

**Question for written answer E-003207/2026**  
**to the Commission**  
Rule 144  
**Christine Singer (Renew)**

**Subject:** Proportionality in the digital product passport for handcrafted textiles

On the basis of Regulation (EU) 2024/1781, the Commission is preparing a delegated act for textiles and clothing products, including a digital product passport (DPP). A draft study that the Joint Research Centre has carried out as part of preparations for the delegated act concludes that SMEs, including many micro-enterprises, account for the vast majority of companies in the European textile supply chain and found that many of them do not have the digital infrastructure they need. The study does not, however, lay down any specific rules concerning bespoke products, one-off handcrafted pieces or small production runs.

Imposing a one-size-fits-all DPP could place a disproportionate burden on tailors, milliners and other micro-enterprises in the craft sector in particular. Their durable, repairable and regionally manufactured products cannot be compared with industrially mass-produced items.

1. What exemptions, transitional arrangements or simplified DPP requirements is the Commission considering for bespoke products, one-off handcrafted pieces and small production runs?
2. What criteria should be used to distinguish between handcrafted, bespoke products or items produced via small production runs and industrially mass-produced items?
3. What methodology and data does the Commission intend to use in the impact assessment to assess the one-off and recurring costs of the DPP requirements for micro-enterprises, and to ensure that they are not subject to a disproportionate administrative burden within the meaning of Article 5(11)(f) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1781?

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