



2018/0089(COD)

4.9.2018

DRAFT OPINION

of the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection

for the Committee on Legal Affairs

on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on representative actions for the protection of the collective interests of consumers, and repealing Directive 2009/22/EC (COM(2018)184 – C8-0149/2018 – 2018/0089(COD))

Rapporteur for opinion: Dennis de Jong

PA_Legam

SHORT JUSTIFICATION

The Rapporteur agrees with the underlying principles of the Commission proposal and is of the opinion that the Commission strikes the right balance of facilitating representative actions, without opening the doors to abusive practices. In particular, the Rapporteur considers it vital that only not-for-profit organisations can act as ‘qualified entities’ in the sense of the Directive.

Minimum harmonisation

In Article 1, the current formulation is rather vague. The Rapporteur therefore suggests making it very clear that the Directive aims at minimum harmonisation and that Member States remain free to adopt or maintain provisions that are more favourable to consumers.

Qualified entities and representative measures

Although most Member States have independent bodies dealing with consumer rights, this is not the case in, for example, Germany. This Directive is not the suitable tool to require all Member States to establish such bodies. Hence, the Rapporteur added the words ‘where applicable’ in Article 4.

With respect to Article 5, the launch of representative actions for redress should not have to wait until the final decision establishes that a practice constitutes an infringement of Union law. Otherwise, procedures may take so long that the actual evidence of damage may be lost.

Redress measures

In Article 6, the Rapporteur suggests to limit the possibility for Member States to empower a court or administrative authority to issue a declaratory decision in order to prevent that cases will too easily be marked as complex. Secondly, the Rapporteur proposes to give all consumers the right to receive their compensation, regardless of the amount of loss. A small amount of loss is a subjective term, since a small amount for one consumer can mean a lot for another.

Scope

Although the Rapporteur would not be in favour of taking out passengers’ rights from the scope of the Directive, he refrained from deleting the references to an evaluation of this aspect, as the latest Commission legislative proposals on air and rail passenger rights are still under negotiation. Once these negotiations have been finalised, a more complete picture will emerge. Re-assessment after one year after the entry into force of the Directive, seems too soon, however, to establish whether the new rules on passenger rights offer an adequate level of protection comparable to that provided in the Directive.

In the Annex I the Rapporteur included a number of legislative instruments which have proven to be important for consumers, thus broadening the material scope of the Directive.

AMENDMENTS

The Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection calls on the Committee on Legal Affairs, as the committee responsible, to take into account the following amendments:

Amendment 1

Proposal for a directive

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The purpose of this Directive is to enable qualified entities, which represent the collective interest of consumers, to seek remedy through representative actions against infringements of provisions of Union law. The qualified entities should be able to ask for stopping or prohibiting an infringement, for confirming that an infringement took place and to seek redress, such as compensation, repair or price reduction as available under national laws.

Amendment

(1) The purpose of this Directive is to enable qualified entities, which represent the collective interest of consumers, to seek remedy through representative actions against infringements of provisions of Union law. The qualified entities should be able to ask for stopping or prohibiting an infringement, for confirming that an infringement took place and to seek redress, such as compensation, repair, **replacement, removal** or price reduction, **contract termination or reimbursement of the price paid** as available under national laws.

Or. en

Amendment 2

Proposal for a directive

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) The Commission has adopted legislative proposals for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EC) No 261/2004 establishing common rules on compensation and assistance to passengers in the event of denied boarding and of cancellation or long delay of flights and Regulation (EC) No 2027/97 on air carrier liability in respect of the carriage of passengers and their baggage by air³⁰ and for a Regulation of the European

Amendment

(7) The Commission has adopted legislative proposals for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EC) No 261/2004 establishing common rules on compensation and assistance to passengers in the event of denied boarding and of cancellation or long delay of flights and Regulation (EC) No 2027/97 on air carrier liability in respect of the carriage of passengers and their baggage by air³⁰ and for a Regulation of the European

Parliament and of the Council on rail passengers' rights and obligations.³¹ It is therefore appropriate to provide that, **one year** after the entry into force of this Directive, the Commission assesses whether the Union rules in the area of air and rail passengers' rights offer an adequate level of protection for consumers, comparable to that provided for in this Directive, and draws any necessary conclusions as regards the scope of this Directive.

³⁰ COM(2013) 130 final.

³¹ COM(2017) 548 final.

Parliament and of the Council on rail passengers' rights and obligations.³¹ It is therefore appropriate to provide that, **five years** after the entry into force of this Directive, the Commission assesses whether the Union rules in the area of air and rail passengers' rights offer an adequate level of protection for consumers, comparable to that provided for in this Directive, and draws any necessary conclusions as regards the scope of this Directive.

³⁰ COM(2013) 130 final.

³¹ COM(2017) 548 final.

Or. en

Amendment 3

Proposal for a directive Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) Qualified entities should be able to seek measures aimed at eliminating the continuing effects of the infringement. These measures should take the form of a redress order obligating the trader to provide for, inter alia, compensation, repair, replacement, price reduction, contract termination or reimbursement of the price paid, as appropriate and as available under national laws.

Amendment

(16) Qualified entities should be able to seek measures aimed at eliminating the continuing effects of the infringement. These measures should take the form of a redress order obligating the trader to provide for, inter alia, compensation, repair, replacement, **removal**, price reduction, contract termination or reimbursement of the price paid, as appropriate and as available under national laws.

Or. en

Amendment 4

Proposal for a directive Recital 19

(19) Member States should be allowed to decide whether their court or national authority seized of a representative action for redress may exceptionally issue, instead of a redress order, a declaratory decision regarding the liability of the trader towards the consumers harmed by an infringement which could be directly relied upon in subsequent redress actions by individual consumers. This possibility should be reserved to duly justified cases where the quantification of the individual redress to be attributed to each of the consumer concerned by the representative action is complex and it would be inefficient to carry it out within the representative action. Declaratory decisions should not be issued in situations which are not complex and in particular where consumers concerned are identifiable and where the consumers have suffered a comparable harm in relation to a period of time or a purchase. Similarly, declaratory decisions should not be issued where the amount of loss suffered by each of the individual consumers is so small that individual consumers are unlikely to claim for individual redress. The court or the national authority should duly motivate its recourse to a declaratory decision instead of a redress order in a particular case.

(19) Member States should be allowed to decide whether their court or national authority seized of a representative action for redress may exceptionally issue, instead of a redress order, a declaratory decision regarding the liability of the trader towards the consumers harmed by an infringement which could be directly relied upon in subsequent redress actions by individual consumers. This possibility should be reserved to ***exceptional***, duly justified cases where the quantification of the individual redress to be attributed to each of the consumer concerned by the representative action is ***extremely*** complex and it would be inefficient to carry it out within the representative action. Declaratory decisions should not be issued in situations which are not ***extremely*** complex and in particular where consumers concerned are identifiable and where the consumers have suffered a comparable harm in relation to a period of time or a purchase. Similarly, declaratory decisions should not be issued where the amount of loss suffered by each of the individual consumers is so small that individual consumers are unlikely to claim for individual redress, ***even though they should remain fully entitled to do so***. The court or the national authority should duly motivate its recourse to a declaratory decision instead of a redress order in a particular case.

Or. en

Amendment 5

Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) In low-value cases most consumers are unlikely to take action in order to enforce their rights because the efforts would outweigh the individual benefits. However, if the same practice concerns a number of consumers, the aggregated loss may be significant. In such cases, a court or authority may consider that ***it is disproportionate to distribute the funds back to the consumers concerned, for example because it is too onerous or impracticable. Therefore the*** funds received as redress through representative actions would better serve the purposes of the protection of collective interests of consumers and should be directed to a relevant public purpose, such as a consumer legal aid fund, awareness campaigns or consumer movements.

Amendment

(21) In low-value cases most consumers are unlikely to take action in order to enforce their rights because the efforts would outweigh the individual benefits. However, if the same practice concerns a number of consumers, the aggregated loss may be significant. In such cases, a court or authority may consider that, ***notwithstanding the right of individual consumers to claim compensation, the remaining*** funds received as redress through representative actions would better serve the purposes of the protection of collective interests of consumers and should be directed to a relevant public purpose, such as a consumer legal aid fund, awareness campaigns or consumer movements. ***The funds should not be assigned to the qualified entity having brought the action, as this could create a conflict of interest and undermine the requirements for qualified entities.***

Or. en

Amendment 6

**Proposal for a directive
Recital 22**

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) Measures aimed at eliminating the continuing effects of the infringement may be sought only on the basis of a final decision, establishing an infringement of Union law covered by the scope of this Directive harming collective interest of consumers, including a final injunction order issued within the representative action. In particular, measures eliminating the continuing effects of the infringement may be sought on the basis of final decisions of a court or administrative

Amendment

(22) Measures aimed at eliminating the continuing effects of the infringement may be sought only on the basis of a final decision, establishing an infringement of Union law covered by the scope of this Directive harming collective interest of consumers, including a final injunction order issued within the representative action. In particular, measures eliminating the continuing effects of the infringement may be sought on the basis of final decisions of a court or administrative

authority in the context of enforcement activities regulated by Regulation (EU) 2017/2394 of the European Parliament and of the Council *of 12 December 2017 on cooperation between national authorities responsible for the enforcement of consumer protection laws and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004.*³²

³² OJ L 345, 27.12.2017.

authority in the context of enforcement activities regulated by Regulation (EU) 2017/2394 of the European Parliament and of the Council³². *However, in order not to prolong procedures, the actions for those measures may be launched in parallel with the actions seeking injunction orders and decided upon simultaneously with the decision establishing an infringement of Union law.*

³² *Regulation (EU) 2017/2394 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 on cooperation between national authorities responsible for the enforcement of consumer protection laws and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 (OJ L 345, 27.12.2017).*

Or. en

Amendment 7

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. This Directive shall not prevent Member States from adopting or maintaining in force provisions ***designed to grant qualified entities or any other persons concerned other procedural means to bring actions aimed at*** the protection of the collective interests of consumers at national level.

Amendment

2. This Directive ***aims at minimum harmonisation and*** shall not prevent Member States from adopting or maintaining in force provisions ***which are more favourable to*** the protection of the collective interests of consumers at national level.

Or. en

Amendment 8

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall ensure that **in particular** consumer organisations and independent public bodies are eligible for the status of qualified entity. Member States may designate as qualified entities consumer organisations that represent members from more than one Member State.

Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that consumer organisations and, **where applicable**, independent public bodies are eligible for the status of qualified entity. Member States may designate as qualified entities consumer organisations that represent members from more than one Member State.

Or. en

Amendment 9

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The compliance by a qualified entity with the criteria referred to in paragraph 1 is without prejudice to the **right** of the court or administrative authority to examine whether the purpose of the qualified entity justifies its taking action in a specific case in accordance with Article 5(1).

Amendment

5. The compliance by a qualified entity with the criteria referred to in paragraph 1 is without prejudice to the **duty** of the court or administrative authority to examine whether the purpose of the qualified entity justifies its taking action in a specific case in accordance with Article 5(1).

Or. en

Amendment 10

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall ensure that qualified entities are entitled to bring representative actions seeking measures eliminating the continuing effects of the infringement. These measures shall be sought on the basis of any final decision

Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that qualified entities are entitled to bring representative actions seeking measures eliminating the continuing effects of the infringement. These measures shall be sought on the basis of any final decision

establishing that a practice constitutes an infringement of Union law listed in Annex I harming collective interests of consumers, including a final injunction order referred to in paragraph (2)(b).

establishing that a practice constitutes an infringement of Union law listed in Annex I harming collective interests of consumers, including a final injunction order referred to in *point b of* paragraph 2. ***Although the decision on these representative actions can only be taken after it has been formally established that a practice constitutes an infringement of Union law, however, in order not to prolong procedures, the actions can be launched in parallel with the actions for injunction orders referred to in paragraph 2.***

Or. en

Amendment 11

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

For the purposes of Article 5(3), Member States shall ensure that qualified entities are entitled to bring representative actions seeking a redress order, which obligates the trader to provide for, inter alia, compensation, repair, replacement, price reduction, contract termination or reimbursement of the price paid, as appropriate. A Member State may require the mandate of the individual consumers concerned before a declaratory decision is made or a redress order is issued.

Amendment

For the purposes of Article 5(3), Member States shall ensure that qualified entities are entitled to bring representative actions seeking a redress order, which obligates the trader to provide for, inter alia, compensation, repair, replacement, ***removal***, price reduction, contract termination or reimbursement of the price paid, as appropriate. A Member State may require the mandate of the individual consumers concerned before a declaratory decision is made or a redress order is issued.

Or. en

Amendment 12

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. By derogation to paragraph 1, Member States may empower a court or administrative authority to issue, instead of a redress order, a declaratory decision regarding the liability of the trader towards the consumers harmed by an infringement of Union law listed in Annex I, in duly justified cases where, due to the characteristics of the individual harm to the consumers concerned the quantification of individual redress is complex.

Amendment

2. By derogation to paragraph 1, Member States may empower a court or administrative authority to issue, instead of a redress order, a declaratory decision regarding the liability of the trader towards the consumers harmed by an infringement of Union law listed in Annex I, in **exceptional**, duly justified cases where, due to the characteristics of the individual harm to the consumers concerned the quantification of individual redress is **extremely** complex.

Or. en

Amendment 13

**Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point a**

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) consumers concerned by the infringement are identifiable and suffered comparable harm caused by the same practice in relation to a period of time or a purchase. In such cases the requirement of the mandate of the individual consumers concerned shall not constitute a condition to initiate the action. The redress shall be directed to the consumers concerned;

Amendment

(a) consumers concerned by the infringement are identifiable and suffered comparable harm caused by the same practice in relation to a period of time or a purchase, **including cases where consumers have suffered a small amount of loss**. In such cases the requirement of the mandate of the individual consumers concerned shall not constitute a condition to initiate the action. The redress shall be directed to the consumers concerned;

Or. en

Amendment 14

**Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point b**

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) consumers have suffered a small amount of loss and it would be disproportionate to distribute the redress to them. In such cases, Member States shall ensure that the mandate of the individual consumers concerned is not required. The redress shall be directed to a public purpose serving the collective interests of consumers.

Amendment

(b) consumers have suffered a small amount of loss and it would be disproportionate to distribute the redress to them. In such cases, Member States shall ensure that the mandate of the individual consumers concerned is not required. The redress shall be directed to a public purpose serving the collective interests of consumers, ***notwithstanding the option that consumers claim individual compensation. Payments to individual consumers for compensation purposes shall be deducted from the redress directed to a public purpose. Member States shall ensure that the qualified entity having brought the action and the institution receiving the redress are separate and independent bodies.***

Or. en

Amendment 15

**Proposal for a directive
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point a**

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) to influence decisions of the qualified entity in the ***context*** of a representative action, including on settlements;

Amendment

(a) to influence decisions of the qualified entity in the ***course*** of a representative action, including on settlements;

Or. en

Amendment 16

**Proposal for a directive
Article 18 – paragraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

2. No later than **one year** after the entry into force of this Directive, the Commission shall assess whether the rules on air and rail passenger rights offer a level of protection of the rights of consumers comparable to that provided for under this Directive. Where that is the case, the Commission intends to make appropriate proposals, which may consist in particular in removing the acts referred to in points 10 and 15 of Annex I from the scope of application of this Directive as defined in Article 2.

Amendment

2. No later than **five years** after the entry into force of this Directive, the Commission shall assess whether the rules on air and rail passenger rights offer a level of protection of the rights of consumers comparable to that provided for under this Directive. Where that is the case, the Commission intends to make appropriate proposals, which may consist in particular in removing the acts referred to in points 10 and 15 of Annex I from the scope of application of this Directive as defined in Article 2.

Or. en

Amendment 17

**Proposal for a directive
Annex I – point 59 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(59a) Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 December 2001 on general product safety (OJ L 11, 15.1.2002, p. 4).

Or. en

Amendment 18

**Proposal for a directive
Annex I – point 59 b (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(59b) Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on

*the market of electrical equipment
designed for use within certain voltage
limits (OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357).*

Or. en

Amendment 19

Proposal for a directive Annex I – point 59 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

*(59c) Directive 2006/42/EC of the
European Parliament and of the Council
of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and
amending Directive 95/16/EC (OJ L 157,
9.6.2006, p. 24).*

Or. en

Amendment 20

Proposal for a directive Annex I – point 59 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

*(59d) Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the
European Parliament and of the Council
of 9 March 2016 on personal protective
equipment and repealing Council
Directive 89/686/EEC (OJ L 81,
31.3.2016, p. 51).*

Or. en

Amendment 21

Proposal for a directive Annex I – point 59 e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(59e) Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC (OJ L 88, 4.4.2011, p. 5).

Or. en

Amendment 22

**Proposal for a directive
Annex I – point 59 f (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(59f) Directive 2014/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to lifts and safety components for lifts (OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 251).

Or. en

Amendment 23

**Proposal for a directive
Annex I – point 59 g (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(59g) Directive 2014/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of non-automatic weighing instruments (OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 107).

Amendment 24

Proposal for a directive Annex I – point 59 h (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(59h) Directive 2013/29/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of pyrotechnic articles (recast) (OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 27).

Or. en

Amendment 25

Proposal for a directive Annex I – point 59 i (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(59i) Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Or. en

Amendment 26

Proposal for a directive Annex I – point 59 j (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(59j) Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59).

Or. en

Amendment 27

Proposal for a directive Annex I – point 59 k (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(59k) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 on the safety of toys (OJ L 170, 30.6.2009, p. 1).

Or. en

Amendment 28

Proposal for a directive Annex I – point 59 l (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(59l) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food and repealing Directives 80/590/EEC and 89/109/EEC(OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 14).

Or. en

Amendment 29

Proposal for a directive Annex I – point 59 m (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(59m) Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment and repealing Directive 1999/5/EC (OJ L 153, 22.5.2014, p. 62).

Or. en

Amendment 30

Proposal for a directive Annex I – point 59 n (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(59n) Directive (EU) 2016/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2016 concerning measures for a high common level of security of network and information systems across the Union (OJ L 194, 19.7.2016, p. 1).

Or. en

Amendment 31

Proposal for a directive Annex I – point 59 o (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(59o) Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on medical devices, amending Directive 2001/83/EC,

**Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and
Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and
repealing Council Directives 90/385/EEC
and 93/42/EEC (OJ L 117, 5.5.2017, p. 1).**

Or. en

Amendment 32

Proposal for a directive Annex I – point 59 p (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

**(59p) Regulation (EC) No 726/2004
laying down Community procedures for
the authorisation and supervision of
medicinal products for human and
veterinary use and establishing a
European Medicines Agency (OJ L136,
30.4.2004, p. 1).**

Or. en

Amendment 33

Proposal for a directive Annex I – point 59 q (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

**(59q) Directive 2007/46/EC of the
European Parliament and of the Council
of 5 September 2007 establishing a
framework for the approval of motor
vehicles and their trailers, and of systems,
components and separate technical units
intended for such vehicles (OJ L 263,
9.10.2007, p. 1).**

Or. en

Amendment 34

Proposal for a directive Annex I – point 59 r (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(59r) Regulation (EC) 1924/2006 of 20 December 2006 on nutrition and health claims made on foods (OJ L 404, 30.12.2006, p. 9).

Or. en

Amendment 35

Proposal for a directive Annex I – point 59 s (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(59s) Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1).

Or. en

Amendment 36

Proposal for a directive Annex I – point 59 t (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(59t) Regulation (EU) No 260/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 establishing technical and business requirements for credit transfers and direct debits in euro and amending Regulation (EC) No

924/2009 (OJ L 94, 30.3.2012, p. 22).

Or. en

**ANNEX: LIST OF ENTITIES OR PERSONS
FROM WHOM THE RAPPORTEUR HAS RECEIVED INPUT**

The following list is drawn up on a purely voluntary basis under the exclusive responsibility of the rapporteur. The rapporteur has received input from the following entities or persons in the preparation of the draft opinion:

Entity and/or person
BEUC (European Consumers Organisation) Ursula Pahl (Deputy Director) Augusta Maciuleviciuté (Senior Legal Officer)
MKB Nederland (Dutch Association of Small and Medium Enterprises) Fried Kaanen (Vice Chair) Egbert Roozen (Vice chair)
VNO-NCW (Dutch Confederation of Netherlands Industry and Employers)
BUSINESSEUROPE Winand Quaadvlieg (Head Brussels' Office)
VZBV (Federatin of German Consumer Organisation) Otmar Lell (Team leader Legal Affairs and Trade) Isabelle Buscke (Leader Team Brussels) Julian Gallash (Policy Officer Team Legal Affairs and Trade) Christiane Seidel (Policy Officer Team Brussels)
ETNO-GSMA Pierantonio Rizzo Malte Firlus Kristina Olausson
BitKom Torben David