

## **EELA Compliance Survey on MEPS for Lighting**

**Readlay Makaliki**, SACREEE & **Lina Kelpsaite**, CLASP EELA Webinar Series 4 December 2020





# **Regional MEPS for Lighting Products under EELA**

- National and regional market transformation policies and programmes in EAC and SADC regions:
  - Developed regionally harmonized specification for the most common lighting products and equipment for SADC and EAC regions
  - Currently being agreed by SADCSTAN and EASC Technical Committees
- **Purpose**: to shift markets towards more cost-effective (lower total cost, short payback period), energy efficient and better quality lighting.

#### **Benefits of harmonized policies**

Governments	Accelerating the development of MEPS; facilitating information sharing and regional collaboration and reducing policy implementation effort	
Industry	Easier access to more markets, with aligned testing and fewer legal barriers	
Consumers	Lower prices and wider choice of goods	
Switch it on!		2



## **Compliance for Regional Policy Implementation**

Compliance policies safeguard benefits of energy efficiency programmes by ensuring products meet standards & labelling requirements and live up to their energy efficiency claims.

#### **Regional Compliance Programme**

- Supports implementation of the regionally harmonised energy efficiency standards
- Protect the markets from inefficient and low quality products

#### Benefits

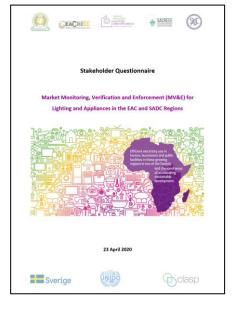
- Lower government compliance costs
- More effective compliance programmes
- More honest and open market for business





# Methodology

- Survey
  - Stakeholder questionnaires developed to collect information on national compliance programmes:
    - Regulatory and institutional frameworks
    - Testing capacity
    - Conformity assessment
    - Market surveillance and enforcement efforts
    - Communication & regional collaboration
  - Questionnaires shared with EAC and SADC member states through EACREEE & SACREEE
  - Responses received from:
    - 6 member states in EAC
    - 14 member states in SADC
- Virtual Interviews
  - Stakeholder interviews with relevant representatives from Kenya and Rwanda in EAC and South Africa and Zimbabwe in SADC





# East and Southern Africa Compliance Survey AT A GLANCE

## **21** Countries

**10** have EE policies

Have governmental implementing agencies Have in-country testing capacity Very high Product importation

90%

Responses indicate they import lighting and other electrical appliances

**Conformance assessment and Market Surveillance is** 

MINIMAL



## **Product Markets**

## • Lighting products

- High importation rates
- Local manufacturing in Botswana, Burundi, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Uganda and Zambia
- Imported primarily from China, Europe, India, UAE and South Africa

#### • Other products

- High importation rates
- Refrigerators and TVs have the highest likelihood of appearing in a second hand market









## EAC Summary: Regulatory & Institutional Frameworks, Product Testing

- Company	Member State	MEPS	Labeling	National Testing Lab	Other Testing Lab
EACREE	Kenya	🛛 🗐 🖻 📾	9 🖬 🖻	8	9 e
	Uganda*	ହ 📾 ମି 🕫			
	Tanzania**	9 🖬 🗄 💷			
	Rwanda**	₽ 🗄 📾			
670211		South Sudan do r ppliances and pro		ave standards an	nd labeling
No program		*Voluntary MEPS for air conditioners **Voluntary MEPS for all products			
MEPS					

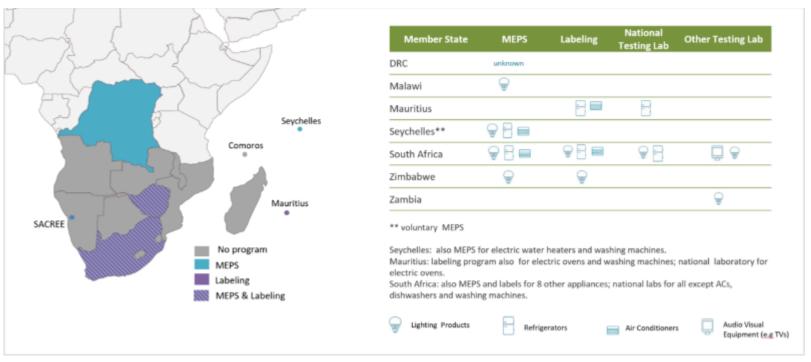
**Policy development** carried out largely by the Ministries, e.g. Energy (Tanzania), Industrialization (Kenya), and National Bureau of Standards (Uganda)

**Policy implementation and enforcement** done by different Ministries in collaboration with standards bureaus, consumer protection bodies, regulatory agencies





## SADC Summary: Regulatory & Institutional Frameworks, Product Testing



Policy development carried out by Bureau of Standards (South Africa, Malawi), and ministries, e.g. Ministry of Energy (Zimbabwe)
Policy implementation and enforcement: carried out by regulatory agencies, e.g. NRCS (South Africa) and revenue authorities



## **Compliance Processes in SADC & EAC Regions**

#### **Conformity Assessment & Customs Checks**

- 17 countries confirmed that they carry out customs checks on imported products
- PVoC process: Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and Tanzania South Africa, Kenya and Mauritius have conformity assessment processes & Product Registration System (PRS)
- Existing Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) within EAC for the quality mark

#### **Market Surveillance and Enforcement**

- Limited market surveillance and enforcement
- Six countries have carried out market surveillance in the past year
- Few countries conduct verification testing to verify performance: Malawi and Uganda (safety)





# Challenges Hindering Policy Implementation & Enforcement

## Capacity & Resources

- Insufficient financial resources
- Lack of human capacity
- Lack of testing infrastructure and equipment
- Regulatory/institutional frameworks
  - Lack of legal and regulatory framework
  - Inadequate punitive measures
  - Lack of coordination among agencies



### Others

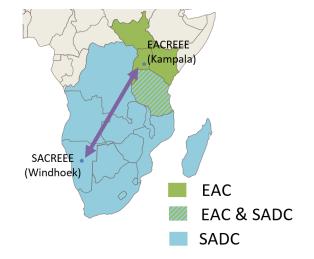
- Porous borders/product smuggling
- Lack of collaboration from suppliers/importers/retailers



# **Compliance for Regional Policy Implementation**

Regional compliance programme can help address some of the challenges and benefit national programmes.

- Inter-regional collaboration coordinated by SACREEE & EACREEE
- Regional Collaboration key elements:
  - Strengthened regional centers
  - Regional product registration systems
  - Regional testing capacity and MRAs
  - Regional collaboration and intelligence sharing
- National Compliance key elements:
  - Regulatory and institutional frameworks
  - Conformity assessment process
  - Market surveillance
- Enforcement





# Key Takeaways

- Policy compliance is key in safeguarding anticipated energy efficiency policy benefits
- Some EAC and SADC member states have compliance processes in place, but programmes face challenges
- There is much more to be done to build appropriate compliance programmes:
  - Countries with energy efficiency policies strengthen their compliance processes
  - Countries that are yet to adopt energy efficiency policies consider compliance in parallel with policy development
  - Member states to harmonize compliance processes to extent possible
- Regional Compliance Programme:
  - Facilitate regionally harmonized and resource efficient policy implementation
- Protect markets and reduce resources needed for policy enforcement and switch it on! compliance through regional tools and intelligence sharing



# THANK YOU

#### CONTACT

SACREEE: Mr. Readaly Makaliki, email: <u>readlay.makaliki@sacreee.org</u>

CLASP: Ms. Lina Kelpsaite, email: <u>lkelpsaite@clasp.ngo</u>

For further information, visit: www.eacreee.org | www.sacreee.org | www.unido.org





