The EU Resource Efficiency and Sustainable Products Policies

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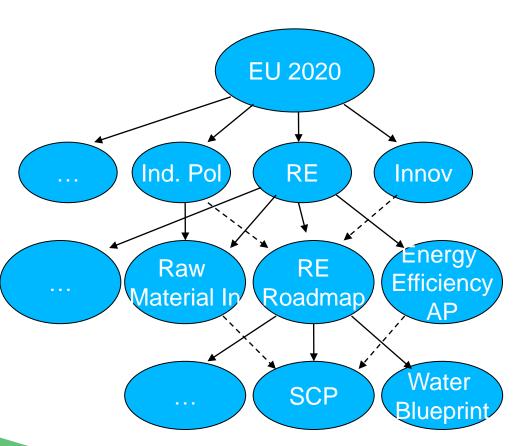
Sustainable Production and Consumption

DG Environment - European Commission





Resource Efficiency: Policy architecture



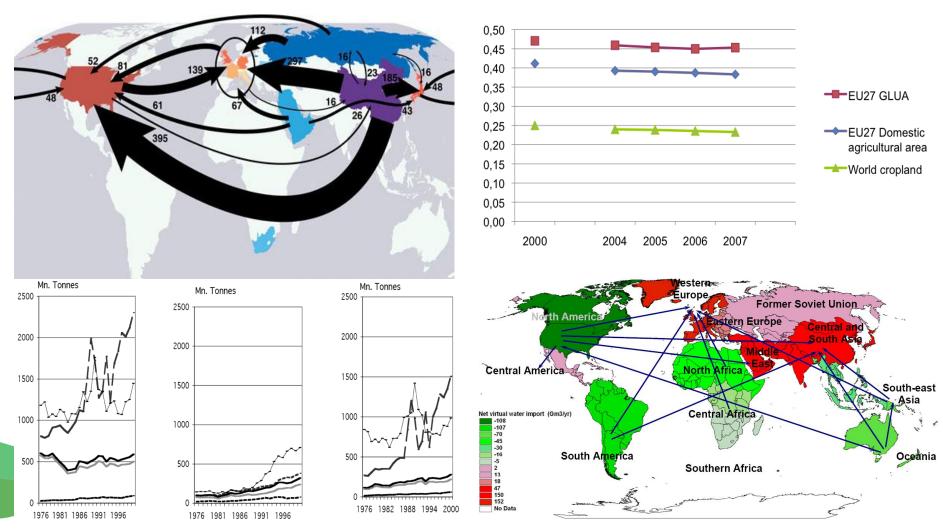
Objectives:

- decouple economic growth from resource use;
- create new opportunities for economic growth
- ensure security of supply of essential resources
- limit the environmental impacts of resource use





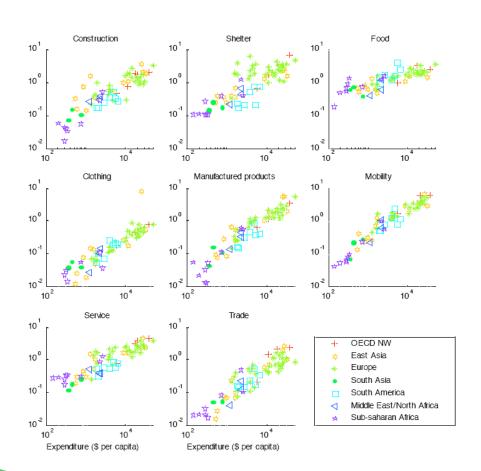
Resources embedded in products







3 billion middle class and consumption



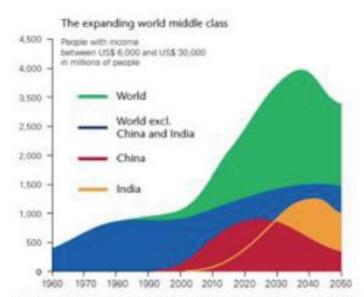


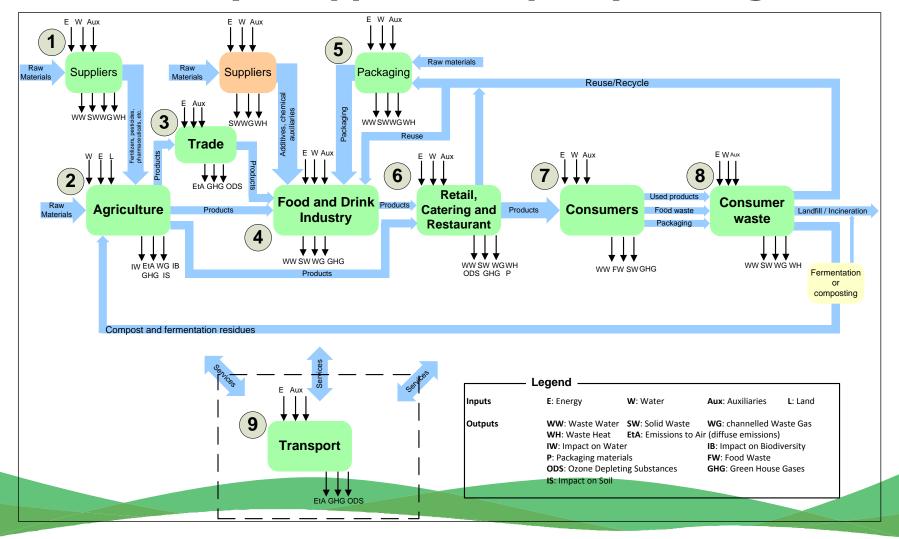
Figure 2: Middle classes in developing countries projected to grow by 300% by

Source: Goldman Sadhs, 2006".





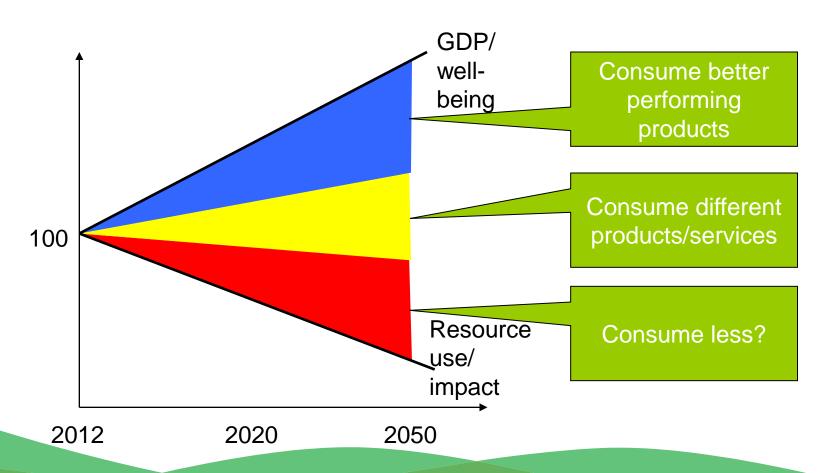
Life-cycle approach to policy making







Role of product policy

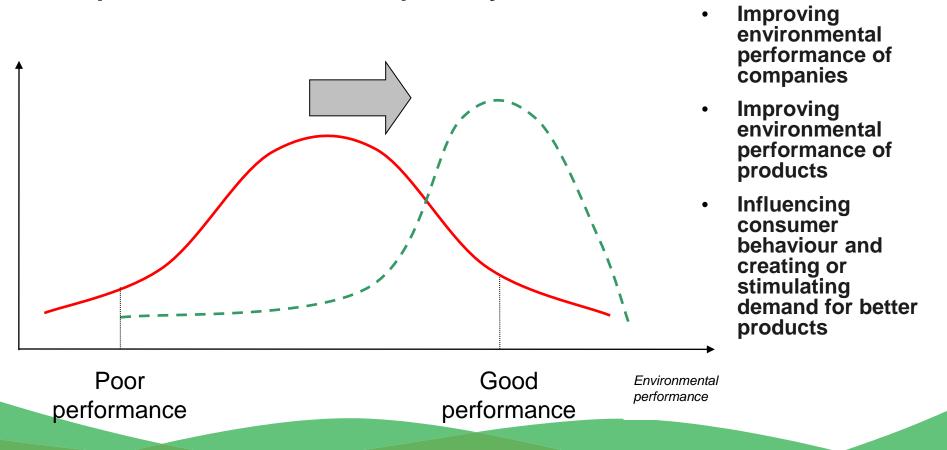






Policy objective

Reduce resource use and limit environmental impact of production and consumption by:







Actions: Products and Consumption

- Establish a methodological approach to assess, display and benchmark environmental footprint;
- Address the environmental footprint of products, including through setting requirements for products (ecodesign requirements);
- Provide better information to consumers on environmental footprint of products, prevent misleading claims;
- Increase market rewards for genuinely environmentally friendly products;
- Strengthen Green Public Procurement (GPP);
- Measures to extend producer responsibility to the full life-cycle of the products they make including the take-back schemes and repair services;
- Optimise packaging.





