Fact Sheet
European Union Digital Product Passport (EU-DPP)

Version: October 2026

DPP Timeline

Phase	Start Date	Expected Timeline	DPP Status	Main Requirement	Industry Impact
ESPR Enters into Force	18 Jul 2024	Ongoing	Regulation in force	The Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR) becomes legally effective, establishing the regulatory framework for Digital Product Passports (DPPs) and empowering the European Commission to introduce product-specific requirements through Delegated Acts.	Companies exporting products to the EU should begin evaluating product data availability, traceability systems, and digital readiness to prepare for future DPP obligations.
DPP registry framework	July 2026	Framework establishment and decision on six DPP standards	System-level framework; not a product compliance deadline	Implementing Act for the DPP Registry and Implementing Decision on six DPP standards	Establishes the framework for registration and standardised DPP implementation
DPP registry launch	20 July 2026	Registry operational from this date	Registry operational; not mandatory for every product	Launch of the EU DPP Registry	Supports registration of products subject to applicable DPP rules
DPP technical standards	September 2026	Decision on the remaining two DPP standards	Technical standardisation milestone	Implementing Decision on the remaining two DPP standards	Supports interoperability and technical alignment of DPP systems
DPP service-provider rules	Q3 2027	Planned adoption; application date not specified	Service-provider rules planned	Delegated Act for DPP Service Providers	Establishes requirements for organisations providing DPP services
Textiles, aluminium and tyres	Q3–Q4 2027	Planned adoption; application dates to be set in the respective final acts	Sector-specific DPP rules planned	ESPR Delegated Acts for Textiles, Aluminium and Tyres	Businesses will need to align product information and DPP processes with final sector requirements

Furniture	2028	Planned adoption; application date to be set in the final act	Sector-specific DPP rules planned	ESPR Delegated Act for Furniture	Introduces requirements relevant to furniture sustainability information and DPP implementation
Mattresses, recycled content and ICT products	2029	Mattresses and recycled-content acts listed in the timeline; ICT products listed for 2029	Product-specific and horizontal measures planned; not a blanket ICT DPP deadline	ESPR Delegated Acts for Mattresses and Recycled Content; measures relevant to ICT products	Businesses must assess the final scope of product-information, material-circularity and DPP obligations

Priority products and horizontal measures

Indicative adoption timing	Category	Product or measure	Planned regulatory action	Explanation
2026	Intermediate product	Iron & Steel	New ecodesign measure	Aims to improve impacts on climate, energy consumption, water and air. The assessment will consider downstream effects on products made using iron and steel; information-only requirements are among the options.
2027	Final product	Textiles/Apparel	New ecodesign measure	Focuses on extending product lifetime, improving material efficiency and reducing impacts on water, waste, climate and energy. Information requirements will work alongside textile-labelling rules.

2027	Final product	Tyres	New ecodesign measure	Complements existing tyre legislation, with particular attention to recyclability, recycled content and management of end-of-life tyres.
2027	Intermediate product	Aluminium	New ecodesign measure	Targets environmental impacts and greater use of secondary materials. The assessment will also consider effects on downstream products.
2027	Horizontal measure	Repairability (including scoring)	Cross-product repairability requirements	Could cover consumer electronics and small household appliances. The scope will be refined, and targeted durability requirements may also be considered.
2028	Final product	Furniture	New ecodesign measure	Focuses on resource use and environmental impacts associated with material production and supply, alongside waste generation. Mattresses are addressed separately.
2029	Final product	Mattresses	New ecodesign measure	Focuses on reducing waste, extending product lifetime and improving material efficiency.
2029	Horizontal measure	Recycled content and recyclability of electrical and electronic equipment	Cross-product material-circularity requirements	Aims to improve resource use, circulation of critical raw materials and waste prevention. Exact product coverage remains to be determined.

Digital Product Passport (DPP) Implementation Roadmap for textile sector

Phase	Timeline	Implementation Stage	Key Features	Expected Industry Actions
Phase 1 – Minimal & Simplified DPP	2027	Indicative adoption of the textiles/apparel delegated act.	Focuses on establishing the basic Digital Product Passport by introducing essential product identification, material composition, recycled content, hazardous substance information, supply chain traceability, and product recyclability. The objective is to create a harmonised and interoperable foundation for DPP implementation across the EU.	Companies should identify applicable products, establish digital product records, collect mandatory product information, assign unique product identifiers, and begin integrating DPP capabilities into existing business and IT systems.
Phase 2 – Advanced DPP	2030	Expansion of DPP requirements with more comprehensive sustainability and lifecycle information.	Builds upon the initial DPP by incorporating additional environmental performance indicators, carbon footprint, durability, repairability, maintenance instructions, conformity documentation, and more detailed supply chain information. Greater interoperability and data sharing across stakeholders are expected.	Businesses should strengthen product data governance, improve traceability across multiple supply chain tiers, integrate sustainability reporting systems, and automate the exchange and maintenance of Digital Product Passport information.
Phase 3 – Full Circular DPP	2033 and Beyond	Mature Digital Product Passport ecosystem supporting the circular economy.	The DPP evolves into a comprehensive lifecycle information system covering product design, manufacturing, distribution, use, repair, refurbishment, reuse, remanufacturing, recycling and end-of-life management. Information can be updated throughout the product lifecycle and shared with manufacturers,	Organisations should operate fully integrated Digital Product Passport systems that support continuous lifecycle data management, circular business models, regulatory compliance, resource efficiency, and transparent information sharing across the entire value chain.

			consumers, repairers, recyclers, customs and market surveillance authorities through controlled access.	