

Towards a green transition for consumers and businesses

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DG Justice and Consumers

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Why do we need a green transition?

- EU carbon footprint: 7,2 tonnes per person
- Mobility, housing and food most important sectors
- Use of natural resources more than tripled from 1970
- Only 12% of materials come from recycling
- Smart phones replaced every two years
- Half of the environmental claims are false or deceptive





Four legal instruments

- Product requirements: Ecodesign for Sustainable
 Products Regulation (ESPR)
- Improving the control of green claims
- Greening horizontal EU consumer law:
 - Empowering consumers for the Green
 Transition
 - Right to repair





Building on success of existing Ecodesign Directive

- Major success story for energy-related products: in particular energy efficiency gains
- Framework enabling product specific implementing measures

ESPR

- Widening scope: almost all physical goods
- o Broadening obligations: circularity, durability, reparability etc
- Keeping success of Directive: implementing measures, stakeholder consultations...

Digital product passport

Product specific information (B2B, B2C): data relevant for circularity,
 sustainability etc.



Green Claims Proposal

- To ensure better control of environmental claims
 - Improving legal certainty and level playing field
- Pre-approval by independent & accredited verifiers
 - Certificate of conformity recognised across the EU
- Exemption for microenterprises from substantiation requirements on claims
 - But possibility to opt-in
- Support for SMEs
 - Flanking measures and acquisition of high-quality data
 - Technical assistance





Empowering Consumers for the Green Transition

Two legs by amending two key horizontal consumers laws:

- Fighting misleading commercial practices
 - Prohibitions of several greenwashing practices
 - Complementing Green Claims Proposal
 - Making ex-post control more effective
 - Prohibitions related to early obsolescence of goods
 - Complementing ESPR product specific requirements
 - ○Broad scope
- Better information at the point of sale
 - Durability
 - OCommercial guarantee of durability, legal guarantee, software updates
 - Reparability
 - OEU repair score, availability of spare parts etc.





Right to repair proposal

- Prolonging use phase of products
- During legal guarantee
 - Priority to repair over replacement
 - Concerns seller
- After legal guarantee
 - Obligation for producer to repair
 - Standardised repair information form
 - Online repair platform to identify local repairers





Provisional timelines

- Empowering consumers for Green Transition
 - Political agreement: Sept 2023
 - Formal adoption/publication in Official Journal: 2024
 - Transposition by MS: 2026
 - Application: end 2026/early 2027

ESPR

- Negotiations with Parliament and Council ongoing
- Political agreement end 2023

Right to repair

- Preparatory work in Parliament and Council ongoing
- Negotiations to start end 2023
- Political agreement early 2024

Green Claims proposal

- Preparatory work in Parliament and Council ongoing
- Political agreement under next mandate

