

EU Sustainable Energy Week (EUSEW) held between 4 and 8 June 2018 in Brussels

PROSAFE organised a seminar on its three energy projects funded by the European Union at the EU Sustainable Energy Week ([EUSEW](#)) Policy Conference in Brussels. The projects presented were [EEPLIANT2014](#) (Energy Efficiency Compliant Products 2014), [EEPLIANT2](#) (Energy Efficiency Compliant Products 2016), and [MSTyr15](#) (Market Surveillance of Tyres 2015).

PROSAFE was a lead organiser of the ‘Energy Efficient Products & Market Surveillance: Strengthening The Internal Market, Achieving EU’s Energy Efficiency Goals’ session which took place from 16.00 and 17.30 on 5 June 2018 at the Residence Palace, Rue de la Loi 155, B-1040 Brussels. The seminar was co-organised together with [ECOS Standard](#), on behalf of the Cool Products, a coalition of European NGOs.

The session was chaired by Ioana Zlotila, the Deputy Executive Director of PROSAFE, who opened up the conference by saying that further efforts need to be done in order to reach the 20 % energy targets by 2020. The targets can be achieved by strengthening the market surveillance of energy efficiency of products in all Member States which will ensure a level playing field for industry and provide consumers with the information they need to make informed choices.

The invited speakers were lead experts in market surveillance and the EU legislation. Tim Stokes, the Programme Manager from the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland, has presented the big challenges faced by market surveillance that can be overcome with new policy changes and by co-operating in Joint Actions. Chris Evans, the Senior Programme Coordinator of PROSAFE, talked about mobilising Market Surveillance and using IT to build capacity and tackle the challenges imposed by the Energy Labelling and Eco-design regulations. He stressed the importance of funding together with access to and sharing of data not only by Market Surveillance Authorities but also by the public, and collaborating in Joint Actions as the main keys towards unlocking the power of market surveillance. Chloé Fayole, Senior Programme Manager from ECOS Standard, presented the future of the Eco-design policy, its challenges and opportunities. The main challenges to be addressed are to increase market surveillance, secure high-level political support, communicate to citizens and ensure swifter and ambitious implementation. Ronald Piers de Raveschoot, Policy Officer from the European Commission’s Directorate General for Energy has explained the importance of product compliance to achieving EU’s energy efficiency goals. He expressed the benefits of Joint Actions which ensure: better enforcement leading to energy savings (EEPLIANT 86GWh), improved collaboration across Market Surveillance Authorities (MSAs), gaining of experience and shaping up best practices in testing of potentially challenging products, visible enforcement of EU product legislations with resulting reduction in consumer detriment, improved operation of free EU market, sharing of inspection and testing results with all MSAs in the EU and certain input into policy making and standardisation. He also mentioned the EU-level product registration database, which will enter into force on 1 January 2019 to support the enforcement of Member States.

After a Question and Answer session, the conference was closed by Ioana Zlotila, indicating that as we can see, technologies are here, expertise is here and the need for energy efficiency is also present. It is necessary to further build on these encouraging projects that have been presented during the session, find out what works and can serve as a model for other parts of Europe and the world. Furthermore, she emphasised the crucial importance that the EU funds have for the Joint Actions and commended the European Commission for their continuous efforts to support market surveillance in the European Economic Area. Moreover, she has thanked the speakers and participants for attending this event, which in itself is yet another manifestation that the EU funds made available for the implementation of market surveillance projects have paid off.