Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR)

DRIVING A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

What is the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR)?

The Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR) is a European Union initiative aimed at making products on the EU market more sustainable, durable, reusable and energy-efficient. Effective as of July 2024, the regulation builds on the existing Ecodesign Directive, expanding its focus beyond energy-related products to a wide range of consumer goods. This includes textiles, furniture, electronics and packaging, among others.

WHO IS IT FOR?

The ESPR establishes a framework of ecodesign requirements for products sold in the European market, aiming to ensure that sustainability is a default standard.
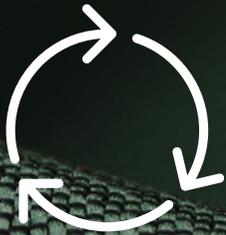
PRODUCTS IMPACTED

- Textiles
- Tires
- Furniture
- Mattresses & Feather Bedding
- Lubricants
- Chemicals, Detergents & Paints
- Iron, Steel & Aluminum
- Construction Materials
- Circular Workwear & Garments
- Energy-related products
- Electronics & Appliances:
  Cordless vacuum cleaners, AAS-based electronics, audio equipment, tumble dryers

PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

Use less energy

Be easily repairable & recyclable

Contain few harmful substances

Include more recycled content

Mitigate carbon emissions

COMPLIANCE TIMELINE

2024

The ESPR entered into the force.

2025

The initial set of products must adhere to the regulation.

Final vote on draft standards.

2026

The delegated act on Digital Product Passports (DPPs) for textiles and furniture will be released.

The European Commission (EC) will create a digital registry for storing unique identifiers of DPPs.

The destruction of unsold Annex VII products will be banned.

2027

Mandatory DPPs take effect for batteries and textiles.

The EC will publish data on unsold product destruction when DPPs for textiles and furniture begin.

Updates will be issued every 36 months.

2028

The EC will assess the potential benefits of including social sustainability requirements in this regulation.

KEY OBJECTIVES

ENHANCE PRODUCT CIRCULARITY

Introduce requirements to extend the lifespan of products through better design, repairability and recyclability, ensuring waste is minimized.

MINIMIZE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Set ecodesign standards to lower resource consumption, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote energy efficiency throughout a product's lifecycle.

STRENGTHEN MARKET COMPETITIVENESS

Foster innovation in sustainable product development, positioning EU businesses as global leaders in the green economy while ensuring compliance.
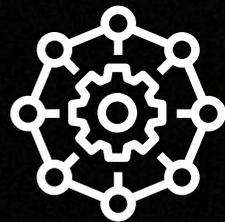
HOW TO PREPARE FOR COMPLIANCE
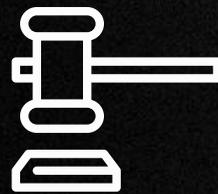
Digital Product Passport (DPP) Integration

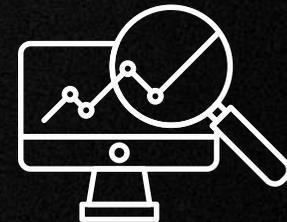Green Public Procurement (GPP) Readiness
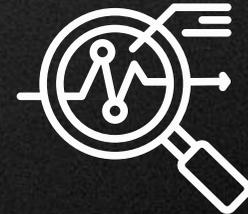
Lifecycle Assessment (LCA) Capabilities

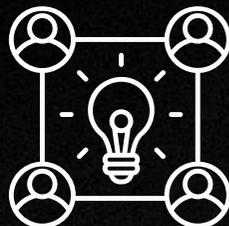Ecodesign Framework

Regulatory Expertise

Monitoring Systems

Supply Chain Collaboration

Technology & Data Readiness

Contact Us

eng

info@indx.com

www.indx.com