



Basic information	
<b>2025/2009(INI)</b> INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Implementation and streamlining of EU internal market rules to strengthen the single market  <b>Subject</b> 2 Internal market, single market	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur
	<div>IMCO</div> Internal Market and Consumer Protection		HENRIKSSON Anna-Maja (Renew)
			Shadow rapporteur DAHL Henrik (EPP) DIBRANI Adnan (S&D) MARTÍN FRÍAS Jorge (PfE) DWORCZYK Michał (ECR) KUHNKE Alice (Greens/EFA) GEDIN Hanna (The Left)
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner
	Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs		SÉJOURNÉ Stéphane

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
23/01/2025	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
23/07/2025	Committee report tabled for plenary	A10-0151/2025	
11/09/2025	Decision by Parliament	T10-0197/2025	Summary
11/09/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		
11/09/2025	Debate in Parliament		

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Technical information	
Procedure reference	2025/2009(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	IMCO/10/01771

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		<a href="#">PE769.908</a>	18/03/2025	
Amendments tabled in committee		<a href="#">PE772.185</a>	10/04/2025	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		<a href="#">A10-0151/2025</a>	23/07/2025	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		<a href="#">T10-0197/2025</a>	11/09/2025	<a href="#">Summary</a>
European Commission				
Document type	Reference		Date	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	<a href="#">SP(2025)11-05</a>		05/11/2025	

## Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

### Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
<a href="#">DAHL Henrik</a>	Shadow rapporteur	<a href="#">IMCO</a>	02/04/2025	EuroCommerce
<a href="#">DAHL Henrik</a>	Shadow rapporteur	<a href="#">IMCO</a>	01/04/2025	The Danish Chamber of Commerce
<a href="#">DAHL Henrik</a>	Shadow rapporteur	<a href="#">IMCO</a>	26/03/2025	Amazon Europe Core SARL
<a href="#">DAHL Henrik</a>	Shadow rapporteur	<a href="#">IMCO</a>	26/03/2025	move EU
<a href="#">DAHL Henrik</a>	Shadow rapporteur	<a href="#">IMCO</a>	26/03/2025	SMEunited aisbl
<a href="#">DAHL Henrik</a>	Shadow rapporteur	<a href="#">IMCO</a>	26/03/2025	EUROCHAMBRES – Association of European Chambers of Commerce and Industry
<a href="#">DAHL Henrik</a>	Shadow rapporteur	<a href="#">IMCO</a>	19/03/2025	BUSINESSEUROPE

DIBRANI Adnan	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	13/03/2025	EuroCommerce
DIBRANI Adnan	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	10/02/2025	The European Consumer Organisation (BEUC)

## Other Members

Transparency		
Name	Date	Interest representatives
ANGEL Marc	22/04/2025	Bolt The European Association of On-Demand Mobility Uber
AGIUS Peter	12/02/2025	ACT group

# Implementation and streamlining of EU internal market rules to strengthen the single market

2025/2009(INI) - 11/09/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 459 votes to 65, with 90 abstentions, a resolution on the implementation and streamlining of EU internal market rules to strengthen the single market.

## *Strengthening the single market*

Parliament stressed that the EU is lagging behind in global competitiveness, notably due to implementation gaps, regulatory fragmentation and unnecessary administrative burdens. It therefore urges that the current obstacles to growth, job creation and investment be removed and that resources be allocated to promoting innovation and growth, while ensuring a level playing field based on high social and environmental standards. Strengthening the single market should boost competitiveness and increase the EU's global influence.

## *Streamlining and better implementation of rules*

Parliament stressed that **regulatory streamlining and simplification** aim to facilitate compliance processes and should also strengthen the EU's long-term objectives, including the digitalisation of the economy, the green transition and consumer protection, while ensuring technological neutrality.

Member States are called upon to **address gold-plating** of EU directives, to ensure that national implementation measures are published transparently and in a timely manner, and to avoid inconsistent implementation of EU legislation. At the same time, Members recognised the right of Member States to maintain or introduce national measures under the conditions laid down in the Treaties. They encouraged the Commission to help Member States implement EU legislation in a more harmonised manner by further facilitating structured exchanges and mutual learning.

The Commission is invited to:

- ensure that current and future legislation remains **proportionate**, does not impose unnecessary additional burdens on businesses and achieves its objectives, and to include in relevant legislative initiatives an early review clause, without increasing administrative burdens in the process;
- develop and apply a clear method and a simple baseline for **reducing burdens** and for measuring and monitoring progress towards achieving set objectives;
- prepare, for all legislative proposals, including delegated and implementing acts, **high-quality impact assessments** assessing the interoperability between new and existing rules (in particular as regards reporting obligations) and including a competitiveness check specifically assessing the impact on SMEs, start-ups and mid-caps, as well as on high-growth emerging technologies;
- **avoid overlaps** and address unclear definitions and inconsistencies between various legal acts, in particular with regard to single market legislation covering goods, services and digital technologies with the aim of ensuring a predictable and coherent legal framework for businesses;
- ensure a more structured, transparent and inclusive stakeholder **consultation** process, including a review of the expert group system;
- develop a **mechanism** to set clear deadlines for the publication of guidance and implementing measures before a regulation enters into force, to avoid regulatory uncertainty and implementation delays.

Substantial **amendments** proposed by Parliament and the Council to Commission proposals should systematically be subject to impact assessments.

## *Exploiting the potential of the single market*

Parliament recommends:

- strengthen existing enforcement and cooperation instruments, such as SOLVIT, Product Contact Points and the Single Market Enforcement Working Taskforce;
- draw up an inventory of the tools, mechanisms and processes used to develop legislative and non-legislative initiatives, and to monitor and enforce Union legislation;
- ensure the consistent application of the Services Directive;
- propose efficient legislative and non-legislative instruments, where necessary and justified, to prevent the emergence of new barriers to the internal market;
- simplify administrative procedures, such as authorisation and certification procedures, and streamline compliance procedures to reduce costs and legal uncertainty, particularly for SMEs;
- define measures to address inconsistencies in qualification recognition processes;
- identify and reduce unnecessary reporting burdens by implementing targeted measures;
- propose a new EU-wide legal regime, the '28th legal regime', with a view to creating a business environment that supports the growth and development of SMEs.

#### ***Digitisation, artificial intelligence and consumer protection***

The resolution stressed that digital policy, particularly on emerging technologies, should follow an approach that also takes into account tools such as structured dialogue with businesses, co-regulation, and regulatory sandboxes, to ensure practical, proportionate, and future-proof rules designed with innovation in mind. Members believe that **electronic tools and portals** should be the standard for all reporting and administrative requirements. They called on the Commission to examine ways to improve and **digitalise reporting procedures** and the harmonised rollout of digital labelling and the digital product passport in EU product legislation.

In the face of the rapid expansion of digital platforms and e-commerce, Members called for technology legislation to be properly enforced so that consumers can make genuine, autonomous and informed choices, are protected, and competition is fair. The Commission is urged to **use digital tools** to enhance transparency and consumer trust in cross-border transactions.