

DG Entreprise and industry
C1-Internal market and its international dimension



Check if the products comply with all applicable safety requirements

After the products have been placed on the market by the economic operator



Why do we need market surveillance?

- Protect consumers and users
- Eliminate unfair competition







Regulation (EC) No 765/2008

- Scope
- Obligations for MS
- Market surveillance measures
- Controls of products entering the EU

Proposal for a new market surveillance regulation The Multi-annual plan for market surveillance



Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 Scope

Products covered by Union harmonisation legislation (defined as legislation harmonising the conditions for the marketing of products) e.g. toys, lifts, machinery, etc.

Food, living plants and animals, products of human origin, etc., are excluded

Lex specialis principle



Organisational obligations:

- Provide the necessary infrastructures, resources and powers to perform market surveillance
- Establish market surveillance programmes and communicate them to the Commission
- Establish complaint procedures and monitoring of accidents



Information obligations:

- Inform the Commission on responsible authorities and their specific are of competences
- Inform the public on responsible authorities and contact possibilities

<u>http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/single-market-goods/internal-market-for-products/market-surveillance/index_en.htm</u>



Surveillance obligations:

- Perform appropriate checks : documentary/physical and laboratory checks
- Request documentation and enter premises
- Cooperate with economic operators to eliminate risks
- If necessary, destroy/render products inoperable when they pose a serious risk



Cooperation obligations:

- Exchange of information
- Mutual assistance
- Participation in administrative cooperation
- Possibility to develop cooperation with third countries



Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 Market surveillance measures

Obligation to act against products liable to compromise health and safety or which otherwise do not conform to EU harmonisation legislation via measures restricting the availability of these products on the market:

Prohibitions, restrictions, withdraws, recalls



Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 Market surveillance measures

Measures have to be based on the **proportionality principle** and state the exact grounds on which they are based

Economic operators have to be informed of measures taken and remedies available

Economic operators have to be heard except if urgency



Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 Market surveillance measures

Obligation to inform Member States and the Commission on measures taken against non complaint products

 Measures against products posing a serious risk on health and safety are notified via RAPEX (Rapid Alert system)

http://ec.europa.eu/consumers/safety/rapex/alerts/main/index.cfm?event=main.listNotifications& CFID=98559330&CFTOKEN=36761907&jsessionid=0900154b27466cce48ed75177013774d5933



Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 Controls of products entering the EU

Customs authorities must:

- have the necessary ressources and powers to performs checks on imported products
- suspend the release for free circulation of products presenting a serious risk or products not properly marked/missing documentation
- inform market surveillance authorities about prohibition measures and suspension of free circulation



Proposal for a new market surveillance regulation

Part of a package adopted in February 2013:

- Communication on More Product Safety and Better Market Surveillance in the Single Market of Products
- Proposal for a Regulation on Consumer Product Safety
- Proposal for a Regulation on Market Surveillance
- Multi-annual action plan for market surveillance 2013-2015
- Report on the Implementation of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008



Proposal for a new market surveillance regulation

Aims at further enhancing the effectiveness of the current legal framework by merging all rules on market surveillance spred in different pieces of legislation in one single regulation



Multi-annual plan for market surveillance

A tool to adress market surveillance issues from a **non legislative** point of view

20 actions to increase the efficiency of market surveillance



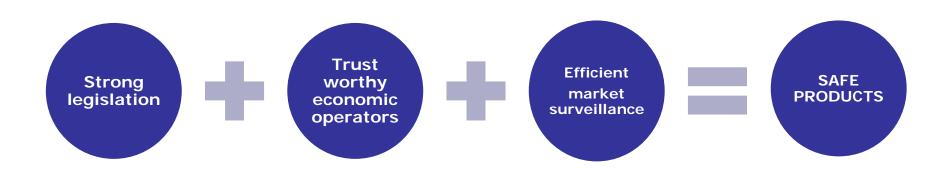
Multi-annual plan for market surveillance

- -EU general risk assesment methodology
- -Joint enforcement activies
- -Support for Administrative cooperation groups
- -Improve market surveillance for products sold Online

- ...



Conclusion





More information:

http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/single-market-goods/internal-market-for-products/market-surveillance/index_en.htm



Thank you for your attention!