Environment, energy and climate

Ecodesign: ISO 14006:2020 (formerly ISO/TR 14062)

One day to build ecodesign into the way you develop your products and packaging, following the guidelines of ISO 14006:2020. You learn to spot the life cycle stages that weigh most, to choose proportionate tools and to link the approach to your environmental management system. The workshop applies the method to a product from your range.

Duration : 1 day

Objectives

1. Explain what ecodesign is and what ISO 14006:2020 recommends for building it into the management system
2. Identify the life cycle stages and the priority impacts of a product or packaging
3. Choose proportionate assessment tools: checklists, matrices, simplified life cycle assessment
4. Build environmental criteria into the specification and design reviews
5. Build an ecodesign roadmap for a product from your range

Programme

Day 1 — morning

• Why ecodesign: buyer expectations, European rules on products and packaging, material and energy costs

• ISO 14006:2020: role of top management, integration with ISO 14001:2026 and the design process, contributions of the former ISO/TR 14062

• Life cycle thinking: materials, manufacturing, transport, use, end of life

• Ecodesign strategies: less material, recycled or renewable materials, durability, repairability, recyclability

Day 1 — afternoon (workshop)

• Assessment tools: checklists, life cycle stages × impacts matrix, simplified LCA; when to move to a full LCA

• Environmental criteria in the specification, design reviews and component purchasing

• Workshop: analysis of a product or packaging from your range and improvement options

• Communicating an improvement without a misleading claim; knowledge test

Teaching methods

• Workshop on a real product or packaging from your range, bill of materials and data sheet in hand

• Comparison of design variants using a simple matrix

• Mixed group work with design, purchasing, production and quality

• Examples from packaging, agri-food and industrial products

• Final test on life cycle thinking and the choice of assessment tools

Assessment and documents

Knowledge test at the end of the day, feedback survey at D+1. Numbered training certificate, verifiable online, for each participant; the company receives the training report and the ecodesign roadmap sketched in the workshop.

Bilingual materials for every participant; each classroom course comes with its digital twin on OmniLearn.

Good to know

To quantify impacts, continue with “Life Cycle Assessment: ISO 14040 / 14044” or “Product Carbon Footprint: ISO 14067:2018”. For packaging sold in the European Union, see “Circular Economy and Packaging Recyclability (PPWR)”.

Practical information

Duration	1 day
Audience	Design offices, R&D, product marketing, purchasing, environment and QHSE managers
Prerequisites	No prerequisites
Group size	Groups of 6 to 12 participants, in-company
Format	In-company, face to face on your site
Language	French, Darija or English; bilingual materials
Funding	OFPPT special training contracts (TFP), GIAC, Maroc PME: we prepare the applications with you, at no extra cost.
Programme customisation	Programme adapted to your procedures, your equipment and your audience

Frequently asked questions

Do we need an ISO 14001 system to apply ISO 14006?
No. ISO 14006:2020 fits naturally with an ISO 14001 system, which makes it easier to build ecodesign into policy, objectives and reviews. Its guidelines can still be used by a company with no certified system.

Can ISO 14006 be certified?
No. It is a guidance standard. It helps organise the approach; what can be demonstrated to customers and auditors are the results on products and, where relevant, your ISO 14001 system.

How does it differ from the course “Life Cycle Assessment: ISO 14040 / 14044”?
Ecodesign is a product development approach: you decide what to change and how. LCA is a heavier multi-criteria measurement tool, used to verify or compare. This day teaches how to choose the right level of tool; the LCA course teaches how to carry one out.

Can we work on packaging rather than a product?
Yes, and it is common among agri-food exporters and packaging manufacturers. The method is the same; recyclability and material-reduction criteria then take centre stage.