

Boosting the Sustainable Products Initiative in the EU

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European Green Deal



From CEAP to SPI

CEAP announced a **sustainable product policy legislative initiative** to:

- make products fit for a climate neutral, resource efficient and circular economy,
- reduce waste and
- ensure that the performance of frontrunners in sustainability progressively becomes the norm.



Main instrument of SPI: a revision and extension of the current **Ecodesign Directive** to a wide range of products.

SPI: Why is it needed? (I)

(1) Production and consumption of products are not sustainable:

- **Inefficient use of resources:**

- global extraction of materials since 1970 has **tripled**; waste generation set to **increase by 70% by 2050**;
- more than **90%** of biodiversity loss and water stress coming from resource extraction and processing

- **Planetary boundaries being exceeded:**

- recent [JRC study](#) showed global **planetary boundaries are close to or are already being transgressed** in several impact categories

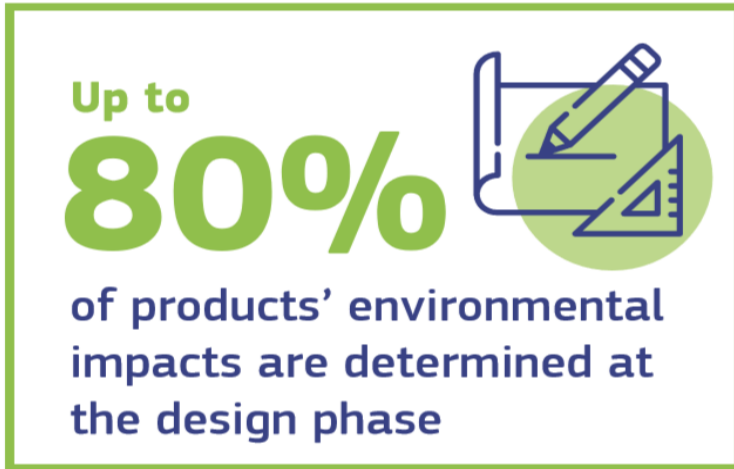
- **EU economy still 'linear by design':**

- EU industry still accounts for **20%** of the EU's greenhouse gas emissions
- demand for recycled materials also remains **low**



SPI: Why is it needed? (II)

(2) Products are not designed for sustainability and information is lacking:



- many products **break down too quickly**, cannot be easily repaired or recycled; increasingly **complex product designs** (including substances of concern and compound substances)
- **Information on products' environmental characteristics lacking**, for consumers and businesses

(3) Improvements in existing Ecodesign process needed:

- e.g. 2020 [Court of Auditors report](#)

SPI: Snapshot from the Public Consultation

Most Public Consultation respondents *agreed or strongly agreed* that:

- **products do not sufficiently cover the costs** of the harm that their production and use cause to the environment
- many products are **not designed to be easily repaired or upgraded**
- **materials** used in products are more and more complex and difficult to recycle
- consumers and businesses **lack adequate and reliable information** on products' sustainability characteristics (with quite strong overall support for the introduction of a digital product passport)
- requiring **reparability information** on products would foster the overall sustainability of product



SPI: Areas of possible measures under assessment

- Extension of the product scope of the **Ecodesign legislation**
- Extension of **minimum sustainability requirements** for products
- Extension of **sustainability information requirements** for consumers and business-to-business, including a **Digital Product Passport**
- Reward more sustainable products through **incentives**
- Measures for **circular business models** and **value retention**
- Strengthened application of the **Ecodesign framework**



SPI timeline and preparatory process

- **Broad cooperation** on SPI within Commission (co-lead by DG ENER, ENV and GROW)
- **Inception Impact Assessment** (2020); **Open Public Consultation** (2021 - 626 replies)
- **Commission Impact Assessment** under preparation (to assess which combination of measures can best achieve the objectives)
- **Legislative proposal** planned for Q1 2022



Thank you!

