Navigating uncertainties of the EU Digital Product Passport (DPP): How to prepare now as a company

January 2023
Three DPP publications with different purposes

Focus of this publication

Enabling circularity through transparency: Introducing the EU Digital Product Passport

- Introduces EU DPP and objectives
- Summarizes EU DPP status as of December 2022
- Outlines options for open policy elements and discusses implications

Navigating uncertainties of the EU Digital Product Passport: How to prepare now as a company

- Introduces EU DPP from a corporate lens
- Outlines why companies should act now and how they can prepare
- Highlights challenges and additional growth opportunities

The EU Digital Product Passport shapes the future of value chains: What it is and how to prepare

- Summarizes regulatory status
- Illustrates key implications along electronics value chain
- Highlights actions companies and the EC can take to prepare for the DPP

CONTENT

- Introduces EU DPP and objectives
- Summarizes EU DPP status as of December 2022
- Outlines options for open policy elements and discusses implications

PURPOSE

- Informs about DPP and shapes regulatory discussions incl. corporate engagement

CONTENT

- Introduces EU DPP from a corporate lens
- Outlines why companies should act now and how they can prepare
- Highlights challenges and additional growth opportunities

PURPOSE

- Prepares companies and motivates to participate in regulatory discussions

CONTENT

- Summarizes regulatory status
- Illustrates key implications along electronics value chain
- Highlights actions companies and the EC can take to prepare for the DPP

PURPOSE

- Informs all readers and combines all publications
Executive summary

Intro to DPPs
DPPs will be mandatory across many industries in the EU in the coming years, starting with batteries
• A digital product passport (DPP) is a structured collection of product-related data across a product’s lifecycle
• Many aspects in the EU DPP regulation are still uncertain (e.g., specific data requirements, level of application, …)
• Nevertheless, it is key for companies to take action now

Why act now
Multiple reasons for companies to act now:
• Companies placing products on EU market will have to comply with DPP regulation in the coming years
• Already now, companies face several urgent issues, e.g., reporting and environmental challenges, …
• By preparing for the DPP now, companies can mitigate the impact of such issues & unlock clear benefits
  • Influence regulation
  • Improve compliance & resilience
  • Unlock investment synergies
  • Increase transparency

How to prepare
Companies can start with key no-regret actions to prepare themselves for the EU DPP
1. Engaging in shaping policy to tackle uncertainties and ensure inclusion of business perspective
2. Assessing product data availability and filling in the gaps
3. Informing and involving all relevant teams in the DPP implementation
4. Preparing for tech changes, focusing on interoperability

Key challenges
Early preparation and proactive involvement in the DPP process will help resolve challenges incl.
• Enable transparency while maintaining confidentiality
• Data and tech interoperability
• Collaboration across the VC
• Dealing with regulatory uncertainties

Growth opportunities
DPP can help unlock sustainable growth opportunities, such as e.g.
• First-mover advantage for sustainable companies when moving ahead of the regulation
• Increased customer loyalty, price premium and better positioning of the product through improved transparency and communication of sustainable product benefits
• Improved productivity and quality of resources, e.g., ability to choose better inputs and reduce product returns

Conclusion
Despite some challenges, uncertainties and a lengthy timeline, companies benefit from preparing for DPP implementation now
• Being an early adopter, even moving ahead of the DPP regulations, can mitigate risks and unlock growth opportunities
• BCG & WBCSD encourage companies to connect with us e.g., to join the discussion on the regulatory process or to engage on how to best prepare for the EU DPP

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Intro: What is the EU Digital Product Passport? 6

Why do companies benefit from acting now? 12

How can companies prepare? 14

What key challenges do companies face and how to overcome them? 19

What are the growth opportunities? 20

Conclusion 21
DPP will be a game changer

DPP is definitely an opportunity, it could really help the recycling process and management of products at the end of life

Powerful tool to create transparency and enable aggregation of information into the building passport. DPP is key to becoming more circular

Current design principles can be a barrier to the next product’s life, but the DPP could help change that mindset

Provided quotes were captured during the interviews conducted by BCG with companies for the purpose of this document and anonymized
DPP proposed as key tool to close gap between ambitions and reality of circularity by the European Commission

Urgent environmental issues of circularity ...

- Only 9% of the world is circular
- Need for 2.3 planets by 2040 to cover increasing global consumption of resources
- 75% of extracted resources are non-renewable

... demand companies to take on a key role in the solution

Companies are striving to become circular leaders

- Improve durability, reusability, upgradability, and reparability of products via circular design
- Enable high-quality recycling and increase recycled content to reduce use of virgin materials
- Reduce carbon and environmental footprints
- Tap into new sources of value creation (e.g., product-as-a-service offerings)

High circular ambitions come with challenges in reality

- Struggle to define circular starting point
- No official mechanism in place to measure and increase circularity
- Issues with transparency on environmental impact in opaque VCs
- Frequent regulatory changes and increased reporting requirements

DPP is a key tool proposed by the EC to create the digital landscape, data-exchange mechanisms, and transparency needed to close information gaps in value chains which enables better sourcing decisions and closed-loop activities in order to tackle major environmental issues and tap into the $4.5tn opportunity of the circular economy

Source: A “Paris Agreement” for recycling the Earth’s resources by WBCSD and BCG (2022); Circularity Gap Report (2021)
DPP could accelerate the green & digital transition ... ... by promoting information sharing & collaboration

- Promote the **transition to the circular economy** to reduce waste and the dependency on virgin raw materials
- Enable informed, more environmentally-conscious decisions to facilitate sustainable design, production and consumption
- Create transparency, traceability and consistency in VCs by fostering efficient digital information sharing
- Serve as digital market intelligence tool to streamline compliance monitoring and allow for future modification of requirements
- Drive the digital transition of public and private sector by building on data and technology

**Functionality**

- Collects product information at each step of the VC
- Digitally stores information
- Includes unique identifier to link digital data to physical object
- Can be accessed via data carrier (e.g., QR code) and free of charge
- Is compatible with open standards and should be interoperable across product groups and systems

**Scope**

- Applies to all physical goods placed on market or put into service, incl. components and intermediate products
- Applies equally to EU imports
- Supports verification of compliance
- Applies equally to EU imports

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**Intro to DPPs**

**Why act now**

**How to prepare**

**Key challenges**

**Growth opportunities**

**Conclusion**
DPP facilitates data collection and access – earlier DPP creation further advances data handling along VC

**DPP creation**
- The DPP is latest required to be created upon market entry of the product into the EU market
- A DPP could be created at any step between raw materials and distribution
- The earlier the DPP is created, the easier the data collection along the following product lifecycle steps

**Data collection**
- Detailed DPP data may need to be collected across the product lifecycle to create the DPP
- To make DPP data collection easier across the entire VC, DPP could already be created before entry into EU market

**DPP access**
- In the lifecycle stages following DPP creation actors should be able to enter data directly into DPP to facilitate data sharing
There are many urgent issues the EU wants to solve and the DPP as a digital enabler could help to tackle those.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenge</th>
<th>Increased costs driven by rising metal demand for clean energy transition and supply constraints$^3$</th>
<th>High dependency on fossil-fuelled energy and high emissions footprint</th>
<th>Urgency for companies to innovate circular business models and develop post-consumer use markets</th>
<th>Lost value due to lack of standardized materials, inefficient EoL activities, and intransparency</th>
<th>Mismatch driven by difficulty to recycle plastics due to their material composition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DPP$^1$ as a digital enabler</td>
<td>Higher recovery of key metals in more effective end-of-life activities based on digital data reduces dependency on scarce resources</td>
<td>B2B and B2C customers can take informed purchasing decisions through digital data access considering type of consumed energy</td>
<td>Opportunity for new data-inspired revenue streams without additional raw materials and decreasing raw material dependency</td>
<td>Creation of needed transparency via digital information sharing and retrieval of valuable key materials</td>
<td>Design of less complex and easier recyclable plastic products to facilitate increased recycling rates mitigating impact from bans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Collaboration, digital data collection, tracking and sharing across VC 2. IMF energy transition metal index includes e.g., cobalt, lithium, rare earth elements 3. E.g., resource scarcity, long timeline for development of mines, Source: A New Circular Vision for Electronics by WEF, PAGE, and UN E-Waste Coalition (2019); IMF (2021; 2022); A “Paris Agreement” for recycling the Earth’s resources by WBCSD and BCG (2022); Circularity Gap Report (2021); OECD (2020); BCG analysis.
DPP requirements will affect prioritized industries first ...

... but timeline currently remains unclear

Main timeline uncertainties
- Specific timings and roadmaps for single product groups (e.g., deadlines for input submission)
- Timings and format of stakeholder consultations
- Timeframe between final approval and effective enforcement (e.g., could be 1 year)

Companies in prioritized industries\(^1\) can start DPP preparations now despite uncertainties about which product groups will be affected first

- Batteries & vehicles
- Electronics and ICT
- Textiles
- Furniture
- Plastics
- Chemicals
- Construction and buildings

See separate publication for more details on policy perspective and key uncertainties

1. Digital Europe Program, Circular Economy Action Plan (CEAP)
2. Eco-design for Sustainable Products Regulation 5. Industrial, electric vehicle and light means of transport batteries 6. Incl. opportunity to submit opinion on ESPR proposal
Many aspects of DPP regulation still uncertain, impacting current corporate preparations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory elements</th>
<th>Defined</th>
<th>Uncertain</th>
<th>Implications for companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product groups</td>
<td>8 prioritized industries, some excluded industries</td>
<td>Prioritization of not mentioned yet industries</td>
<td><strong>All industries can start DPP preparations</strong>, most importantly companies in prioritized industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company size</td>
<td>All company sizes to be affected</td>
<td>Differentiation of detailed requirements</td>
<td><strong>All companies need to act now and collaborate across VCs</strong> to prepare for the DPP implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application level</td>
<td>DPPs at item, batch or product model level</td>
<td>Preferred application level</td>
<td>Companies need to be able to adjust the level of data collection based on upcoming decision on application level per product group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data storage</td>
<td>EU registry for storing UPIs, companies responsible for storing detailed DPP data</td>
<td>Tech options and interoperability</td>
<td>Opportunity to assess different technology options together with industry and VC partners, considering that EU will be technology-neutral but will establish common rules to ensure interoperability (rules not yet decided)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data carrier</td>
<td>Shall be ISO-/IEC-compliant and specified by product group</td>
<td>Data carrier format</td>
<td>Need for status quo assessment of corporate data security and privacy mechanisms to prepare for mandatory disclosures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access/security</td>
<td>Different access restrictions per stakeholder group</td>
<td>Access levels for diff. stakeholder groups</td>
<td>Opportunity to take <strong>existing reporting standards and regulations</strong> (incl. eco-design regulations) as <strong>guidance for data collection</strong> but need for flexibility in measurement scopes (e.g., report on item level)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data requirements</td>
<td>Differ by product group, currently long list of potential topics</td>
<td>Clear definitions of data requirements</td>
<td>Need for status quo assessment of IT infrastructure, data availability, and data quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>Data provision/update by economic operator placing product on EU market</td>
<td>Protection against data manipulation</td>
<td><strong>See separate publication for more details on policy perspective</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tech**

**Data**

**Scope**

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1. Unique product identifier 2. Fully grey Harvey ball indicates a topic is fully undefined, fully blue indicates a topic is fully defined

Read more on How and why to engage on mandated vs. recommended topics in Action 1 on page 15

Degree of definition in EC proposal

Mandate by EC

Recommendation/conditions by EC

See separate publication for more details on policy perspective
Companies face DPP regulation and rising number of urgent issues

DPP is on the horizon, with global implications

- Final approval of ESPR, which regulates DPP, expected in next 2-3 years
- Specific requirements for majority of product groups by 2030
- First regulation of this kind with significant impact on global VCs
- Potential trigger for other international regulators

Companies currently confronted with several urgent issues

- Economic pressures (e.g., price increases driven by resource scarcity)
- Environmental problems (e.g., increasing and poorly managed waste streams)
- Sustainability reporting issues (e.g., metric and measurement challenges)

Acting now creates a window of opportunity for companies to mitigate impact of issues and reduce future risks

- Influence regulation
- Improve compliance & resilience
- Unlock investment synergies
- Increase transparency
Companies can unlock benefits by preparing for DPP implementation early

| Influence regulation | • Provide corporate perspective and shape policy discussions, particularly on currently uncertain elements in DPP regulation  
|                       | • Reduce risk of unexpected and undesired outcomes that can adversely impact business and operations |
| Improve compliance & resilience | • Anticipate and flexibly adapt to changes in regulatory requirements allowing to prepare early and ensure compliance  
|                       | • Manage risks related to supply shocks and price volatilities for scarce resources due to higher data-enabled transparency on critical raw material use and product design |
| Unlock investment synergies | • Optimize resource and budget allocation to avoid sunk costs from misaligned ESG-related investment decisions, e.g.,  
|                       |   - Avoid future IT costs, duplication in data collection efforts, and extensive process redesign by anticipating DPP requirements in tech and data infrastructure and investment |
| Increase transparency | • Leverage DPP data and increased VC collaboration to inform life cycle assessments  
|                       | • Empower environmentally-conscious decision-making by providing data insight (e.g., design)  
|                       | • Unlock data-driven efficiency improvements in operations and across entire VC (e.g., calibrate and optimize procurement processes to DPP requirements and broader ESG reporting) |

Opportunity for companies to prepare for digital DPP implementation early without risking overinvestment and myopic decision-making

Cautious planning and taking early, non-regret actions is key
Companies can already start preparing for a DPP launch with 4 key actions

1. Engage in shaping the regulation
   Contribute to shaping the DPP regulation directly (e.g., product groups prioritization, data management) and through collaboration across the VC (e.g., setting industry standards)

2. Assess data availability and fill in the gaps
   Determine what product data can already be retrieved from your current reports, identify and gather missing product data

3. Enable own organization
   Ensure all relevant teams (procurement, production, IT, marketing, etc.) are informed and involved in the coming DPP changes

4. Plan for changes in technology
   Check company’s tech readiness for the DPP and plan for the changes needed in future, ensuring interoperability of IT systems inside the organization, storing data centrally, and aligning across the VC
### Action 1 | Engage in shaping DPP regulations and standards

#### Direct engagement
- **Regulation is under way**
  - As many topics are a work in progress, companies' inputs in the following can help shape the DPP regulations:
    - Prioritization of product groups affected by the regulation (in the beginning of 2023)
    - Levels of DPP application: item/batch/model
    - Data management (data types, governance, access, security, interoperability, etc.)
    - Required and optional DPP data points
    - Degrees of standardization of the requirements

- **Why engage now**
  - Now is an opportunity to address questions and influence discussions that will then translate into more effective regulations:
    - To ensure prioritization of products includes business perspective and value
    - To discuss levels of DPP application as they will affect data gathering process and product's circularity
    - To address complexity of data collection upstream, especially outside the EU
    - To decide on min required data points

- **How to engage**
  - Through participation in stakeholder consultations:
    - Engage in discussions with the EC directly
    - Contribute through business, industry and products associations (e.g., World Business Council for Sustainable Development, Construction Products Association, Global Battery Alliance, European Battery Alliance)
    - Participate through international and national organizations

- **Indirect engagement**
  - Some topics might be addressed by policy makers partially or not at all:
    - Definitions of key data points (e.g., recyclability)
    - Interoperability of DPP data formats and technology across the VC
    - Defining the right level of access to information
    - Tech and data definitions

- **Early collaboration across the VC will help find best solutions for DPP**
  - To set industry standards that will then be transformed into the DPP regulations in future (e.g., decide on the most suitable data carrier)
  - To identify and fill in the regulatory gaps that won’t be otherwise addressed

#### How to get started
- **1. Engage in WBCSD DPP initiatives**, e.g., to contribute to policy recommendation development
- **2. Monitor DPP’s regulatory development** (e.g., updates, calls for input)
- **3. Identify key topics** (see open topics) you want to get involved in during regulatory development (e.g., where DPP should be created) and solutions to support

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1. More details about the stage of each topic’s development are provided in Enabling circularity through transparency: Introducing the EU Digital Product Passport  
2. Non-exhaustive list of topics  
3. with mobile phones in the EU  
Source: BBC, EU Regulation, BCG analysis
Action 2 | Assess current product data availability, identify gaps and gather missing data

Integrate DPP data collection on an item/batch/model level\(^1\) into existing processes

**Internal data gathering**
- Identify key mandatory and optional data points for products
- Use ESPR, Battery Regulation, international and European standards, and circular economy standards\(^2\) as a framework. Some of the data points include material sourcing, carbon footprint, % of recycled material used, product durability and performance, repurposing and recycling guidelines\(^3\)
- Find out what data is already available in the company and what data is missing
- Start collecting missing data points
- Establish links between DPP data and current ESG reports, esp. Scope 3 Standard, LCAs
- Adjust data to an item/batch/model level
- Choose methodologies (e.g., CO2 measurements) to calculate impact based on the ones mentioned in the DPP regulations and best international practices

**External data gathering**

**Upstream**
- Collect missing product data from your suppliers
- Be clear about requested data and transparent about how it will be used
- Ensure protection of suppliers’ IPRs and trade secrets
- Contract data requirements
- Identify issues with collecting data and ways to solve them

**Downstream**
- Gather data from recyclers
  - when they are also your suppliers
  - to improve product’s design
  - to create new products with recycled content
- Gather data from collectors and disassemblers to use for design improvements

**How to get started**

1. Map current and upcoming national and EU regulations and global standards to identify key data points likely to be included in DPP (for an example of key data points, please reach out to a BCG contact listed on page 22)

2. Map existing data points in your company and identify where data is insufficient to meet the above identified expectations

3. Include key data points into procurement processes to gather relevant upstream data (e.g., contracts, SCoC, audits, ...)

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1. The level of DPP application has not been decided yet, likely to be determined per product group
2. Please refer to the WBCSD’s Circular Transition Indicators (CTI) for a framework to measure circularity
3. Non-exhaustive
**Action 3 | Inform and involve all relevant internal teams in the DPP implementation**

Some activities can be started today, whereas other roles of functions depend on further detail from the DPP regulation.

- Plan for digital and tech setup required for DPP
- Align current decisions with DPP requirements to avoid disruptions and minimize costs

- Leverage DPP data to improve eco-design
- Determine additional data points to improve circularity
- Offer supplementary services (e.g., product as a service) based on DPP data

- Actively employ DPP to aid consumers’ decision-making during purchase
- Offer supplementary aftersales services (e.g., predictive maintenance) based on DPP data

- Monitor, get involved in shaping and ensure early compliance with DPP regulations
- Align DPP implementation with company’s circularity goals
- Align DPP processes with ongoing env. reporting

- Articulate company’s vision for DPP to all teams
- Ensure cross-team collaboration in the DPP implementation

- Plan for investments required for DPP
- Align with current investments to minimize future cost

- Collect required DPP data from suppliers
- Renegotiate contracts by adding key required data points
- Align current sourcing process with DPP requirements to reduce need for future sourcing
- Optimize choice of suppliers based on DPP data

- Provide required DPP data
- Ensure availability of item/batch/model level data
- Identify additional data points enabling future production improvements

- Use DPP to communicate product sustainability to customers
- Plan early to unlock benefits incl. increased consumer demand and loyalty

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1. **Key tech aspects to plan for are one page 18 (Action 4) 2. More information on page 16 (Action 2)**
# How to prepare

1. **Collaborate with actors across VC and industry organizations on tech topics** to identify preferred internal and systemic solutions (e.g., unified platform creation for the VC).

2. **Inform IT & Finance** about DPP to already include its implications in related tech decisions.

3. **Map in which systems expected DPP data is located in the organization and ensure easy, central access to key data points, if not yet available.**

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## Action 4 | Plan for changes in technology and interoperability with current systems

### 1. Data storage
- **Reg. outlook:** Provision of guidelines, recommendation of a specific technology is unlikely.
- **Actions:** Choose a DPP data storage option:
  - Cloud
  - On-premises
  - Blockchain storage (note: one blockchain has to be chosen by all key actors across the VC)

### 2. Data carrier
- **Reg. outlook:** QR code is a chosen carrier for batteries and is likely to be recommended for other product groups.
- **Actions:** Decide whether to build yourself or buy solutions designed by third parties.

### 3. Data types
- **Reg. outlook:** General guidance is provided. Product-related specifications reg. types of data may follow.
- **Actions:** Provide differentiated access to the product data for confidentiality and improved user experience.

### 4. Data access & security
- **Reg. outlook:** Differentiated access is proposed, so that each stakeholder reads info that is relevant to them.
- **Actions:** Ensure data safety and compliance with the regulations.

### 5. Data quality
- **Reg. outlook:** Interoperability is required on all levels.
- **Actions:** Move the product data to the right places in the right time and right way.

### 6. Data integration & interoperability
- **Reg. outlook:** Reliability and integrity of the information are required.
- **Actions:** Ensure that the product data is consistent, coherent, timely, accurate and unambiguous.

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**See our separate publication for more details on policy perspective and assessment of data and tech options.**

1. **Non-exhaustive list**
2. **Metadata** are means to describe and manage data structures, relationships, processing, and meaning.
3. Relevant for adding information after sale: product use, repair, resale, maintenance, etc.
DPP implementation is not without challenges...

Enabling transparency while maintaining confidentiality...
- Protection of IPRs and commercially sensitive information
- Sharing enough information to improve circularity of products

Ensuring interoperability...
- Data interoperability with ESG reports, standards and certifications (high risk of overlapping reporting practices, EU and international)
- Technical interoperability with internal and external IT systems (incl. implementation of the DPP tech across the VC)

Collaborating across the value chain...
- With suppliers outside the EU (renegotiating contracts, collecting data, etc.)
- With new actors with whom there was no previous collaboration (e.g., suppliers and recyclers)

Dealing with uncertainties of the DPP regulations...
- What, why and how to report, incl. for players active in several VCs
- Who and how owns and manages the data across the VC
- DPP application level (complexity depends on the required level: an item/batch/model)
- DPP implementation for complex products with many components (potential consolidation of several DPPs into one)

... but they can be mitigated when addressed early

... by leveraging existing tech solutions
- Differentiated levels of access to DPP data to various parties
- Improved security of data

... through early alignment inside and outside a company
Reg. the unified and coherent methods of data collection, format and calculation, organizing data processes “under one roof”
- Reg. the adjustments or transformations of systems according to the regulations¹ but ensuring that changes made work together with gov. systems and along the VC

... by improving existing communication, providing support to partners and building new connections
- Support will be necessary, especially for SMEs in- and outside the EU
- Connection to players along the VC to better understand your product

... while focusing on the main purpose of the DPP
- Companies can engage in and contribute to discussions with the EC²
- Fill in the gaps working together with other industry players, uniting around the common goal of improved transparency and traceability for circularity

1. Guidance on most technical aspects is expected to be provided in the coming few years, in separate delegated acts for each product group.
2. More info is in Action 1
DPP could provide sustainable growth opportunities for companies

Advantages for sustainable companies

- "DPP will provide an opportunity to communicate clearly about sustainability features of our products"[1]
- First-mover advantage, when moving ahead of the legislation
- Price premium and better product positioning
- Customer loyalty gained through enhanced communication, engagement and transparency

Productivity of resources

- Improved quality and lower price of recycled materials
- Ability to choose more sustainable inputs for products and track their performance during the whole lifecycle
- Less product returns, improved product quality & safety through data-driven and collaborative quality control management
- Improved forecasting about the use of resources

Value creation from data transparency

- Informed decision-making about product improvements thanks to new data available through DPP (potential to improve design for repairability, reusability, recyclability, etc.)
- Potential to create new products and provide additional services based on new data and improved connections across the VC

Provided quotes were captured during the interviews conducted by BCG with companies for the purpose of this document and anonymized.
Despite some challenges, uncertainties and a lengthy timeline, companies benefit from preparing for DPP implementation now.

Being an early adopter, even moving ahead of the DPP regulations, can mitigate risks and unlock growth opportunities.

A range of actions are no-regret moves and will help navigate the uncertainties:

1. Engage in shaping regulations—participate in stakeholder consultations or collaborate across the value chain to set industry standards.
2. Assess your product data availability and start collecting data, filling in the data gaps.
3. Ensure all relevant teams are informed and involved in the DPP implementation.
4. Plan for technological changes, focusing on interoperability with current systems.
For further actions on DPP reach out to WBCSD & BCG

- How can WBCSD and BCG support your company in preparing for the EU DPP?
- How can we best collaborate in building cross value chain coalitions, setting standards, developing data sharing protocols, ...?
- Which regulatory set-up should we position as desirable towards the EC across scope, tech and data topics?

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Explore additional resources

A "Paris Agreement" for recycling the Earth’s resources

Circular Transition Indicators v3.0 – metrics for business, by business

Electronics industry aligns behind a shared vision to accelerate the transition to circularity
Driving insights through collaboration

The WBCSD and BCG want to thank the authors and contributors involved in the creation of this publication for their extensive contributions.

This publication is the result of a collaboration by WBCSD stakeholders, BCG experts and external contributors. The intention of this set of publications is to educate about the upcoming EU DPP regulation, highlighting current uncertainties incl. what aspects can still be impacted and outlining key immediate actions for companies to prepare. A range of stakeholders were interviewed and reviewed drafts. Input and feedback from stakeholders listed above were incorporated in a balanced way. This does not mean, however, that every stakeholder agrees with every view. This is best knowledge as of December 2022 but changes to DPP topics can occur quickly.

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About the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

WBCSD is the premier global, CEO-led community of over 200 of the world’s leading sustainable businesses working collectively to accelerate the system transformations needed for a net zero, nature positive, and more equitable future.

We do this by engaging executives and sustainability leaders from business and elsewhere to share practical insights on the obstacles and opportunities we currently face in tackling the integrated climate, nature and inequality sustainability challenge; by co-developing “how-to” CEO-guides from these insights; by providing science-based target guidance including standards and protocols; and by developing tools and platforms to help leading businesses in sustainability drive integrated actions to tackle climate, nature and inequality challenges across sectors and geographical regions.

Our member companies come from all business sectors and all major economies, representing a combined revenue of more than USD 8.5 trillion and 19 million employees. Our global network of almost 70 national business councils gives our members unparalleled reach across the globe. Since 1995, WBCSD has been uniquely positioned to work with member companies along and across value chains to deliver impactful business solutions to the most challenging sustainability issues.

Together, we are the leading voice of business for sustainability, united by our vision of a world in which 9+ billion people are living well, within planetary boundaries, by mid-century.

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