in advertisements and distance selling
- Seven energy classes: A to G with up to three additional: A+, A++, and A++
- These two representations bring potential confusion e.g. when customers compare labels across different product groups!



Pre-2010

Post-2010

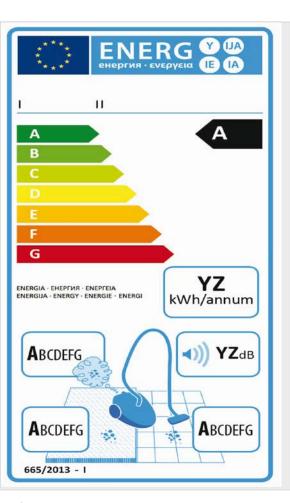
New Framework Regulation (EU) 2017/1369



- Enetered into force on 01 August 2017 in EU, and repealed Directive 2010/30/EU.
- Returns to the simpler A G scale; rescaling of existing product labels will take place in several phases.
 - **The first phase** concerns white goods, televisions and lighting by 2 November 2018, at the latest (new delegated acts); It is expected that first products showing the new label will be available on the market in 2020.
 - Second phase: next delegated acts by 2023 -2025.
- Establishment (COM task) of a central product database with the up-to-date market data and information on energy efficiency; direct access for consumers and authorities - from 1 January 2019.
- Establishment (COM task) of a long-term working plan with indicative list of product groups which are considered to be priorities for adoption through new delegated acts.
- Requires **manufacturers to inform consumers** if product's software updates could reduce a product's energy efficiency under test conditions! Defeat devices shall be banned by the Regulation!

Next Steps





- ♣ Following conclusions of PHLG meetings (March/June 2018) EC&ECS jointly prepared the proposal of MC Decision adapting the new Regulation and adopting the remaining Delegated Regulations (slide 3)
- The Ministerial Council (November 2018) to discuss/adopt the Decision with a deadline for transposition in the Contracting Parties: 31 December 2019.



