reduction on the cost of indicating compliance

€112 mn

saving per year in Europe

Cost of compliance in the EU



EU companies in the computing, multimedia and telephony sectors pay €3.99 bln for **compliance** every year

Indicating compliance information represents 20% of the total cost

€797 mn

€3.99 bln

e-labelling in the world

56% of global economy has already adopted e-labelling. This is about **50**% of the world's population, including:

















Malaysia

78%

of the global economy would be covered by e-labelling, if the EU is included

76%

of companies surveyed would use e-labelling if the EU was to adopt it

What do companies think?



of companies believe that e-labelling would improve the current situation

of companies believe that e-labelling would have a positive environmental impact



What do Market Surveillance **Authorities think?**

believe that e-labelling would have a significant positive environmental impact

believe that e-labelling would improve the traceability & transparency of products

believe that e-labelling would make it easier to demonstrate compliance

of the Market Surveillance Authorities surveyed believe that e-labelling would reduce their costs

What is e-labelling?

e-labelling (or electronic labelling) is an alternative for indicating market compliance. Many countries – together representing over 56% of the world's economy and 46% of the world's population – have already adopted e-labelling schemes. The European Union, on the other hand, still relies exclusively on physical marking on devices.

Example of electronic labelling:



A label embedded in the software of devices with built-in screen or devices without a built-in screen but that can be connected to a screen. This label can be accessed in maximum three steps, for instance by entering a specific code into the device, even when locked.



A QR code or other machinereadable code (surface labelling) for equipment without an inbuilt screen and that cannot be connected to a screen. This code links to a web page, which can be updated and may include additional information.

What is the next step?

The European Union is the last major economic power that does not allow the electronic display of market compliance. If the EU was to adopt e-labelling, European businesses could digitally indicate market compliance in over **78**% of the world's economy.

Providing the CE mark or other compliance information in an electronic format seems a more logical and cost-effective alternative than physically marking products.

It is time to bring labelling into the digital age by giving manufacturers the option to choose whether to electronically or physically mark their products – a truly low hanging digital fruit.



€112 million in saving per year in Europe or 14% of the cost of indicating compliance.



76% of European businesses surveyed would **adopt e-labelling** if available.



50% of market surveillance authorities believe that e-labelling would result in **cost reduction** for them.



Over 70% of market surveillance authorities & businesses believe that e-labelling would have a positive impact on the environment.

