

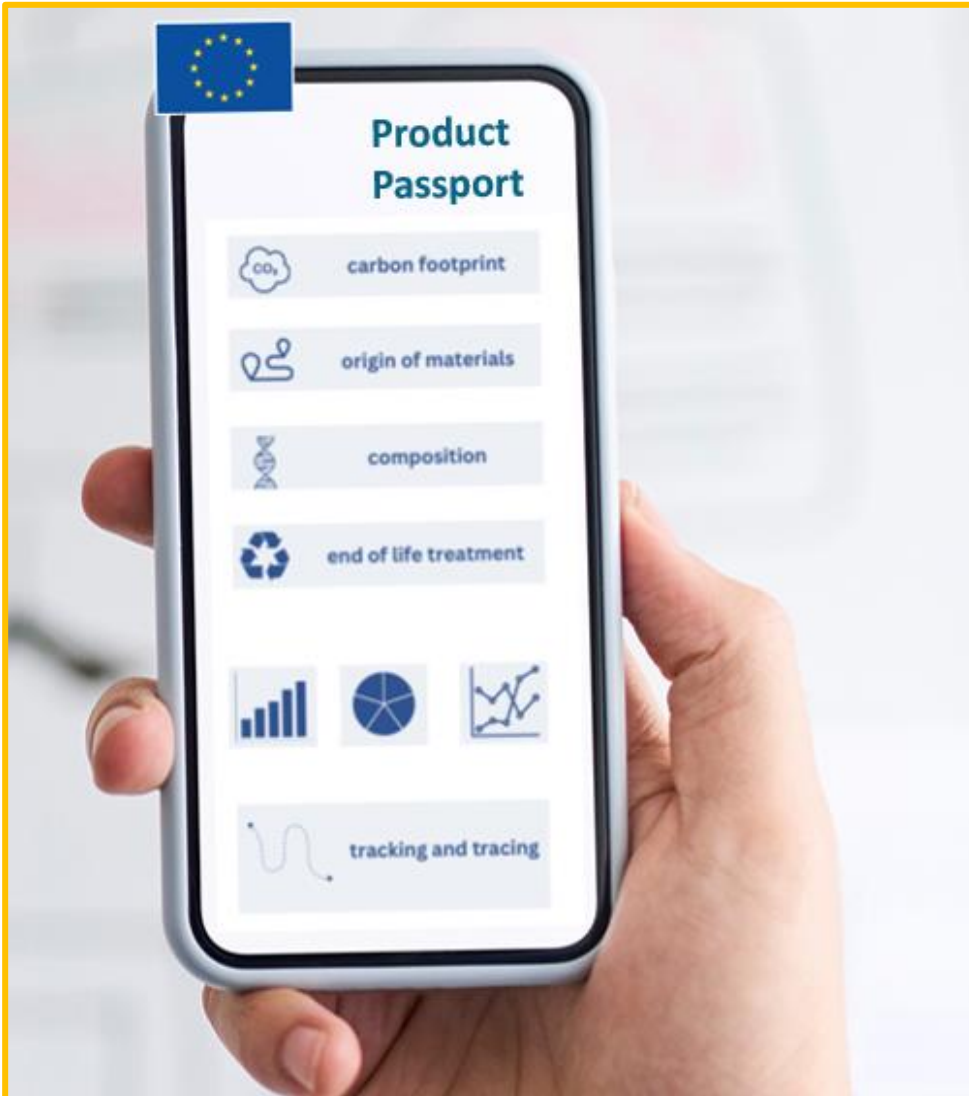


# Digital Product Passport (DPP)

*Directorate-General for Internal Market,  
Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs  
Digital Product Passport Team*

# Agenda

1. Digital Product Passport (DPP) - Introduction
2. DPP legal framework
3. DPP technical framework
4. Implementation and Scope of the DPP





# 1

## *Introduction to the Digital Product Passport*

# DG GROW

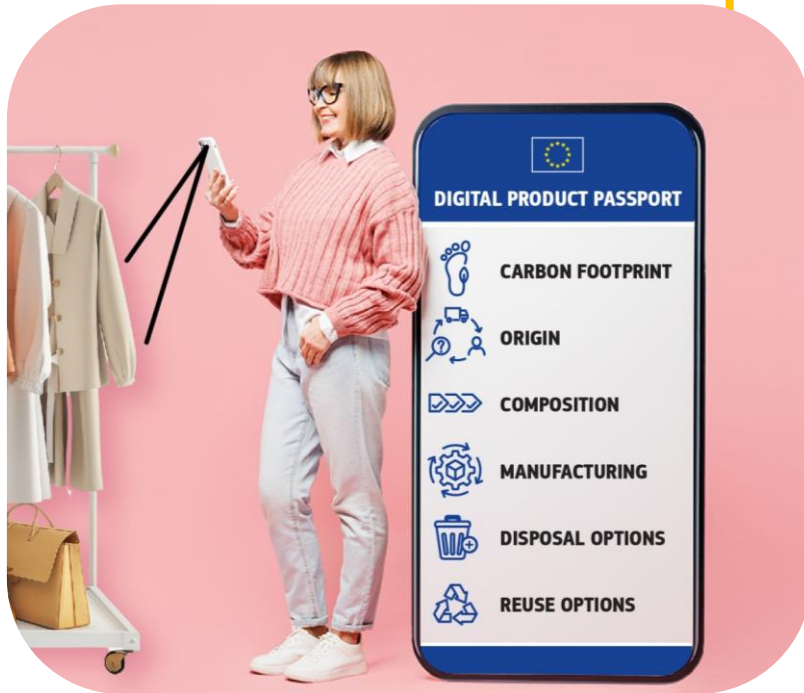
Directorate General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs (DG GROW)

European Commission (EC) department that works to **support an open, seamless and resilient Single Market**, with open borders and free flow of goods and services.

- GROW G2 is the unit **in charge of Single Market Implementation Tools**.
  - Digital Product Passport team: In charge of the policy and technical development of the Digital Product Passport.



# Digital Product Passport



A **Digital Product Passport (DPP)** is a digital container of product specific information.

It serves as a digital identity for the product, enabling traceability and transparency throughout its value chain.

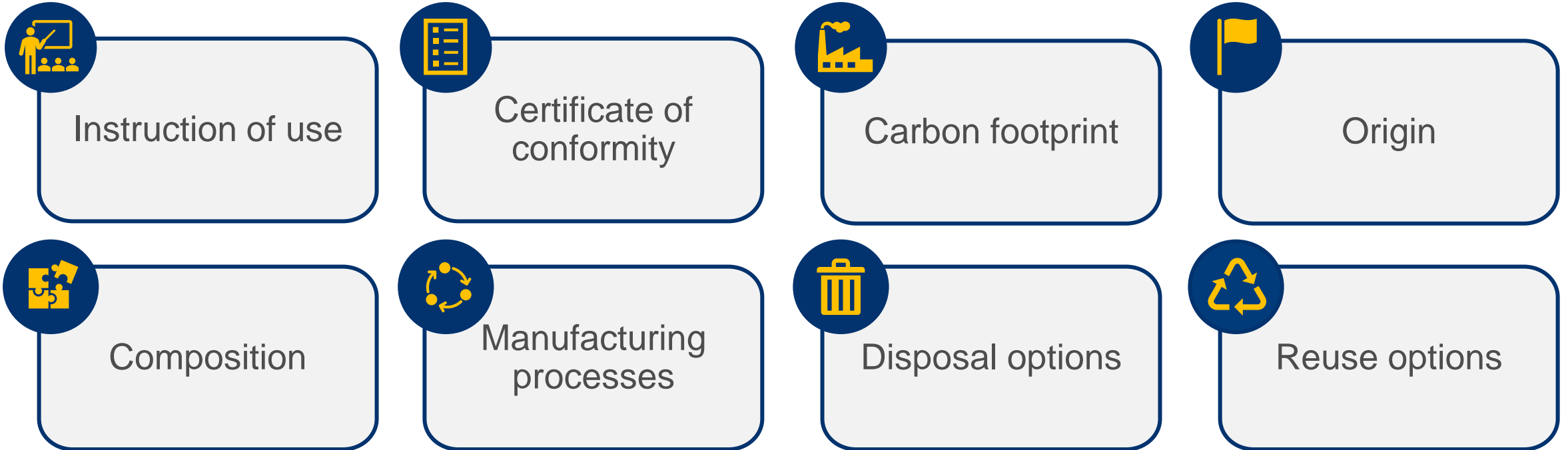
# Policy Initiatives

The **DPP tool** supports the following policy initiatives



- + Ecodesign and environmental data
- + Legal Compliance
- + Declaration of conformity
- + Product instructions

# DPP can contain different types of information:



# How does it work?



DPP is accessible via a **data carrier** and supported by **technical systems** (web-portal; registry).

DPP data is **product-group specific** (toys, textiles, detergents etc.) and defined through **secondary legislation** processes.

# Unlocking Single Market Potential

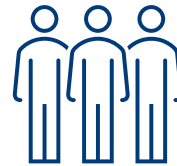


Digitalisation through the DPP is an opportunity to fundamentally transform single-market processes for:



## ***Businesses***

- Increased Supply Chain Transparency & Access to New Business Models
- Simplify Compliance



## ***Consumers***

- Enables Informed Purchasing
- Increased Trust in Product Information



## ***Regulatory Authorities***

- Improved Market Surveillance
- Streamlined Trade & Enforcement

*The DPP will foster a more transparent, sustainable, & circular economy across the entire product lifecycle.*



2

# *Digital Product Passport Legal Framework*

# Legal framework and main aspects



## Legal basis

The DPP's original legal basis can be found in the **Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR)**.

**+** *Product specific delegated acts (textiles, steel and aluminium, tyres, furniture, ICT, energy related products)*

**Standalone legislation** also refer to the DPP:

Battery Regulation

Toy Safety Regulation

Detergent Regulation

Packaging and Waste Packaging Regulation

Green claims Directive

Construction Products Regulation

# DPP across sectoral legislation

Regulation	Status	DPP Implementation
<b>Batteries and waste batteries</b>	In force	Battery passport via QR code
<b>Marketing of construction products</b>	In force	Construction digital product passport system
<b>Packaging and packaging waste</b>	In force	Harmonised labelling system
<b>Safety of toys</b>	Proposal	Information on compliance, declaration of conformity, CE marking ...
<b>Detergents and surfactants</b>	Proposal	Technical requirements to be established via implementing acts

# DPP secondary legislation



The DPP secondary legislation, which aims to complete the operational framework of the DPP, is planned for **adoption by mid-2026** and includes the following:

- 1 A **delegated act** setting out the requirements for DPP service providers, as well as a certification scheme to verify their compliance with such requirements where appropriate;
- 2 An **implementing act** setting out procedures to issue and verify the digital credentials of economic operators and other relevant actors;
- 3 An **implementing act** setting up requirements for the Central Registry;
- 4 A **delegated act** establishing rules & procedures on the life cycle management of unique identifiers & data carriers.



# 3

## *Digital Product Passport Technical Framework*

# Standards and protocols

8 new areas of harmonised standards



# DPP – Data Carriers & Unique Identifiers



The data carrier links to the DPP using the unique product identifier.

- **Physical Presence:** Must be present on the product, packaging, or accompanying documentation.
- **Formats:** Can include two-dimensional symbols or another device-readable form (e.g. RFID).
- **Standards Compliance:** Should adhere to standards that will be set by CEN/CENELEC JTC24.
- **Accessibility:** Must allow easy and free of charge access to the DPP data.



The unique product identifier is a distinct code assigned to each product.

- **Uniqueness:** Must be a unique for each product.
- **Enabling link with DPP:** Should provide a link to access the DPP information.
- **Standards Compliance:** Should adhere to standards that will be set by CEN/CENELEC JTC24.



The unique operator and unique facility identifiers enable traceability.

- **Standards Compliance:** Should adhere to standards that will be set by CEN/CENELEC JTC24.

# Main features of the DPP Registry and the DPP Web Portal

## DPP Registry

- **Centralised Database:** Acts as the primary repository for storing all digital product passports.
- **Access Rights:** Regulatory authorities, manufacturers and importers, service providers.

## DPP Web Portal






- **User-Friendly Interface:** Provides an intuitive platform for stakeholders to access and manage digital product passports.
- **Access Rights:** Consumers, regulatory authorities, retailers and distributors, recyclers and repair services.



4

*The way forward*

# Milestones

-  The **public consultation** for the **delegated act setting out the requirements for DPP Service Providers** closed on 1 July.
-  **EU Harmonised Standards** by CEN-CENELEC to be completed by **early 2026**.
-  Launch of the **DPP registry** in **July 2026**.
-  **Certain types of big batteries** are the first product category for which the DPP becomes mandatory in **February 2027**.
-  The DPP is being introduced for a **wide range of other products, specified in ESPR Work Programme**, from **the end of 2027 onwards**.

# Priority products set out in the ESPR Work Programme \*\*

## Final products included



Textiles/Apparel

2027\*



Furniture

2028\*



Tyres

2027\*



Mattresses

2029\*

## Intermediate products included



Iron & Steel

2026\*



Aluminium

2027\*



Energy-related products

2027\*



ICT products

2029\*

## Products included under the transition rules

\* indicative timeline for adoption

\*\* Document 52025DC0187, COM/2025/187 final

# Avoiding legal fragmentation



## The Challenge

- DPP provisions are to be integrated across a wide range of **sectoral legislation**.
- Aims are **multi-faceted**, serving varied objectives from consumer empowerment to circular economy and efficient market surveillance.

# How are the challenges being addressed



The underlying DPP system will **operate uniformly**, regardless of the product sector;



The Commission coordinates internally to ensure a good **alignment** between different Commission legislative proposals



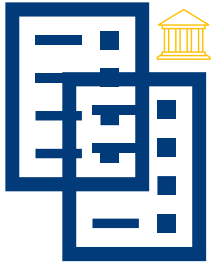
Standardisation work is also being undertaken by CEN-CENELEC to **ensure interoperability** between different elements



The opportunity to integrate **horizontal provisions** through the New Legislative Framework is being analysed

# DPP as part of the **New Legislative Framework**

**The New Legislative Framework (NLF):** provides a blueprint for product harmonisation legislation aligning 30 EU legal acts.



The DPP can support this framework in several ways:

- Reuse of DPP for regulatory compliance
- Moving from paper to digital
- Reinforcing support for Market Surveillance Authorities
- Reducing legal fragmentation

# Revision of the New Legislative Framework

- On 2nd September the Call for Evidence has been concluded with over 133 pieces of feedback.
- During Q4 of 2025 there will be a [public consultation](#) alongside the public consultation for the Market Surveillance Regulation
- Adoption of updated New Legislative Framework is tentatively foreseen for Q3 2026

# Supporting businesses along the DPP implementation

The Commission intends to develop:

- Technical guidance documentation for DPP registration and the use of the DPP registry;
- Open-source tools to help companies (incl. SMEs) to create DPPs and validate their DPPs structure.

*In designing the overall DPP system simplicity and cost-effectiveness for SMEs are the important considerations.*

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# Thank you!

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