

Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation [ESPR]

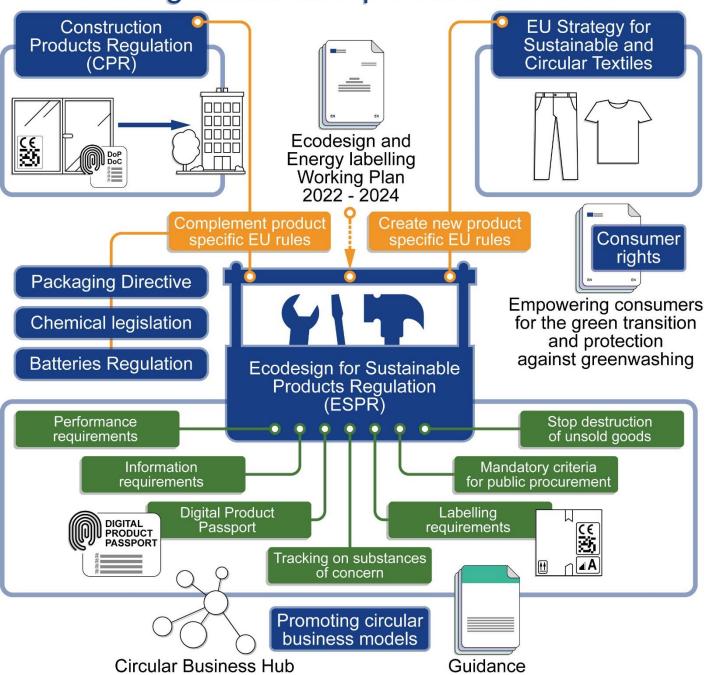
Responsible Business Forum Webinar

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The Circular Economy package 30 March 2022

Making sustainable products the norm



Main features of ESPR



Scope



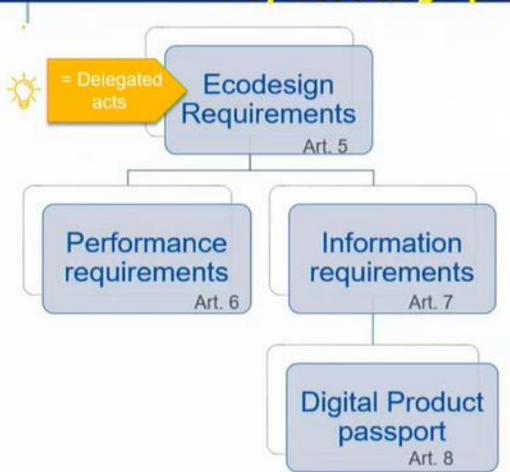
- Article 1(2) This Regulation shall apply to products with the exception of:
 - Food and feed
 - Medicinal and veterinary products
 - Living plants, animals and micro-organisms
 - Products of human origin
 - vehicles

Key ecodesign product aspects

ESPR

Key Ecodesign product aspects





- · durability, reliability; reusability; upgradability;
- reparability; possibility of maintenance and refurbishment;
- presence of substances of concern;
- · energy use or energy efficiency;
- · resource use or resource efficiency;
- recycled content;
- · possibility of remanufacturing and recycling;
- possibility of recovery of materials;
- environmental impacts, including carbon and environmental footprint;
- expected generation of waste materials.

Digital Product Passport

- Chapter III (Articles 8 13) with details to be set out in delegated act
- DPP will provide information about products' environmental sustainability.
- Accessible by scanning a data carrier
- Include info on the durability and reparability, the recycled content or the availability of spare parts of a product
- consumers and businesses make informed choices when purchasing products, facilitate repairs and recycling and improve transparency about products' life cycle impacts on the environment.
- Help public authorities to better perform checks and controls.
- <u>CIRPASS</u> project gradual piloting and deployment of DPPs
 - State of play and possible future developments of the DPP Tickets, Tue 5 Mar 2024 at 09:30 | Eventbrite

Timelines and priority products



Political agreement reached between Council, Commission and Parliament December 2023

Publication in the Official Journal and adoption expected soon.

Ireland working to put in place market surveillance arrangements.

Expect Commission work plan setting out priority products 9 months after entry into force (so end-2024)

Article 16 – Prioritisation and Planning



In the first working plan, [to be adopted no later than 9 months after the entry into force of this Regulation], the Commission shall prioritise the following product groups: - iron, steel - aluminium - textiles, notably garments and footwear - furniture, including mattresses - tyres - detergents - paints - lubricants - chemicals - energy related products, the implementing measures for which need to be revised or newly defined - ICT products and other electronics. If any of those product groups is not included in the working plan or if any other product group is included, the Commission shall provide a justification for its decision in the working plan.

Thank you!



Any questions?

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