

Technical Assistance for Assessment of Türkiye's Potential on Transition to Circular Economy

EuropeAid/140562/IH/SER/TR

REGULATION ON ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR SUSTAINABLE PRODU (ESPR – EU No 1781/2024)

Activity 3.2.4. Training on Integrated Waste Management in Circular Economy

Özkan ÖZKARA-Ministry of Industry and Technology

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Ankara









Legislation Transition

- The General Structure of the Legislation
- Objective and Scope of the Legislation
- Main Areas Regulated by the Legislation
- Databases and Digital Product Passport

Legislation

Transition

Regulation on Environmentally Responsible Design of Energy Related Products (2009/125/EC) CBK: 5187

Regulation on Environmentally Responsible Design Requirements for Sustainable Products

Legislation

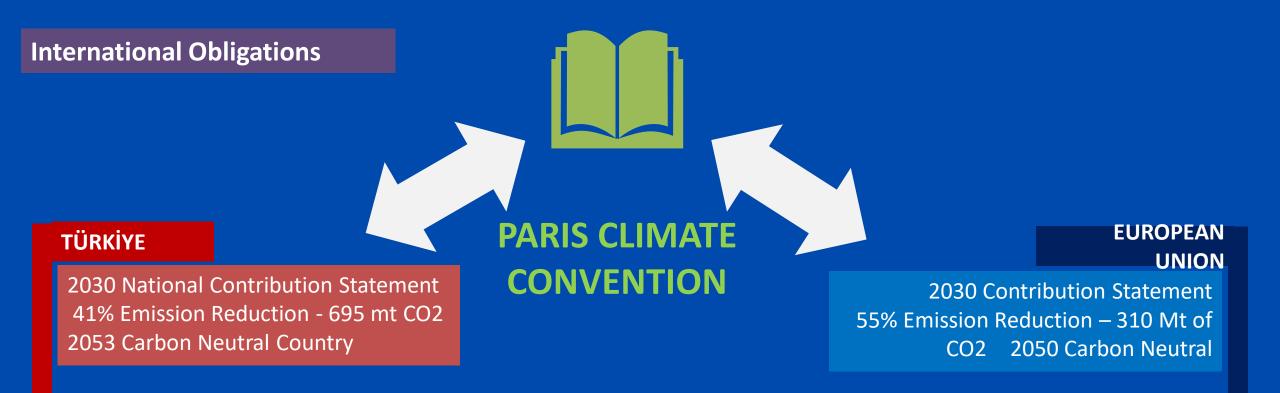
Transition



Transition of Legislation



Direct References



The ESPR supports the 2030 targets in the short term by reducing GHG emissions and resource use and in the long term by introducing carbon neutrality targets. ESPR is designed to cover 65 % of products that cause emissions and 70 % of products that consume resources.

The General Structure of the Legislation

Indirect References



EU Green Taxonomy

Emission Trading System

Regulation of Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism

Corporate Sustainability Reporting and Due Dilligence Directive

Waste Shipment Regulation

Regulation on the Prevention of Deforestation

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive

Extended Producer Responsibility for Products -Sub-Regulations

Protection of Trade Secrets

Objective and Scope



Scope Expansion Wide product range

The following products are excluded. Food, feed, medical products, veterinary medical products, living plants, animals and microorganisms, products of human origin, products directly related to the future derivation of plant and animal breeds, vehicles and automobiles





Clarification of existing requirements and identification of additional requirements

Material footprint, life cycle assessment, integrated pollution reduction, recycled content, reduction of plastic use, etc.



Prohibition of disposal of unsold products, prohibition of software degradation of product performance, remanufacturing, performance upgrades,



Focus on Product Information Tagging online databases

Digital product passport, energy labeling, environmental label,

Objective and Scope

- Achieving environmental goals
- Achieving Sustainable
 Development Goals
- Reduction of environmental impacts on a product basis
- Sustainability approach

Environmental Protection

- Improved product performance and long service life
 Transparent presentation of product information to
- of product information to the end user in decisionmaking
- Financial gains (energy,water efficiency, right to repair)
- Green public procurement

Customer



- Green energy and raw material supply
- Reduction of material costs
- International protection of the labour force in the supply of raw materials
- Transparent and environmentally sensitive procurement on the basis of sustainability





Main Areas Regulated by the Legislation



Environmentally Sensitive Design Requirements



Digital Product Passport



Labels

Prohibition of Destruction of Unsold Products



Incentives



Conformity assessment and Conformity of Products



Market Surveillance and Supervision



Obligations of Economic Operators

Product Notifications

Environmentally Sensitive Design Requirements

Durability,

□ Reliability,

🖵 Reusability,

Upgradeability,

Repairability,

□ Possibility of maintenance and renovation,

□ The presence of substances of concern,

Energy use or energy efficiency,

Resource utilization or resource efficiency,

Recycled content,

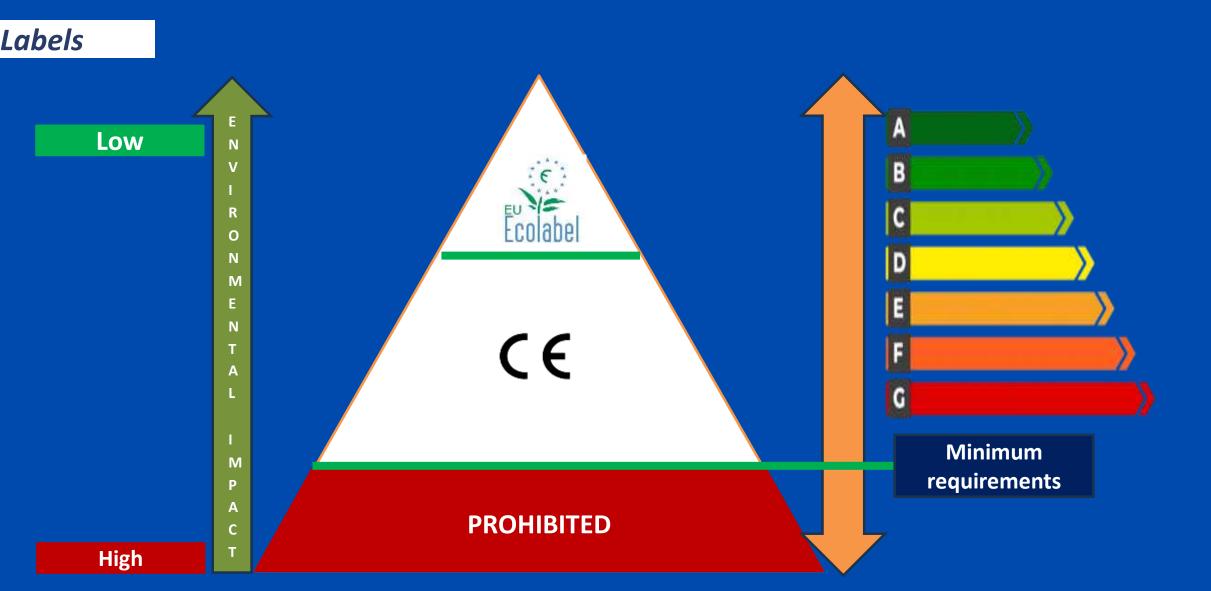
Possibility of remanufacturing and recycling,

Possibility of recovery of materials,

Environmental impacts, including carbon and environmental footprint,

Expected waste material production.





- The labelling system aims to ensure that end users prefer environmentally friendly and highly efficient products.
- These objectives are supported by the Energy Labelling Regulation No. 1369/2019/EU issued by Presidential Decree and the product legislation issued under this regulation.
- The «Environmental Label» criteria provided by the Environmental Label Regulation will be part of the environmentally sensitive design criteria.

Prohibition of Destruction of Unsaleable Products





- The first application will start in Textile Ready-to-Wear Clothing and Footwear as of 2026.
- Products whose destruction will be prohibited will be announced by the Authorised Institutions.
- The requirements for products whose disposal will be prohibited will be defined in productspecific implementation communiqués.

and

Economic Operators

Importer

Manufacturer

Distributor

Merchant

E-Commerce Sites

Search Engines

Service Providers

Businesses Involved in the Supply Chain

- The obligations in the Law No. 7223 on Technical Regulations are the same as the obligations in the new regulation.
- Implementation communiqués may define additional obligations on environmental awareness and sustainability based on production, distribution and recycling.

Incentives





Promotion of High Efficiency Class Products Green public procurement

Objective

procurement

 ✓ Encouraging the production and use of products belonging to the highest efficiency class in Energy Labelling
 ✓ Promoting high efficiency products through public



Conclusion

Ensuring environmental protection through end users with high efficiency class products

*Incentives will be applied on the basis of Energy Labelling Framework Regulation and Environmental Labelling Regulation.

Conformity assessment and Conformity of Products Market Surveillance and Supervision

Economic Operators

Manufacturers, in particular; must carry out the necessary conformity assessment methods for the products they will place on the market.

CE

Certificated

Organisations

Third-party certification of the product's compliance with the legislation by the organisations appointed by the authorised bodies and completion of the conditions before the product is placed on the market Manufacturers, importers or authorised representatives cannot positively change the environmental performance of products through software and cannot engage in misleading activities.

Conformity Assessment Organizations

Assessment of the product's compliance with the legislation together with testing and inspection services.

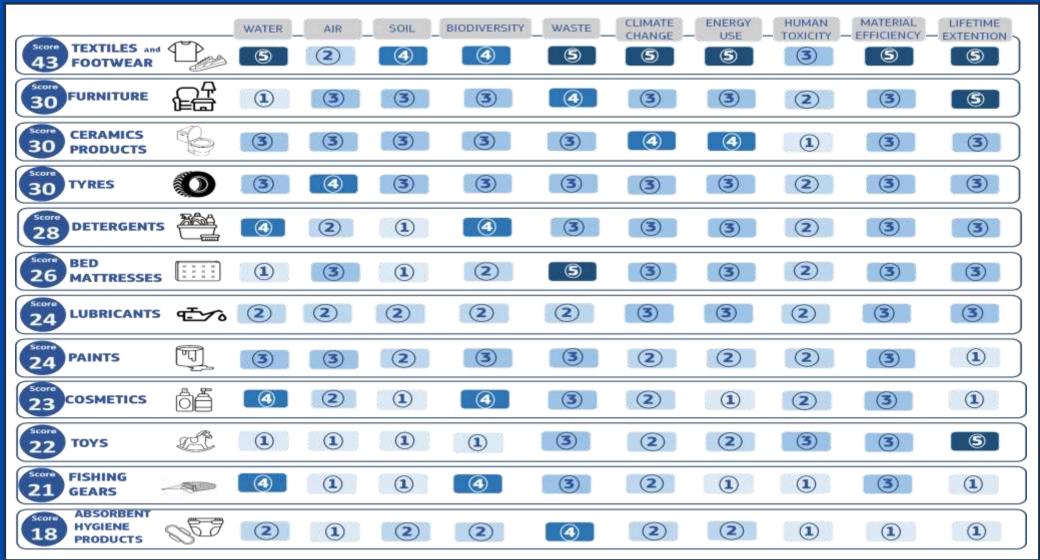


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16 / 26

Product Notifications

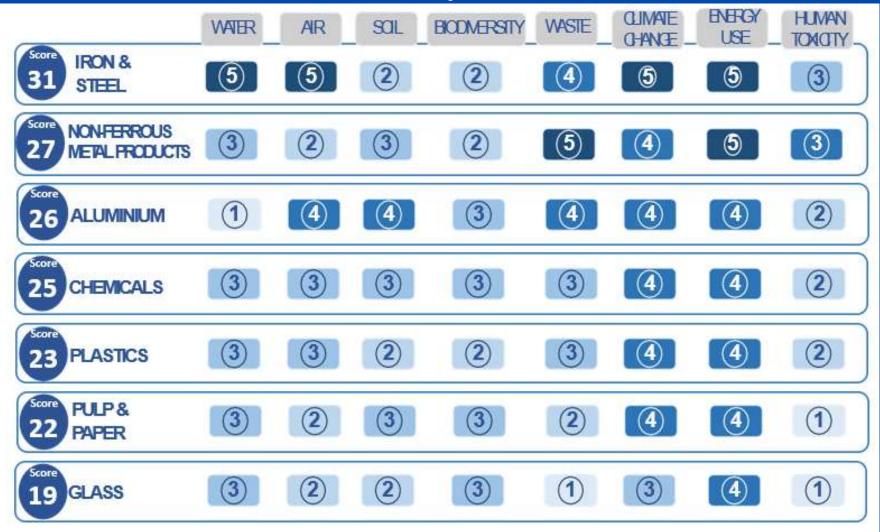
Final Products



*Prioritisation study of implementing communiqués for final products carried out by the EU Commission

Product Notifications

Intermediary Goods

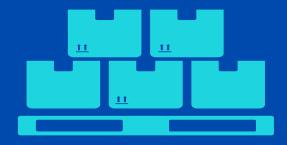


*Prioritisation study for implementing notifications for intermediary goods carried out by the EU Commission



Emission reduction

Product Notifications





Final Products

- Textile Ready-Made Clothing and Shoes
- Solar Panels
- Ambient Heaters
- Furniture
- Ceramics
- Tires
- Detergents
- Bed Mattresses
- Lubricants
- Paint and Varnish
- Cosmetics
- Toys
- Fishing Gear
- Hygiene products

Intermediary Goods

- Iron and Steel Products
- Aluminium
- Chemicals
- Plastics and Polymers
- Glass
- Paper and pulp
- Glass
- ----



By 2030, implementation communiqués for products will be put into practice.





I Documents subject to certification as a result of third party surveillance activities will also be included in the DPP.

* DPP contents will be clarified in the implementation communiqués to be published for products until 2030. DPP content of products and product groups may vary.

DPP- System Architecture

All standards and protocols related to IT architecture

Data Carrier, Unique Product Identifier, Unique Operator Identifier Unique Facility Identifier

Standards

- ISO/IEC 15459 series
- These standards relate to single and unique identification in Information Technology.

DPP Registration

- and Tracking
 Economic Operators
- Customs Authorities

The implementing regulation for the DPP is planned to be published by the EU Commission by the end of 2025.





DPP contents will be determined in the implementation communiqués to be published for the products.

Possible contents for Economic Operators

- Commercial title address of economic operators
- Global Trade Identification Number or Equivalent (Harmonised system codings)
- TARIC Encodings
- Origin encodings
- Authorized Representative
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Potential Definitions for Products

- General Description of The Product
- Recycled Content
- Matter of Concern Substance Content
- Product Environmental Footprint Calculations
- Performance Classes
- Product Technical Parameters
- Product Lifecycle Assessment
- Environmental Label
-

Section Open to Authorised Institutions

This is the section where Authorised Institutions, Market Surveillance and Inspection, Customs Authorities can access the data.

Product information

Technical file contents, requirements defined in product application communiqués, origin, additional information defined in other relevant legislation, certification

Customs Controls, Market Surveillance and Inspection

Instant sharing of problems in the product with the EU authorities, receiving and processing product-related data in other databases



Section Open to Customers

Informing customers about the product parameters to be provided by economic operators in product application communiqués



Labels

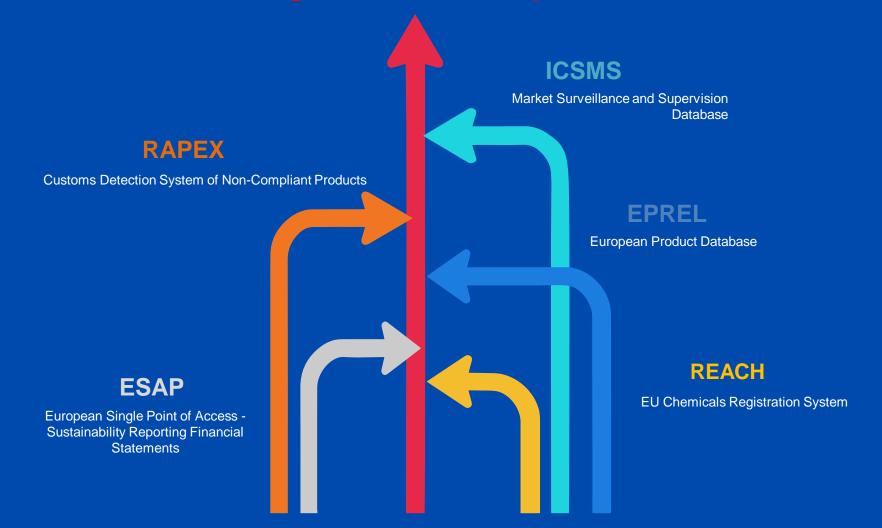
Energy labelling, Environmental Labelling, Hazardous Chemical Contents

Product information forms

Energy, water efficiency, carbon and water footprint, maintenance, access to after-sales services, warranty

Databases

Digital Product Passport





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Thanks for your attention.

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