The consumer perspective on MVE

Frauke Rogalla
15/09/2010
Verbraucherzentrale Bundesverband e.V.
Federation of German Consumer organizations

- 16 Consumer Centers
- 26 Other consumer organizations
- Supporting Members
Outline

• Introduction: Consumer Survey on advertisement
• Consumer perspective on MVE
• Role of Consumer Organizations
• Example of voluntary schemes: The German Blue Angel and Energy Star
• Conclusion
Consumer Survey on advertisement

- 69% of consumers pay attention to green advertisement
- 57% do not trust the efficiency statement in this ad:
Consumer perspective on MVE

- Consumers are faced with a large number of mandatory and voluntary labels
- Increasing complaints about the correctness of energy labels
- No superordinated contact-organization for consumers
Consumer perspective on MVE

- Consumers do not distinguish between voluntary and mandatory schemes
- Consumers have to trust → They expect shorter payback time and environmental benefits
- In many cases voluntary schemes are a first step

Compliance is crucial to keep consumers‘ trust in efficiency policies in general
Role of consumer organizations

- First contact for consumers
- Limited market surveillance
- Legal proceedings in cases of non-compliance or misleading advertisement
- Limited testing of products
Examples of voluntary schemes

Blue Angel
Application by proving compliance with the requirements
- requirements include manufacturer’s data based on independent testing

Review of the applications for their compliance with the requirements

Comments by the federal state and the Environmental Agency

Contract on the use of the label for 3-4 years

Ex-post control only on the basis of suspicion

Energy Star
Manufacturers join online

Submit “Qualifying Product Information” and a “lab report”
- Lab does not have to be independent!

Label can be used

EU: possibility of compliance testing – in fact no ex-post control
Voluntary standards

- Have to be transparent
- Have to be independent
- Either strict ex-ante inspection OR ex-post compliance testing OR both

Blue Angel dilemma:
→ If voluntary schemes are strict, manufacturer’s participation is quite low
Conclusion

- Every scheme is only as good as its MVE system
- Independent monitoring and testing has to be increased for mandatory and voluntary schemes
- Consumers need a central contact point
- Sanctions for non compliance and misuse have to be clear
- Standards have to be updated regularly
- Testing procedures have to be facilitated in order to decrease costs
Thank you

Frauke Rogalla
Federation of German Consumer Organizations
(Verbraucherzentrale Bundesverband)
Policy Officer for Energy Efficient Products
Markgrafenstr. 66
10969 Berlin
0049-(0)30-25800-317
rogalla@vzbv.de
www.vzbv.de