

Stakeholder participation in the harmonisation process





The <u>other</u> ECOS...

European Environmental Citizens' Organisation for Standardisation

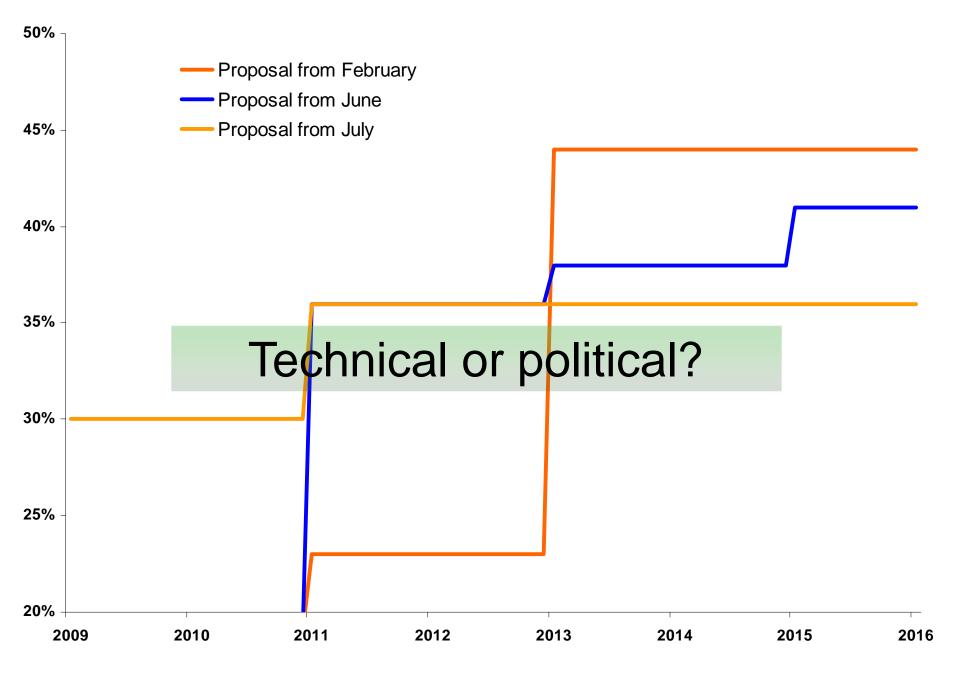
5 main brussels-based ENGOs ECO European Federation for TRANSPORT and ENVIRONMENT Friends of the Earth 12 large national / regional ENGOs **BUND (DE) BBU (DE) Deutscher Naturschutzring (DE)** France Nature Environnement (FR) \succ **Bond Beter Leefmilieu Vlanderen (BE)** Inter-Environnement Wallonie (BE) Danmarks Naturfredningsforening (DK) > A nor **Stichting Natuur en Milieu (NL)** Svenska Naturskyddsföreningen (SE) orc **Clean Air Action Group (HU) FoE Latvia (LV)**

Bellona (NOR)



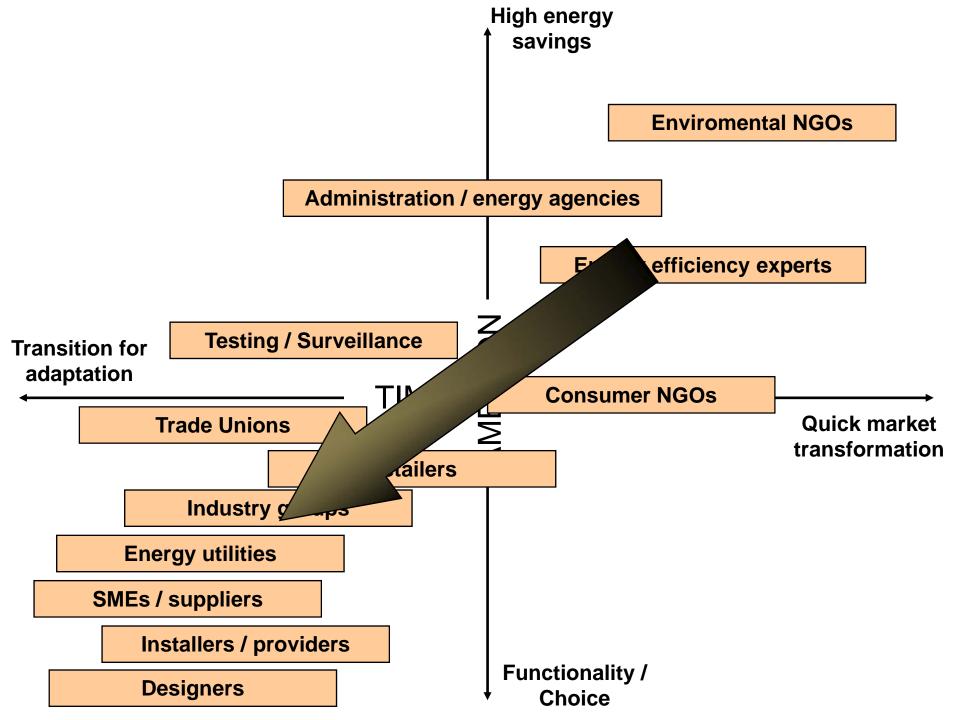
Mission

- Coordinate the contribution of Environmental NGOs to European standardisation and product policies
- Promote improvement of such policies to enhance balanced stakeholder participation
- > Bring additional / alternative expertise
- Ensure sufficient ambition to tackle environmental challenges



Importance of balanced society interests represented in MEPS policies

- Levels better respond to society challenges
- > Bring more expertise, more impartial assessment
- Increased transparency
- Increased uptake, better implementation
- Increased public awareness raising / preparation



Barriers to stakeholder representation

- Lack of resources and training
 => public funding
- Lack of awareness in society
 => more media & information campaigns
- Insufficient consideration in policy-making processes => mandatory and effective rules
- Role of industry-driven standardisation
 => representation in standardisation bodies
- Insufficient assessment of successes and failures => tools for market transformation assessment

Barriers for global harmonisation

> Only big companies are (truly) global

 No clear role for stakeholders in global agreements: Where are we in 4E, Energy Star 'agreements', etc.?
 => Clearer stakeholder consultation processes in international initiatives and global agreements

Participation in IEC/ISO even more difficult than regional standardisation
 => A global funding scheme for stakeholder representation



ECOS suggestions for the Workshop

- Key issues in MEPS policies: up to the challenge, transparency, impartiality of data, coherence between policies, market surveillance, dynamism, exemplarity
- Before 'going global' on product groups, setting clear rules and processes: <u>no simple lowest common denominator</u> – sound evaluation & comparison
- Scope should include developing countries
- Four critical aspects to harmonise: measurement methods, exemptions, penalties, general goals – more national flexibility could be provided on timeline (stages) and accompanying measures (local rules, fiscal...)

Examples 'general goals'

- Lighting: only A-rated products (CFLs, LEDs)
- Heating: only efficient renewable-assisted boilers/heaters and heat pumps
- Standby: maximum 0.5 W for all products
- White goods: least-life cycle cost for consumer with CO2
- <u>TVs</u>: 50% improvement
- Motors: premium only

http://www.ecostandard.org

