



## NEW LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR MARKETING OF PRODUCTS

### KEY MESSAGES

- 1** The New Legislative Framework is good for business as it intends to boost intra-Community trade in goods, helping the internal market become a reality for manufacturers.
- 2** The Commission should focus its efforts on monitoring the implementation of the New Legislative Framework and ensure that the relevant provisions of the package are used in future product legislation.
- 3** In particular, we support common definitions and conformity assessment modules, a clearer indication of obligations of economic operators, a more equal level of competence of all notified bodies and more efficient market surveillance on behalf of Member States.

### BACKGROUND

The New Legislative Framework contains a broad package of measures with the objective of removing the remaining obstacles to the free circulation of goods, representing a major boost for trade in goods between EU Member States. It was adopted in Council on 23 June 2008 and has been applicable as from 1 January 2010.

The package:

- ⇒ Reinforces market surveillance structures to catch unsafe products and remove them from the market.
- ⇒ Enhances the confidence in and quality of conformity assessments of products through reinforced and clearer rules on the requirements for notification of conformity assessment bodies (testing, certification and inspection laboratories) including the increased use of accreditation.
- ⇒ Enhances the credibility and clarifies the meaning of CE marking.
- ⇒ Establishes a common legal framework for industrial products in the form of a toolbox of measures for use in future legislation. This will give the means to clarify commonly used terms (which today are often used differently) such as manufacturer, distributor, and authorised representative so that stakeholders can be clear on responsibilities.
- ⇒ Confirms the important role of European standardisation in support of EU legislation.

### WHAT DOES BUSINESSEUROPE AIM FOR?

- To ensure that the revision of future directives (toys, machinery, etc.) is properly aligned with the elements of the agreed toolbox of measures for use in future legislation.
- To ensure that DG Enterprise and Industry, the author of this New Legislative Framework, cooperates with other DGs (e.g. Health and Consumers) in cross-cutting issues such as the clarification of the relationship between the General Product Safety Directive and the New Legislative Framework.
- To promote the New Approach (a regulatory technique whereby only essential requirements are detailed in the legislation) to product regulation where possible.
- To avoid private or public marks that would confuse the status and relevance of the CE marking and that would be unnecessarily costly to business.

# BUSINESSEUROPE



**MEMBERS** ARE 40 LEADING  
NATIONAL BUSINESS FEDERATIONS  
IN 34 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

 Austria	 Belgium	 Bulgaria	 Croatia	 Cyprus	 Czech Republic
 Denmark	 Denmark	 Estonia	 Finland	 France	 Germany
 Germany	 Greece	 Hungary	 Iceland	 Iceland	 Ireland
 Italy	 Latvia	 Lithuania	 Luxembourg	 Malta	 Montenegro
 Norway	 Poland	 Portugal	 Portugal	 Rep. of San Marino	 Romania
 Slovak Republic	 Slovenia	 Spain	 Sweden	 Switzerland	 Switzerland
 The Netherlands	 Turkey	 Turkey	 United Kingdom		

[WWW.BUSINESSEUROPE.EU](http://WWW.BUSINESSEUROPE.EU)