

Stakeholder workshop

Directive promoting the repair of goods

12 November 2024

Agenda

- Presentation of the Directive
- Implementation timetable
- Replies to questions from stakeholders
- Presentation and discussion on the repair Platform



Presentation of the Directive



Main elements of the Directive

Obligation to repair for manufacturers and prohibition of techniques preventing repair

Access to spare parts at reasonable price

EU Online repair platform

Extension of the legal guarantee after repair



Obligation to repair

Manufacturers must repair goods:

Technically repairable by law (*Eco-design requirements*)

For up to 10 years

Reasonable price & time









Full list in Annex II

Manufacturer cannot take measures preventing repair, for example:

Refusing to repair, if the product was previously repaired by an independent repairer

Using software that will make it difficult for repairers to use second-hand spare parts

Discouraging repair by falsely claiming that the repair is unsafe



Relationship with the eco-design rules

Eco-design Directive - Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation

Product-specific implementing acts
Technical requirements

Manufacturers must:

 Give access to certain spare parts for repairers and consumers for a specific period of time as well as provide updates of software and firmware



Horizontal, however, the obligation to repair limited to goods covered by Ecodesign measures listed in Annex II

Manufacturer must:

- Repair goods for which these requirements are set and within the specified period
- Charge reasonable price for these spare parts





Application

The obligation to repair

- applies to spare parts covered in the legal acts mentioned in Annex II
- applies to products placed on the market before the entry into application of the Directive,
 if repairability requirements existed at the moment of the first placement on the market
- will extend to new products that will be added to the Annex on annual basis
- applies to products sold to consumers only



EU Online Repair Platform



- Voluntary registration via the national section of the platform
- Can provide the European Repair Information Form



- Can easily find repairers locally and abroad
- Search functions allowing browsing through different categories



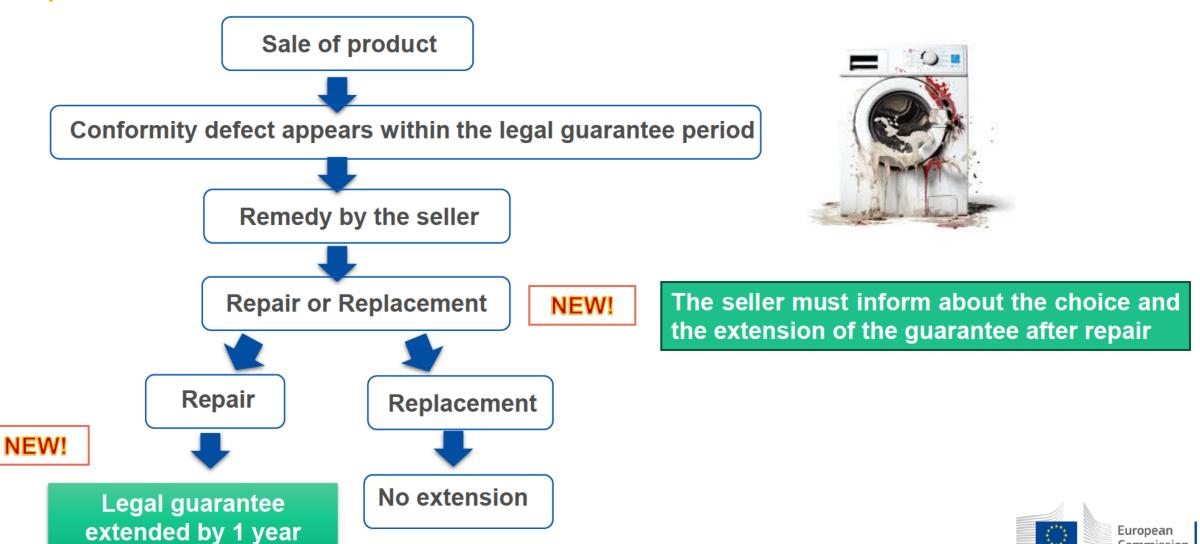
- Manage national sections of the platform
- Can set access conditions (e.g. professional qualifications)
- Checking compliance with access conditions
- May open registration for repair cafes, sellers of refurbished goods or purchasers of defective goods for refurbishment



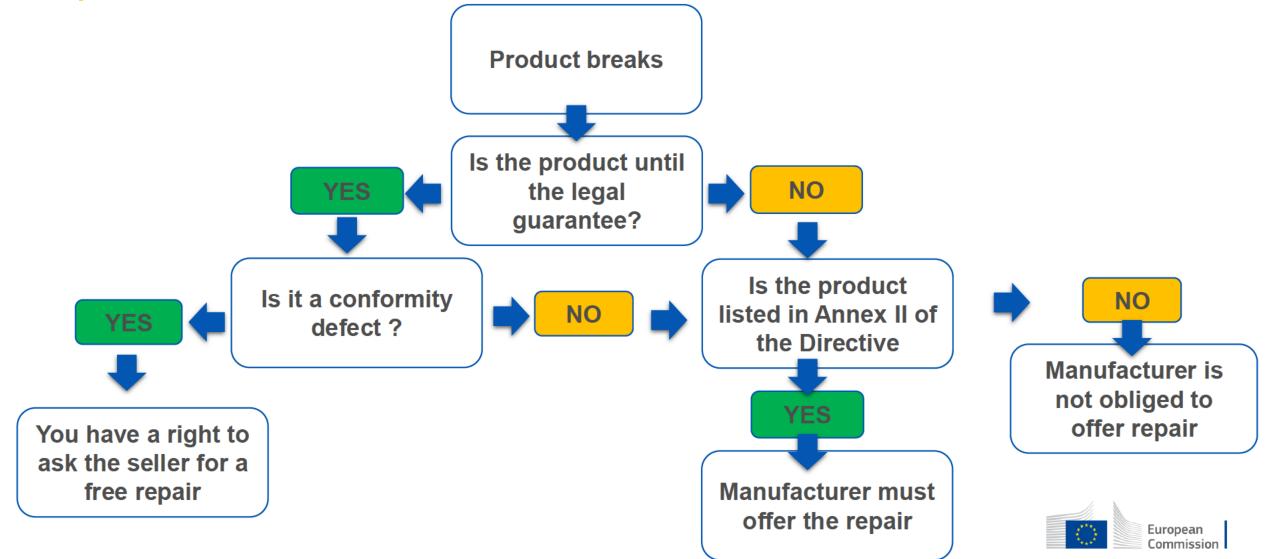
- Responsible for the initial development of the IT interface
- IT maintenance and cooperation with the MS



Extension of the legal guarantee after repair



Obligation to repair vs. legal guarantee



Other measures

European Repair Information Form





Provided upon consumer's request

Allows consumers to compare repair offers

Conditions valid for 30 days

Voluntary

Obligation to adopt measures promoting repair



- At least one measure in each MS
- Financial or non-financial
- E.g. information campaigns, repair vouchers, trainings in repair skills

Implementation timetable



Indicative timeline

2025 2026 2027 2028

- ESPR roadmap for 2025-2028
- First delegated act (local space heaters added to the Annex II)
- 31 July –
 transposition
 deadline; MS to
 notify the
 Commission of
 access conditions
 to the EU online
 repair platform
- Second delegated act

- 31 July deadline for the Commission to develop the common online interface to the platform
- 1 January
 – EU
 online repair platform
 fully operational



Replies to questions from stakeholders



Questions received

Obligation to Repair:

- Is the Commission going to publish guidance on a reasonable price for spare parts?
- What is the **scope** of the obligation to repair and how it will evolve (in particular in terms of medical devices, clothing, toys, computers and textiles)?
- Does the obligation apply to products that are technically not easy to repair or due to their low value not worth to repair?
- What is the relationship between repair and manufacturer's liability under the GPSR and PLD?

Other questions:

- Can the Commission provide more details about the European Repair Standard?
- How would the extension of the legal guarantee after repair interplay with the voluntary commercial guarantee of durability?
- Does the consumer have to be informed proactively about the legal guarantee extension after repair for textiles when shopping online before completing the purchase?
- What is the relationship between this Directive and the **reparability index**?



The concept of a reasonable price

(recital 16)

Such a price might take into account, for instance, labour costs, costs for spare parts, costs for operating the repair facility and a customary margin.

The price should be reasonable, meaning it should be set in such a way that consumers are not intentionally deterred from benefitting from the manufacturers' obligation to repair.

Besides these criteria, what would be other elements to consider when establishing a reasonable price?



EU online repair platform



EU Online Repair Platform

Accessing the platform

Registration

Search functions



EU Online Repair Platform

- How can we incentivise repairers to register on the platform and the consumers to use it?
- The platform is designed with a focus on **small independent repairers** is there also **interest amongst the manufacturers to register** in their capacity of repairers? Would it be possible to refer to the European repair platform on their websites dedicated to repair?
- Considering the cross-cutting nature of the platform, what default categories
 of products should be included on the platform interface (in drop-down
 menus) to facilitate the registration and the consumers' search for repairers
 repairing specific product?



Thank you for your participation!

