

EPEAT® Policy Manual

This document identifies the policies that govern and support EPEAT programmatic activities. As such, it applies to manufacturers or brands that have active EPEAT registered products or are in the process of confirming that their products conform with EPEAT Criteria (Participating Manufacturers) and to all Conformity Assurance Bodies approved to provide EPEAT conformity assurance services (GEC-approved CABs).

A companion document, *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*, defines the specific requirements and expectations of Participating Manufacturers and GEC-approved CABs when implementing EPEAT policies. Participating Manufacturers and GEC-approved CABs must operate in accordance with both Manuals as of their effective date to fulfill EPEAT Program requirements.

The EPEAT Program reviews the *EPEAT Policy Manual (P65)* and *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)* on an annual basis to determine if revisions are required.

The latest revisions to this document were published on February 15, 2025. These revisions, unless otherwise noted, are effective as of July 1, 2025.

Please direct any questions on this document to EPEAT@GEC.org.

Contents

1.0	Introduction.....	3
2.0	EPEAT Governance.....	4
2.1	Authority.....	4
2.2	Role of GEC.....	4
2.3	Program Transparency.....	4
2.4	Confidentiality.....	4
2.5	Type 1 Ecolabel.....	5
3.0	EPEAT Registered Products.....	6
4.0	EPEAT Criteria.....	7
4.1	Overview.....	7
4.2	Criteria Development, Revision and Adoption.....	8
4.2.1	Selection of Product Categories.....	8
4.2.2	Criteria Development Process.....	8
4.2.3	Criteria Revisions.....	10
4.2.4	Adopting Criteria for Use in the EPEAT Program.....	10
4.2.5	Implementation of New or Revised Criteria.....	11
5.0	EPEAT Conformity Assurance System.....	13
5.1	Overview.....	13
5.2	Documentation Review.....	13
5.3	Continuous Monitoring.....	14
5.4	Nonconformances Identified Outside of Continuous Monitoring.....	15
5.5	Rebranding of EPEAT Registered Products.....	15
5.6	EPEAT Technical Guidance and Authority.....	16
5.6.1	Clarifications.....	16
5.6.2	Conformity Requirements and Guidance Materials.....	16
5.6.3	Calibration Meetings.....	17
5.6.4	Conformity Guidance Group.....	17
6.0	Requirements of Conformity Assurance Bodies.....	18
6.1	CAB Eligibility Requirements.....	18
6.2	Approval.....	18
6.3	Qualified Auditor Proficiency and Training Requirements.....	19
6.4	Additional Oversight and Support.....	20
6.4.1	CAB Mentored Work Phase.....	20
6.4.2	Annual EPEAT Audit of CAB.....	20
6.4.3	Performance Metrics.....	20
6.4.4	Annual CAB Summit.....	21

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

6.5	Suspension or Termination.....	21
7.0	Requirements of Participating Manufacturers	23
7.1	Initial Requirements	23
7.2	Ongoing Requirements.....	23
7.3	Changing CABs.....	24
7.4	Termination	24
8.0	Managing Impartiality and Conflicts of Interest	25
8.1	Recognized Potential Conflicts of Interest	25
8.2	GEC CAB and Independence.....	26
9.0	Complaints and Appeals.....	27
9.1	Complaints.....	27
9.2	Appeals	28
10.0	Use of the EPEAT Name and Marks	29
11.0	Other EPEAT Activities	30
12.0	Force Majeure Events	31
13.0	Revisions and Effective Date	32
14.0	Supplementary Information.....	33
14.1	Acronyms.....	33
14.2	References	33
14.3	Definitions	33
14.4	Document Change History.....	39

1.0 Introduction

EPEAT® is a comprehensive voluntary sustainability Type 1 ecolabel that helps purchasers identify more sustainable technology products and services. Central to EPEAT are conformity assurance activities that meet the technical rigor and credibility needs of the institutional purchasers who rely upon it. The EPEAT Program is owned and operated by the Global Electronics Council (GEC), a mission driven non-profit working to create a world of only sustainable technology products and services.

EPEAT Criteria are developed in a multi-stakeholder, voluntary, consensus-based process and address environmental and social impacts across the entire product lifecycle, from extraction of resources and manufacturing, through to assembly, use, and end of life.

EPEAT Criteria are designed to address both attributes of the product and corporate activities of the Manufacturer and are identified as either Required or Optional. Required Criteria must be met for a product to become EPEAT registered. Optional Criteria represent a Participating Manufacturer's commitment to innovation in environmental and social performance. Depending on the number of Optional Criteria met, a product may achieve an EPEAT tier of Bronze, Silver, or Gold.

Participation in the EPEAT Program is voluntary, and open to manufacturers or brand owners of products in a product category for which EPEAT Criteria exist. Products that meet EPEAT Criteria are identified in the public facing website called the EPEAT Registry. Before becoming EPEAT registered, an independent GEC-approved Conformity Assurance Body (CAB) must confirm the product's conformance with EPEAT Criteria. To ensure consistent and objective assessment of products, the EPEAT Program maintains a Conformity Assurance System, which identifies the rules for conformity assurance activities and provides oversight and ongoing approval of all CABs.

This document identifies the policies that govern and support EPEAT programmatic activities. As such, all manufacturers or brands that have active EPEAT registered products or are in the process of confirming that their products conform with EPEAT Criteria (Participating Manufacturers), and all CABs approved to provide EPEAT conformity assurance services (GEC-approved CABs), are required to fulfill all applicable requirements in this document. A companion document, *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*, defines the specific requirements and expectations of Participating Manufacturers and CABs when implementing EPEAT policies. The EPEAT Program reviews both this Policy Manual and the *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)* on an annual basis to determine if revisions are required.

2.0 EPEAT Governance

2.1 Authority

The EPEAT Program was initially developed by a broad group of diverse stakeholders representing product manufacturers, component suppliers, environmental advocacy organizations, government representatives, large purchasers of electronics, retailers, electronic recyclers, academic researchers, and others. The EPEAT Program is owned, managed by, and operates under the authority of GEC. GEC is a nonprofit organization that serves the public interest by making the EPEAT Program available to the global public. GEC is overseen by a fiduciary board of directors. EPEAT Program staff are employees of GEC.

Because the activities of GEC impact the interests of many stakeholders, GEC maintains an Advisory Council that is comprised of a balanced representation of different stakeholder perspectives, to provide advice and guidance to both GEC and the EPEAT Program. The Advisory Council does not influence conformity assurance activities and has no fiduciary responsibility. As such, it does not influence EPEAT Participating Manufacturer or CAB participation fees.

2.2 Role of GEC

GEC is owner of the EPEAT Marks and manager of the EPEAT Program.

2.3 Program Transparency

GEC is committed to transparency in its administration of the EPEAT Program and ensures that EPEAT Program documents are freely available to stakeholders. Information is made available to interested parties regarding the following aspects of the EPEAT Program: the selection of product categories; the selection, development, and revision of EPEAT Criteria; EPEAT Criteria including the identification of methods used for product evaluation; and conformity assurance requirements and processes.

The activities of the Global Electronics Council are funded through a mix of trademark fees from our ecolabels, fees from CABs to support their training and auditing, in-kind support from partner organizations and grants/research funding. To this end, the Global Electronics Council makes annual financial statements publicly available on the GEC website.

2.4 Confidentiality

As the owner of the EPEAT Trademarks and manager of the EPEAT Program, GEC has a robust framework of internal policies and procedures in place to prevent the disclosure of any confidential information in its possession. Participating Manufacturers provide the EPEAT Program with proprietary, commercially sensitive data. GEC ensures that all levels of the organization are in full compliance with applicable laws to safeguard the confidentiality of this information.

All GEC personnel, including consultants and subcontractors, are contractually bound to keep all information they have access to during their support of GEC activities confidential. GEC has contractual

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requirements on confidentiality in place with Participating Manufacturers [*GEC EPEAT License and Participating Manufacturer Agreement (P26)*] and GEC-approved CABs [*GEC Conformity Assurance Body Agreement (P33)*].

2.5 Type 1 Ecolabel

The EPEAT Program is recognized by ANAB (ANSI National Accreditation Board) as a Type 1 ecolabel defined by ISO 14024 *Environmental labels and declarations – Type 1 environmental labelling – Principles and procedures*. Key elements of Type 1 ecolabels include: development of criteria in a voluntary process that facilitates full participation of interested parties and makes reasonable efforts to achieve consensus throughout the process; inclusion of criteria that address impacts across the entire lifecycle of the product or service; and independent validation of conformance to the criteria. GEC follows both ISO 14020 *Environmental labels and declarations – General principles* and ISO 14024 *Environmental labels and declarations – Type 1 environmental labelling – Principles and procedures* when managing all aspects of the EPEAT Program. GEC also goes beyond the requirements of ISO 14020 and ISO 14024 by using a balanced voluntary consensus process, including a consensus body (Technical Committee), for the development and revision of Criteria.

GEC collaborates with a diverse range of stakeholders including technology product manufacturers and service providers, retailers, large purchasers of technology products and services, CABs, scientific experts, sustainability advocacy organizations, policy makers, and criteria development organizations to ensure that the EPEAT Program remains a credible Type 1 ecolabel.

3.0 EPEAT Registered Products

EPEAT registered products are identified by tier as EPEAT Bronze, EPEAT Silver, or EPEAT Gold. All products must meet all Required EPEAT Criteria, and the tiers differentiate products by the percentage of Optional EPEAT Criteria the products meet (see Section 4.1 for further details). GEC maintains the online EPEAT Registry as a free resource where EPEAT registered products can be found (<https://epeat.net/>). A product is considered “EPEAT registered” only after a GEC-approved CAB has confirmed conformance of all Required EPEAT Criteria and the Optional EPEAT Criteria selected for the product and the EPEAT Program has performed a final review.

An EPEAT registered product is a specific marketing model and includes all possible configurations or variations that could be offered in that specific marketing model. This typically includes peripherals or external components integral to a product’s operation; however, specific definitions of “product” are provided in EPEAT Criteria for each product category.

Where applicable, Participating Manufacturers must identify those exceptional configurations of an EPEAT registered product that do not meet specific EPEAT Criteria. This information is provided to enable clear identification of which configurations qualify as EPEAT registered.

4.0 EPEAT Criteria

EPEAT Criteria address environmental and social impacts across the entire product lifecycle, from extraction of resources and manufacturing, through to assembly, use, and end of life. Criteria are also developed to reflect and address product function characteristics such as performance, lifetime, durability, repairability, and upgradeability. EPEAT Criteria are based on the best science available at the time of development and are revised as needed to maintain relevance. Relevant local, regional, and global environmental issues, available technologies, and best practices are taken into consideration during the development of Criteria. Additionally, Criteria are designed to address impacts instead of particular processes or production methods wherever possible, and the Criteria do not create obstacles to international trade. All EPEAT Criteria, whether new or revised, are publicly available at no cost and published on the EPEAT Registry after being adopted for use by the EPEAT Program.

GEC may collaborate with a criteria development organization to develop environmental and social criteria, which can then be adopted by the EPEAT Program. Products are only considered EPEAT-registered if they meet the Criteria that have been adopted by the EPEAT Program.

GEC's criteria development and revision processes are described in *GEC Criteria Development Process (P74)*, which is publicly available on the EPEAT Registry

4.1 Overview

EPEAT Criteria address attributes of the product and corporate activities of the Participating Manufacturer and are identified as either Required or Optional. Required Criteria must be met for a product to become EPEAT registered. Optional Criteria represent a Participating Manufacturer's commitment to innovation in environmental and social performance.

The EPEAT Program recognizes three tiers of sustainability performance: EPEAT Bronze, EPEAT Silver, and EPEAT Gold. The tier is determined by the Optional Criteria for which a Participating Manufacturer has demonstrated conformance and earned the associated corresponding points. Optional Criteria are designed to offer flexibility and allow Participating Manufacturers to select different Criteria to achieve the EPEAT Silver and EPEAT Gold tiers. The number of potential points that can be earned for each Optional Criterion is indicated in the Criteria Document. Some Optional Criteria are much harder to achieve and for this reason, have a higher number of associated points. The Technical Committee engaged in the voluntary consensus process for criteria development and revision (see Section 4.2.2) determines how many points each Optional Criterion is worth, and as such, these issues are debated within the voluntary consensus process.

- EPEAT Bronze products meet all Required Criteria.
- EPEAT Silver products meet all Required Criteria and a minimum of 50% of the available points for Optional Criteria.
- EPEAT Gold products meet all Required Criteria and a minimum of 75% of the available points for Optional Criteria.

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Participating Manufacturers choose to designate their EPEAT registered products as available for use by purchasers in specific countries. As a result, some EPEAT Criteria may be selected differently for individual countries (also called individual locations of use). Participating Manufacturers must meet EPEAT Criteria for those countries to ensure the country-specific benefits are realized for purchasers in those countries, such as in-country product take-back and recycling requirements or the provision of spare parts in a particular market.

For some product categories, Innovation Points can be awarded if actions, programs, or policies exceed existing EPEAT Criteria or represent sustainability benefits not already addressed for the product category. GEC's Innovation Committee, an independent group of individuals with technology and sustainability expertise, reviews applications for Innovation Points and determines if Points should be awarded. Participating Manufacturers are not permitted to claim Innovation Points until awarded by the Innovation Committee.

4.2 Criteria Development, Revision and Adoption

4.2.1 Selection of Product Categories

Prior to developing criteria for a new product category, GEC completes a Business Case (for internal use) and releases a summary of its findings and recommendations, referred to as a Product Category Proposal, for public comment. As a Type 1 ecolabel operating in accordance with the principles and requirements of ISO 14024 *Environmental labels and declarations – Type 1 environmental labelling – Principles and procedures*, GEC ensures that the process which guides its selection of product categories is transparent, and that interested stakeholders are appropriately engaged and consulted. GEC's procedure to select new product categories is described in *GEC Selection of Product Categories (P75)*, which is publicly available on the EPEAT Registry.

4.2.2 Criteria Development Process

GEC's criteria development and revision processes are described in *GEC Criteria Development Process (P74)*, which is publicly available on the EPEAT Registry. The criteria development process has three key components which are described in further detail below: publication of State of Sustainability Research, criteria development through balanced voluntary consensus processes, and continuous maintenance of Criteria.

4.2.2.1 State of Sustainability Research

GEC publishes State of Sustainability Research as an important initial step in the development or revision of criteria. The research identifies science-based social and environmental impacts across the life cycle of technology products and services, and strategies to reduce the identified sustainability impacts. The research also identifies best practices, existing regulations, and existing voluntary leadership programs designed to reduce sustainability impacts. The data and analyses in State of Sustainability Research serve as the scientific basis for the development or revision of criteria, as well as identification of opportunities for harmonization. GEC releases State of Sustainability Research for public consultation for a minimum of 60 days.

4.2.2.2 Balanced, Voluntary Consensus Process

EPEAT Criteria are developed in a balanced, voluntary consensus process that aligns with and draws from characteristics of voluntary consensus defined in ISO 14024 *Environmental labels and declarations – Type 1 environmental labelling – Principles and procedures* and the US Federal Government’s description of characteristics of a voluntary consensus process¹. Key characteristics of the criteria development process, whether developed by GEC or in conjunction with a third-party criteria development organization, are:

- **Openness:** The process is open to participation by all interested parties. Such parties are provided meaningful opportunities to participate in criteria development on a non-discriminatory basis. The procedures or processes for participating in criteria development and for developing the criteria are transparent.
- **Balance of interests:** The process includes a balance of stakeholders including manufacturers; other industry; government policy representatives and sustainability advocates; and purchasers and ecolabel criteria users. Balance means that no single interest type shall comprise more than 25% of the consensus body or dominate the voting process. If balanced representation is not achieved, weighted voting may be used to achieve equal representation among the four stakeholder categories identified above.
- **Due process:** The process must include documented and publicly available policies and procedures, adequate notice of meetings and other activities, sufficient time to review drafts and prepare views and objections, access to views and objections of other participants, and a fair and impartial process for resolving conflicting views.
- **Appeals process:** A process must be available for the impartial handling of procedural appeals.
- **Consensus:** Consensus is defined as general agreement, but not necessarily unanimity, and includes a process for attempting to resolve objections by interested parties. All comments must be fairly considered, each objector must be advised of the disposition of his or her objection(s) and the reasons why, and the consensus body members must be given an opportunity to change their opinion after reviewing the comments.

4.2.2.3 Collaboration with Criteria Development Organizations

GEC may partner with criteria development organizations (sometimes referred to as standards development organizations) to collaboratively develop and revise criteria. GEC only engages with an organization to do so if the following requirements are fulfilled:

- **Shared Intellectual Property Rights:** GEC must, at minimum, share the intellectual property rights for the output of every criteria development, revision, and maintenance process so that GEC can make the criteria and any accompanying resources freely available to stakeholders.

¹ U.S. Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Circular No. A-119.

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

- **Balanced, Voluntary Consensus Criteria Development Process:** All criteria must be developed under a balanced, voluntary consensus process that is consistent with the elements described in Section 4.2.2.2 and in accordance with *GEC Criteria Development Process (P74)*.
- **GEC Criteria Development Process:** The process must adhere to GEC's Criteria Development Process described in Section 4.2.2 and further detailed in *GEC Criteria Development Process (P74)*.
- **Fees:** GEC has a strong preference to partner with organizations that do not charge fees for criteria development or for stakeholders to participate in the criteria development process, including committees such as Expert Ad Hoc Groups or the consensus body (Technical Committee).

4.2.3 Criteria Revisions

GEC reviews and revises Criteria, as needed, approximately every three years from publication to ensure that the Criteria remain relevant, continue to be impactful, and incentivize leadership performance. If results of the initial GEC review determine that revisions are not necessary, GEC evaluates the need for revision approximately every 12 months thereafter.

Two categories of criteria revisions exist: Full Criteria Revisions and Limited Criteria Revisions. Interim Corrections address minor errors, omissions, and outdated references. The scope of each type of revision is identified in *GEC Criteria Development Process (P74)*.

Any full or limited revision to EPEAT Criteria is conducted in accordance with the principles and procedures outlined in *GEC Criteria Development Process (P74)*, including establishment of Expert Ad Hoc Groups and decision making by a balanced Technical Committee in a voluntary consensus process. Limited Criteria revisions are an out-of-cycle revision to EPEAT Criteria that has a narrowly defined scope or addresses a limited number of criteria, whereas an Interim Correction is a provisional modification to correct an error, omission, or outdated reference in EPEAT Criteria that is considered in the next relevant criteria revision process. Decisions on Interim Corrections are determined by a Correction Committee, comprised of a balance of stakeholder interest, by voluntary consensus.

GEC accepts ongoing feedback on its criteria from all interested stakeholders, including requests for revisions to criteria, addition of new criteria, or removal of existing criteria. Stakeholders must use the Criteria Revision and Revision Request Form (available upon request) to submit written feedback. All feedback is considered in the next regularly scheduled Full Criteria Revision, unless the feedback meets the qualification for a Limited Criteria Revision or Interim Correction, as outlined in *GEC Criteria Development Process (P74)*.

4.2.4 Adopting Criteria for Use in the EPEAT Program

GEC only adopts criteria that were developed and approved by a voluntary consensus process and in accordance with *GEC Criteria Development Process (P74)*. As a Type 1 ecolabel operating in accordance with the principles and requirements of ISO 14024 *Environmental labels and declarations – Type 1 environmental labelling – Principles and procedures*, GEC evaluates criteria against the following requirements before they can be adopted for use as EPEAT Criteria:

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

- The criteria must only be attainable by leadership sustainability performance in the market and provide one or more of the following sustainability benefits:
 - Measurable environmental and/or social benefits.
 - Incremental steps towards a sustainability benefit, establishment of systems to provide benefit, or foundational elements of environmental or social management systems.
 - Reporting of data that will allow the comparison of key sustainability aspects of products or that will help fill critical information gaps to facilitate future development.
- The criteria must have been developed using a balanced voluntary consensus process.
- The criteria must be both lifecycle-based and science driven.
- The criteria must be clearly written and verifiable through use of objective metrics and commonly accepted tools, methodologies, and/or standards.
- Optional criteria must provide a continuing challenge for improvement of sustainability performance and be defined such that the technological or operational capability can reasonably be expected to be achieved before the next Full Criteria Revision.
- The criteria must be available to the public free of charge.
- To the extent possible, criteria should also be harmonized with international environmental and social requirements and standards, including voluntary ecolabels and market requirements.

GEC evaluates for adoption newly developed criteria, Full Criteria Revisions, and Limited Criteria Revisions. Interim Corrections are considered informative (not normative) and as a result, their adoption for use by the EPEAT Program is not necessary.

GEC solicits feedback from the Advisory Council regarding the adoption of criteria, however the final decision to adopt any criteria ultimately resides with GEC.

4.2.5 Implementation of New or Revised Criteria

When EPEAT Criteria are revised or new criteria are adopted, GEC develops an implementation plan that establishes a transition period to allow Participating Manufacturers time to come into conformance with the revised Criteria, and new criteria to become active on the EPEAT Registry. GEC considers a number of factors when developing the implementation plan, including, but not limited to:

- The number and level of complexity of new Criteria or changes to existing Criteria.
- Product development cycles, and product availability on the Registry when developing the timeframe of the transition period.
- Avoidance of unintentional commercial advantage being given to a particular Participating Manufacturer, particular design, or product.

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

- Stakeholder feedback.

GEC is solely responsible for developing implementation plans and establishing implementation timelines. Further details on implementation requirements are identified in *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*.

5.0 EPEAT Conformity Assurance System

5.1 Overview

To ensure consistent and objective assessment of products and to maintain the credibility of the EPEAT Registry as a trusted resource for purchasers, the EPEAT Program operates a Conformity Assurance System, which identifies the rules for conformity assurance activities and provides oversight and ongoing approval of CABs. *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)* outlines the implementation requirements for the EPEAT Conformity Assurance System, which must be followed by all GEC-approved CABs and Participating Manufacturers.

To participate in the EPEAT Program, Participating Manufacturers must engage a GEC-approved CAB. CABs are impartial, independent conformity assurance experts responsible for assessing Participating Manufacturers' initial and ongoing conformance with EPEAT Criteria (Documentation Review) and for implementing surveillance activities (Continuous Monitoring).

The EPEAT Program offers Participating Manufacturers two conformity assurance pathways to choose from – the Certification Pathway and the Verification Pathway. Both Pathways require Participating Manufacturers to work with a GEC-approved CAB for Documentation Review and Continuous Monitoring. The key differences in the Pathways are how products are sampled for Documentation Review and the length of validity of results from Initial Documentation Review. EPEAT registered products are not publicly identified in the EPEAT Registry as being assessed through Certification or Verification as both pathways are equally robust, credible, and valid.

5.2 Documentation Review

Documentation Review is the process by which a GEC-approved CAB assesses documentation provided by a Participating Manufacturer to determine if the evidence supports conformance with EPEAT Criteria. Documentation Review for all selected Criteria must be completed prior to products initially becoming EPEAT registered for a specific product category (called Initial Documentation Review) and on an ongoing basis (called Ongoing Documentation Review), for various scenarios including, but not limited to, selection of new Optional Criteria, addition of new products to the EPEAT Registry, and decisions of nonconformance resulting from Continuous Monitoring.

When the CAB is confident that evidence supports conformance with all Required Criteria and all selected Optional Criteria, and a review has been completed by EPEAT, the assessed products and selected Criteria may appear in the EPEAT Registry.

In both pathways, the Initial Documentation Review is completed immediately and requires Participating Manufacturers to demonstrate conformance with all selected EPEAT Criteria at the outset.

In both pathways, the Initial Documentation Review results are valid until the EPEAT Program implements updated or revised Criteria resulting from a Full Criteria Revision. At this point, Initial Documentation Review against the resulting revised criteria must be performed again.

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Regardless of the pathway chosen, all products are subject to Continuous Monitoring on an annual basis.

Additional details on product registration and conformity assurance requirements for both Participating Manufacturers and GEC-approved CABs are identified in *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*.

5.3 Continuous Monitoring

To ensure the ongoing conformance of EPEAT registered products, the EPEAT Program requires GEC-approved CABs to conduct Continuous Monitoring. These activities occur throughout the year and test the ability of Participating Manufacturers to prove conformance with EPEAT Criteria on an ongoing basis. All EPEAT registered products in all product categories are subject to Continuous Monitoring at any time, regardless of the conformity assurance pathway chosen. Specific Continuous Monitoring activities, requirements, and associated definitions are described in *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*.

Some Continuous Monitoring activities require that investigations be conducted in discrete timeframes called Rounds. The EPEAT Program is responsible for developing timelines for the Rounds, selecting the EPEAT registered products and EPEAT Criteria to be investigated, and identifying the method of investigation. Methods of investigation may include review of publicly available information or documentation provided by Participating Manufacturers, and independent laboratory evaluation of products without the Participating Manufacturers' involvement.

The EPEAT Program assigns the investigations to GEC-approved CABs, which must fully participate in and are responsible for implementing Continuous Monitoring activities with their Participating Manufacturer clients in accordance with the Round Plan and/or instructions issued by GEC. GEC-approved CABs submit Investigation Reports to the EPEAT Program with their recommendation on conformity and the EPEAT Program makes the final decision on conformity (conformance, nonconformance, minor error, nonconformance due to CAB inaction or delay not attributable to Participating Manufacturer, or inconclusive) based on the Investigation Report and accompanying evidence. All nonconformances (including those due to CAB inaction or delay) and minor errors must be corrected during the Correction and Corrective Action Phase of the Round, and corrective action plans developed to address other products that may be affected by the same issue underlying the nonconformance. For inconclusive findings, the EPEAT Program may require the CAB to investigate the same Criterion in a subsequent Round or address the issue outside of a Round to definitively determine conformance. Additional details are available in *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*.

To maintain the level of transparency relied on by purchasers, the EPEAT Program publishes an Outcomes Report at the conclusion of each Round to summarize the activities conducted and to identify the products and Participating Manufacturers that received nonconformances (including those due to CAB inaction or delay) and the actions taken to restore accuracy of the EPEAT Registry. Minor errors are clerical in nature and do not materially affect the validity of products in the EPEAT Registry. As such, these are not identified in the Outcomes Report. Similarly, Outcomes Reports do not identify the products and Participating Manufacturers where the final decision on conformity is inconclusive.

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

Continuous Monitoring also includes Annual Renewal for Participating Manufacturers using the Certification Pathway. Annually, GEC-approved CABs must review evidence submitted by Participating Manufacturers to demonstrate ongoing compliance with EPEAT Criteria that have annual performance, reporting or other disclosure requirements at the corporate level. GEC-approved CABs must also determine if product and/or corporate changes made by Participating Manufacturers or revisions made to EPEAT Criteria have the potential to affect ongoing conformance with EPEAT Criteria and, where necessary, review additional evidence to support conformance.

If any Continuous Monitoring activity results in a nonconformance (including those due to CAB inaction or delay) or a minor error, the Participating Manufacturer must make corrections to address the identified nonconformance or minor error and restore accuracy to the EPEAT Registry, where applicable. Should a Participating Manufacturer fail to make the necessary corrections, the products will be removed from the Registry by either the Participating Manufacturer's CAB or the EPEAT Program.

5.4 Nonconformances Identified Outside of Continuous Monitoring

GEC-approved CABs may identify nonconformances outside of planned Continuous Monitoring activities. In such cases, the GEC-approved CAB must notify the EPEAT Program and work with the Participating Manufacturer to resolve the nonconformance within 30 calendar days, as per the requirements identified in *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*.

The EPEAT Program may also identify nonconformances outside of planned Continuous Monitoring activities. In such cases, the EPEAT Program will notify the Participating Manufacturer and their GEC-approved CAB of the finding and require the Participating Manufacturer to resolve the nonconformance within 30 calendar days, as per the requirements identified in *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*. The EPEAT Program may also initiate a formal Continuous Monitoring investigation.

5.5 Rebranding of EPEAT Registered Products

The EPEAT Program allows for a Participating Manufacturer to rebrand another Participating Manufacturer's active EPEAT registered product and register it under its own brand, through an amended Documentation Review process. Both Participating Manufacturers are demonstrating ongoing conformance with EPEAT Criteria that address corporate activities and the Participating Manufacturer that originally registered the product has already demonstrated that the product meets EPEAT Criteria. This amended process does not require either Participating Manufacturer to change from their existing GEC-approved CAB. Details and requirements of the amended Documentation Review process are described in *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*.

5.6 EPEAT Technical Guidance and Authority

As a Type 1 ecolabel operating in accordance with the principles and requirements of ISO 14024 *Environmental labels and declarations – Type 1 environmental labelling – Principles and procedures*, the EPEAT Program is solely responsible for making technical interpretations of EPEAT Criteria, determining the necessary conformity assurance requirements for assessing conformance to EPEAT Criteria, and adjudicating disagreements in the interpretation of Criteria and the associated conformity assurance requirements. Careful consideration is given to the specific language used in EPEAT Criteria.

To further the understanding of EPEAT Criteria and ensure consistent and objective conformity assurance activities, the EPEAT Program publishes informative guidance materials and further details regarding conformity requirements, convenes Calibration Meetings with all GEC-approved CABs, and seeks technical feedback from a group of experts.

During their ongoing interactions with Participating Manufacturer clients, GEC-approved CABs may identify that there is a conflicting or disparate understanding of EPEAT Criteria and/or the associated conformity assurance requirements. In such situations and where they are unable to resolve the conflict with the Participating Manufacturer, CABs must inform the EPEAT Program. The EPEAT Program will then make a definitive technical interpretation and share it with all GEC-approved CABs and Participating Manufacturers.

5.6.1 Clarifications

Historically, the EPEAT Program issued a formal Clarification when EPEAT Criteria were ambiguous. The EPEAT Program now takes issues requiring clarification to the Conformity Guidance Group.

Clarifications include an effective date, which was typically 30 calendar days after publication but may have been longer, depending on the impact to conformity assurance activities. Clarifications are still required to be used in conformity assurance activities after the effective date.

Clarifications provide additional information on interpreting the Criteria and how they should be implemented and do not change the criterion text. All existing Clarifications will be maintained until the transition to the updated criteria by sustainability impact area. These Clarifications are accessible by all GEC-approved CABs and Participating Manufacturers on the EPEAT Registry and available to stakeholders upon request.

5.6.2 Conformity Requirements and Guidance Materials

The EPEAT Program publishes Conformity Requirements and Guidance Materials to help Participating Manufacturers and GEC-approved CABs further understand EPEAT Criteria requirements, provide supplementary information and where necessary, provide further details regarding demonstration of conformance with EPEAT Criteria. Where content in these materials is specifically identified as “guidance”, EPEAT Criteria take precedence over that content. Conformity Requirements and Guidance Materials are prepared for all Criteria and are made available to all GEC-approved CABs and Participating Manufacturers.

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

5.6.3 Calibration Meetings

The EPEAT Program convenes regularly scheduled Calibration Meetings with all GEC-approved CABs to promote a uniform understanding of EPEAT Criteria and a consistent and objective application of conformity assurance requirements among all CABs. Calibration Meeting materials are made available to all GEC-approved CABs and the results of technical questions and technical topics are incorporated into conformity resources. At least one representative from each GEC-approved CAB must attend each Calibration Meeting. The frequency of Calibration Meetings may increase when deemed necessary by the EPEAT Program. Calibration Meetings are not held in person to enable broader participation, and all meeting participants are expected to abide by Chatham House Rule² and an anti-trust statement.

5.6.4 Conformity Guidance Group

On an as-needed basis, the EPEAT Program may seek feedback and guidance from the Conformity Guidance Group. The Conformity Guidance Group may be asked to provide technical input and expertise on EPEAT conformity assurance processes, technical requirements in EPEAT Criteria, and implementation of updated and amended EPEAT Criteria. The EPEAT Program may also seek Conformity Guidance Group input when adjudicating disagreements in the interpretation of a criterion and the associated conformity assurance requirements. Conformity Guidance Group feedback does not replace GEC's criteria development and revision processes.

The Conformity Guidance Group is open to all stakeholders including, but not limited to, Participating Manufacturers, GEC-approved CABs, purchasers, and Technical Committee members. There are no standing members and participants are asked to be technical experts themselves or individuals with access to relevant technical resources. To ensure appropriate expertise is available for a given topic, the EPEAT Program may invite individuals with expert knowledge of that topic to participate. *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)* provides additional details on the Conformity Guidance Group, including how to participate.

² <https://www.chathamhouse.org/about-us/chatham-house-rule>

6.0 Requirements of Conformity Assurance Bodies

6.1 CAB Eligibility Requirements

The EPEAT Program maintains formal Eligibility Requirements that must be fulfilled for an organization to become a GEC-approved CAB and provide conformity assurance services for Participating Manufacturers in specific product categories. These requirements must also be met on an ongoing basis for an organization to maintain its status as a GEC-approved CAB. GEC-approved CABs must fulfill all applicable requirements in this document [*EPEAT Policy Manual (P65)*] and operate EPEAT conformity assurance services under a valid accreditation to either ISO/IEC 17020 *Conformity assessment – Requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection* or ISO/IEC 17065 *Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes, and services*. Full details on CAB Eligibility Requirements are identified in *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*.

6.2 Approval

GEC accepts applications from all organizations interested in becoming a GEC-approved CAB and is solely responsible for the review and approval of CABs. GEC seeks to maintain a network of approved CABs to meet Participating Manufacturer needs globally while also ensuring sufficient EPEAT Program capacity exists to support and oversee the entire CAB network. When reviewing CAB applications, GEC considers a variety of factors including technical capabilities of the organization, as well as the diverse needs of Participating Manufacturers regarding linguistic capabilities and the ability to provide conformity assurance services in regions of the world required by Participating Manufacturers.

If GEC determines that the applicant meets these needs and the application supports an organization's capabilities to perform conformity assurance activities for the EPEAT Program, the organization may be identified as a Provisional CAB.

Provisional CABs must fully execute *GEC Conformity Assurance Body Agreement (P33)*. They may then begin soliciting business for EPEAT conformity assurance services but may not provide these services until formally approved by GEC.

Within 12 months of becoming a Provisional CAB, an organization must:

- Provide to GEC all procedures, policies and accreditation documents related to the provision of conformity assurance services for the EPEAT Program.
- Ensure personnel complete Initial EPEAT Auditor Training and pass the Initial EPEAT Auditor Exam for each product category³ in which the CAB wishes to provide EPEAT conformity assurance services.

³ When the updated EPEAT Criteria by sustainability impact area are finalized, all impact area training modules, along with product-specific modules, where applicable, must be passed for an Auditor to be considered qualified in those product categories adopting the updated Criteria.

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

- Successfully complete the Initial EPEAT Audit of CABs to determine if the CAB Eligibility Requirements are met.

Upon completion of the above in accordance with the requirements outlined in *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*, the organization is identified as a GEC-approved CAB and may provide conformity assurance services to Participating Manufacturers for product categories in which they have completed training.

GEC-approved CABs are also required to pay an annual CAB Participation Fee to GEC to maintain their status as an approved CAB for the EPEAT Program.

GEC seeks to maintain a network of approved CABs to meet Participating Manufacturer needs and may solicit an organization to apply to become a GEC-approved CAB. GEC does not control the pricing of CAB services and Participating Manufacturers are free to choose any GEC-approved CAB to support their conformity assurance requirements.

6.3 Qualified Auditor Proficiency and Training Requirements

To ensure consistency, objectivity and technical competency, GEC-approved CABs must use Qualified Auditors to perform conformity assurance activities for the EPEAT Program. Auditors become qualified to perform conformity assurance for one or more product categories⁴ by completing Initial EPEAT Auditor Training and passing the Initial EPEAT Auditor Exam for each product category. Separate training and exams are required for each product category.

To maintain their qualifications, Qualified Auditors must abide by the requirements in *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)* and attend required training sessions, pass corresponding exams (where applicable), and pass an Annual EPEAT Auditor Proficiency Exam, which is intended to establish the ongoing technical competency of the Qualified Auditor.

Auditors who fail to maintain their qualification for a given product category must retake the Initial EPEAT Auditor Training and pass the Initial Auditor Exam. At the EPEAT Program's discretion, Auditors with ongoing absences due to illness, parental leave, sabbaticals, or other duties outside of EPEAT conformity assurance activities may be allowed to attend training and pass exams upon their return.

To be qualified for a new EPEAT product category, Auditors must attend EPEAT training for the new category and pass the accompanying exam.

⁴ When the updated EPEAT Criteria by sustainability impact area are finalized, all impact area training modules, along with product-specific modules, where applicable, must be passed for an Auditor to be considered qualified in those product categories adopting the updated Criteria.

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

6.4 Additional Oversight and Support

6.4.1 CAB Mentored Work Phase

The EPEAT Program supports and oversees newly approved CABs as they perform Documentation Review for their first Participating Manufacturer clients. This CAB oversight process is called CAB Mentored Work Phase and is intended to confirm and support CABs in understanding the conformity assurance requirements of EPEAT Criteria, seeking appropriate documentary evidence from Participating Manufacturers, and appropriately evaluating evidence and assessing conformance in a manner consistent with published guidance and *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*.

During the Mentored Work Phase, a CAB cannot approve products and selected Criteria to appear in the EPEAT Registry or independently evaluate a Participating Manufacturer's conformance to EPEAT Criteria. To move out of the Mentored Work Phase, a CAB must obtain the EPEAT Program's review and approval of conformity decisions made in the Initial Documentation Review process for the CAB's initial Participating Manufacturer clients.

6.4.2 Annual EPEAT Audit of CAB

The EPEAT Program conducts an annual EPEAT Audit of all approved CABs to ensure the CABs' ongoing conformance with CAB Eligibility Requirements and all provisions in *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*. Audit results are confidential and not disclosed to the public. As a result of the audit, the EPEAT Program may identify opportunities for improvement, present nonconformances, and/or develop a Performance Improvement Assistance Plan for the CAB. GEC-approved CABs must implement the requirements in Performance Improvement Assistance Plans.

Within 30 calendar days of receiving the audit results, GEC-approved CABs must correct identified nonconformances and develop corrective action plans to prevent recurrence. A nonconformance may be related to a CAB's conformity decision in Documentation Review or Annual Renewal and may subsequently result in a Participating Manufacturer client being found nonconformant with one or more EPEAT Criteria. In such cases, the CAB must identify similar conformity decisions made across all Participating Manufacturer clients and inform the EPEAT Program of these cases. All affected Participating Manufacturers are then provided three months to submit additional documentation to demonstrate conformance to the CAB or to make appropriate corrections to the EPEAT Registry.

6.4.3 Performance Metrics

The EPEAT Program evaluates the performance of all GEC-approved CABs against a series of conformity assurance and service provision metrics at least annually and shares the results with CABs during their annual EPEAT Audit. These performance metrics are designed to encourage continuous improvement in the provision of conformity assurance services, maintain a high level of competency across all GEC-approved CABs, and ensure consistent and objective conformity assurance decisions within and across CABs.

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

If warranted, the EPEAT Program may assign corrective actions to GEC-approved CABs with unsatisfactory performance. Results of performance evaluations are confidential and not disclosed to the public.

The performance metrics are identified in *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)* and are reviewed on an annual basis by the EPEAT Program, to ensure they remain relevant.

6.4.4 Annual CAB Summit

On an annual basis, the EPEAT Program hosts a CAB Summit to further its goals of consistency, objectivity, and proficiency in the assessment of products in the EPEAT Registry. The CAB Summit is intended to:

- Strengthen GEC-approved CAB understanding of current EPEAT policies and conformity assurance requirements.
- Ensure the EPEAT Program benefits from GEC-approved CABs' experience, expertise, and tacit knowledge on proposed changes to EPEAT policies and conformity assurance requirements.
- Stimulate collaboration by providing a venue to discuss high-level conformity assurance issues and share information.
- Further empower GEC-approved CABs in their decision making with additional and focused training.

Depending on the topics addressed, one or more GEC-approved CAB representatives or Qualified Auditors are required to attend the Annual EPEAT CAB Summit. CABs are encouraged to invite additional personnel to specific sessions, where relevant. Provisional CABs are also encouraged, but not required, to attend the Annual CAB Summit.

6.5 Suspension or Termination

GEC, at its sole discretion, may suspend or terminate a GEC-approved CAB. CABs that are suspended may continue to provide EPEAT-related conformity assurance services to their existing Participating Manufacturer clients while in suspension, for no longer than six months as they undertake corrective action but may not accept new Participating Manufacturer clients. GEC informs affected Participating Manufacturer clients that their CAB has been suspended but does not disclose the reason(s) for suspension. A CAB's suspension status is not otherwise made publicly available.

CABs are permitted to appeal suspension within 14 calendar days of receiving the suspension notice from GEC. Appeals regarding CAB suspension may be made only on procedural grounds. More information regarding the appeal process is available in Section 9.2

Termination is cancellation of the agreement between GEC and the CAB and bars the CAB from providing conformity assurance services for the EPEAT Program for a fixed period. Any decision to terminate a CAB is considered final. *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)* provides additional details regarding both suspension and termination of CABs.

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

Grounds for suspension or termination include any of the following:

- Nonconformances identified during the Annual EPEAT Audit, or an audit performed by an accreditation body that remain uncorrected beyond the agreed time.
- Failure to implement and complete all requirements of a Performance Improvement Assistance Plan within the designated timeframe.
- Non-payment of annual EPEAT CAB Participation Fees to GEC.
- Any breach of *GEC Conformity Assurance Body Agreement (P33)* that goes uncorrected beyond the agreed upon time.
- Failure to meet the same Performance Metric for three consecutive years.
- Failure to conform with the requirements identified in *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)* that remain uncorrected beyond the agreed time.
- Loss of accreditation to *ISO/IEC 17020 Conformity assessment – Requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection* or *ISO/IEC 17065 Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services*, or failure to provide a valid certificate.
- Intentionally sharing upcoming Continuous Monitoring Round details with Participating Manufacturers before the date specified by the EPEAT Program with the intention of providing the Participating Manufacturers an unfair advantage.
- Obtaining a product directly from a Participating Manufacturer for laboratory evaluation without first obtaining approval from the EPEAT Program.
- Undertaking actions that put the integrity and credibility of the EPEAT Program at risk, such as providing consulting-like advice or services that impact the CAB's ability to remain impartial in EPEAT-related activities or providing unfair advantage to one or more Participating Manufacturer clients.

In the case of CAB termination, GEC informs the CAB's EPEAT clients of the pending termination and supports an orderly transition of these clients to other GEC-approved CABs.

7.0 Requirements of Participating Manufacturers

7.1 Initial Requirements

Participating Manufacturers must fulfill all applicable requirements in this document [*EPEAT Policy Manual (P65)*] as well as *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*, execute *GEC EPEAT License and Participating Manufacturer Agreement (P26)* with GEC, and pay an annual EPEAT Participation Fee for each product category, which allows an unlimited number of EPEAT registered products for a given product category. Participating Manufacturers are granted access to the EPEAT Registry only after a fully executed *GEC EPEAT License and Participating Manufacturer Agreement (P26)* is in place and GEC has invoiced for the applicable EPEAT Participation Fees.

To participate in the EPEAT Program, Participating Manufacturers must also establish a contractual relationship with a GEC-approved CAB for the provision of conformity assurance services. A Participating Manufacturer may engage different CABs for different product categories but can only use a single CAB for each product category.

Prior to products becoming EPEAT registered for any given product category, Participating Manufacturers must successfully complete the Initial Documentation Review conducted by their GEC-approved CAB. During this process, Participating Manufacturers are responsible for providing sufficient evidence and responding to all questions raised by the CAB. The requirements for Initial Documentation Review are identified in *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*.

Participating Manufacturers acknowledge that selecting EPEAT Criteria is an indication that they are conforming to the Criteria as written, unless exceptional configurations are identified, subject to any guidance and Clarifications published by GEC. Participating Manufacturers must identify exceptional configurations where the configurations or variations of a product means that the product does not meet EPEAT Criteria.

7.2 Ongoing Requirements

Participating Manufacturers must fulfill all applicable requirements in this document [*EPEAT Policy Manual (P65)*] and *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)* on an ongoing basis. Participating Manufacturers are also required to update their EPEAT Criteria selections in the EPEAT Registry as needed to reflect changes (including, but not limited to, changes in product materials, components, contract services or corporate activities) if any of the changes impact how they are conforming with the Criteria and/or their ability to successfully meet the Criteria. Participating Manufacturers must also immediately unselect EPEAT Criteria they are no longer able to meet.

Participating Manufacturers are only able to achieve and maintain EPEAT registration for products that are available on the market. Participating Manufacturers must remove/archive products when the products are no longer offered for sale or if the products no longer meet all Required Criteria.

Participating Manufacturers must be prepared at any time to provide evidence to demonstrate conformance with EPEAT Criteria in response to a request from their CAB. As such, Participating

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

Manufacturers are required to fully participate in Documentation Review (both Initial and Ongoing) and Continuous Monitoring activities.

Participating Manufacturers must abide by the requirements in *GEC EPEAT License and Participating Manufacturer Agreement (P26)* and *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)* on an ongoing basis.

7.3 Changing CABs

Participating Manufacturers may transition from one GEC-approved CAB to a different GEC-approved CAB for any given product category. Participating Manufacturers must transfer the conformity assurance activities for all EPEAT registered products in the product category to the new CAB but may engage different CABs for different product categories. Participating Manufacturers must maintain a contractual relationship with a GEC-approved CAB for all product categories in which they are active during the transition process. Details and requirements for the process of changing CABs are identified in *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*.

7.4 Termination

GEC may terminate a Participating Manufacturer according to the provisions in *GEC EPEAT License and Participating Manufacturer Agreement (P26)*. A decision to terminate a Participating Manufacturer is considered final. Grounds for termination include:

- Nonconformances identified during any investigation undertaken by a CAB or the EPEAT Program that remain uncorrected beyond the agreed upon time.
- Non-payment of annual EPEAT Participating Manufacturer Fee to GEC.
- Any breach of *GEC EPEAT License and Participating Manufacturer Agreement (P26)* that goes uncorrected beyond the agreed upon time.
- Failure to conform with the requirements identified in *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)* that remain uncorrected beyond the agreed time.
- A CAB recommendation to terminate a Participating Manufacturer.

If a Participating Manufacturer is terminated, their GEC-approved CAB or the EPEAT Program removes/archives all of the Participating Manufacturer's products.

8.0 Managing Impartiality and Conflicts of Interest

GEC recognizes that impartiality and managing conflicts of interest are fundamental to maintaining the integrity of the EPEAT Program. Impartiality is defined as the presence of objectivity, where objectivity means that conflicts of interest do not exist or are resolved so as not to adversely influence subsequent activities. Any situation where the EPEAT Program may be influenced by pressure from commercial, financial, organizational, or other obligations is considered a potential conflict of interest and risk to impartiality.

To this end, GEC does not allow commercial, financial, or other pressures to compromise impartiality in the EPEAT Program and eliminates or mitigates conflicts of interest that may influence development and revision of EPEAT Criteria, management of the EPEAT Conformity Assurance System, and oversight of programmatic activities.

The GEC leadership team ensures that the EPEAT Program is operated in a manner to safeguard objectivity and impartiality. GEC evaluates risks to impartiality on an ongoing basis, including those that arise from its activities, its relationships, or from the relationships of its personnel, and its sources of funding.

In instances where a risk to impartiality is identified and presents a serious threat to the credibility of the EPEAT Program, the conflict is eliminated. In other cases, GEC mitigates the risks in such a way to ensure impartiality is not compromised. This is accomplished through organizational and personnel control measures, checks and oversight within criteria development and maintenance processes, and the rigorous requirements in the EPEAT Conformity Assurance System. GEC also accepts and investigates stakeholder complaints regarding potential conflicts of interest.

All GEC personnel are contractually obligated to comply with the rules defined by GEC relating to confidentiality and independence from commercial and other interests, to disclose any actual or perceived conflicts that may arise in the course of their work for GEC, and to act objectively and free from any pressures that could compromise their objectivity. GEC maintains signed statements to this effect for all personnel.

GEC's policy on impartiality and conflicts of interest and administration of this policy are non-discriminatory and are not used to impede or inhibit access to the EPEAT Program by Participating Manufacturers or CABs. GEC monitors conformance to this policy through implementation of the EPEAT Program's quality management system.

8.1 Recognized Potential Conflicts of Interest

Although conflicts may arise in any facet of GEC's operations or the EPEAT Program, GEC recognizes the following as key sources of possible conflicts of interest:

- **Sources of income and commercial pressures:** The need to be fiscally solvent is an inherent conflict of interest. GEC generates revenues through collecting trademark fees to allow the use of the EPEAT Mark by Participating Manufacturers and through collecting EPEAT CAB Participation Fees from CABs. GEC also receives grants and research funding. Sources of

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

income present financial pressures that have the potential to influence the outcomes of conformity assurance activities, and the development and maintenance of EPEAT Criteria.

- **Technical assistance and conformity assurance:** GEC provides technical assistance and training to Participating Manufacturers, GEC-approved CABs and Qualified Auditors, while also operating and overseeing the Conformity Assurance System.
- **Individual stakeholder pressure and conformity assurance:** Stakeholders may pressure GEC to change the requirements of the EPEAT Program or a Criterion so that it is easier or more difficult to achieve compliance, or they may pressure GEC to make the conformity assurance process more or less rigorous.
- **GEC CAB and independence:** GEC recognizes that as EPEAT Program owner and operator of a Conformity Assurance Body, GEC is responsible for conformity assurance activities at the EPEAT Program level and GEC CAB level. GEC CAB is subject to the same level of scrutiny and performance requirements as all other GEC-approved CABs.
- **Using competent personnel while avoiding conflicts of interest:** Given the highly specialized nature of the EPEAT Program, there are a limited number of individuals who possess the qualifications and specific knowledge needed to work within these operations. It is likely that some GEC personnel may be involved in multiple aspects of the EPEAT Program activities.

8.2 GEC CAB and Independence

GEC recognizes that as the owner of both the EPEAT Program and a Conformity Assurance Body (GEC CAB), there is an inherent risk to impartiality and a potential for conflicts of interest to arise, simply because the EPEAT Program is responsible for overseeing all CABs. To eliminate this risk, GEC maintains an organizational structure that effectively creates a firewall between EPEAT Program personnel and GEC CAB personnel. EPEAT Program staff and GEC CAB staff do not share a physical office, and GEC's internal file platform has restrictions such that operational staff in each department cannot access, view, or edit documents and records from the other department.

GEC CAB receives no preferential treatment, is held to the same requirements as all other CABs, is not made aware of any EPEAT Program announcements or decisions earlier than other CABs and does not have any ability to influence the EPEAT Program more than any other CAB. Furthermore, questions asked by GEC-approved CABs, including those asked by GEC CAB, are shared in regularly scheduled CAB Calibration Meetings, although questions and responses are anonymized to protect confidentiality.

GEC CAB also is subject to the same oversight as all other GEC-approved CABs, including required conformance with *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)* and participation in Annual EPEAT Audits of CABs. GEC ensures that GEC CAB operates under independent accreditation that evaluates its management of conflicts of interest. GEC CAB's relationship to GEC does not compromise the impartiality of GEC CAB's conformity assurance activities or the integrity of the EPEAT Program.

9.0 Complaints and Appeals

The EPEAT Program has a documented process to receive, evaluate and make decisions on complaints and appeals and requires GEC-approved CABs to have a complaints and appeals process in place. GEC organizational activities continue without limitation during an investigation into a complaint or appeal of any nature. Complaints and appeals must be submitted in writing.

Complaints and appeals shall be handled swiftly and as transparently as possible, while still respecting the confidentiality of all parties involved. Any GEC personnel who is the subject of the complaint or appeal will not be involved in the investigation of that complaint or appeal.

The EPEAT Program ensures that complaints and appeals do not result in discriminatory actions. No complainant, appellant or other individual shall be negatively treated for bringing forward a complaint or appeal, providing information related to a complaint or appeal, or helping to resolve a complaint or appeal.

The EPEAT Program is responsible for managing investigations into complaints and appeals and GEC retains full authority to make the final determinations in the case of all complaints and appeals under its purview.

9.1 Complaints

Complaints may be raised, in writing, by any person or organization and may address EPEAT registered products, misuse of the EPEAT mark or misleading claims about EPEAT product registration, conformity recommendations or decisions, GEC's criteria development or revision activities, and/or GEC's management of the EPEAT Program.

GEC-approved CABs may receive complaints that are not related to its Participating Manufacturer clients (e.g., complaints about non-client's EPEAT registered products, conformity decisions made by other CABs, other conformity assurance activities, potential misuse of the EPEAT mark, or misleading claims). CABs must forward all such complaints to the EPEAT Program and should not initiate an investigation regarding these issues unless explicitly instructed by the EPEAT Program to do so.

Complaints regarding dissatisfaction with a GEC-approved CAB must first be directed to that CAB. If the complainant is not satisfied with the resolution of the complaint, then the complainant may raise the issue directly with the EPEAT Program. The EPEAT Program strives to resolve such issues jointly with the GEC-approved CAB.

Complaints pertaining to the Voluntary Consensus Process must first be directed to, and investigated by, the criteria development organization managing the Voluntary Consensus Process. If the complainant is not satisfied with the resolution of the complaint, then the complainant may raise the issue, in writing, directly with GEC. Complaints regarding other aspects of GEC's criteria development or revision activities are received and managed by GEC. Details regarding the management of such complaints are identified in *GEC Criteria Development Process (P74)*.

9.2 Appeals

Appeals regarding conformity assurance recommendations and decisions may be raised, in writing, by Participating Manufacturers and GEC-approved CABs. Such appeals may be made on technical or procedural grounds. Details regarding the management of such complaints and appeals are identified in *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Manual (P66)*.

Provisional CABs and GEC-approved CABs may appeal decisions made by the EPEAT Program during the Initial EPEAT Audit or Annual EPEAT Audit. Such appeals may be made on technical or procedural grounds. Details regarding the management of such appeals are identified in *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*.

GEC-approved CABs that have been suspended may appeal the decision. Such appeals may be made only on procedural grounds and must be submitted in writing within 14 days. Details regarding the management of such appeals are identified in *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*.

Procedural appeals pertaining to the Voluntary Consensus Process must first be directed to, and investigated by, the criteria development organization managing the Voluntary Consensus Process. If the appellant is not satisfied with the resolution of the appeal, then the appellant may raise the procedural issue in writing directly with GEC. Procedural appeals regarding other aspects of GEC's criteria development and revision activities are received and managed by GEC. Technical appeals related to any aspect of GEC's criteria development and revision activities are not permitted. Details regarding the management of such procedural appeals are identified in *GEC Criteria Development Process (P74)*.

10.0 Use of the EPEAT Name and Marks

The EPEAT name and Marks are trademarked in the United States, the European Union, and several other countries worldwide by the Global Electronics Council. GEC licenses the use of the EPEAT name and Marks only through formal license agreements. Inappropriate use of the EPEAT name and Marks will be prosecuted to protect the credibility of the EPEAT brand.

Many countries around the world have requirements that govern how organizations may communicate the sustainability characteristics of their products. Participating Manufacturers are responsible for ensuring compliance with local laws and regulations when using the EPEAT Mark.

To enable coordination and consistent messaging about the EPEAT Program, GEC-approved CABs may be required to obtain GEC's approval of any communications related to the EPEAT Program and their role as a CAB. As independent, impartial conformity assurance experts, GEC-approved CABs are prohibited from claiming or inferring that they receive any preferential treatment from the EPEAT Program.

Participating Manufacturers are granted a license to use the EPEAT name and relevant Marks to promote their active EPEAT registered products. Participating Manufacturers must abide by the requirements in *GEC EPEAT License and Participating Manufacturer Agreement (P26)* regarding EPEAT-related advertising, promotional, marketing, and related uses of the marks. The Marks must be used in a manner consistent with the EPEAT designation of Bronze, Silver or Gold achieved by the product. Participating Manufacturers shall not imply that they as an organization have been endorsed, approved, or rated by the EPEAT Program or GEC.

11.0 Other EPEAT Activities

The EPEAT Program may, at its sole discretion, develop programs or mechanisms to encourage adoption of EPEAT Criteria or promote the EPEAT Program. Participation in any supplementary program or mechanism of this nature shall not be required for Participating Manufacturers, nor will it influence or impact a product's EPEAT tier level of Bronze, Silver, or Gold.

Any program or mechanism designed to encourage adoption of EPEAT Criteria shall not circumvent the EPEAT Program's Documentation Review process in any way, and a program of this nature shall not confer EPEAT registration to products. The EPEAT Program will develop and issue to key stakeholders clear communication guidelines and general requirements for any program or mechanism developed to encourage adoption of EPEAT Criteria.

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

12.0 Force Majeure Events

The EPEAT Program may issue temporary policy addenda to this document, *EPEAT Policy Manual (P65)*, to address unforeseeable and extraordinary circumstances that are beyond the control of Participating Manufacturers or GEC-approved CABs. Such circumstances include but are not limited to natural disasters, acts of war or terrorism, devastating accidents to a supplier facility, epidemics, or pandemics.

The EPEAT Program may also issue temporary exemptions during Documentation Review and Continuous Monitoring activities due to force majeure events.

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

13.0 Revisions and Effective Date

The EPEAT Program reviews *EPEAT Policy Manual (P65)* on an annual basis to determine if revisions are required. Revisions to this document are generally published on February 15 and take effect on July 1 of any given year; however, GEC may, at its sole discretion, identify specific revisions which take effect on another date before or after July 1.

GEC considers programmatic needs when determining the effective date for all revisions and is committed to ensuring its decision is transparent and fair for all stakeholders, including Participating Manufacturers, GEC-approved CABs, and purchasers.

14.0 Supplementary Information

14.1 Acronyms

The following acronyms are used in this document.

- ANAB:** ANSI National Accreditation Board
- ANSI:** American National Standards Institute
- CAB:** Conformity Assurance Body
- CGG:** Conformity Guidance Group

14.2 References

The following documents are referenced in this document, *EPEAT Policy Manual (P65)*, and are indispensable for its application. Undated references indicate that the latest edition of the referenced document applies.

- *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*
- *GEC Conformity Assurance Body Agreement (P33)*
- *GEC EPEAT License and Participating Manufacturer Agreement (P26)*
- *ISO 9000 Quality management systems – Fundamentals and vocabulary*
- *ISO 14020 Environmental labels and declarations — General principles*
- *ISO 14024 Environmental labels and declarations – Type 1 environmental labelling – Principles and procedures*
- *ISO/IEC 17020 Conformity assessment—Requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection*
- *ISO/IEC 17065 Conformity assessment—Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes, and services*

14.3 Definitions

The following definitions are referenced throughout this document, *EPEAT Policy Manual (P65)*, and are indispensable for its application.

Active / Activate: Term that refers to the status of a product that is currently identified in the EPEAT Registry as meeting EPEAT Criteria (“active”) or the process of using the EPEAT Registry software to make a product appear in the EPEAT Registry (“activate”).

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

Annual Renewal: Continuous Monitoring activities conducted by a GEC-approved CAB for a Participating Manufacturer's products that have used the Certification Pathway.

Antitrust Statement: GEC assigns the highest priority to full compliance with both the letter and the spirit of antitrust laws and therefore a statement is read at the beginning of meetings that are facilitated by GEC and include industry members to remind participants not to engage in anti-trust behaviors and that care should be taken to avoid discussions that may suggest or tend to reflect agreements among competitors as to: price; terms of sale that could impact price; allocation of customers, markets or territories; bid-rigging; and boycotts or joint refusals to do business with others. Participants must abide by the antitrust statement and avoid any conduct that might violate, or would create the appearance of a violation of, antitrust laws.

Appeal: For the purposes of this document, *EPEAT Policy Manual (P65)*, an appeal is a written request for reconsideration of (1) a recommendation or decision based on either procedural or technical grounds, or (2) a procedural decision in the development of GEC Criteria that is considered by the appellant to be inconsistent with the policies and procedures. Based on definition of appeal in *ISO/IEC 17000 Conformity assessment — Vocabulary and general principles*.

Applicant Conformity Assurance Body (Applicant CAB): Conformity Assurance Body whose *CAB Application Form (P40)* and all supporting documentation have been received by GEC but has not yet been granted status as a Provisional Conformity Assurance Body.

Archived / Archive: Term that refers to the status of a product that once appeared in the EPEAT Registry but no longer meets EPEAT Criteria ("archived").

Certification Pathway: One of two ways to complete Initial Documentation Review.

Clarification: Formal guidance issued by the EPEAT Program to clarify ambiguous wording in EPEAT Criteria or in associated conformity assurance requirements. Typically issued to mitigate the potential for different conformity decisions being made because of the ambiguous language.

Complaint: For the purposes of this document, *EPEAT Policy Manual (P65)*, a complaint is a written expression of dissatisfaction, other than an appeal, regarding EPEAT registered products, misuse of the EPEAT mark or misleading claims about EPEAT product registration, conformity recommendations or decisions, GEC's criteria development or revision activities, and/or GEC's management of the EPEAT Program. Based on definition of complaint in *ISO/IEC 17000 Conformity assessment – Vocabulary and general principles*.

Conformance: Conclusion, based on the results of conformity assurance activities, in which the party being assessed has demonstrated the fulfillment of specified requirements. Based on definition of "decision" in *ISO/IEC 17000 Conformity assessment – Vocabulary and general principles*.

Conformity Assurance Body (CAB): A body that performs conformity assessment activities, excluding accreditation. Based on definition of conformity assessment body in *ISO/IEC 17000 Conformity assessment — Vocabulary and general principles*.

Conformity Assurance Body Mentored Work Phase (CAB Mentored Work Phase): Period of time where GEC provides additional support to a newly approved Conformity Assurance Body to increase its

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

proficiency in EPEAT Program required methods of conformity assurance. During this Phase, GEC evaluates and approves the Conformity Assurance Body's conformity decisions made in the Initial Documentation Review for its initial Participating Manufacturer clients. Because Conformity Assurance Bodies in this Phase cannot activate products or newly selected Criteria, GEC facilitates these activities for them.

Conformity Guidance Group (CGG): A group of stakeholders with technical expertise, or with access to such expertise, that is convened by the EPEAT Program to obtain technical input and feedback on EPEAT conformity assurance processes, technical requirements in EPEAT Criteria and implementation of updated and amended EPEAT Criteria. The Conformity Guidance Group is open to all stakeholders but is not a standing committee and does not hold any decision-making authority.

Conformity Requirements and Guidance Materials: Documents developed by the EPEAT Program designed to help Participating Manufacturers and GEC-approved CABs further understand EPEAT Criteria requirements, provide supplementary information and where necessary, provide further details regarding demonstration of conformance with EPEAT Criteria.

Continuous Monitoring: Ongoing surveillance process for confirming the accuracy of information identified by Participating Manufacturers in the EPEAT Registry. Continuous Monitoring includes conformity assurance activities conducted in Continuous Monitoring Rounds and in Annual Renewals.

Continuous Monitoring Round: Discrete period of time where GEC-approved Conformity Assurance Bodies conduct investigations that have been selected and assigned to them by the EPEAT Program. The EPEAT Program identifies which products and EPEAT Criteria must be evaluated, specifies the method of investigation, and assigns investigations to Conformity Assurance Bodies.

Correction: Action(s) taken to immediately correct a nonconformance within a specified timeframe.

Corrective Action Plan: Plan, with actions and timelines, developed to eliminate the root cause(s) of a nonconformance so as to prevent reoccurrence. Based on definition of corrective action in ISO 9000 *Quality management systems – Fundamentals and vocabulary*.

Documentation Review: Iterative process used by a GEC-approved Conformity Assurance Body to evaluate a Participating Manufacturer's Criteria selections by assessing conformance (i.e., assess the integrity of documentation provided by a Participating Manufacturer and determine if demonstrates conformance with the Criteria).

EPEAT Audit of Conformity Assurance Body (EPEAT Audit of CAB): Audit conducted by the EPEAT Program to evaluate a Conformity Assurance Body's ability to meet EPEAT Program requirements as identified in *EPEAT Policy Manual (P65)* and *EPEAT Conformity Assurance Implementation Manual (P66)*.

EPEAT Criteria: Environmental and social requirements developed through a balanced, voluntary consensus process and adopted by the EPEAT Program. Sometimes referred to as "Criteria" or "Criterion".

EPEAT Marks: Visual representations of the name EPEAT and stylized marks EPEAT Bronze, EPEAT Silver, EPEAT Gold, and the EPEAT logo, which Participating Manufacturers are licensed to use contingent on meeting the terms in *GEC License and Participating Manufacturer Agreement (P26)*. Active products

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

appearing in the EPEAT Registry have been verified as meeting specific EPEAT environmental and social Criteria associated with the Marks. By appearing in the EPEAT Registry, Products are considered to be using the Marks and Participating Manufacturers are not required to use the Marks on their physical Products.

EPEAT Program: A comprehensive voluntary sustainability Type 1 ecolabel that helps purchasers identify more sustainable technology products and services, which is owned and managed by the Global Electronics Council (GEC). EPEAT Program staff are employees of GEC. All activities and responsibilities associated with “EPEAT” or the “EPEAT Program” identified in this document are undertaken by GEC employees.

EPEAT registered Product: Product appearing on the EPEAT Registry with active status. Sometimes referred to as “registered product”.

EPEAT Registry: Online repository that identifies more sustainable technology products and services in a variety of different product and service categories that currently meet EPEAT Criteria (referred to as “active”) and that previously met EPEAT Criteria (referred to as “archived”).

Expert Ad Hoc Group: A multi-stakeholder group convened by GEC and serving in an advisory capacity to review and draft criteria that address sustainability impacts for a technology or service.

Full Criteria Revision: The periodic review and update of EPEAT Criteria that follows the process outlined *GEC Criteria Development Process (P74)*.

GEC-approved Conformity Assurance Body (GEC-approved CAB): Status of a Conformity Assurance Body assigned by GEC after successful completion of the Initial EPEAT Audit, including correction of all nonconformances and implementation of all corrective action plans, and successful qualification of at least two individuals to be Qualified Auditors for each product category in which the Conformity Assurance Body offers conformity assurance services for the EPEAT Program. GEC-approved CABs may provide EPEAT conformity assurance services for Participating Manufacturer clients.

Impartiality / Impartial: Presence of objectivity, where objectivity is understood to mean that conflicts of interest do not exist or are resolved so as not to adversely influence conformity assurance and programmatic activities. Based on the definition of impartiality in ISO/IEC 17000 *Conformity assessment – Vocabulary and general principles* and ISO/IEC 17065 *Conformity assessment—Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes, and services*.

Inconclusive: Result of an Investigation where sufficient and objective evidence has been evaluated but a conclusion of conformance or nonconformance cannot be determined due to limitations in the evaluation technique(s).

Initial Documentation Review: Documentation Review activities conducted by a GEC-approved Conformity Assurance Body when a Participating Manufacturer initially registers its first products in the EPEAT Registry or registers products in a new product category. Initial Documentation Review must be completed before a Participating Manufacturer’s products can become EPEAT registered for a product category.

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

Interim Correction: A provisional, consensus-based modification of criteria text to correct an error, omission, or outdated reference in EPEAT Criteria that is considered in the next relevant criteria revision process.

Investigation: Activities conducted in a Continuous Monitoring Round where a Participating Manufacturer's conformance to EPEAT Criteria is evaluated by a GEC-approved Conformity Assurance Body.

Limited Criteria Revision: An out-of-cycle revision to EPEAT Criteria that has a narrowly defined scope or addresses a limited number of criteria.

Minor Error: Category assigned to a nonconformance for the following four scenarios:

- Minor human error in data entry (e.g., value cited for EPEAT-product registration is insignificantly above or below the actual value),
- Minor administrative errors (e.g., broken URLs, reports/certificates marginally outdated),
- No documentation provided by a Participating Manufacturer during a Level 1 Investigation where the Participating Manufacturer indicated the product has reached end-of-life and is no longer available on the market, and
- A GEC-approved CAB is unable to obtain a product from the market during a Level 2 Investigation where the Participating Manufacturer indicated the product has reached end-of-life and is no longer available on the market.

Nonconformance: Conclusion, based on the results of conformity assurance activities in which the party being assessed has not demonstrated the fulfillment of specified requirements. Based on definition of "decision" in ISO/IEC 17000 *Conformity assessment – Vocabulary and general principles*.

Nonconformance Due to CAB Inaction or Delay Not Attributable to the Participating Manufacturer: EPEAT Program conformity decision regarding a Continuous Monitoring investigation in which the CAB failed to submit an Investigation Report and/or supporting evidence by the deadline, for a reason not attributable to the Participating Manufacturer.

Ongoing Documentation Review: Documentation Review activities conducted by a GEC-approved Conformity Assurance Body after a Participating Manufacturer's initial products first appear in the EPEAT Registry for a product category. Ongoing Documentation Review can occur for a variety of reasons, such as the addition of new products, changes to the EPEAT Criteria selected for EPEAT registered products and addressing nonconformances arising from Continuous Monitoring activities.

Optional Criterion / Criteria: EPEAT Criteria that represent a Participating Manufacturer's commitment to innovation in environmental and social performance. Participating Manufacturers have the option to select one or more Optional Criteria for each EPEAT registered product. If selected, the Participating Manufacturers must demonstrate conformance with the Optional Criterion. EPEAT registered products are identified by tier as EPEAT Bronze, EPEAT Silver or EPEAT Gold. All products must meet all Required EPEAT Criteria, and the tiers differentiate products by the percentage of Optional EPEAT Criteria the products meet.

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

Outcomes Report: Report published by the EPEAT Program at the conclusion of each Continuous Monitoring Round to summarize the activities conducted, identify EPEAT Criteria investigated and the method of investigation, highlight overall conformity results and trends, and identify the products and Participating Manufacturers that received nonconformances and the corrections made to restore accuracy of the EPEAT Registry.

Participating Manufacturer: Brand owner that registers products in the EPEAT Program and is responsible for ensuring ongoing conformance of the products against the EPEAT Criteria selected for those products. A Participating Manufacturer must retain the services of a Provisional Conformity Assurance Body or a GEC-approved Conformity Assurance Body to participate in the EPEAT Program. Sometimes referred to as Manufacturer.

Verification Pathway: One of two ways to complete Initial Documentation Review.

Procedural Appeal: Appeal made on the grounds that a decision should be reconsidered because a required internal or external process was not followed.

Provisional Conformity Assurance Body (Provisional CAB): Status of a Conformity Assurance Body assigned by GEC after successful evaluation of the submitted *CAB Application Form (P40)*, review of accreditations, and full execution of *Agreement Between Conformity Assurance Body (P33)*. Provisional CABs may solicit business for EPEAT conformity assurance services but may not provide these services until granted status as a GEC-approved CAB.

Qualified Auditor: CAB personnel who has met and maintained the necessary qualifications and been approved by the EPEAT Program to provide conformity assurance services for the EPEAT Program. Sometimes referred to as “Auditor”.

Required Criterion / Criteria: EPEAT Criteria against which a Participating Manufacturer must demonstrate conformance before a product can become EPEAT registered and appear in the EPEAT Registry.

Technical Appeal: Appeal made on the grounds that a conformity assurance recommendation or decision should be reconsidered because a specified requirement was not interpreted correctly.

Technical Committee: The multi-stakeholder committee serving as the voluntary consensus body for GEC Criteria and administered by a third-party Criteria Development Organization.

Voluntary Consensus Process: The process used to develop GEC Criteria that aligns with and draws from similar principles for the characteristics of voluntary consensus as defined in ISO 14024 *Environmental labels and declarations – Type 1 environmental labelling – Principles and procedures* and in the U.S. Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-119: *Federal Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Consensus Standards and in Conformity Assessment Activities*.

14.4 Document Change History

Issue	Revision	Author	Description of Change	Approver	Approval Date	Effective Date
1	0	Director EPEAT Program	Initial release	Director EPEAT Program	2020 Jan 17	2020 Jan 17
2	0	Senior Manager, Ecolabels and Resources	Reformatting of document. Restructuring of document and further clarifying existing policies. Addition or changes to policies for: Rebranding of EPEAT-registered products; Use of attestations for Required Criteria in countries where regulations address the criteria; CAB reporting of discrepancies or conflicts in the understanding of EPEAT Criteria; Conformity Guidance Group; CAB Calibration Meetings; EPEAT audits of provisional and existing CABs; auditor qualifications; CAB performance metrics; annual CAB Summit; grounds for termination; additional definitions and references; acronyms; Force Majeure Events.	Senior Director, Ecolabels and Manufacturer Resources	2021 Feb 15	2021 July 01
2	1	Senior Manager, Ecolabels and Resources	Additional Clarity: Updates to identify why GEC performs specific actions (4.2.3, 5.6) and to further clarify policies (4.1, 5.6.1, 5.6.5, 6.2, 6.4.2); Consensus body is Technical Committee (2.5); Additional details from P74 (4.2.1.1, 4.2.1.2, 4.2.1.3); Performance assistance improvement plan (6.4.2, 6.5); Complaint and appeals (9.0, 9.1, 9.2); Re-ordering to reflect the key components of GEC's Dynamic Criteria Development Process (4.2); Update to reflect that EPEAT categorizes criteria revisions and why (4.2.2); Addition of definitions used in other EPEAT documents (12.3). Additions: P74 publicly available (4.2.1); Use of attestations is only applicable to select Required Criteria in specific jurisdictions (5.6.5); Nonconformances outside of Continuous Monitoring to reflect P66 (5.3).	Senior Director, Ecolabels and Manufacturer Resources	2022 Feb 15	2022 July 01
2	2	Senior Manager, Ecolabels and Resources	Additional Clarity: Participation in EPEAT Program is voluntary (1.0); CABs and Participating Manufacturers are required to fulfill all applicable requirements in P65 (1.0, 6.1, 7.1, 7.2); GEC makes annual financial statements publicly available (2.3); Considerations when developing criteria (4.0); Criteria revision details (4.2.3); Grounds for suspension or termination to align with P66 (6.5); Sources of funding and impartiality (8.0); Potential for conflicts of interest in criteria development (8.1). Additions: Section on selection of product categories (4.2.1); Added new nonconformance category to address CAB inaction or delay (5.3); Footnote to address auditor training requirements for new criteria from Sustainability Impact Modules (6.2, 6.3); Section on Other EPEAT Activities (11.0); Address impacts of force majeure	VP, Ecolabels and Manufacturer Resources	2023 Feb 15	2023 July 01

Published February 15, 2025 and Effective July 1, 2025

Supplementary Information

Issue	Revision	Author	Description of Change	Approver	Approval Date	Effective Date
			events on ongoing conformity assurance activities (12.0); Section on revisions and effective date (13.0). Changes: Reference to priority criteria removed (5.2, 13.3); Name and intent of conformity guidance materials (5.6.2); Removed section on conformity assurance where equivalent regulatory requirements exist (5.6.5); Updated definitions (13.3).			
2	3	Director, Ecolabels and Resources	Additional Clarity: Inclusion of additional stakeholder groups (2.5); EPEAT Registry review process (3.0, 5.2); Inconclusive investigation follow-up (5.3); Additional information on GEC CAB independence (8.2). Additions: Criteria are developed to address product function characteristics (4.0); Decisions to terminate CABs are final (7.4). Changes: Alignment with P74 (4.2.3); Verification Pathway title changed (5.0); Removal of competence (5.2); Validity of Documentation Review (5.2); Corrective Action Phase name changed to Correction and Corrective Action Phase (5.3); Clarification process replaced by Conformity Guidance Group (5.6, 5.7); Disclosure of CAB Suspension (6.5), CABs can appeal CAB Suspension (6.5, 9.2); Removal of significant labor strikes (12.0); Updated definitions (14.3).	Vice President, Ecolabels and Manufacturer Resources	2024 Feb 15	2024 Jul 01
2	4	Director, Ecolabels and Resources	Additional Clarity: Inclusion of additional details regarding determination of Optional Criterion points (4.1); additional detail regarding GEC adoption of criteria for EPEAT (4.2.4); additional clarity regarding when EPEAT Registry access is granted (7.1). Changes: Moved existing information regarding implementation of new or revised criteria into a new section (4.2.5).	Vice President, Ecolabels and Manufacturer Resources	2025 Feb 15	2025 Jul 01