WTO: Introduction to the Digital Product Passport



Directorate General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs

1 June 2026



Agenda

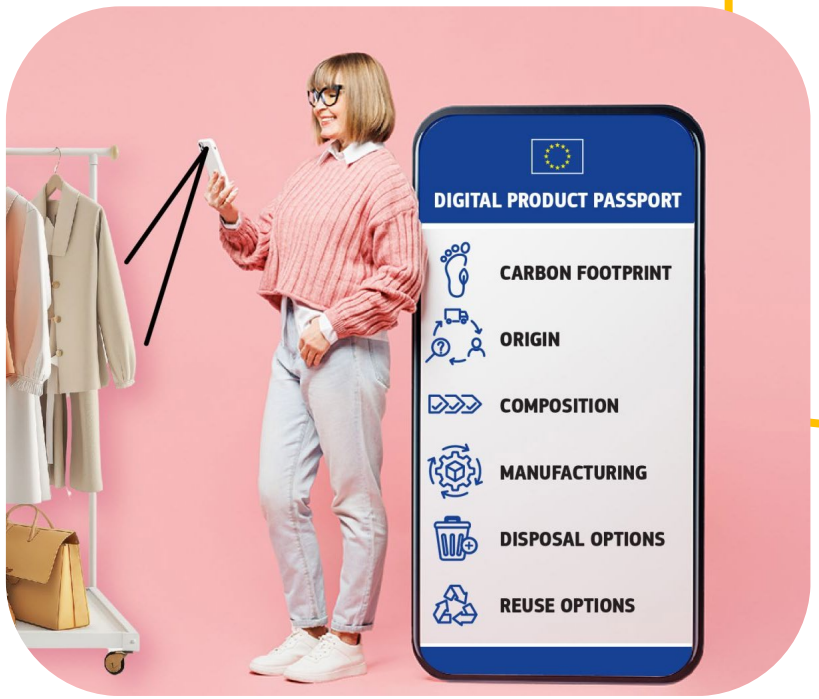
1. Digital Product Passport (DPP) - Introduction
2. DPP legal framework
3. DPP technical framework
4. The way forward



1 *Introduction to the Digital Product Passport*

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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.

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.

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DPP can contain different types of information:

- Instruction of use
- Certificate of conformity
- Carbon footprint
- Origin
- Composition
- Manufacturing processes
- Disposal options
- Reuse options

Benefits for consumers, businesses & public authorities



Consumers

- **Digital** instructions of use
- **Verified product data**: origin, materials, sustainability, comparability
- **Product-related services**: use, repair, maintenance, accessories



Businesses

- **Digitalised product information**: reduced printing, shipping, storage costs
- **Centralised digital product data**: simplified reporting
- **New business models:** connected services via DPP, repair, maintenance, accessories



Public Authorities

- **Automated** compliance checks and reporting
- **Harmonised digital product data** that allows to perform risk assessment processes
- eSurveillance webcrawler integration: **more effective detection of similar dangerous products**



2 *Digital Product Passport Legal Framework*

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Legal framework



- DPP's original legal basis can be found in the **Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR)**.
- It will be **complemented through product specific delegated acts** (*textiles, iron & steel and aluminium, tyres, furniture...)*.
- **Other EU Regulations/Directives** may include DPP provisions.

DPP across sectoral legislation

Regulation	Status	DPP Implementation
Batteries and waste batteries	In force	Battery passport via QR code
Marketing of construction products	In force	Construction digital product passport system
Packaging and packaging waste	In force	Harmonised labelling system
Safety of toys	In force	Information on compliance, declaration of conformity, CE marking
Detergents and surfactants	In force	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 as of 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.

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*

Products included under the transition rules

- Energy-related products — 2026 - 2030*
- ICT products — 2029*

* indicative timeline for adoption
** Document 52025DC0187, COM/2025/187 final



3 Digital Product Passport Technical Framework

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Economic Operators
collect/gather information related to their product to create the DPP

The product's DPP identifiers are created and the DPP is registered in the DPP Registry

DPP Registry

Decentralised Storage
DPP CONTENT

The full DPP data is stored with the Economic Operators or DPP Service Providers servers

Once the DPP exists and is registered in the DPP Registry, the product can be placed on the market

If a product is imported, **customs authorities** check the DPP provided by the economic operator.

DPP Web Portal

The Commission's web portal allows stakeholders to find links to DPPs, with access determined by their specific permissions.



Market Authorities can search the DPP and check whether the information is correct and compliant



The data carrier links to the DPP product information and **consumers** can make a purchasing decision



Recyclers and Repairers can search the DPP information via a data carrier

DPP Standardisation

- Eight harmonised standards are being developed in close collaboration with CEN-CENELEC Joint Technical Committee (JTC24) on the Digital Product Passport.
- Six standards (unique identifiers, interoperability, data carrier, API, data exchange protocols and data storage) received a positive final vote and are now in the process of being published by CEN/CENELEC (and after by the European Commission).
- Two standards (authentication and access rights management) will soon enter the voting process.
- JTC5 at ISO level will start its operations in September 2026 and is an important step to ensure interoperability at international level.



4 *The way forward*

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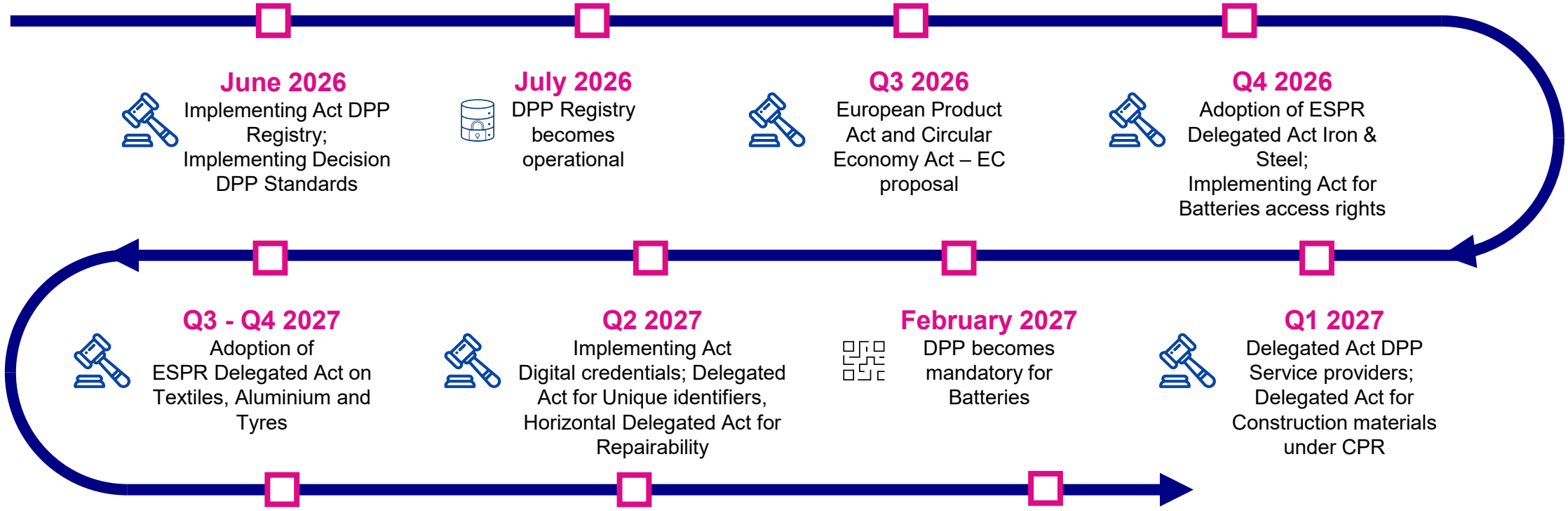
Supporting businesses along the implementation



The Commission plans to develop:

- **Technical guidance documentation** for DPP registration and the use of the DPP registry
- DPP readiness campaign to support the industry, including **webinars and other events**
- **Open-source tools** to help companies (incl. SMEs) to create DPPs and validate their DPPs structure

Timeline



June 2026
Implementing Act DPP Registry;
Implementing Decision DPP Standards

July 2026
DPP Registry becomes operational

Q3 2026
European Product Act and Circular Economy Act – EC proposal

Q4 2026
Adoption of ESPR Delegated Act Iron & Steel;
Implementing Act for Batteries access rights

Q1 2027
Delegated Act DPP Service providers;
Delegated Act for Construction materials under CPR

February 2027
DPP becomes mandatory for Batteries

Q2 2027
Implementing Act Digital credentials; Delegated Act for Unique identifiers, Horizontal Delegated Act for Repairability

Q3 - Q4 2027
Adoption of ESPR Delegated Act on Textiles, Aluminium and Tyres

2028
DPP becomes mandatory for Packaging, Iron & Steel and Construction materials;
Delegated Act for Furniture

2029
DPP becomes mandatory for ICT products, Tyres, Aluminium, Textiles, Detergents;
Delegated Act for Mattresses;
Horizontal Delegated Act for Recycled content

2030
DPP becomes mandatory for Toys

Concrete next steps



The **EU Harmonised Standards** undertaken by CEN-CENELEC to be all published**.**



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.**



Do you have any questions or comments?

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Thank you!

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