



# CE Marking

Thematic Session on Technical Regulations – Marking and Labelling

27 October 2020

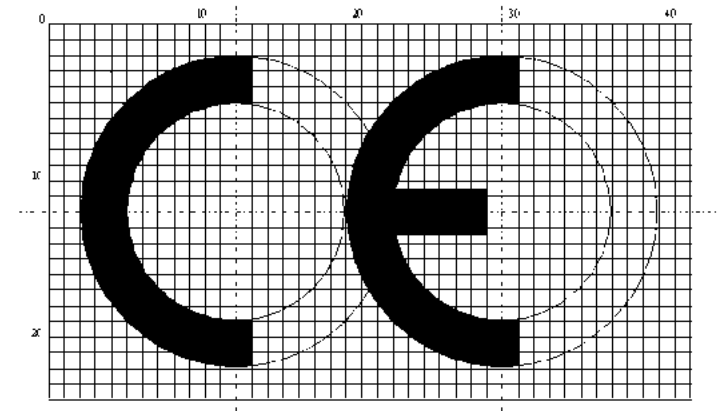
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# Agenda

- Background
- What is CE Marking?
- Criteria for affixing CE Marking
- Enforcement

# Background

- CE Marking is a cornerstone for the functioning of the internal market
- The marking has been introduced into European legislation in order to provide information for national authorities on the compliance of the product and to guarantee its free movement within the European Union (European Economic Area)
- CE marking is a symbol which visibly figures on many products, purchased by consumers and/or by professionals





# What is CE Marking?





*The CE Marking **is not** an origin indication  
≠ made in Europe.*



*The CE Marking **is not** a quality mark.*

*Quality marks tend to influence consumers appreciation toward the relevant product.*



*The CE Marking **is not** affixed by a third party.*

*It is the manufacturer who affixes the CE Marking before placing the product on the EU market.*

# What is CE Marking?

“CE marking” affixed on a product means that the manufacturer declares that the product has undergone an examination and it is in conformity with the applicable requirements set out in EU harmonisation legislation

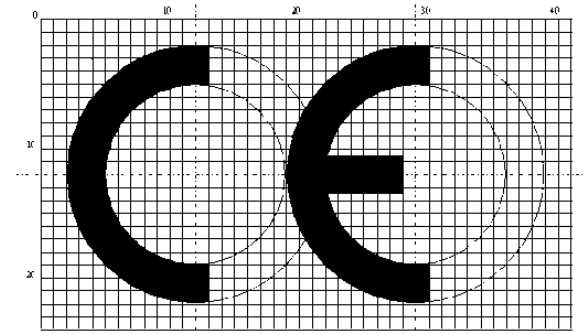


# Criteria for affixing the CE Marking (1)

- The affixing of the CE Marking **takes place before the product is placed on the market.**
  - It is the result of the successful achievement of an examination procedure laid down in EU harmonised legislation.
- It is **the manufacturer who affixes CE Marking and who is responsible** for the compliance of a product.
- Economic operators (e.g. distributors, importers) further down the supply chain must ensure that only safe and compliant products are placed on the market.
  - They have to verify, amongst other elements, the presence of CE Marking and ensure that the relevant documentation is available.

# Criteria for affixing the CE Marking (2)

- The **CE marking shall be affixed visibly and legibly to the product** or to its data plate - where that is not possible because of the nature of the product, it shall be affixed to the packaging and to the accompanying documents
- The affixing to a product of markings, signs or inscriptions which are likely to **mislead regarding the meaning or form of the CE marking are prohibited.**
- **Other markings and labels may be affixed to the product** provided that the visibility, legibility and meaning of the CE marking are not thereby impaired.



# Overview of process leading to CE Marking

1. Identify the applicable legislation

2. Verify product specific requirements

3. Identify whether an independent CAB is necessary

4. Test the product and check its conformity

Draw up and keep available the required technical documentation

**Affix the CE marking** and draw up the EU DoC

# Enforcement

# Enforcement

- CE Marking provides the first indication of compliance of a product
- Market surveillance authorities can perform additional controls in the sake of protecting public interest
- EU Member States ensure proper enforcement and pursue violations and abuse of the CE Marking



# Questions?

[http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/ce-marking/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/ce-marking/index_en.htm)

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**'Blue Guide' on the implementation of EU product rules**

