

Appendix 2 – Ecodesign for Sustainable Products and Energy Labelling Working Plan 2025-2030

In April 2025, the Commission adopted the first Working Plan for the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR) and the Energy Labelling Framework Regulation (ELFR) for 2025-2030. This plan sets the regulatory priorities and roadmap for defining ecodesign and energy labelling requirements across a wide range of product categories, supporting the EU's climate and circular economy goals.

According to Article 18 of the ESPR, the Commission must adopt multi-year working plans that identify priority product groups for new or updated ecodesign requirements. The selection of these groups is based on their potential contribution to EU climate, environmental, and energy efficiency objectives, as well as factors such as:

- existing regulatory gaps at EU level;
- diversity in product performance across the market;
- volume of sales and trade;
- environmental and resource impacts along the value chain; and
- the need to review or update existing ecodesign or energy labelling requirements.

For 2025-2030, the priority product groups are: iron and steel; aluminium; textiles (especially garments and footwear); furniture (including mattresses); tyres; detergents; paints; lubricants; chemicals; energy-related products; and ICT/electronics.

The Commission may adjust this list with proper justification. The plan also covers products to be prioritised for energy labelling, with existing labels to be rescaled and updated as technology and markets evolve. The five-year planning horizon, with a mid-term review in 2028, aims to provide predictability and support long-term investment. Effective implementation relies on national market surveillance, with the Commission coordinating through forums, support groups, and digital tools to ensure compliance and enforcement.