ENERGY EFFICIENT PRODUCT POLICY IN THE ENERGY COMMUNITY – ECODESIGN

Transposition of Directive 2009/125/EC (the "Ecodesign Directive") is not yet a requirement for Energy Community Contracting Parties and as a result the stipulation for credit to be given only for savings exceeding the level of Directive 2009/125/EC as included in Annex V Paragraph 2 (a) (ii) of the Energy Efficiency Directive is omitted from the adapted version.

Ecodesign regulation sets minimum standards regarding the energy performance of common energy-intensive products. They seek to ensure minimum life cycle costs are achieved when taking account both capital (upfront) and operating costs of the product groups covered. Ecodeisgn regulations are intended to work in conjunction with energy labelling and financial support mechanisms; ecodesign helps "push" the market (by setting a minimum standard all products must meet), while energy labelling helps "pull" the market by encouraging purchases above that minimum standard, and financial support mechanisms help increase market penetration of more efficient products (Figure 2).

60 -% market share Before intervention Standards only 50 Labelling only Market transformation Policy effect 40 incentives energy performance standards 10 RD&D and BAT promotion Labelling Education and training Energy performance of appliances

Figure 1 Combined effects of ecodesign and energy labelling on market

Source: http://www.bigee.net/en/policy/guide/

Ecodesign is expected to deliver nearly half of the energy savings target in primary consumption for the European Union to 2020 (i.e. relative to the 2007 baseline projections for 2020) and is therefore a major component of the EU energy efficiency policy.

For EU Member States, ecodesign is transposed via EU regulations (as opposed to directives) meaning direct legislation without scope for tailoring at Member State level.

While no such mechanism is in place for Energy Community Contracting Parties, practical experience in the region is that the regulations are transposed broadly without significant amendments.

- What is the current experience in implementation of eco-design requirements in Contracting Parties (and link with labelling requirements)?
- What are the next steps regarding implementation of Ecodesign requirements?
- Is the voluntary transposition enough (also as part of EED Article 7 alternative measures) or EnC should work on in harmonised way on adaptations, MC approval and implementation of eco-design requirements?