



Labelling Supervision Survey

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Outline

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- Many countries currently have voluntary and/or mandatory labelling programs for lighting
- To be of value, labels must be placed on the correct products and be visible at the point of sale.
- This project involves surveys in several countries of a sample of lighting retail outlets
- This type of survey is called a labelling display survey since it does not include laboratory tests on products.
- The survey will be a joint initiative between *lites.asia* & responsible agencies within each country that wishes to participate.
- The responsible agency for a country may include government departments, labelling or compliance agencies, lighting associations, etc

Outline (2)

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The project will begin in October 2012 and finish by the end of 2013. The project has three stages as follows:

- National surveys conducted according to a common methodology, with the results analysed and fed back to the responsible agency in each country;
- The responsible agency will take appropriate actions to inform, warn or sanction those suppliers and/or outlets found to be non-compliant;
- A second survey will be conducted to assess the impact of the actions taken on compliance rates, with the results analysed and fed back to the responsible agency in each country
 - *And major lessons learned shared with all lites.asia countries*

Aims and Objectives

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- Improved national understanding of levels of labelling compliance;
- Identification of the key areas of similarity or variation in labelling non-compliance in the region, including by type of retail outlet, product category or brand;
- Measurement of the improvement in compliance rates through increased market surveillance and communication with suppliers;
- The reporting of the project may also help other countries considering the uptake of labelling schemes.

Materials provided to assist with the survey

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lites.asia will provide the following materials (Developed in conjunction with participating agencies)

- A detailed description of the survey methodology
 - How the surveys are to be conducted, where each economy can make choices in order to accommodate local circumstances.
- A survey form and summary spreadsheet
 - To record the information collected during the survey.
- Guidance notes on how to complete the survey form
 - an explanation of each of the fields in the survey form and how to record the results.

Timeline

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DATE	LITES.ASIA	PARTICIPATING AGENCIES
End October 2012	Develop a common surveillance methodology	Responsible agencies to have provided commitment to participate.
End November 2012	Provide advice as required.	Responsible agencies to decide on key features of the surveys including who will undertake them.
December 2012-February 2013	Track progress and co-ordinate. Provide advice as required.	Responsible agencies undertake initial survey.
March 2013	Analyse outcomes of survey and provide analysis to individual responsible agencies.	
April-May 2013	Provide advice as required.	Responsible agencies to communicate with suppliers and/or retail outlets, as appropriate.
September 2013-October 2013	Provide advice as required.	Responsible agencies undertake second survey.
November 2013	Analyse outcomes of survey and provide analysis to individual responsible agencies. Complete summary report of outcomes, overall impact of the project and lessons learnt. Distribute to all lites.asia members.	Consider the implications of the results and lessons learnt for future actions. Provide feedback to lites.asia .

Role of *lites.asia*

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- *lites.asia* agrees to undertake and fund the following:
 - Develop the survey plan, including a description of the project and the timeframe (this document);
 - Negotiate an agreement with volunteer responsible agencies;
 - Develop the survey and guidance notes in English in consultation with participating economies;
 - Coordinate the implementation of national surveys, including the provision of advice and further information on request;
 - Analyse the survey results and provide detailed feedback on the outcomes to individual economies and to future *lites.asia* meetings.

Commitment of participants

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- Review and provide feedback on the draft survey and guidance notes to ensure that these are appropriate, understandable and meets your needs;
- 2 surveys of energy labelling on lighting products in your economy in retail or other outlets, using the agreed methodology.
 - The final selection of which outlets and how many are included in the survey is the choice of the responsible agency in each country.
 - The responsible agencies may choose to use in-house staff or a contractor, however any costs are to be paid by the responsible agency.
- Provide the survey results in English to *lites.asia* for analysis.
- Take appropriate actions in response to products found to be non-compliant, with suppliers and/or retail outlets.
 - E.g. Notify suppliers, send out warning notices, or implement sanctions.

Previously interested countries

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- Philippines
- Pakistan
- Thailand
- Indonesia
- India?
- Vietnam
- Australia

Typical labelling display non-compliance

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- Unlabelled models that are supposed to be labelled.
- Energy labels obscured by other stickers or marketing materials.
- The label placed inside the appliance, or not in the required location on the appliance.
- The use of “DIY” labels or hand written labels.
- The use of out of date labels.
- The wrong label for the category of appliance.
- More than one energy label placed on a single appliance.