

# Cost of Non Europe Report on the Benefits of the Single Market: Consumer acquis

**IMCO Committee meeting** 

Prepared for:

**European Parliament** 

Wojciech Paczyński on behalf of Mark Peacock 24 September 2014

## **Approach**

- Overview of legislation contained in the consumer acquis
  - excluded cross-cutting issues with the DSM, services, etc.
- Identification of potential gaps in legislation
  - and/or related to implementation of consumer laws
- Case studies to highlight how consumers and businesses are affected by the relevant gaps
- First attempt to quantify the CoNE for a sample of case studies
  - based solely on literature evidence
- Case study illustrative of the potential of a complete consumer acquis

## Gaps

#### Operational definition:

- Absence of consumer protection where legislation does not cover certain goods, products, or services
- Different levels of consumer protection where minimum harmonisation exists (i.e. some Member States go beyond minimum standards)
- Fragmented implementation or enforcement of EU consumer law

#### Identified major gaps in the consumer acquis

- Commercial guarantees fragmented approach to implementation of EU law
- Reverse type transactions between the consumer and trader not covered by EU legislation
- C2C transactions conducted online in the absence of an 'auctioneer' (e.g. eBay)
- Consumer credit protection is uneven as many provisions of EU legislation are non-mandatory and scope is limited
- Gambling and online gaming absence of EU consumer protection law
- Digital content, Web 2.0 and cloud computing services

#### Gaps where CoNE could be estimated

- Commercial guarantees
- Consumer credit
- Gambling and online gaming

## **Estimate of CoNE & potential benefits from closing gaps**

First tentative CoNE estimates (per annum):

Gap	CoNE (€ million)
Commercial guarantees	36
Limited scope of the Consumer Credit	285
Directive (CCD)	
Lack of a single market for gambling and	5,560
online gaming	

- Estimated potential gain from closing all gaps in consumer acquis
  - In the range of €58 billion
- Note: paucity of available evidence on the CoNE further in-depth analysis may be useful

### **Conclusion**

- Consumers play a central role in the functioning of the internal market;
  consumer behaviour key for growth and jobs
- Significant legislative activity in recent years has empowered and increased protection for consumers (i.e. CRD, CCD, E-commerce)
- However some residual gaps remain which could benefit from legislation at EU level, particularly where the internal market is not well established (e.g. gambling and to a lesser extent consumer credit)
- Too early to identify gaps in recently introduced EU legislation
- Links with other legislative areas, reinforces need for collective approach to the single market (i.e. DSM, services, etc.)
- Technology and changing business models often force legislation to catch-up (e.g. online gaming)

