

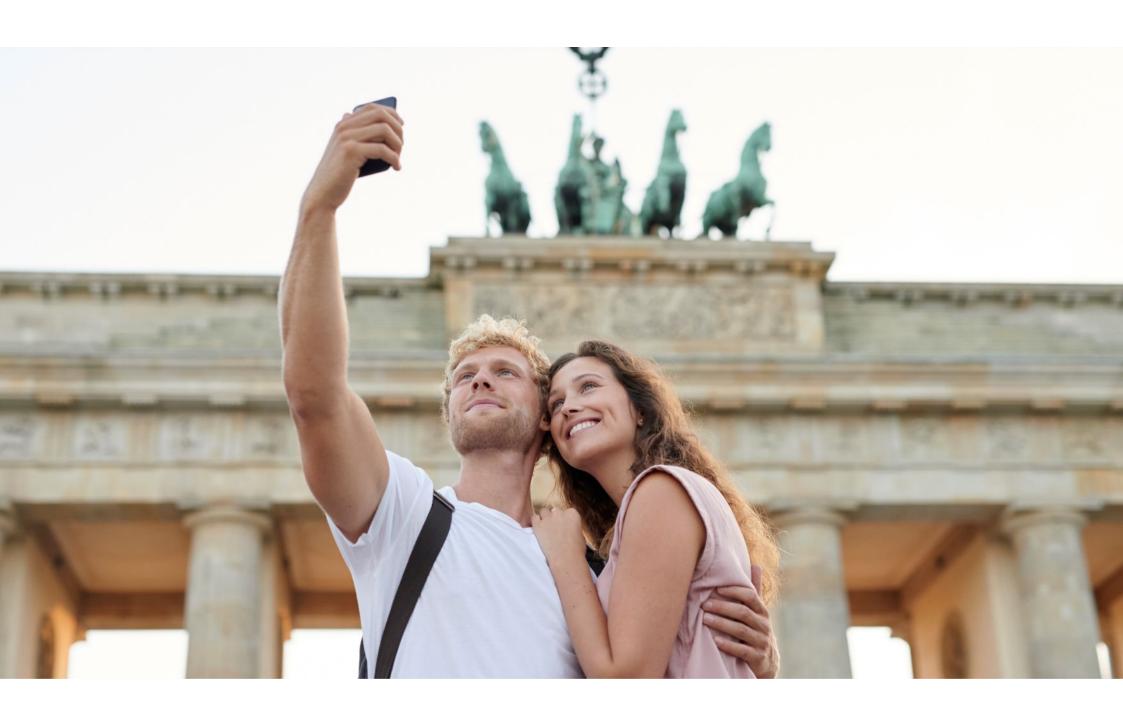
Disguised digital advertising

- The Swedish Consumer Agency's experience

IMCO Public Hearing 17 February 2020

Sara Wahlberg Legal advisor international affairs







Influencer marketing

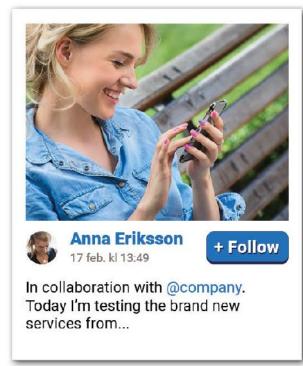
- Common and valuable way for traders to market their products and services
- Not uncommon that influencers mix commercial content with non-commercial content
- Mixed messages demand clear labelling of marketing, especially in the digital environment.





Judgement from the Swedish Patent and Market Court of Appeal in December 2019

- Labelling must be clear
- It must be clear that it concerns a paid post
- The influencer was responsible for the marketing





Judgement from the Swedish Patent and Market Court in January 2020

- Difference between marketing and personal views
- Some posts labelled as marketing and some not
- The contract is important
- Labelling must be clear and prominent





Remarks

- Commercial intent is core when assessing if content is marketing
- Clear identification of marketing is important, especially in social media





Challenges for enforcers

- Commercial intent
- Personalised marketing
- Digital tools
- Vulnerable consumers

