












Procedure file

Basic information	
<p>COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation 2022/0095(COD)</p>	Awaiting committee decision
<p>Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation</p> <p>Repealing Directive 2009/125 2008/0151(COD)</p> <p>Subject</p> <p>2.10.03 Standardisation, EC/EU standards and trade mark, certification, compliance</p> <p>3.70.17 European ecolabel and ecolabelling, ecodesign</p> <p>3.70.20 Sustainable development</p> <p>Legislative priorities</p> <p>Joint Declaration 2022</p>	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Environment, Public Health and Food Safety	 BONAFÈ Simona	16/05/2022
		Shadow rapporteur	
		 POLFJÄRD Jessica	
		 SØGAARD-LIDELL	
		 MATTHIEU Sara	
		 SARDONE Silvia	
		 VONDRA Alexandr	
		 BJÖRK Malin	
		Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion
	 Internal Market and Consumer Protection		
	 Industry, Research and Energy		05/05/2022
		 SPYRAKI Maria	
Council of the European Union	Commission DG	Commissioner	
European Commission	Environment	SINKEVIČIUS Virginijus	
European Economic and Social Committee			

Key events			

30/03/2022	Legislative proposal published	COM(2022)0142	Summary
02/05/2022	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2022/0095(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
	Repealing Directive 2009/125 2008/0151(COD)
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 114
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee
Stage reached in procedure	Awaiting committee decision
Committee dossier	ENVI/9/08744

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal	COM(2022)0142	30/03/2022	EC	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	SEC(2022)0165	31/03/2022	EC	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2022)0081	31/03/2022	EC	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2022)0082	31/03/2022	EC	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2022)0083	31/03/2022	EC	

Additional information

Research document	Briefing	08/06/2022
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Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation

PURPOSE: to establish a broadened framework for setting ecodesign requirements for sustainable products.

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: [Directive 2009/125/EC](#) establishes a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products. It has significantly reduced EU primary energy demand for products and has been generally successful in fostering the energy efficiency and some circularity aspects of energy-related products, and its approach has the potential to progressively address the sustainability of all products. To deliver on Green Deal commitments, this approach should be extended to other product groups and systematically address key aspects for increasing the environmental sustainability of products with binding requirements.

In the absence of legislation at Union level, diverging national approaches to improving the environmental sustainability of products have already emerged, ranging from information requirements on the duration of software compatibility of electronic devices to reporting obligations on handling unsold durable goods. This is an indication that further national efforts to achieve the aims pursued by this Regulation will likely lead to further fragmentation of the internal market.

Therefore, in order to safeguard the functioning of the internal market while ensuring a high level of environmental protection, there is a need for a regulatory framework to progressively introduce ecodesign requirements for products. This Regulation will, by making the ecodesign approach initially set out in Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council applicable to the broadest possible range of products, provide such a framework.

CONTENT: the proposal builds on the success of EU's existing Ecodesign rules, which have brought remarkable reductions in EU's energy consumption and significant savings to consumers. However, the new proposal extends the existing Ecodesign framework in two ways:

- to cover the broadest possible range of products;

- to broaden the scope of the requirements with which products are to comply.

The proposal:

- lays down a framework for setting ecodesign requirements, creating a digital product passport, and prohibiting the destruction of unsold consumer products;
- lays down the product aspects to which the eco-design requirements relate, such as durability and reliability, reusability, upgradability, reparability, and possibility of maintenance and refurbishment, presence of substances of concern, energy and resource efficiency, recycled content;
- sets the scope of the Regulation only a few sectors, such as food, feed, and medicinal products, are exempted;
- provides more details about performance requirements;
- lays down the necessary provision to implement the product passport and sets up a registry storing information included in the products passport;
- specifies the requirements attached to labels, when they are to be used for a given product group;
- lays down a number of measures that the Member States and the Commission are required to take to help SMEs with the general implementation of this Regulation and the future delegated acts;
- establishes a general obligation of transparency for economic operators who discard unsold consumer products;
- explicitly prohibits circumvention techniques, such as a big company selling to small companies (which are normally exempted) to make them destroy products;
- lays down obligations of manufacturers, authorised representatives, importers and distributors;
- sets out the obligations of online marketplaces and online search engines in particular concerning cooperation with market surveillance authorities. It also specifies that market surveillance authorities should have the power to order an online marketplace to remove illegal content ;
- requires Member States to draw up an action plan for market surveillance activities, which must include priorities for market surveillance to be identified.

Budgetary implications

The proposal has limited budgetary implications for the Commission. Specifically, it requires 54 full-time equivalents to fully implement the regulation and the related delegated acts over the period 2022-2027 of the EU Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF). New commitments would be needed on existing budget lines, amounting to EUR 23.338 million in Heading 1 of the MFF (Single Market, Innovation and Digital), EUR 43.912 million in Heading 3 (Natural Resources and the Environment) and EUR 38.621 million in Heading 7 (Administrative Expenditure). The new commitments will be covered from the existing budgetary envelopes of the relevant programmes.

Transparency				
MATTHIEU Sara	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	29/03/2022	Back Market
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	20/05/2022	BEUC
GALLÉE Malte	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	08/06/2022	Unilever 6200524920-25
GALLÉE Malte	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	10/06/2022	Swappie 165838227131-07
POLFJÄRD Jessica	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	06/07/2022	American Chamber of Commerce to the European Union
GALLÉE Malte	Member	16/06/2022	Europolitis Refurbed GmbH Syctom Agence métropolitaine des déchets ménagers 680184529491-78 744597146264-09 671495010533-60	
GALLÉE Malte	Member	16/06/2022	Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs 9505781573-45	
GALLÉE	Member	16/06/2022	European Environmental	

Malte			Bureau 06798511314-27	
BILBAO BARANDICA Izaskun	Member	13/07/2022	CELSA Group	