

**IN THE THIRD MEETING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF
THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT OF THE FOURTH
REPUBLIC OF GHANA**

REPORT OF THE

COMMITTEE ON SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

ON THE

**ENERGY COMMISSION (EFFICIENCY STANDARDS AND
LABELLING (LIGHT EMITTING DIODE AND SELF-
BALLASTED FLUORESCENT LAMPS) REGULATIONS,
2017 (L.I. 2353)**

PARLIAMENT OF GHANA LIBRARY
PARLIAMENT HOUSE
OSU - ACCRA

DECEMBER 2017.

**IN THE THIRD MEETING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT OF THE
FOURTH REPUBLIC**

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION ON THE ENERGY
COMMISSION (EFFICIENCY STANDARDS AND LABELLING (LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED)
AND SELF-BALLASTED FLUORESCENT LAMPS) REGULATIONS, 2017 (L.I. 2353)**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Energy Commission (Efficiency Standards and Labelling (Light Emitting Diode and Self-Ballasted Fluorescent Lamps) Regulations, 2017 (L.I. 2353) was laid before Parliament on Friday 17th November, 2017 in accordance with Article 11(7) of the Constitution. Pursuant to Orders 77 and 166 of the Standing Orders of Parliament, the Rt. Hon. Speaker referred the Instrument to the Committee on Subsidiary Legislation for consideration and report.

2.0 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

The Committee referred to the under-listed documents during deliberations:

- i. The 1992 Constitution
- ii. The Standing Orders of Parliament
- iii. Energy Commission Act, 1997 (Act 541)
- iv. Energy Commission (Amendment) Act, 2016 (Act 933)

3.0 DELIBERATIONS

The Committee met with a Deputy Minister for Energy, Hon. William Owuraku Aidoo and a Technical Team from the Ministry. The Executive Secretary of the Energy Commission, Dr. Alfred

Ofosu Ahenkorah and a team from the Commission also attended the meeting. In attendance were Officials from the Drafting Division of the Attorney General's Department.

4.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

4.1 Since 2005, Ghana has developed and enforced standards and labels for a range of electrical appliances. Appliances covered by standards and labels in Ghana include refrigerators, deep freezers, compact fluorescent lamps and room air conditioners. Since much of the spending in the energy sector directly supports the production of other goods and services, a more efficient energy sector results in a more efficient economy. Energy efficiency standards and improved products have the potential to make local businesses more profitable. Well-designed labels and standards enhance consumer welfare by saving consumers money and also stimulate technological improvements among manufacturers. It also enhances exports of improved, energy- efficient local products and make the local market more attractive for multinational commerce.

4.2 The purpose of the Instrument is to provide for the enforcement of standards for minimum energy efficiency and labelling of Light Emitting Diode (LED) and Self-ballasted Fluorescent Lamps to protect consumers and prevent dumping of inferior products on the Ghanaian market.

5.0 OBSERVATIONS

5.1 The Committee observed that the Regulations apply to lamps manufactured in the country or imported into the country for general lighting services in Ghana. An exemption however is accorded to rating plate or its equivalent plate affixed to a lamp for the purposes of safety and to a lamp, which is designed to use energy source other than electricity. Manufacturers or importers of LED and Self Ballasted Fluorescent lamps for use in the country must ensure that the lamps meet the standards set by the Regulations. Manufacturers and importers are

also to ensure that the lamps manufactured or imported have a minimum rated life, minimum colour rendering index and correlated colour temperature specified in the Regulations.

5.2 The Committee is satisfied with the responsibility placed on manufacturers, importers, suppliers or any person who offer for sale or sell the lamps for use in the Country to conform to the labelling and packaging requirements provided for in the Regulations. The information in respect of the lamp should be in English Language . The information must also include the wattage and voltage of the lamp. Manufacturers, importers and suppliers should also ensure that the cartons and boxes containing lamps are appropriately labelled. The label among others should have the energy efficiency star rating, the luminous flux, the input power or voltage, the average rated life, the efficiency performance of the lamp and the country of origin.

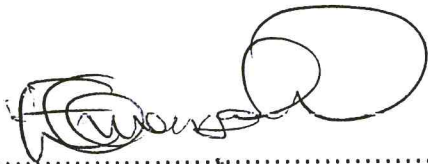
5.3 Finally, the Committee noted that manufacturers, importers, suppliers, and any person who offer for sale or sell the lamps in the Country must provide technical documentation on the lamps to the Energy Commission. The Technical information must include among others, the name and address of the supplier, the description of the lamps' manufacturing date and installation and operating instructions. This is to enable the Commission ascertain the accuracy of the information entered in the Information Sheet or on the label. The technical documentation on the lamp is be furnished to an enforcement authority where it is suspected that the information given on an Information Sheet or on a label is incorrect. The enforcement authority is empowered to seize and test lamps suspected of not meeting the required standards. Lamps that do not meet the minimum performance requirement specified in the Regulations are liable to forfeiture and destruction. The costs associated with the seizure, testing or destruction of the lamps would be borne by the owner.

6.0 CONCLUSION

6.1 The Committee has carefully examined the Energy Commission (Efficiency Standards and Labelling (Light Emitting Diode and Self-Ballasted Fluorescent Lamps) Regulations, 2017 (L.I. 2353) and is of the considered view that the Legislative Instrument does not contravene the provisions of the Constitution and Order 166 (3) of the Standing Orders of Parliament.

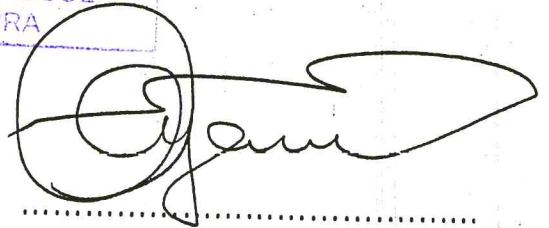
6.2 The Committee accordingly recommends to the House to adopt its Report and allow the Regulations come into force at the expiration of twenty-one sitting days as provided for under Article 11(7) (C) of the Constitution.

Respectfully submitted.



ERIC OWUSU-MENSAH
CLERK TO THE COMMITTEE

PARLIAMENT OF GHANA LIBRARY
PARLIAMENT HOUSE
OSU - ACCRA



HON. MAHAMA AYARIGA
CHAIRMAN

DECEMBER 2017.