

ÖRAK-Stellungnahme zur öffentlichen Konsultation der Europäischen Kommission "Verbraucheragenda 2025-2030 und Aktionsplan für Verbraucherinnen und Verbraucher im Binnenmarkt"

1. Priority areas

1.1. How would you rate the following proposed priorities?

	Not important	Somewhat important	Important	Very important	Don't know / Prefer not to say
Reducing administrative burden for businesses	0	0	0	•	0
Promoting sustainable consumption	0	•	0	0	0
Strengthening consumer protection in the online environment	0	0	•	0	0
Ensuring consumers can fully enjoy all benefits of the Single Market, for example by removing remaining barriers preventing consumers from buying goods and services across borders	©	•	©	©	©
Improving enforcement of consumer- protection and product-safety rules	0	•	0	0	0

Protecting vulnerable consum- ers, especially children and young people	0	0	•	0	0
Promoting active governance and stakeholder cooperation in the EU and internationally	0	©	0	•	•

1.2. Are there other priority areas that you think are missing in the above? If yes, please specify:

350 character(s) maximum

Deregulierung im Bereich des Binnenmarkts für Waren, Förderung der Selbstverantwortung im Bereich des Binnenmarkts für Waren

2. Completing the Single Market for consumers

2.1. Which obstacles do you think most prevent consumers from enjoying all benefits of the Single Market?

Maximum 5 selection(s) Limited availability of cross-border consumer services, such as financial services Differences in consumer-protection rules across Member States Geo-blocking practices and restrictions on cross-border online services Insufficient information on and awareness of consumers' rights 1 Lack of confidence in consumer rights being upheld when buying from an-1 other Member State or from outside the EU Lack of confidence in the safety of consumer products sold in the Single Market Business-to-business practices that restrict territorial distribution and sale of goods, limiting consumer choice and contributing to price differences between Member States [1] Insufficient access to cross-border redress mechanisms if something goes wrong



Othe	er
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[1] Territorial supply constraints, for example, when a manufacturer forces a retailer to source its products from a specific EU country.

3. Enforcement of consumer-protection rules and e-commerce

3.1. What do you think are the most important issues to tackle at EU level over the next five years to strengthen the enforcement of consumer- protection rules?

Maximum 5 selection(s)

Lack of compliance with consumer-protection and product-safety rules, especially in the e-commerce sector and with regard to traders and products coming from outside the EU

Limited awareness among consumers of their legal rights

Limited awareness among businesses of their legal obligations

Complex coordination among relevant enforcement authorities to tackle infringements, sometimes leading to slow and insufficiently deterrent enforcement action against non-compliant traders

Limited access to effective out-of-court dispute resolution mechanisms for consumers

Limited powers and resources of public enforcement bodies, at both EU and Member State level

Limited capacity and resources of private enforcement organisations supporting consumers

Other

^[1] Consumer reports show the need for strengthened enforcement at EU level - European Commission

^[2] E-commerce communication: A comprehensive EU toolbox for safe and sustainable e-commerce - European Commission

4. Consumer protection in the online environment

4.1. In addition to improving enforcement of consumer-protection and product-safety rules, e.g. to address unfair commercial practices and online sales of unsafe products, what do you think are the most important issues to tackle at EU level in the next five years to strengthen online consumer protection?

Maximum 7 selection(s) Protecting children and young people as online consumers Dark patterns (deceptive design) in online interfaces (e.g. misleading presentation of choice buttons) Influencer marketing (e.g. lack of disclosure of commercial content) Addictive design features of digital services (e.g. 'infinite scroll') Unfair personalisation practices (e.g. online advertising targeting consumer vulnerabilities) Digital subscription management (e.g. difficult cancellation process of online contracts, unwanted automatic contract extension or conversion of free trials into paid contracts) Problematic practices with in-app (in-game) purchases (e.g. obscuring their value using virtual currencies or offering gambling-simulating features - 'loot boxes') Misleading pricing practices, e.g. 'drip' pricing (the full price includ-ing unavoidable charges is not displayed up front), 'dynamic' pricing (instant adjustment of the price in line with market demand), misleading price comparisons Safety risks in new technology products (e.g. impact of digitally con-nected products on mental health due to addiction, increased stress and anxiety) 1 Online fraud and scams, such as fake online shops Other



5. Sustainable consumption

5.1. What do you think are the most important issues to tackle at EU level over the next five years to promote more sustainable consumption?

Maximum 5 selection(s) Limited access to affordable sustainable goods and services Environmental impact of e-commerce (default delivery options, option of renting vs buying, etc.) 1 Surge in e-commerce imports from non-EU countries Unsustainable business models that encourage overconsumption (e.g. ultrafast fashion, single parcel shipping) Complex or misleading sustainability information, labels and green claims Difficulty in designing and sustaining circular business models Lack of consumer trust in circular business models (e.g. due to concerns about the safety of used or refurbished products, or the level of consumer protection) Availability and affordability of repair services Other

6. Protecting vulnerable consumers

Maximum 5 selection(s)

6.1. What do you think are the most important issues to tackle at EU level over the next five years regarding the protection of vulnerable consumers?

Accessibility and affordability of basic consumer goods and services, including offline access to essential services

Unfair commercial practices that target consumer vulnerabilities

Aggressive marketing practices targeting children and young people



Complexity of information provided to consumers (including on bills, such			
as energy or telecoms) and of redress mechanisms			
Limited digital literacy and access to digital services and infor-			
mation			
Limited financial literacy and access to financial services			
Difficulties in safely using consumer products, for example new technol-			
ogy products			
Insufficient availability of consumer advice and support net-			
works			
Other			

7. Administrative burden and simplification

7.1. What do you think are the most important measures to take at EU level in the area of consumer policy over the next five years to reduce the administrative burden on businesses?

	Maximum 5 selection(s)
V	More coherent, effective and efficient enforcement of consumer-protection
	rules
	Improve business feedback mechanisms to enable continuous assessment
	of the impact of regulatory obligations
V	More efficient and swifter administrative cooperation between Member
	State authorities
V	Simplification of certain specific legal requirements, such as those identified
	in the Digital Fairness Fitness Check [1]
	Further harmonisation of consumer-protection
	rules
V	Clearer legal guidance to facilitate business com-
	pliance
	Test new approaches to consumer information requirements, including the
	use of digital information
	Support capacity building and legal advice services to facilitate busi-
	ness compliance
	Other



[1] Commission Staff Working Document SWD(2024) 230 - Fitness Check on EU consumer law on digital fairness.

8. Supporting documents and general comments

Please upload any supporting documents, such as position papers, that you may wish to attach to your response or add below any general comments you may have.

750 character(s) maximum

- Die größte Herausforderung der Zukunft wird der Online-Handel darstellen, insbesondere betreffend Sicherheit (gegen Betrug etc), aber auch betreffend die Verwendung der persönlichen Daten.
- Die Eigenverantwortung der Verbraucher soll gestärkt werden, es sollte vermieden werden, diese zu stark zu bevormunden.
- Deregulierung, Verwaltungsvereinfachung senken Kosten und kommen damit indirekt den Verbrauchern zugute.
- Eine gut funktionierende, nicht zu teure Justiz (Gerichtsgebühren!) hilft, Verbraucherrechte effektiv durchzusetzen. Schutz der Jugend durch bessere Aufklärung / Schulbildung.

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