

*Appliance Energy Efficiency Policy*

*CEEC and the EU  
Convergence Issues*

An overview based on the  
'Report on Implementing EU Appliance  
Energy Efficiency in Central and  
Eastern European Countries'

# E U Appliance Policy: Convergence Issues

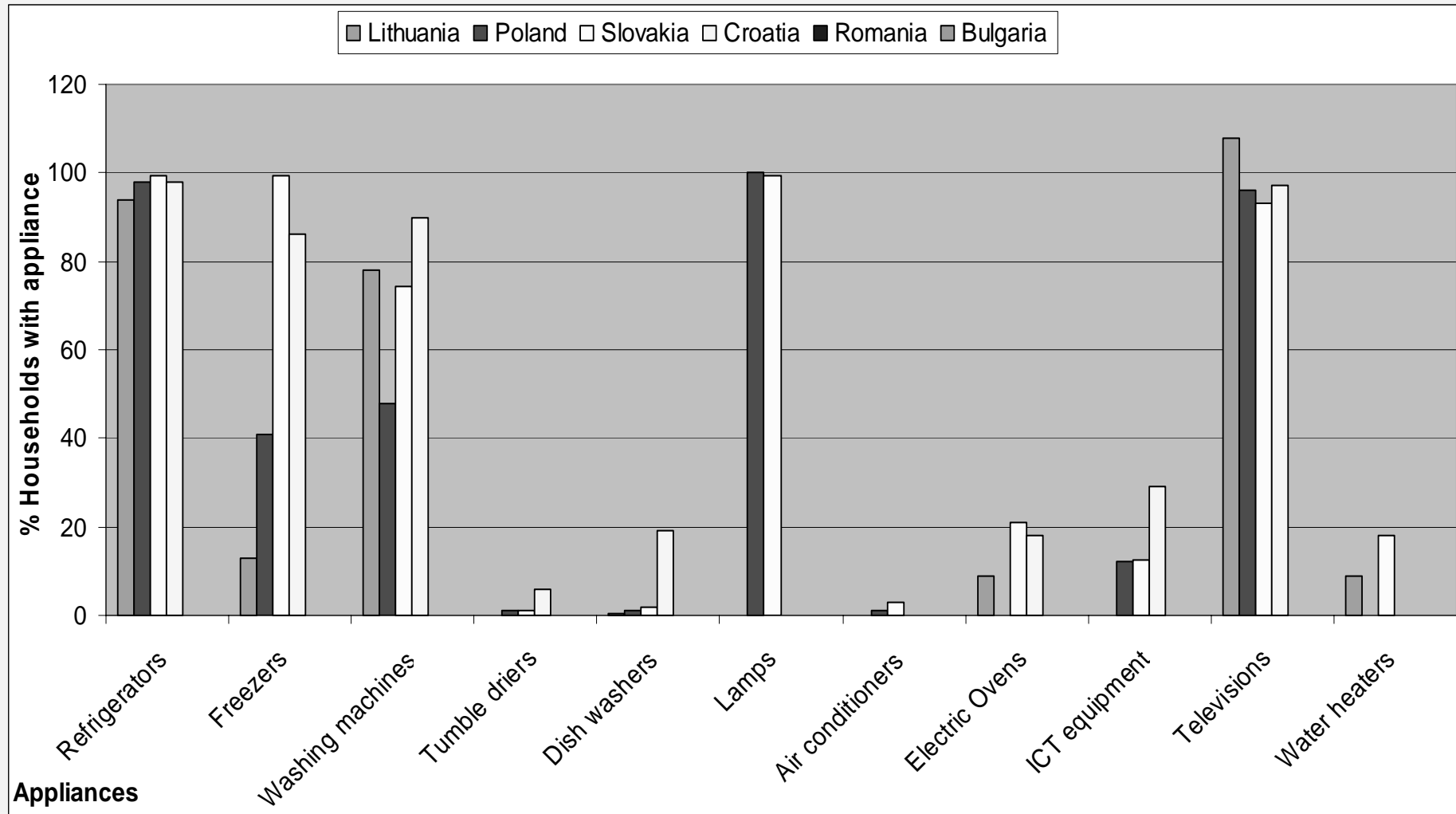
- Appliance energy efficiency policy
  - is a cornerstone for European Kyoto-policy
  - is subject to many E U directives and programmes
  - will create a foundation for energy conservation
  - will prevent transfer of outdated technology
- Issues are:
  - CEEC – E U market & policy convergence
  - Acquis Communautaire implementation in CEEC
  - participation in European policy design process

# Framework for Appliance Policy Implementation

## EU Energy Labelling Framework Directive:

- Translation into national law
  - Legal framework
  - Transposition of implementing directives
  - Assigning responsibilities to services or agencies
- Measures to ensure supplier & retailer compliance (monitoring & enforcement)
- Introduction accompanied by promotional & educational campaigns

# Appliance Stock in CEEC



# Appliance markets in CE E C

- Open markets
- Mainly foreign / some domestic production
- Increasing appliance possession in households
- E U imports (compliant with E U legislation) & non-E U imports (compliance unknown)
- Energy labelling led to elimination of worst products
- CE E C trends in line with trends in E U , except appliance possession levels & non-E U

# E U Policy Trans position Issues - Framework

- E U Energy Labelling Framework Directive (E L F D) requires national policy framework for labelling
- National policy frameworks in all countries & laws to establish legal basis for labelling
- Some additional policy to support labelling
- Verification, monitoring & enforcement tasks problematic: often no specific assignment
- Lagging behind E U trend, but same issues

# E U Policy Trans position Issues – L abelling

	Refrigerators - freezers	Washing machines	Tumble dryers	Washer- dryers	Dish washers	Lamps	Air conditioners	Electric ovens
Lithuania	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Poland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	P	P
Slovakia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	P	P
Croatia	P	P	n/a	P	P	n/a	n/a	n/a
Romania	Y	Y	n/a	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Bulgaria	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D

# Compliance Monitoring & Verification Issues

- Verification testing (= compliance monitoring suppliers) is minimal: voluntary testing in one country
- Label display verification (= compliance monitoring dealers) in initial state: some monitoring in parts of countries
- No enforcement action reported
- CEEC in line with EU implementation in past years, but monitoring proved to be crucial

# Issues in Promoting & Supporting Policy - 1

- Government sponsored programmes (to support appliance policy) considered in some countries
- No programmes in place yet
- Labelling sometimes picking up autonomously, due to EU imports & initiatives retail chains
- Government sponsored programmes were essential in EU labelling implementation
- Programmes support market transformation: energy benefits & stimulus for new policy

## Issues in Promoting & Supporting Policy - 2

- Financial incentives (like subsidies) close to non-existent. Only one country reports subsidies
  - Subsidies have been important in E U labelling implementation and start of market transformation
  - Relatively costly policy (not a first step)
  - Maybe not essential when converging policy with E U (and converging with transformed E U market)

## Issues in Promoting & Supporting Policy - 3

- Information campaigns in initial stage:  
campaign underway in one country, one more planning to start campaign
- Consumer information & education AND retail information & education cornerstones of labelling introduction in E U
- Large differences in E U national support for labelling, resulting in large differences in market transformation

# E U Policy Making Processes

- E U Policy making process (designing & adopting new policy) complex process, with formal and informal steps
- CEEC not represented in energy efficiency policy making process
- All E U member states represented in E U policy making process, but with different intensity
- Formal steps not open yet to CEEC, but informal participation is open (and could be

# Overview: Convergence Issues

- Market situation & developments different between CEEC and with EU countries
- Emerging market convergence between CEEC and EU (increasing appliance sales in CEEC, imports from and exports to EU)
- Concerns :
  - policy implementation infrastructure (institutions, test facilities etc) underdeveloped
  - low purchasing power, low consumer & market awareness of appliance energy efficiency

# Overview: E U Acquis Implementation Issues

- E L F D translated (or planned) in all C E E C, most (not all) implementing directives transposed
- Concerns :
  - assigning monitoring, verification & enforcement tasks to government services or agencies
  - consumer & retailer information / education
  - supporting labelling introduction with other policy (government programmes, incentives, campaigns) in embryonic state

# Overview: E U Policy Making Process Issues

- Virtually no CEEC participation in E U policy making processes
- Formal policy making processes (still) closed to non-member countries
- Concerns :
  - no informal participation in E U policy design
  - no specific attention for CEEC in E U policy design
  - little knowledge of E U policy design processes in CEEC