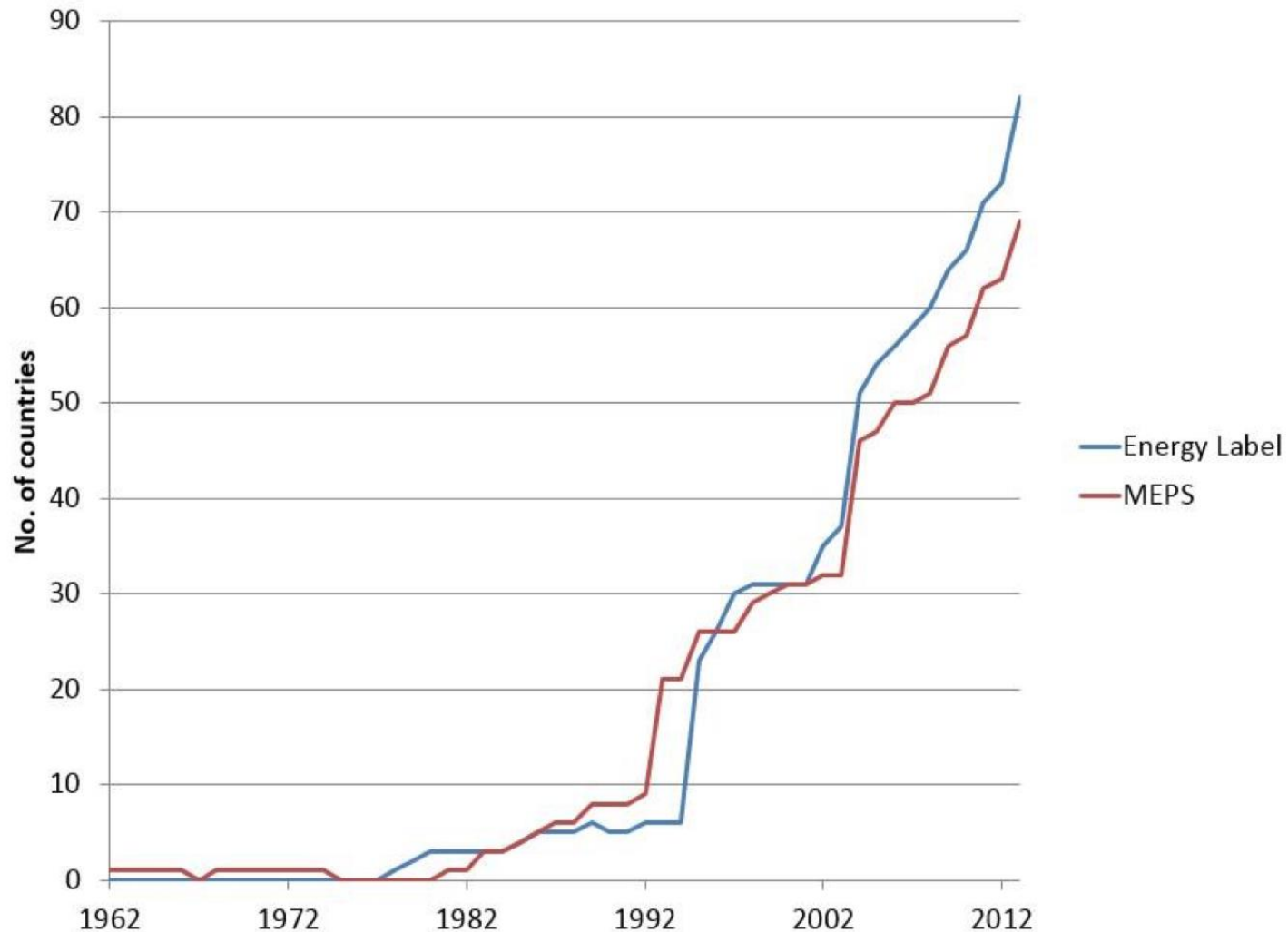


What's happening on ecodesign and labels in the Rest of the World?

Jeremy Tait

Growth of MEPS & labels around the world

(MEPS = Minimum Energy Performance Standards)



Source: Impacts of the EU's Ecodesign and Energy/Tyre labelling legislation on third jurisdictions, Final Report, Ecofys for DG ENER, April 2014

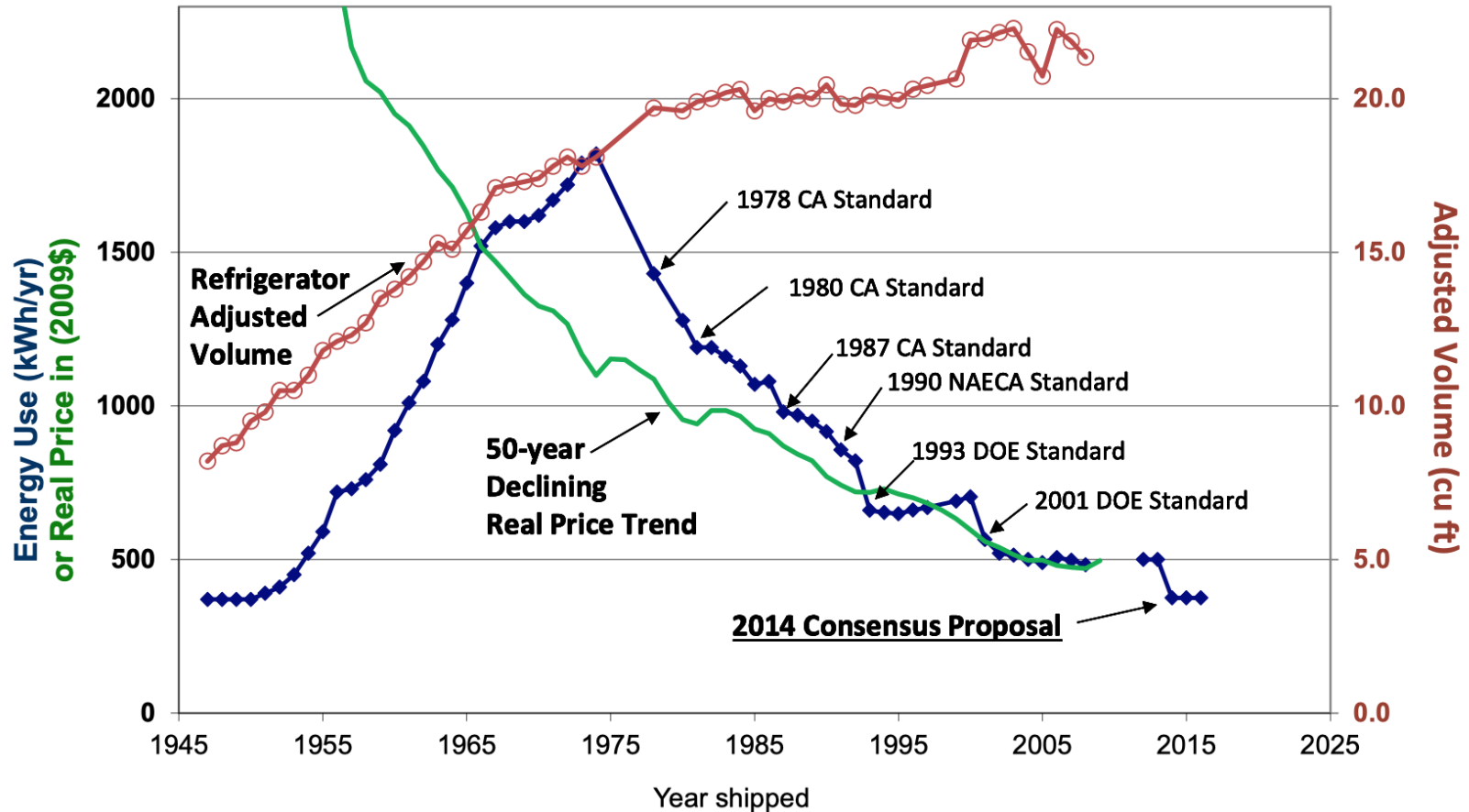
Tait Consulting GmbH



Example success of MEPS & labels: Fridge

Annual Energy Use, Volume and Real Price of New Refrigerators

Sources: AHAM Factbooks, Rosenfeld 1999 and Bureau of Labor Statistics



The EU single market: eliminated tariffs and technical barriers to trade

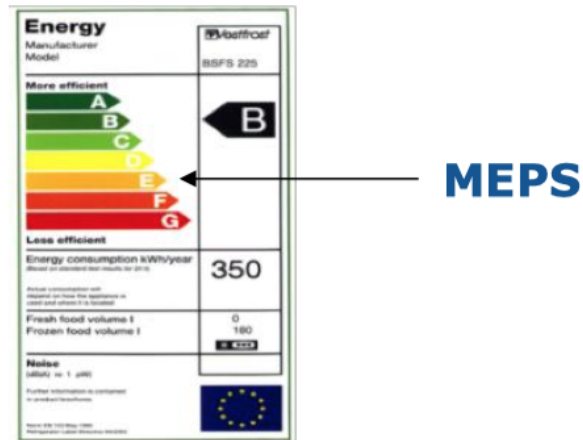


Technical barriers to trade

‘The EU Single Market took well over 23 years to create, and is far and away the most complex and truly frictionless border, single market international legal structure that exists anywhere in the world, without exception’

Paraphrased from Prof. Michael Dougan, University of Liverpool

What's behind MEPS and labels?



Common surveillance

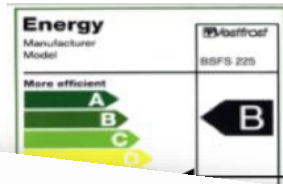
4 Performance thresholds

3 Efficiency Metrics

2 Product categories

1 Test methodology

What's behind MEPS and labels?



MEPS

2014

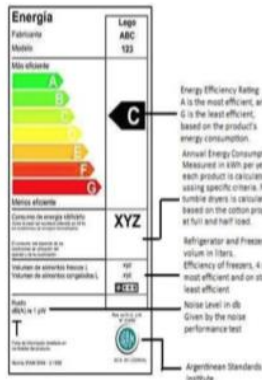
ECOFYS

sustainable energy for everyone

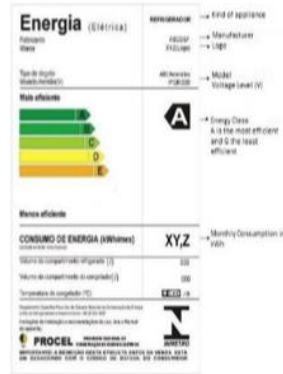
Impacts of the EU's Ecodesign and
Energy/Tyre labelling legislation on
third jurisdictions
Final Report

GmbH

What's behind MEPS and labels?



Argentina



Brazil



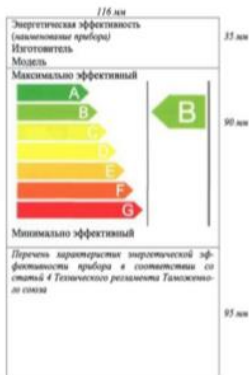
China



Egypt



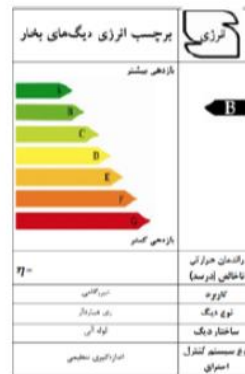
Korea



Russia



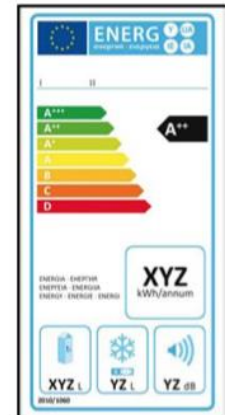
South Africa



Iran

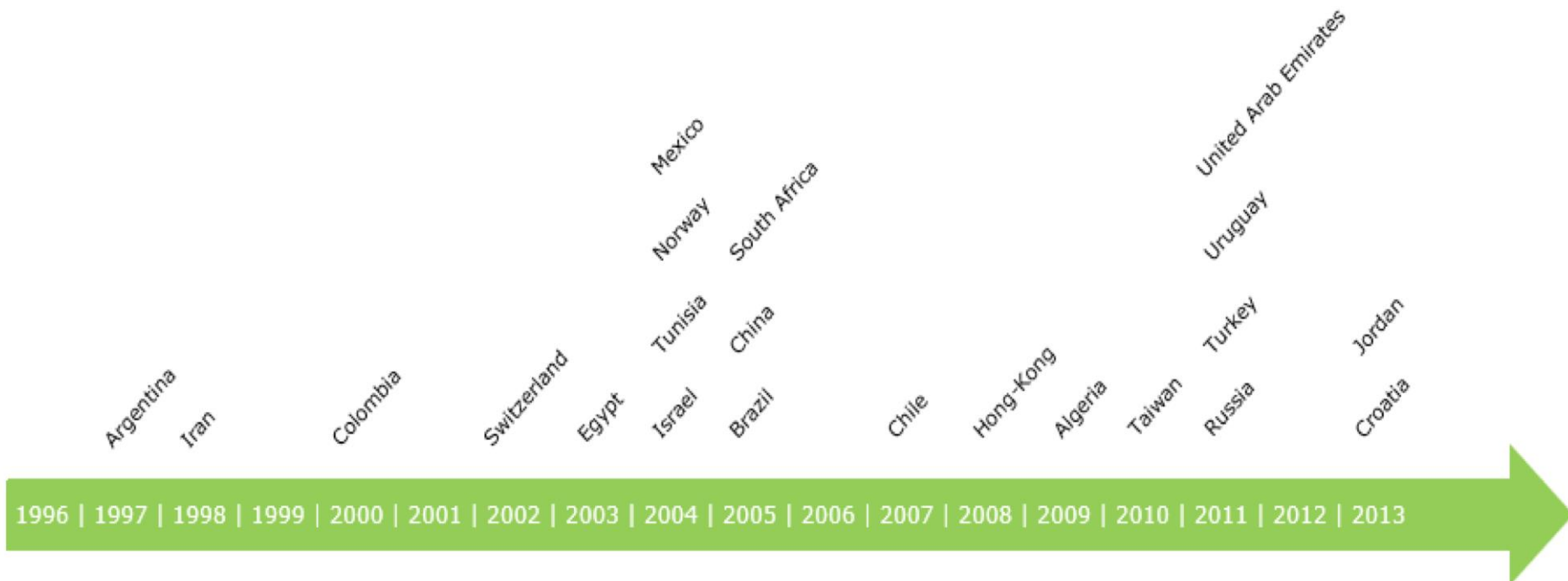


Tunisia



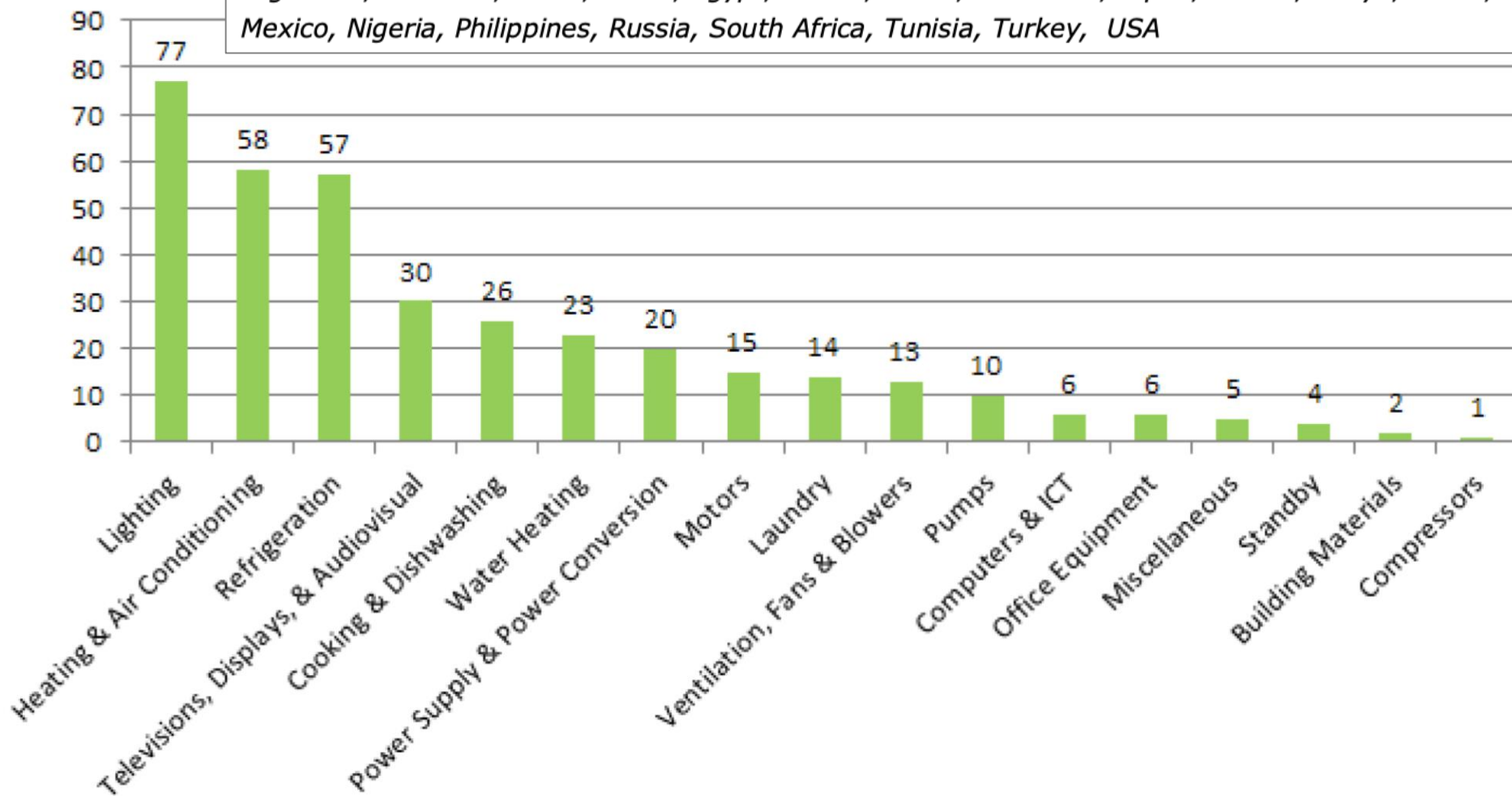
Turkey

Timeline of countries adopting energy labels that resemble the EU's



Number of MEPS per Product Group in 20 Countries Analysed

Argentina, Australia, Brazil, China, Egypt, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Korea, Mexico, Nigeria, Philippines, Russia, South Africa, Tunisia, Turkey, USA



How alignment was assessed

Policy alignment:

- a. Test procedure
- b. Efficiency metric
- c. Thresholds
- d. Label appearance

Grading:

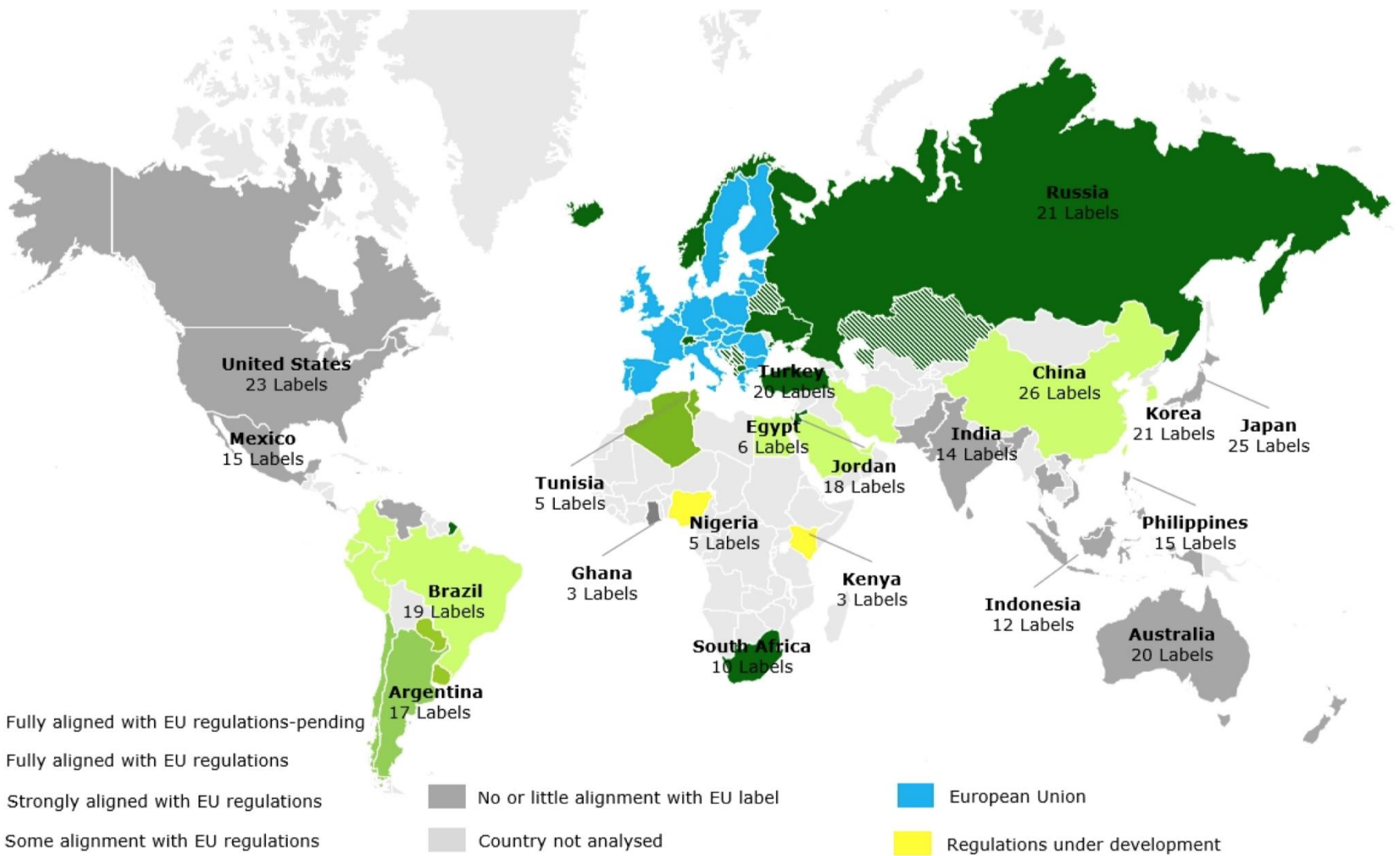
Fully aligned - all aspects,
(almost) all product groups

Strongly aligned – most
products fully aligned

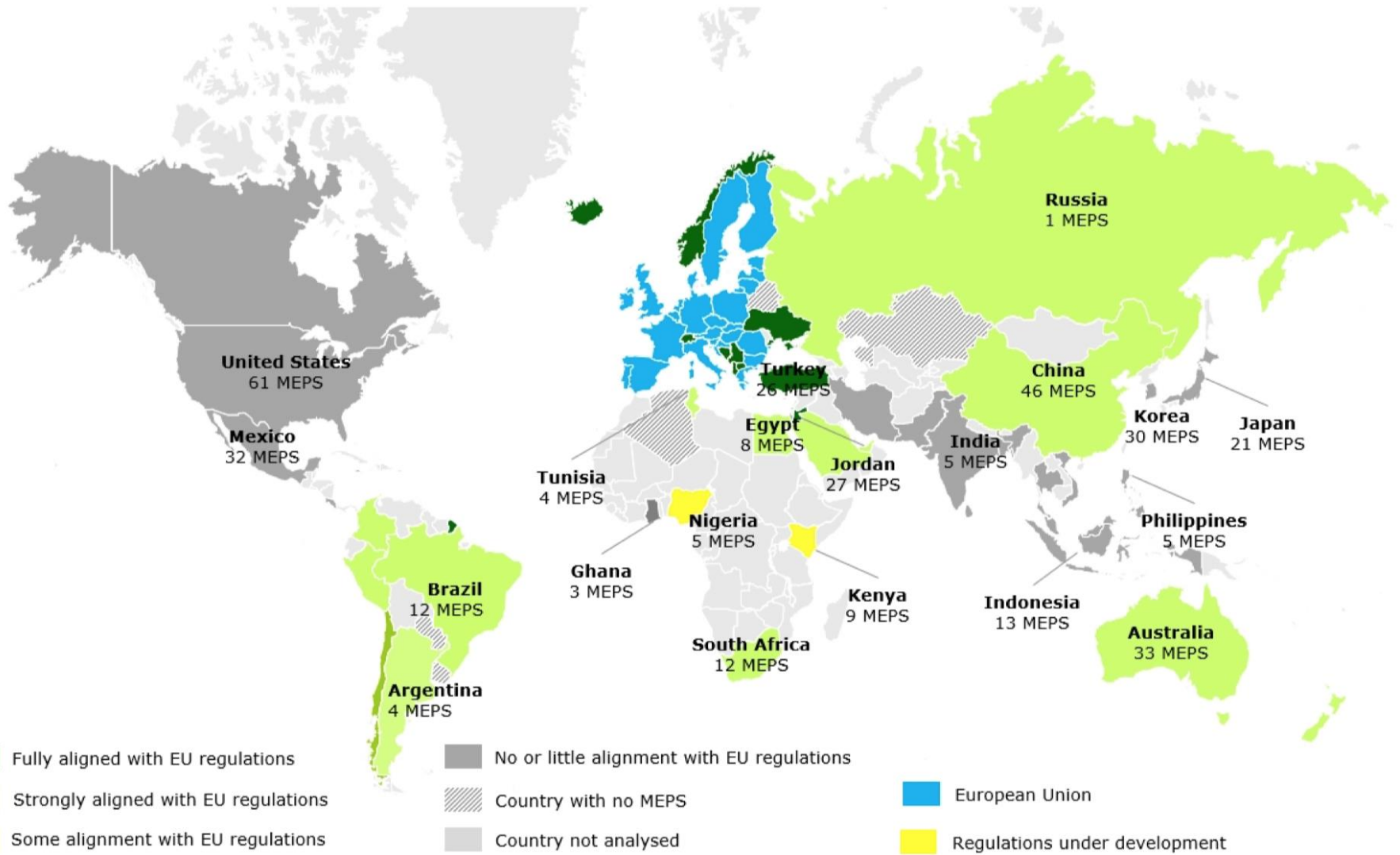
Some alignment

No or little alignment

Degrees of alignment with EU energy labels (2014)



Degrees of alignment with EU MEPS (2014)



Reasons for differences?

- Historical accident
- (Historical) market protection
- Climate, geographical, cultural
- Stage of market development
- Technology access & affordability

Reasons for convergence?

- Gravity
- Pursuit of trade and FTAs (free trade agreements)
- Global manufacturers (via IEC, ISO, WTO)
- Global challenges (via Paris Agrmt, SDGs)
- (Cost to Govt of developing regulations!)

Why is EU influence on global MEPS & labels important?

- Engaging outwards (trade, global challenges)
- Evidence-based, techno-economic
- Through consensus
- Brings single market 'good practices'
- Good for EU business and trade
- ***EU is looking ahead***
(e.g. the circular economy package)

Looking to the future of product requirements

Warning: course correction in progress!

Sustainable Products in a Circular Economy

(SWD(2019) 92)

- Product loops; Reparability; Durability; Environmental footprint
- Extended Producer Responsibility

Looking to the future of energy using products

“Immense latent demand”
for appliances in off-grid communities

475 million off-grid & weak-grid households

2019: 10 million households mini-grid connected

2030: *100-120 million households connected*

(World Bank)

Political driver: Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7: Energy Access

Concluding remark

- Are you sitting comfortably?