Basic information

2025/2037(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Product safety and regulatory compliance in e-commerce and non-EU imports **Subject** 3.45.05 Business policy, e-commerce, after-sales service, commercial distribution 4.60.08 Safety of products and services, product liability 6.20.02 Export/import control, trade defence, trade barriers	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
IMCO Internal Market and Consumer Protection	DE MEO Salvatore (EPP)	30/01/2025
	Shadow rapporteur GUZENINA Maria (S&D) JORON Virginie (PfE) PIPEREA Gheorghe (ECR) STÜRGKH Anna (Renew) BRICMONT Saskia (Greens/EFA) CHAIBI Leila (The Left)	

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
INTA International Trade	BENIFEI Brando (S&D)	30/01/2025

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Communications Networks, Content and Technology	-- --
Justice and Consumers	-- --

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
13/02/2025	Committee referral announced in Parliament		

26/06/2025	Vote in committee		
02/07/2025	Committee report tabled for plenary	A10-0133/2025	
07/07/2025	Debate in Parliament		
09/07/2025	Decision by Parliament	T10-0154/2025	Summary
09/07/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2025/2037(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/10/01981

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE768.166	05/03/2025	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE770.273	09/04/2025	
Committee opinion	INTA	PE770.277	16/05/2025	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A10-0133/2025	02/07/2025	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T10-0154/2025	09/07/2025	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2025)10-27	27/10/2025	

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
DE MEO Salvatore	Rapporteur	IMCO	16/07/2025	Alibaba Group

JORON Virginie	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	08/07/2025	Head of Government Affairs EU, Belgium and the Netherlands for Alibaba
STÜRGKH Anna	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	03/06/2025	Etsy
STÜRGKH Anna	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	14/05/2025	Allegro sp. z o.o.
PIPEREA Gheorghe	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	06/05/2025	LightingEurope
PIPEREA Gheorghe	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	30/04/2025	eBay EU liaison office
STÜRGKH Anna	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	29/04/2025	EuroCommerce
PIPEREA Gheorghe	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	29/04/2025	MO Advisory
BENIFEI Brando	Rapporteur for opinion	INTA	11/04/2025	SHEIN Group
STÜRGKH Anna	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	17/03/2025	eBay EU liaison office
GUZENINA Maria	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	17/03/2025	Ebay
GUZENINA Maria	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	17/03/2025	Amazon
GUZENINA Maria	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	12/03/2025	LVMH
DE MEO Salvatore	Rapporteur	IMCO	04/03/2025	European Express Association
DE MEO Salvatore	Rapporteur	IMCO	03/03/2025	Alibaba Group
BRICMONT Saskia	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	25/02/2025	EuroCommerce
DE MEO Salvatore	Rapporteur	IMCO	20/02/2025	Geopost SA
DE MEO Salvatore	Rapporteur	IMCO	19/02/2025	TAC Alliance
GUZENINA Maria	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	12/02/2025	Toy Industries of Europe
DE MEO Salvatore	Rapporteur	IMCO	06/02/2025	Allegro
BRICMONT Saskia	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	05/02/2025	Environmental Coalition on Standards
DE MEO Salvatore	Rapporteur	IMCO	04/02/2025	EuroCommerce
DE MEO Salvatore	Rapporteur	IMCO	03/02/2025	Toy Industries of Europe
DE MEO Salvatore	Rapporteur	IMCO	30/01/2025	SHEIN Group
BRICMONT Saskia	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	29/01/2025	Back Market
DE MEO Salvatore	Rapporteur	IMCO	22/01/2025	Orgalim – Europe's Technology Industries
BRICMONT Saskia	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	21/01/2025	European Tech Alliance
DE MEO Salvatore	Rapporteur	IMCO	21/01/2025	Wolt
DE MEO Salvatore	Rapporteur	IMCO	16/01/2025	Adevinta
DE MEO Salvatore	Rapporteur	IMCO	12/12/2024	Ecommerce Europe
DE MEO Salvatore	Rapporteur	IMCO	12/12/2024	Lighting Europe
GUZENINA Maria	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	10/12/2024	EuroCommerce

GUZENINA Maria	Shadow rapporteur	IMCO	10/12/2024	Digital Commerce Finland Ry
DE MEO Salvatore	Rapporteur	IMCO	09/12/2024	Amazon

Other Members

Transparency		
Name	**Date**	**Interest representatives**
GOTINK Dirk	08/07/2025	Svensk Handel
GOTINK Dirk	18/03/2025	Zalando SE
BENIFEI Brando	12/03/2025	Ecommerce Europe
GASIUK-PIHOWICZ Kamila	12/03/2025	Computer and Communications Industry Association
AGIUS Peter	11/03/2025	EuroCommerce
JOUVET Pierre	18/02/2025	UNION DES INDUSTRIES TEXTILES 98346621358-26
GUZENINA Maria	14/02/2025	Kaupan liitto ry - Finnish Commerce Federation Kuluttajaliitto ry
GUZENINA Maria	12/02/2025	Orgalim – Europe's Technology Industries

Product safety and regulatory compliance in e-commerce and non-EU imports

2025/2037(INI) - 09/07/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 619 votes to 26, with 46 abstentions, a resolution on product safety and regulatory compliance in e-commerce and imports from third countries.

Increase in the number of non-compliant e-commerce goods

In 2024, 4.6 billion e-commerce items under the EUR 150 exemption threshold were imported into the EU in 2024, 91 % of which originated from China, amounting to up to 12 million small e-commerce items per day and amounting to almost twice the number recorded in 2023 and more than triple the number in 2022. This increase has exacerbated **compliance challenges**, particularly regarding product safety.

Members drew attention to the fact that most unsafe and illegal products are shipped to the EU in large quantities of individual, often small, packages, sold to EU consumers via **online platforms from non-EU countries, particularly China**. These products are difficult to control, and market surveillance authorities are finding it increasingly difficult to detect and withdraw them from the internal market.

Parliament is concerned that the dominant business model of some large non-EU online platforms is based on the rapid and large-scale production and distribution of fast and ultra-fast fashion products, prioritising speed and low costs over sustainability, safety and quality. Many of these products do not comply with EU legislation, and sellers who do not comply often evade proper enforcement or sanctions.

Addressing the challenges of compliance

The EU has put in place a robust regulatory framework, which also applies to products sold online, but **greater efforts are still needed** to ensure its full implementation. Members draw attention to the significant enforcement gaps due to the limited resources and insufficient digitalisation of customs and market surveillance authorities, insufficient data sharing between customs authorities, platforms and market surveillance bodies, and a lack of cooperation and coordination between them.

Under the Digital Services Regulation (DSA), online marketplaces are required to **track traders**, which should discourage traders from selling unsafe or counterfeit products, and they are obliged to comply with "compliance by design" rules. However, Members noted the rise of new sales practices via social media platforms, where this obligation is not effectively enforced. They therefore stressed that online platforms must take all possible measures to ensure full traceability of sellers and products.

Strict enforcement policies to combat non-compliant e-commerce products

In the short term, Parliament called on Member States **to increase funding and resources** for market surveillance authorities, customs authorities, consumer protection authorities, and digital services authorities to better address the challenges posed by dangerous and illicit products. It called on

the Commission to foster **greater cooperation and the sharing of information** and data between competent authorities. Market surveillance authorities should increase the number and frequency of coordinated enforcement actions such as sweeps, mystery shopping exercises, and peer reviews.

Members stressed the importance of a more preventive system, a **mandatory digital product passport (DPP)**, increased customs controls, the use of digital tools, and clear guidelines for SMEs. They called for stricter penalties, better protection of intellectual property, and measures to ensure fair competition in e-commerce.

Need for regulatory reforms

Parliament called on the Commission to review without delay the Consumer Protection Cooperation (CPC) Regulation and, in this context, to provide for clear measures to **strengthen enforcement powers** over non-EU traders and platforms and to ensure better coordination of EU and Member State actions and the exchange of information between authorities, as well as with third-country authorities. The Commission should be given direct powers to investigate and sanction certain breaches of consumer protection legislation with a significant impact.

Parliament supports the two proposals for Council acts aimed at removing the exemption threshold on customs duties for goods valued under **EUR 150** and therefore called on the Member States to speed up the negotiation procedure within the Council.

Members called on the Commission to explore ways to address issues related to **drop shipping,** which poses challenges for consumer protection, product safety and regulatory compliance. They also called for the creation of a new **EU Customs Authority** in 2026 to provide specialist support to Member States' customs authorities.

Parliament urged the Commission to carry out an impact assessment of the idea of shipping e-commerce items to the EU **in bulk**, as well as the establishment in the EU by third-country traders **of warehouses** for such goods before they are packaged for delivery to customers. This would strengthen the control of customs and market surveillance authorities and improve inspections and detection of non-compliant goods compared to shipments of individual packages. The Commission and the Member States should consider all possible options to encourage such practices.

The resolution supported the Commission's proposal to introduce a **handling fee of EUR 2 per item** from third countries, announced in its communication on e-commerce. However, Members called on the Commission to verify that this amount is proportionate and in line with WTO rules, and to ensure that this handling fee is not passed on to European consumers.

Increased use of IT tools

Parliament supports the responsible use **of artificial intelligence, blockchain, and the Internet of Things** to scan and analyse product lists offered on e-commerce platforms, automate customs and market surveillance inspections and risk assessments, and integrate product compliance databases to conduct real-time checks between market surveillance and customs authorities. Members therefore called on Member States to allocate more resources to their customs authorities to foster the adoption of these new tools.

Members called for **information and awareness campaigns** on the purchase of unsafe products online and their possible consequences for health, privacy, the environment and competitiveness, paying particular attention to vulnerable consumers and periods of increased consumption.

Lastly, the resolution encouraged the Commission to strengthen diplomatic efforts and cooperation within international fora, in particular the WTO, the WCO and the G7, to counterbalance China's strategic expansion in digital governance frameworks.