## INNOVATION IMPACT OF THE ECODESIGN AND ENERGY LABELLING DIRECTIVES

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#### **Study for the European Commission (DG Energy)**



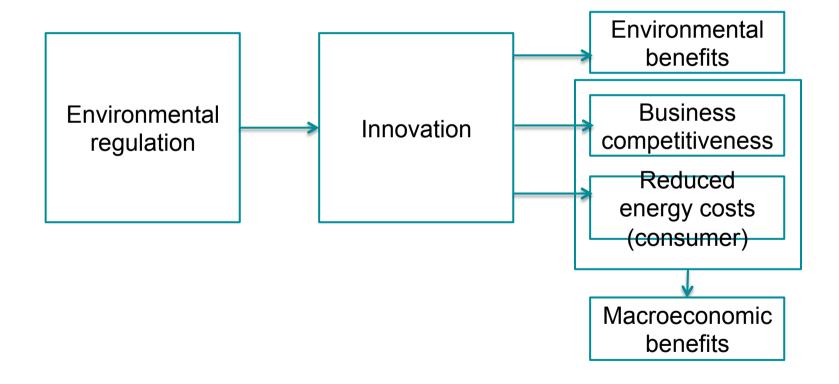








## Multiple benefits perspective



### Outline

Methodological approach

Innovation impact of Ecodesign and Labelling

Summary and recommendations

### Methodological approach

#### Qualitative approach

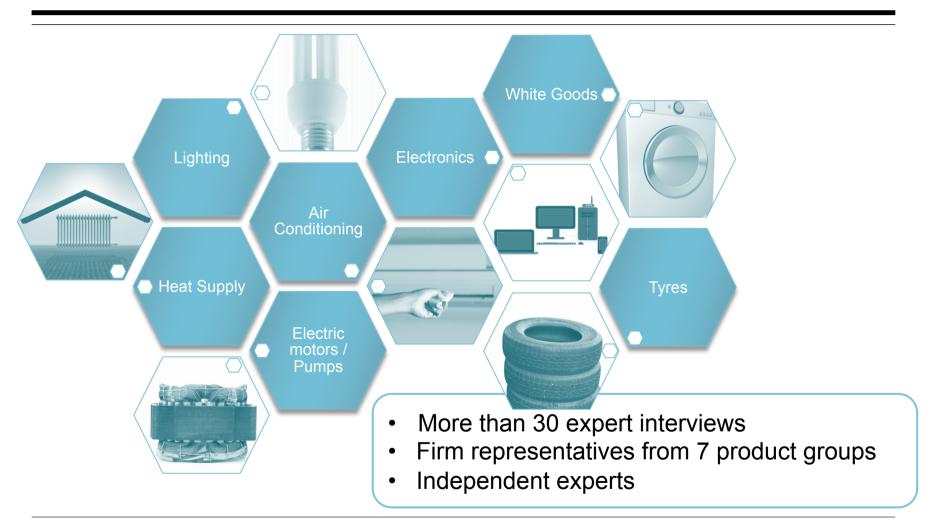
- ✓ High level of detail
- ✓ Broad range of innovation activities
- ★ Engagement of firms required
- **≭**Possible bias



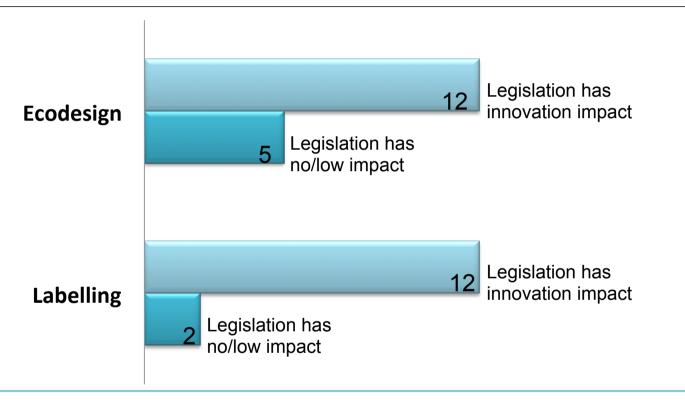
#### Quantitative approach

- ✓ Data availability
- ✓ Disaggregated data
- ✗ Not all innovations are patented
- ★Not all patents lead to useful innovations

# Case study interviews covering a variety of regulated products

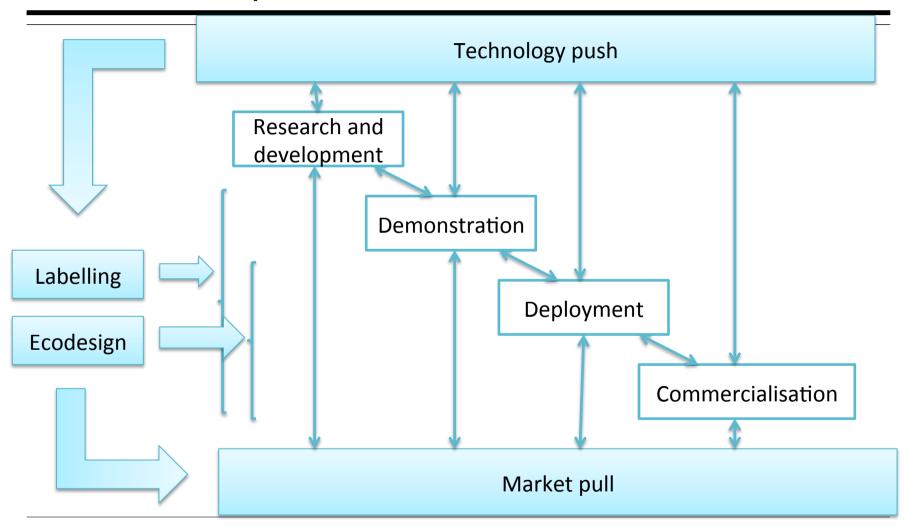


## Case study results: Distribution of companies

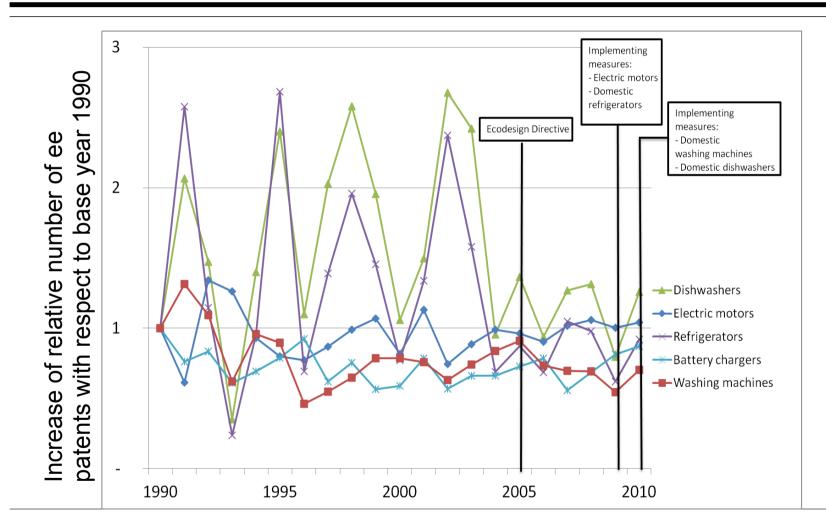


- No statistical sample: distribution depends on case selection
- Essential questions: How and why does the legislation affect the innovation activities

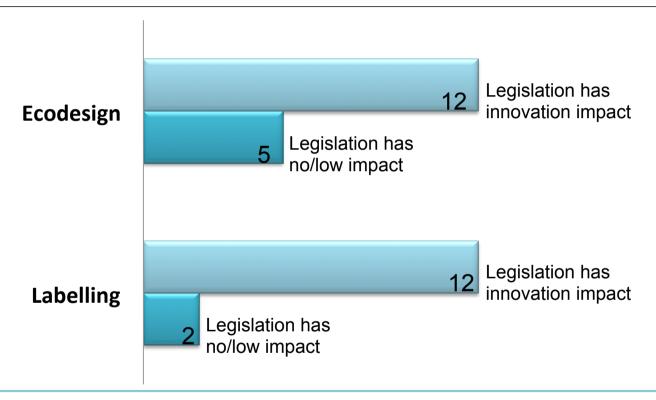
# Impacts mainly on the later stages of the innovation process



# Currently low impact of the regulation on patenting activities

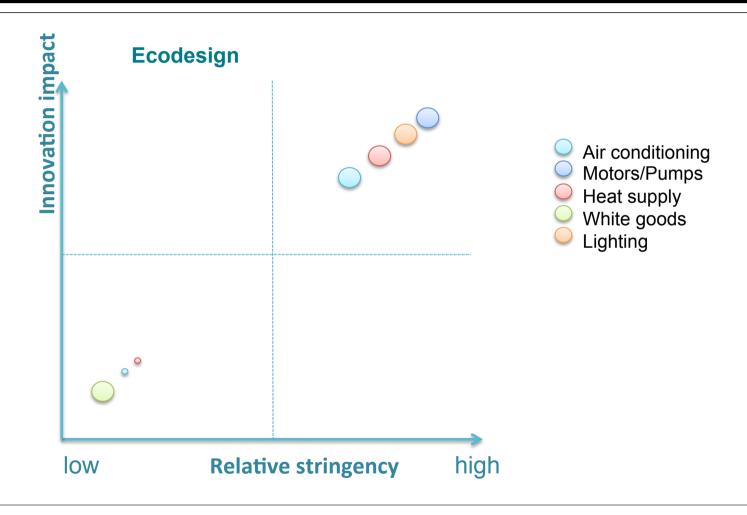


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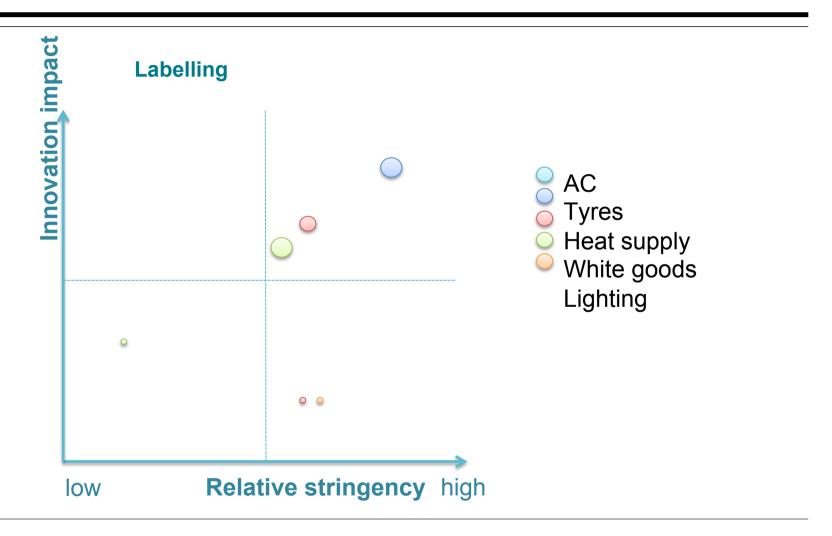


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# Stringency as the most important factor influencing the innovation impact



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### Summary and recommendations

Stringent implementation and market surveillance

Take into account sector specific innovation dynamics

Measures to increase consumer response to Labelling

Take into account innovation in the policy mix