Authority for Consumers & Markets



### **Sustainability Claims**

Ouiam Zirar, 11<sup>th</sup> Conference on the Unfair Commercial Practices Directive, Pázmány Péter Catholic University



### Legal basis

#### **Unfair Commercial Practices Directive**

The trader gives factually incorrect or misleading information or, on the contrary, omits or fails to provide essential information in a clear or comprehensible manner.

Guidance on the Unfair Commercial Practices Directive- on green claims (2021)

The impression is created that a product or service has a positive or no impact on the environment or does less harm to the environment than competing goods or services.



Specific requirements apply to claims about some products and services

### Overview ACM's work on sustainability claims

2020-2021

Guidelines Sustainability claims 2021

Sectorletters energy & clothing sector

FAQ

2022

Commitment decisions H&M, Decathlon, Greenchoice & Vattenfall 2023

Guidelines Sustainability claims, version 2

2023

Announcement
Investigation into
transport sector + other
sector based on
notifications from
consumers

### **Guidelines Sustainability claim 2021, Rules of thumb:**



Rule of thumb 1: Make clear what sustainability benefit the product offers



Rule of thumb 2: Substantiate your sustainability claims with facts, and keep them up-to-date



Rule of thumb 3: Comparisons with other products, services, or companies must be fair



**Rule of thumb 4**: Be honest and specific about your company's efforts with regard to sustainability



Rule of thumb 5: Make sure that visual claims and labels are useful to consumers, not confusing





ACM helps companies formulate sustainability claims to avoid misleading consumers

- ⇒ Strengthen **consumer confidence** in business and the transition to a more sustainable society
- □ Consumers are able to make a more sustainable choice
- ⇒ **Companies** with real sustainability efforts stand out from the crowd

#### **Sector Letters + FAQ**



- ⇒ 100+ letters to companies in the **Energy** and **Clothing** sector
- ⇒ Content of the Sector letter:
  - ⇒ Examples of the most common misleading sustainability claims in the specific sectors
  - ⇒ Examples of how these misleading claims could be reframed
  - ⇒ The call to reframe or remove any misleading claims
  - ⇒ the warning for continuing the investigation and possible sanctions
- ⇒ FAQ

# Results investigation into the clothing and energy sector



- Results of the investigations into the clothing and energy sector
  - ⇒ 2x Commitment decisions Clothing sector (H&M and Decathlon), 4 enforcement requests to colleague authorities, because those companies were based in other countries.
  - ⇒ 2x Commitment decisions Energy sector (Vattenfall and Greenchoice)
- ⇒ Content of the commitment decisions:
  - ⇒ promising to adjust or no longer use sustainability claims on their clothes and/or websites
  - ⇒ Donations to different sustainable causes
  - ⇒ stablishing an internal compliance program to prevent misleading claims
- ⇒ The duration of the commitment decision is 2 years

### **Guidelines Sustainability claim 2023, Rules of thumb:**



Rule of thumb 1: Use correct, clear, specific and complete sustainability claims



Rule of thumb 2:Substantiate your sustainability claims with facts and keep them up-to-date



Rule of thumb 3: Make fair comparisons with other products or competitors



Rule of thumb 4: Describe your future sustainability ambitions in concrete and verifiable terms



Rule of thumb 5: Make sure that visual claims and labels are useful to consumers, not confusing

## What is new in the Guidelines Sustainability claims 2023?

- The revised guidelines advise companies to use **specific claims**, that are short and concrete. Furthermore, ACM advises companies **to avoid the use of general and vague claims** (For example sustainable, green, eco), because the standard to substantiate those kind of claims is high.
- ⇒ explain more clearly how sustainability claims must be phrased and substantiated.
- ⇒ The guidelines offer clear **examples** of correct and incorrect sustainability claims. Some of the examples were tested through a **consumerpanel**.

### Next steps



- ⇒ Investigation into the **Transport sector**
- ⇒ Investigation into **other sectors**, partly via notifications from consumers
- ⇒ Green promises **Campagne**, launched August 2023
- ⇒ **Roadshow of presentations**: marketeers, trade associations, etc.

### ACM's actions in the field of sustainability 2021-2023

- 1. Guidance Sustainability claims (2021)
- 2. Investigations into sustainability claims Clothing & Energy sector
  - <u>Investigation into sustainabily claims in the Clothing sector</u>: Commitment Decisions <u>H&M</u> and Decathlon
  - <u>Investigation into sustainabily claims in the Energy sector</u>: Commitment Decisions <u>Vattenfall</u> and <u>Greenchoice</u> (only in Dutch)
- 3. <u>Behavioral research into the influence of sustainability labels on consumers (only in Dutch)</u>
- 4. Behavioral research into **CO2 compensation** claims when purchasing airline tickets
- 5. <u>Guidance for the clothing sector regarding the use of a **material index** in marketing communications (in cooperation with the <u>Norwegian Consumer Authority</u>)</u>
- 6. <u>Guidelines Sustainability claims (acm.nl)</u>, version 2, 2023
- 7. Study consumers' perceptions of sustainability claims (acm.nl)
- 8. <u>Green promises Campagne</u>



### **Questions? Contact us**

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