



# Best Practice for Efficient Lighting MV&E

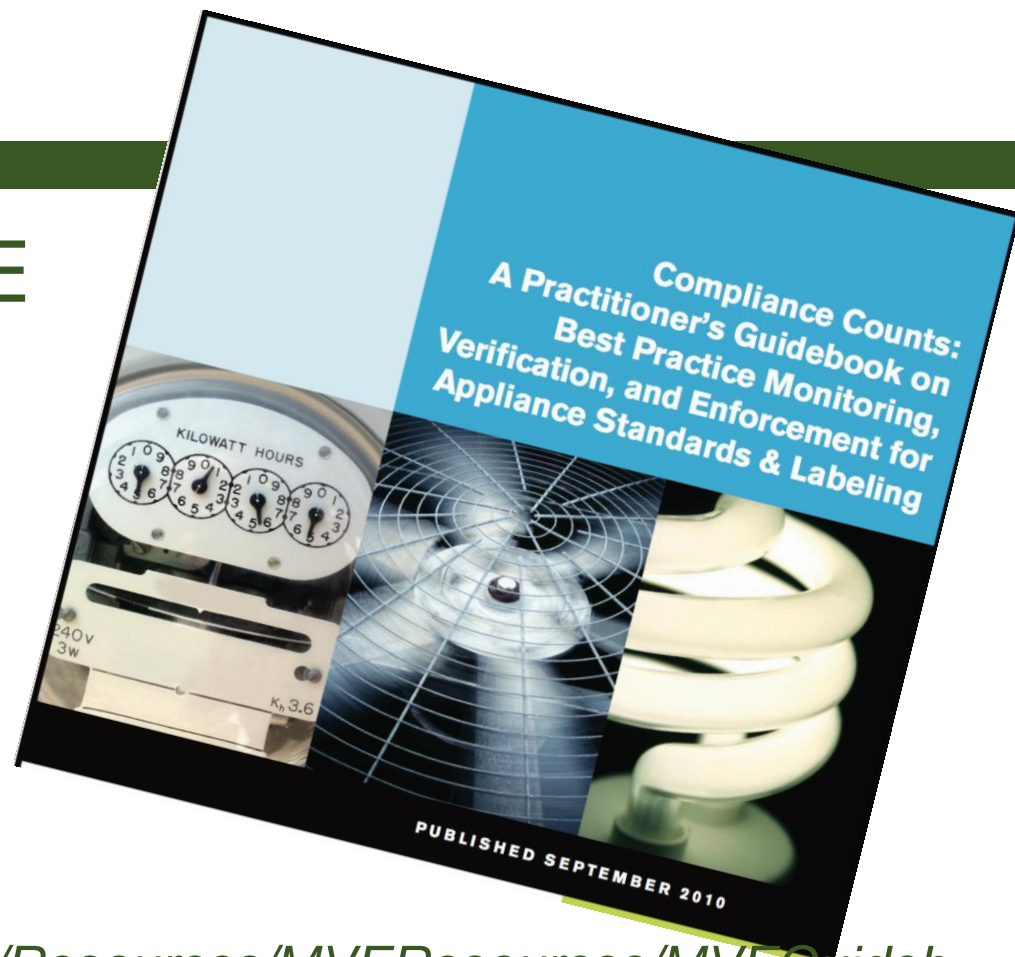
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# MV&E Best Practice

## THE CLASP MV&E GUIDEBOOK



*Free download:*

<http://www.clasponline.org/en/Resources/MVEResources/MVEGuidebook>

# Why we need an MV&E System

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*“20% of the regulated population will automatically comply with any regulation*

*5% will attempt to evade it*

*and the remaining 75% will comply as long as they think that the 5% will be caught and punished.”*

# Key principles to build a compliance culture

- Make it easy to comply
  - Ensure all stakeholders know their obligations
- MV&E activities need to be visible to deter others
- There must be a credible likelihood of detecting violations
  - Increase the risk that instances of non-compliance will be discovered
- Swift, certain, and appropriate sanctions upon detection
  - Take corrective action quickly to minimise damage (to all)
  - Make penalties proportional to the extent of transgression but sufficient to be an effective deterrent

# Carrots and sticks!

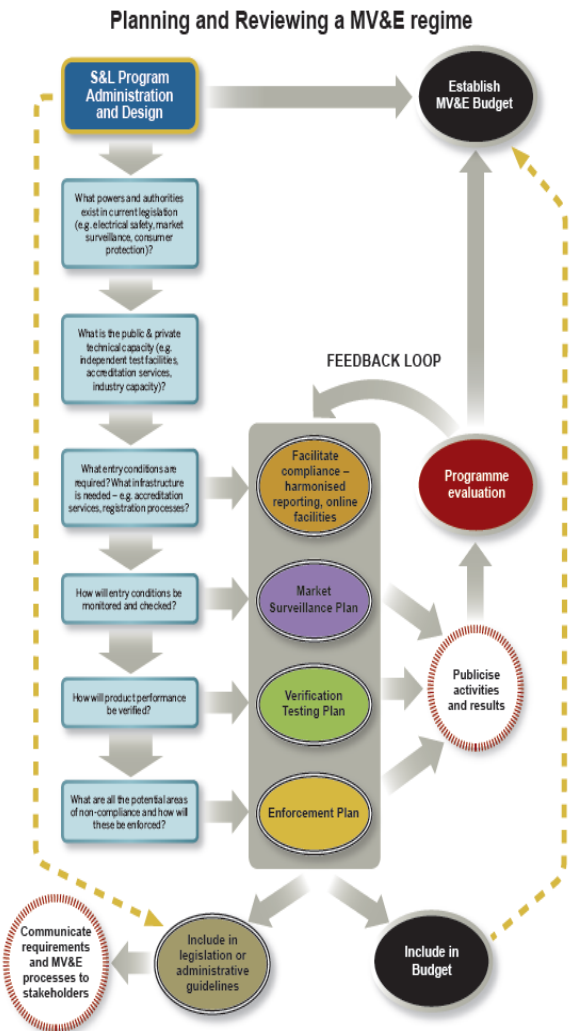
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# Key elements of compliance regimes

- ★ Mechanism to facilitate compliance
- ★ Market surveillance
  - Verification testing
- ★ Enforcement
  - Communication, reporting, feedback
- ★ Legal and administrative framework
  - Budget and resource allocation
  - Evaluation processes

***Effective compliance regimes include all of these related elements***



# Facilitating compliance

## ■ Aim:

- All requirements should be clear and accessible to all
  - Make it easy to comply
  - Avoid time-consuming questions for staff
- Raise the perceived risks of non-compliance by publishing information on the activities taken to monitor, verify and enforce compliance

## ■ Assessment:

- Are the requirements for suppliers and retailers clear?
- Are all the relevant documents relating to MV&E clearly identified on the website?
- Are all documents up-to-date and consistent?
- Are enforcement procedures and sanctions obvious?

# Clarify procedures

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- **Aim:**

- MV&E is a system – all staff & contractors should know what are the rules and what their role is:
  - Avoids ambiguities, time wasting, unresolved issues

- **Assessment:**

- Are all procedures clear?
- Is there a staff 'operations manual' covering procedures, tasks and responsibilities relating to the MV&E process?



# Registration database

## ■ Aim:

- A registration database is a valuable tool to help:
  - Track changes product performance
  - Publish information for consumers
  - Record compliance histories
  - Share information amongst compliance staff

## ■ Assessment:

- Is the registration database up-to-date?
- Does it include products no longer available?
- If so, the introduction of a fixed registration period might help.
- Are all product records stored on a single electronic database?

# Enforcement

- **Aim:**
  - To pose a credible threat, enforcement needs to be seen
  - A few, well publicised actions have a large impact!
  - A range of sanctions available - scaled appropriate to transgression
    - Advice, warnings, public identification, administrative proceedings, financial penalties
- **Assessment:**
  - Is it clear what the range of enforcement options are?
  - Is there a public enforcement policy that explains the ramifications of non-compliance to suppliers and retailers?
  - Should some staff be responsible for enforcement?

# Which is the best deterrent?



# Requirements for retailers

## ■ Aim:

- Remove any ambiguities on the role of retailers
- Remove any loopholes to enforcement
  - E.g. responsibility for faults for incorrect labels
- Retailers are the interface with consumers
  - They are often easier to deal with than overseas suppliers

## ■ Assessment:

- Are the roles, responsibilities and enforcement options relevant to retailers clear?
- Should there be outreach activities that bring these issues to the attention of product retailers?

# Why are retailers important?

- Changes in retailer purchasing decisions have immediate impact on suppliers
- Retailers have fixed locations – often easier for regulators to reach than overseas suppliers
- If retailers are not obliged to display products with labels in place, suppliers can claim they were removed
  - Regulators have to trace who is at fault!
- How to ensure retailers are included.....

# Legislation

- “A person must not supply, or offer to supply, a (product category) that does not display the a label”
- Unless:
  - the product is a second-hand product at the time of the supply or offer; or
  - the model of the product is exempt:
  - the product is imported into, or manufactured, before these regulations come into force;
  - the supply or offer occurs before the end any specified grandfathering period;
  - all transitional labelling requirements are complied with;

# Summary

- S&L Programs need MV&E processes to address all of the 8 key elements
- Some elements are quite easy to address, some more complex
- There is no one solution for the ideal MV&E system
  - Depends on legislation, organisational structure, cultural issues, political will, etc.
  - Many options for how to organise each element
- Remember – its about deterrence!
  - Does the industry consider the threat of enforcement action is real?