

### Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR) and Digital Product Passport (DPP)

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households.

biomass

remaining economy

non-metallic minerals

fossil resources

#### Resource consumption drives triple crisis

*Environmental impacts of materials* in the value chain in extraction and processing phase







60% of global climate change impacts including land use change

40% of air pollution health impacts More than 90% of water stress and global land and water eutrophication related biodiversity loss

100% Sector grouping 90% 80% 70% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% Value added Biodiversity loss (land) impacts impacts impacts (method GRO (freshwater 2019)**Biodiversity** Economic Climate **Pollution** loss *Impacts* change

(Global Resources Outlook 2024)

#### **Global Risks**

#### FIGURE C Global risks ranked by severity over the short and long term

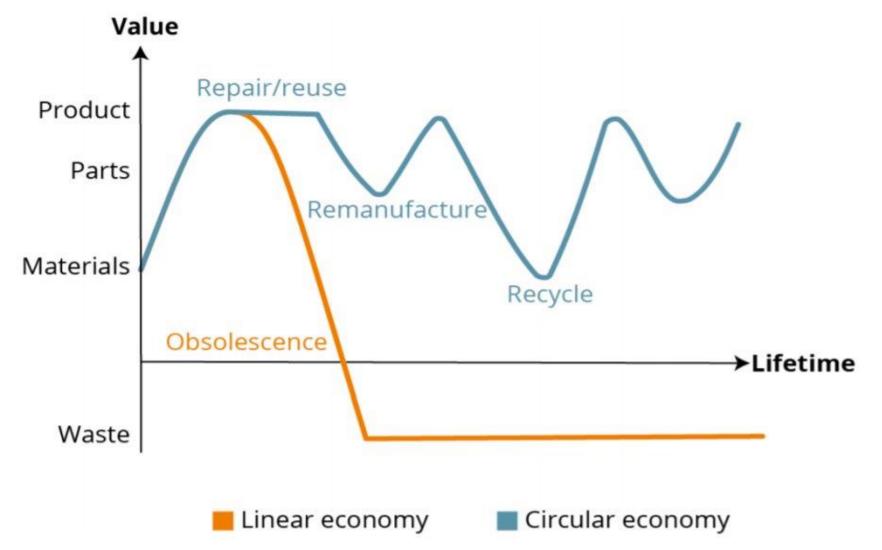
"Please estimate the likely impact (severity) of the following risks over a 2-year and 10-year period."



 Half of the top 10 risks seen by global experts from academia, business, government, the international community and civil society on a 10-year horizon relate to Environmental Risks

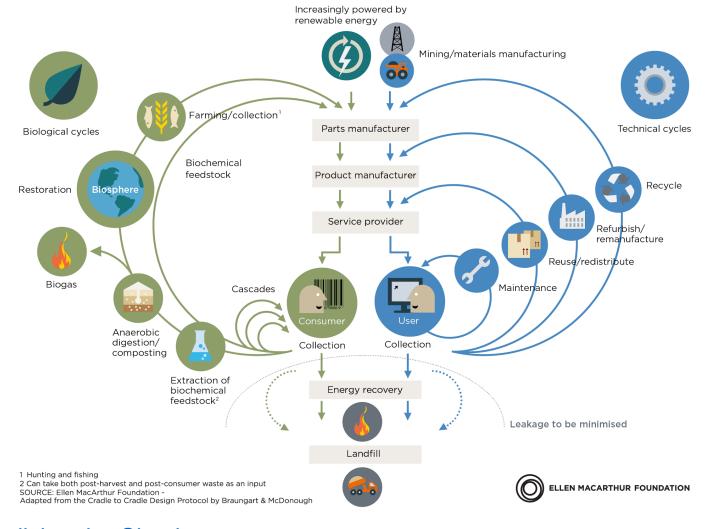


### Circular Economy on the Product Level



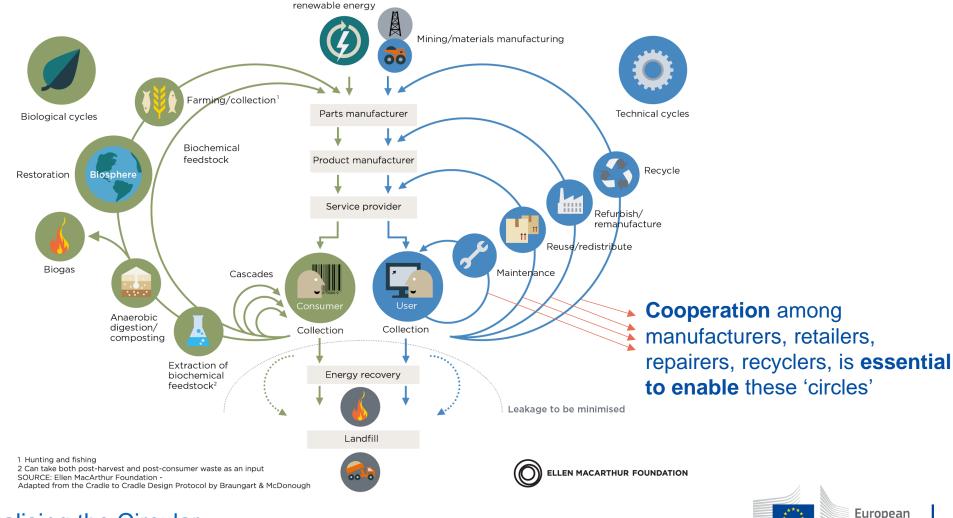


#### Circular Economy – Key for Sustainability





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Commission

The Butterfly Diagram: Visualising the Circular Economy (ellenmacarthurfoundation.org)

### Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation

- Key features of the Ecodesign Directive approach maintained:
  - ✓ Framework legislation: Regulation on Ecodesing for sustainable products (2024/1781)
  - ✓ Regularly updated multiannual working plans setting out priorities
  - ✓ Product-specific measures based on dedicated impact assessment



✓ Allows setting of performance and information requirements for almost all categories of physical goods



### ESPR and Energy Labelling Working Plan

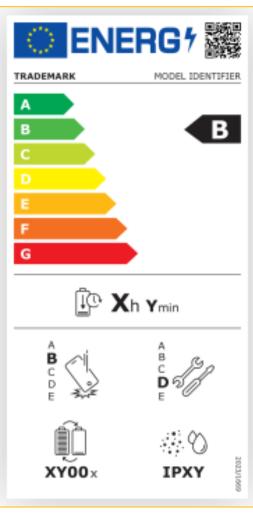
- Based on 2 elements:
- 1. Energy-related products from Ecodesign and Energy Labelling working plan for 2022-2024
- 2. New products to be included in the working plan:
- Final products:
  - Textiles/Apparel
  - Furniture
  - Tyres
  - Mattresses
- Intermediate products:
  - Iron & Steel
  - Aluminium
- Horizontal requirements:
  - Repairability (including scoring)
  - Recycled content of EEE

ESPR and Energy Labelling
Working Plan 2025-30 |
Environment

List of already covered product groups



# Ecodesign and Energy Label for Mobile Phones and Tablets



#### **Ecodesign requirements**

- Extending the lifetime of all smartphones in the EU by one year would save 2.1 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per year by 2030, equivalent to taking 1 million cars off the road.
- Improve circularity (e.g. durability, reparability, refurbishment, recycling)
- Resistance to drops, scratches, dust and water
- Batteries must retain at least 80% capacity after 800 cycles
- Rules on disassembly and repair, including obligations for producers to make critical spare parts available within 5-10 working days for 7 years
- Non-discriminatory access for professional repairers to any essential software or firmware
- Availability of operating system upgrades for at least 5 years (EU/2023/1670)
- Will apply to mobile phones and tablets on EU market from 20 June 2025



#### Digital Product Passport – Expected Benefits



Tracking of **raw materials extraction/production**,
supporting due diligence efforts



Benefit market surveillance authorities and customs authorities, by making available information they would need to carry out their tasks



Enable **manufacturers** to link information to products (e.g. products **digital twins**, embedding all the information required)



Make available to public authorities and policy makers reliable information. Enable to link incentives to sustainability performance



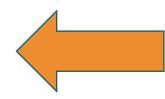
Tracking the life story of a product, enabling services related to its **remanufacturing**, **reparability**, **re-use/re-sale/second-life**, **recyclability**, new business models



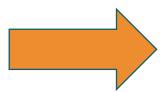
Allow citizens to have access to relevant and verified information related to the characteristics of the products they own or are considering to buy/rent (e.g. using apps able to read the identifier)

Digital Product Passport – Design

DPP-system









(the "**HOW**". To be developed horizontally for all product groups and legislations)

Digital Product Passport

(the "WHAT". To be developed through product-group specific dedicated legislation)

- The DPP registry (Article 13 ESPR)
- The DPP web portal (Article 14 ESPR)
- All standards and protocols related to IT architecture:
  - 1. Unique identifiers
  - 2. Data carriers and links between physical product and digital representation
  - 3. Access rights management, information security, and business confidentiality
  - 4. Interoperability (technical, semantic, organisation)
  - 5. Data processing, data exchange protocols, and data formats
  - 6. Data storage, archiving, and data persistence
  - 7. Data authentication, reliability, integrity
  - 8. APIs for the DPP lifecycle management and searchability

Information to be included in the DPP will be **productgroup specific** and identified in delegated act process.

It may include information/data on one or more of the following areas:

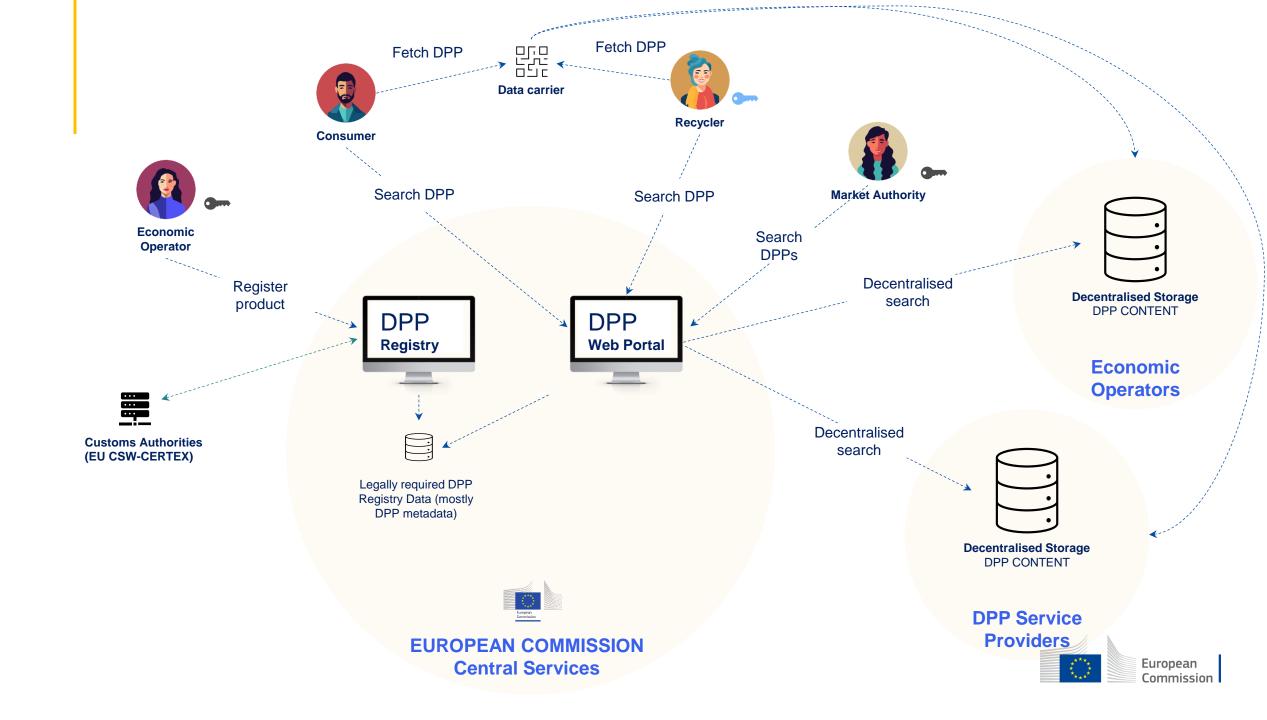
- Technical performance
- Environmental sustainability performance
- Circularity aspects (durability, repairability, etc)
- Legal compliance
- Product-related information (e.g., manuals, other labels)



#### Digital Product Passport – Design

- DPP is based on a **decentralised** approach for data storage.
- The DPP will be linked to a <u>product</u> or <u>component</u>.
- Access to data will take place through a product unique identifier, embedded in a data carrier and relying on a look-up mechanism.
- Access to DPP-data based on a need-to-know basis (there will be public and restricted data)
- 3 possible levels of granularity: (i) model, (ii) batch, (iii) item
- 4 unique identifiers will always be required:
  - Product identifier
  - Economic operator identifier

- Facility identifier
- Registration identifier (not public)
- Economic operators shall make also available a back-up copy of the DPP through a [certified] independent third-party DPP service provider



#### Main requirements for companies

- Make sure that a product passport exists, and it is in compliance with essential requirements established in Articles 10 and 11
- Make sure that the product passport is complete, meaning it includes all the mandatory information listed in the corresponding product group-specific Delegated Act.
- Make sure that the information included in the passport is authentic, reliable and verified in accordance with requirements established in the corresponding product group-specific Delegated Act.
- A back-up copy of the DPP is stored by a [certified] third-party product passport service provider.
- Copy of the data carrier or unique product identifier are made available to dealers and online market places selling the corresponding product.



#### Implementation work ahead

Many Commission services are actively contributing to its design and deployment (DGs CNECT, DIGIT, ENER, ENV, GROW, JRC, TAXUD)

- Rules and requirements to be followed by **DPP service providers**, including a certification scheme to verify such requirements (via delegated act). <u>Public consultation until 01 July 2025</u>.
- Procedures to issue and verify the **digital credentials of economic operators and other relevant actors** that shall have access rights to DPP information (via implementing act).
- Rules and procedures related to unique identifiers and data carriers' lifecycle management (via delegated acts)
- Design and set-up the DPP registry.
- Design and set up the DPP web portal.
- Definition of standards (by 31 December 2025).



#### Implementation work ahead

#### DPP STANDARDISATION MILESTONES (CEN-CENELEC)

Development and adoption CEN-CENELEC Standards

#### LEGAL MILESTONES

DPP system secondary legislation

Product-specific rules

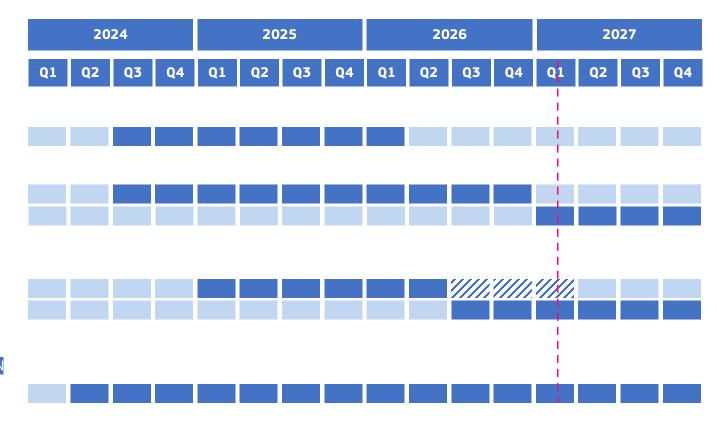
#### DPP DIGITAL IMPLEMENTATION MILESTONES

**DPP Registry** 

Web portal

#### STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION

Engage stakeholders





#### Ongoing Work

- Standardization request
- CIRPASS-2
  - Deploy and validated at scale and real life setting Digital Product Passports.
  - Report on further needs for standardisation and specifications to ensure interoperability, security, and acceptance by all the stakeholders.
  - Recommendations based on the lessons learnt.
  - Work package to support SMEs.
- Public consultation on DPP service providers until 01 July 2025.



## Thank you



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