



# RIGHT TO REPAIR IN EUROPE

## CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

**RIGHT TO  
REPAIR**

**REPAIR.EU**

# ABOUT THE R2R CAMPAIGN



**Electronic products have a high environmental footprint**

It takes precious raw materials and considerable amounts of energy to manufacture all the devices we use.

**Keeping products in use for as long as possible reduces the need to make more**

When these products are discarded, all of the embedded energy as well as many materials are lost – only a small portion can be effectively recovered through recycling.

**This is why we need the Right to Repair**

Not only is repair the right thing to do for the planet and for consumers' wallets, it should also be a right that we have over the product we own.

# ABOUT THE R2R CAMPAIGN



We are

people

repairers

sustainability  
activists

community



We are a coalition of European organizations active around the cause of repair since September 2019.

We are based in many European countries and represent community repair groups, environmental activists, social economy actors, self repair advocates and any citizen who would like to obtain their right to repair.

# R2R IN EUROPE What does it mean?



## Good design



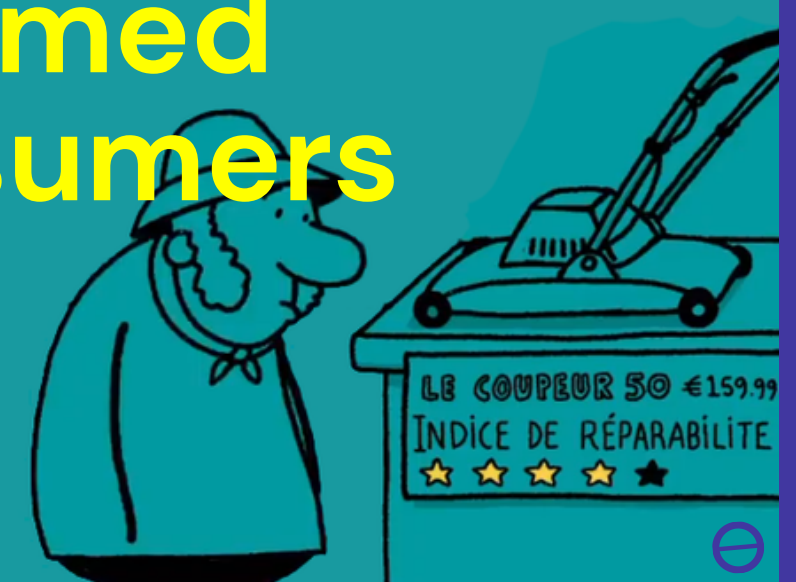
Product should be designed to last and be repaired when needed.

## Fair access



Repair should be accessible, affordable and mainstream: repairing a product shouldn't cost more than buying a new one and everyone should have access to spare parts and repair information for the entire life of a product.

## Informed consumers



People should have the right to know at the point of purchase if a product is built to be repaired or destined to be disposable.



# The campaign fits in a wider context of Right to Repair policies at EU level

## ● Circular Economy Action Plan (March 2020)

A five-year blueprint which outlined actions envisaged by the EC to move towards a circular economy. Includes a commitment to the Right to Repair and products regulations

## ● Ecodesign repair requirements (2019)

Availability of spare parts and repair information.  
Ongoing ecodesign processes for smartphones, tablets, laptops, computers and kettles.

## ● "Empowering consumers for the green transition"

Focus seems to be on consumer information on issues such as durability and repairability. Could be a key tool to implement a European wide Repair index.



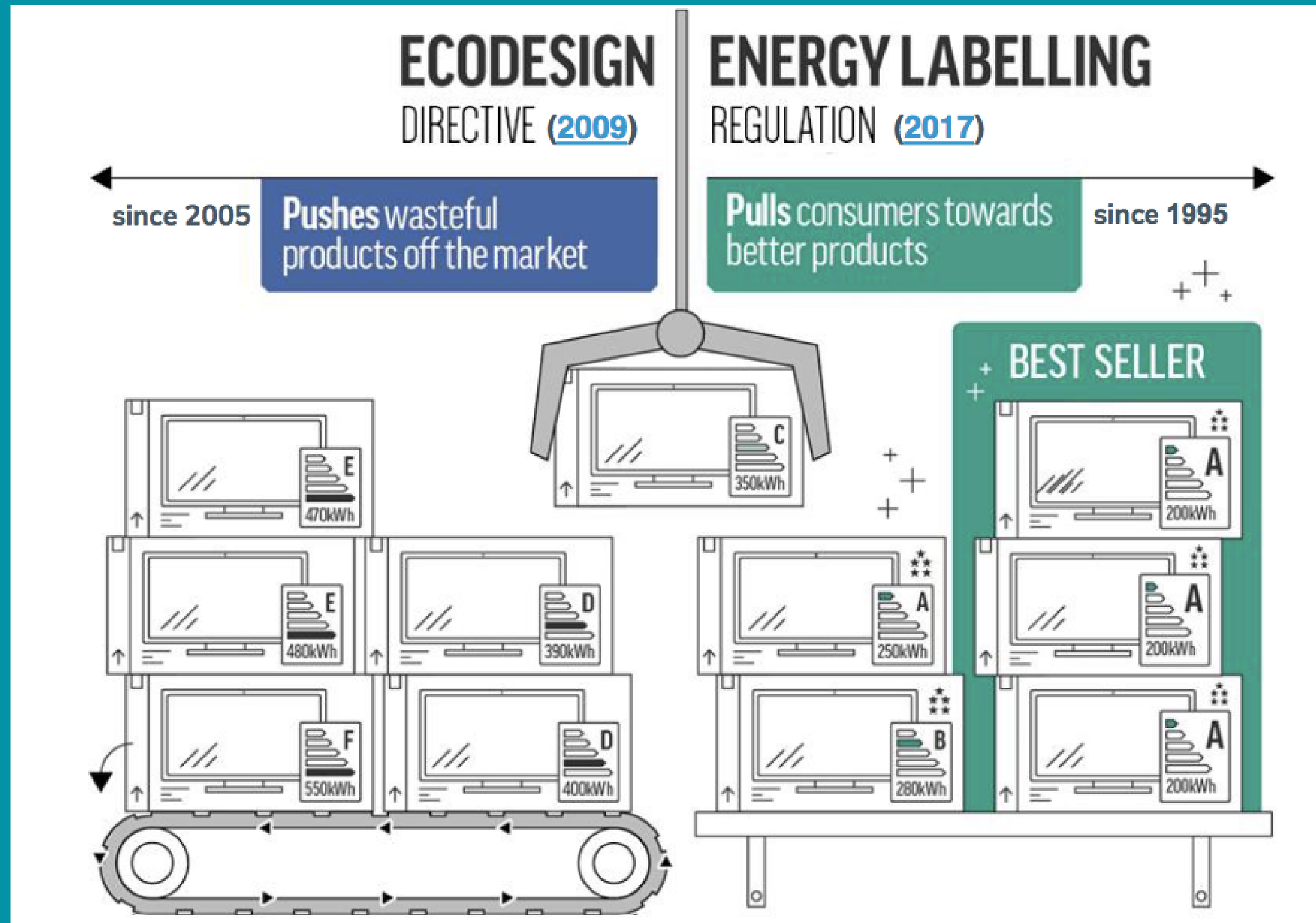
# Support from the European Parliament

2 votes in the last 4 months  
supporting the Right to Repair

The votes mean that the European Commission now has the full support of the Parliament in moving forward with the development of laws .

Final votes - First voting session					
Subject	AM	Voting	+	-	o
Cormand (A9-0209/2020)					
Single Market Vote: resolution (as a whole)		696	395	94	207
Walsmann (A9-0207/2020)					
Product safety Vote: resolution (as a whole)		697	688	8	1

# New Ecodesign regulations

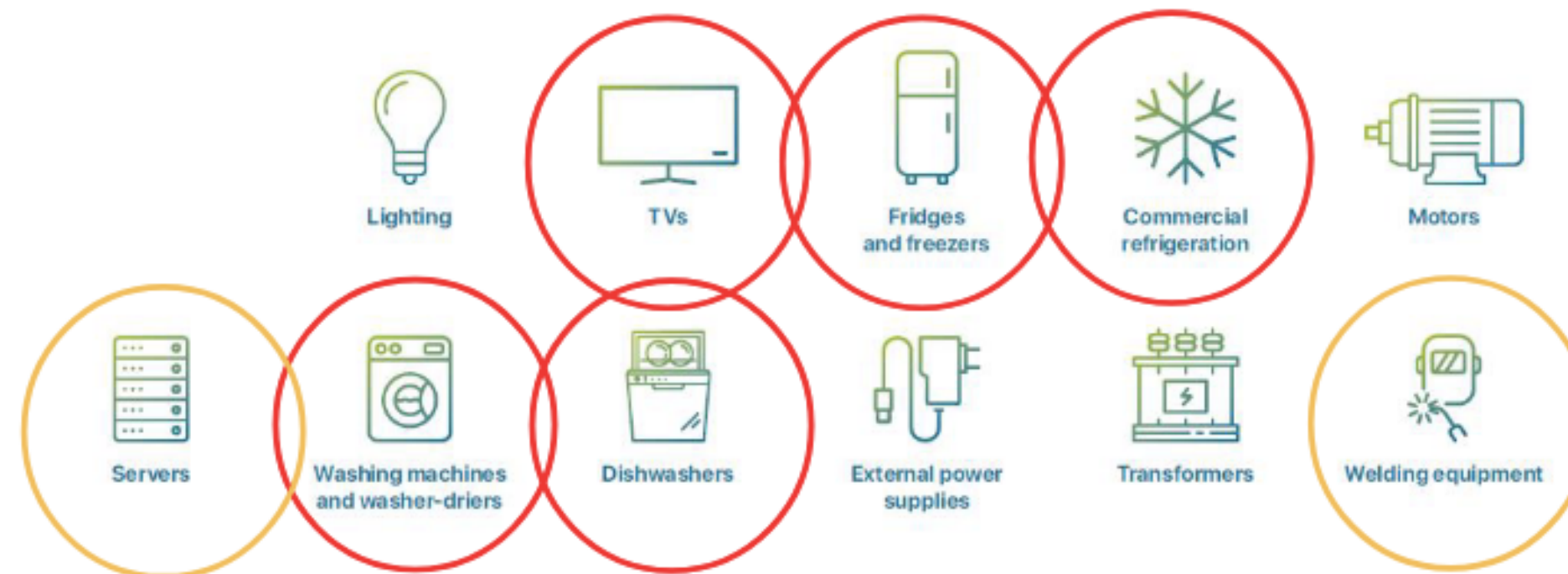






# 2019 Ecodesign Package

- 11 new/updated product-specific ecodesign regulations
- First-ever repair-related requirements
- Entry into force: 1 March 2021\*
- Linked to new & rescaled EU Energy Labels







# 2019 Ecodesign Package: overview of repair requirements

- Non-destructive disassembly of key parts
  - Lists of key parts defined individually for each product group
- Availability of key spare parts
  - 7-10 years after placing on the market of last model of the series
  - Procedure to order spare parts to be introduced maximum 2 years after product is placed on the market
  - Delivery within maximum 15 working days
- Availability of repair information
  - Covers disassembly maps, wiring & connection diagrams, lists of necessary repair & test equipment, diagnostic information
  - 7-10 years after placing on the market of last model of the series
  - Obligation starts 2 years after product is placed on the market
  - Information to be provided for free or for a reasonable & proportionate fee within 1 working day



## **2019 Ecodesign Package: important barriers remain, however**

1. Regulations only apply to a selected number of products
2. Repair information and most spare parts are to be provided to professional repairers only and not consumers
3. Determination of status of professional repairer is left to manufacturer unless an official registration system exists in the Member State concerned
4. Possibility for 2-year delay in accessing repair information and spare parts after product is placed on the market
5. 3-week delivery time of spare parts does not reflect business realities
6. Pricing of spare parts remains unaddressed
7. Bundling of some key parts continues to be permitted
8. Software updates remain virtually unaddressed\*

# WHAT NEEDS TO HAPPEN?



**More product  
groups**

**More inclusive  
repair markets**

**An EU-wide  
repair index**



# Key challenges

- Industry pushback
- Lack of resources in the European Commission and long regulation time
- Difficulty to address the issue of cost of repair
- Different tools needed to address different problems
- New tech methods used by manufacturers to prevent repair (e.g. serialisation)







# LET'S KEEP IN TOUCH



Whether you have a question, a remark, a suggestion for an action  
or a collaboration, please reach out!

<https://repair.eu>   [info@repair.eu](mailto:info@repair.eu)   [@R2REurope](https://twitter.com/R2REurope)