>> Introductory Remarks
>> EE Products and Policy in the Energy Community
### Energy Labelling Directive 2010/30/EU

- 1059/2010 - Household dishwashers
- 1060/2010 - Household refrigerating appliances
- 1061/2010 - Household washing machines
- 1062/2010 - Televisions

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directive</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>626/2011</td>
<td>Air conditioners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>392/2012</td>
<td>Household tumble dryers</td>
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<tr>
<td>874/2012</td>
<td>Electrical lamps and luminaires</td>
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<tr>
<td>665/2013</td>
<td>Vacuum cleaners</td>
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<tr>
<td>811/2013</td>
<td>Space heaters</td>
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<tr>
<td>812/2013</td>
<td>Water heaters &amp; storage tanks</td>
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<tr>
<td>65/2014</td>
<td>Domestic ovens, hobs and range hoods</td>
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<td>518/2014</td>
<td>Internet energy labelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1254/2014</td>
<td>Residential ventilation units</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015/1094</td>
<td>Professional refrigerated storage cabinets</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015/1186</td>
<td>Local space heaters</td>
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<td>2015/1187</td>
<td>Solid fuel boilers and packages</td>
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<td>2017/254</td>
<td>Use of tolerances in verification procedures</td>
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- Adopted in EnC
- Adopted in EU, still to be adopted in EnC

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**Energy Community Secretariat**
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!
New Framework Regulation (EU) 2017/1369

Entered 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!
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.
Thank you for your attention!

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