

The Newsletter of the Middle East Lighting Association Number 1608























"Currently, the Governments in the region are leading the way by replacing the old lights with LED technology, followed by hotels, malls and showrooms, as these sectors have plenty of lights with high-watt consumption."1





A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear colleagues and friends of MELA,

Our most recent newsletter aims to highlight our activities to date in 2016.

We now track policy developments in seven focus countries (see page 2) and we are currently appear to be in a regional phase of consolidation of regulatory initiatives targeting the lighting sector following their introduction and entry into force this and last year. As with other regions around the globe these initiatives aim to prohibit inefficient and low-quality light sources, control gear & luminaires from entering the GCC markets and to set new criteria for manufacturers & marketers of lighting products.

This is particularly the case in KSA where the registration period for products within the scope of the new residential lighting regulation has recently come to an end signaling the formal entry into force of Regulation 2870 and the start of the market surveillance / compliance effort managed by SASO in conjunction with the regional customs authorities. In the UAE discussions are underway regarding the update of the existing residential lighting regulation - Cabinet Decision Number 34.

Indeed Governments across the region are giving more attention to standards development and for MELA the priority is getting those standards right. Indeed information gained so far this year in discussions with various standards authorities in the GCC is that the Gulf Standards Organisation is attempting to harmonise lighting performance standards across the region. Lighting regulations that have been adopted in 'first mover countries' such as United Arab Emirates and Kingdom of Saudi Arabia are often forwarded to GSO for scrutiny & eventual adoption. The about to be adopted UAE Restriction of Hazardous Substances regulation is a potential candidate for this harmonization process.



This regulatory intent fits well with MELA's principle objective which is to represent the interests of the leading lighting product manufacturers, in their support to legislators across the Middle East region in drafting and implementing policy (standards and regulations) for lighting related products and services.

As in previous issues we provide information on the most prominent mover countries starting to emerge in the lighting regulatory field, and we provide an idea of the scope of the various regulations and dates of entry into force, in order to anticipate the necessary business decisions.

We are always looking to bring new lighting companies on board, particularly those representative of the new lighting revolution and those with an interest in the Middle East region. Feel free to make yourselves known to us during the forthcoming lighting conference season later this year, details of which are on our website.

I hope you find this edition of the newsletter useful. Please feel free to reach out to our Director Gerald Strickland gerald.strickland@middleeastlighting.ae if you have any suggestions.



Paolo Cervini, President MELA



REGIONAL NEWS

Despite relatively low oil prices and challenging market conditions, the Middle East market is upbeat for LED technology and systems as it is expected to remain buoyant as private investments continue and government investment stabilizes.²

The speed of change from conventional lighting components to energy efficient LED has been faster than predicted as most countries in the region quickly adopt new lighting technologies for high profile projects. Controls are the next disruptive technology and it's in

addition to LEDs that controls will make a big difference. For public and private companies there are also big opportunities but the sticking point appears to be the initial capital cost. This has led to more conversations about smart financing, and one can start to see the emergence of performance contract management in the region, a relatively new trend and service.

It appears that UAE is set to lead the LED marketplace in the Middle East due to the growth in the country's large commercial establishments, entertainment sector and also investments in infrastructure development. According to reports by International Expo Consults 'the LED market will witness a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 13 per cent from 2015 through 2022 in the Middle East and Africa region (MEA).' In the same study, the lighting industry in the MEA region was valued at \$2.35 billion in 2015. This growth is set to be augmented by other countries in the GCC region that also aim to adopt LED lighting in many industrial, commercial and retail sectors as an efficient and cost saving alternative. "We are witnessing tremendous growth in the LED market in the UAE and across the GCC region and anticipate this growth to sustain till 2020 and beyond. LED technology is making inroads into our market at present and by 2020 we expect it to become the most integral component of several vertical industries."

According to a recent study⁴ by Transparency Market Research, a global market intelligence firm, the Saudi Arabia electrical market was worth US\$4.5bn in 2014 and is anticipated to reach a value of US\$10.8bn by the end of 2023 expanding at a CAGR of 10.4% from 2015 to 2023. The lighting control systems segment is projected to grow at a fast pace, exhibiting a significant 14.30% CAGR between 2015 and 2023, thanks to the rapid urbanization in this region. According to the report, the LED lighting technology segment in Saudi Arabia is anticipated to register a 23.60% CAGR between 2015 and 2023 due to the growing demand for efficient lighting systems in this region.



	Responsible Regulatory Authority	Regulatory Scope	Entry Into Force Date
G	GCC Standards Organisation	GSO Low Voltage Technical Regulation	1 July 2016
	Bahrain Standards & Metrology Directorate	Non-directional light sources used in residential lighting	5 September 2015
	Egyptian Standards Organisation	Non-directional light sources used in residential lighting	28 July 2015
	Jordanian Standards & Metrology Organisation	Non-directional household light sources initially - followed by directional light sources	1 January 2016
	Qatar Ministry of Environment	Non-directional light sources used in residential lighting	1 May 2016 1st Nov 2016 for 40-60W INC
232M	Saudi Arabia Standards Organisation & Saudi Energy Efficiency Program	Non-directional 8 directional light sources used in residential lighting	Stage 1 (1 May 2016) Stage 2 (1 May 2017) Stage 3 (1 Jan 2019)
C	Emirates Standards & Metrology Authority	Non-directional light sources used in residential lighting Restriction of Hazardous Substances Regulation	1 Jan 2015 1 May 2017
	Kuwaiti Public Authority for Industry (PAI)	Kuwait Conformity Assessment Scheme Regulated products - Group 2 Household & Commercial Electrical & Gas Appliances	Ongoing

3 'UAE to lead LED market in Middle East http://www.tradearabia.com/news/IND 307700.html'



² TradeArabia News Service & UAE to lead LED market in Middle East http://www.tradearabia.com/news/IND 307700.html'

Electrical & Gas App

https://www.whatech.com/market-research/consumer/174227-electrical-market-in-saudi-arabia-to-register-10-40-cagr-from-2015-to-2023-owing-to-booming-construction-industry

⁵ G. Strickland for MELA



The scope of the GSO Low Voltage Technical Regulation can be accessed via the below link:

http://www.gso.org.sa/gso-website/gso-website/activities/conformity/technical-regulations-and-guides/bd-142004-01-20141028-bd-v2ab-en.pdf.

This Technical Regulation applies to electrical equipment referred to as electrical equipment in Article (1). Elighting products will fall under the scope of the LVTR. However, the LVTR Article (20) determines two lists for two categories of electrical equipment that the LVTR will be implemented for. List (2) can be located by following this link: http://www.gso.org.sa/gso-website/gso-website/activities/conformty/technical-regulations-and-guides/tc143307-01-ar-en.pdf. Please note that List(1) for the time being has no products. The current phase of implementation will therefore not cover the lighting products. Be aware that List (1) and List (2) will be periodically reviewed, updated and re-issued, with a sufficient time given for implementation.

BAHRAIN

A World Bank Team are currently preparing the Energy Efficiency Strategy in The Kingdom of Bahrain and are considering various initiatives that can involve lighting technologies. One is perhaps an incentive program to accelerate the transformation of the market to LED in the commercial sector. Intention is to harmonize this effort with the standards & regulatory work being carried out by MELA in the MENA region.

EGYPT

Ministerial Decree no. 975/2014 mandates Egyptian Standard ES 7823/2014 'Energy Efficiency Requirements for Electrical Lamps'. ES7823/2014 establishes requirements for labelling and providing supplementary product information and energy efficiency requirements for electrical lamps such as: filament lamps, fluorescent lamps, compact fluorescent lamps, high-intensity discharge lamps & LEDs. Standard is allegedly in conformity with European directive (EU) No. 1194/2012, (EU) No. 874/2012 (however major discrepancies have been found & are being addressed).



The following link http://www.goeic.gov.eg/en/downloads-files/EnDoc.pdf lists the general registration/administrative rules set by the General Organisation for the Export & Import Control (GOEIC) for all the companies/manufacturers who wish to export products within the scope of Decree Nr. 43 to Egypt. See table at end of the text at the following link http://www.goeic.gov.eg/en/downloadsfiles/43en.pdf ie. lighting (written 'lightening') equipment for household use.

JORDAN

Regulation # 2091/2013 which is part of a suite of Technical Regulations on Eco Design & Energy Labelling of Electrical Products entered into force on the 1st Jan 2016. No mandatory pre-registration of products is required. Companies can register on a voluntary basis & expect a smoother process with customs clearing. A Jordanian version of the Restriction of Hazardous Substances Regulation (RoHS) is expected in 2016.

⁶ Electrical equipment: means all electrical and electronic devices and appliances and fixtures that contain electrical and/or electronic components designed for use with a voltage rating of between 50 and 1000 V for alternating current and between 75 and 1500 V for direct current, other than the electrical equipment and phenomena listed in Annex (2).

KUWAIT

Kuwait Conformity Assurance Scheme (KUCAS) governs exports to Kuwait. The scheme has been implemented by the Public Authority for Industry of the State of Kuwait (PAI) to verify the conformity of all 'Regulated Products' that are exported to Kuwait.' No change to content carried in MELA Newsletter 1603.

Kuwait Conformity Assessment Scheme Regulated products - GROUP 2 HOUSEHOLD & COMMERCIAL ELECTRICAL & GAS APPLIANCES			
Lampholders whether separate or forming part of luminaires and chandeliers.	8526.61 / 9405		
Incandescent, florecent, discharge, LED & misc lamps.	8539.21.40 / 8539.22 / 8539.29.40 / 8539.31 / 8539.32 / 8541.40.20 / 8543.89.70		
AC to DC power adaptors, power supplies, battery charges up to 500 VA, emergency lighting and UPS up to 1000 VA, neon transformers, ballasts, converters and starters for lamps.	8471.30 / 8504.10 / 8504.40.60 / 8504.40.70 / 8504.40.85 / 8504.40.95		

OATAR

General Organisation for Standardisation has announced 'a ban on the importation and circulation of incandescent light bulbs (tungsten) 75W & 100W.' It appears from the public announcement that enforcement of the regulation will commence as of the 1st May 2016. No change to content carried in MELA Newsletter 1603. 40-60W INC from 1st Nov 2016.

SAUDI ARABIA

SASO Regulation 2870:2015 Part 1 lists energy efficiency, functionality and labeling requirements for lighting products. The Standard covers indirect and direct general light sources having a luminous flux above 60 lumens or below 12,000 lumens of the following directional/non directional technologies:

- Incandescent lamps
- Compact fluorescent lamps with integrated ballast (CFLi) Halogen lamps
- Light-emitting diode (LED) lamps (Incandescentretrofit types)
- Light-emitting diode (LED) lamps (Halogen retrofit types)

Suppliers of products in the scope listed above should be aware of the following:

- Product registration via the following link www.sls.gov.sa.
- Any lab outside KSA (manufacturer or independent lab) is accepted as long as they are ISO/IEC 17025 certified by an ILAC member or by a regional accreditation body in the scope of SASO 2870. Any lab inside KSA (manufacturer or independent lab) is accepted as long as they are ISO/IEC 17025 certified SAC in the scope of SASO 2870.
- Products imported into KSA will not be allowed to enter through customs after the enforcement date (1st of May 2016) if there is no proof of registration.
- Test reports submitted as part of the registration process need to be less than two years old.

- Each certificate of conformity is valid for one year.
- Products have to be registered as individual SKU's.
- Currently SASO do not foresee possibility to register products in 'technology families' however this may be considered in a regulatory review.
- Registration cost for each SKU is between SAR1500 and SAR3000 depending on the product being registered.

There are several routes to registration:

- → Registration requirements for products in the scope.
- ♦ Registration requirements for exempted products i.e. those listed in annex B1. B2 and B3. Please be aware that the require ments for each sub category are different.
- → There is a separate (but parallel) registration/approval process for laboratories that are not accredited.
- Special note for luminaire manufacturers: luminaires including a light source that can be separated from a luminaire is considered to be within the regulatory scope of 2870 and will have to meet the requirements.

The energy label and QR code should be an integral part of the packaging.

UAE

"As per reports, the UAE lighting industry alone is close to a billion dirhams. Energy-efficient lighting products constitute about 20 per cent of that, but is estimated to grow at a much higher annual growth rate of 300 per cent in 2016 and beyond due to new regulations on use of conventional lighting," ESMA has commenced the process of revising the existing UAE Residential Lighting Regulation and is working on raising awareness/provide information to the market (in tandem with industry) on efficient lighting. The UAE draft of the Restriction of Hazardous Substances Regulation is awaiting approval by Cabinet. It will officially be published in Q3 2016 and likely enter into force by May 2017. From this date manufacturers, producers & importers of lighting products will need to provide evidence that products conform to the UAE RoHS regulation.

NEW POSITION PAPERS

Latest position papers are added to the 'Industry Positions' tab on the MELA website.

(see http://middleeastlighting.ae/industry-positions/) are as follows: MELA make the switch - mela



vision for the deployment of efficient, human centric lighting across the middle east region.

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https://www.linkedin.com/company/10114349

www.middleeastlighting.ae