

PUBLISHED REPLACEMENT EU ACT ASSESSMENT OF IMPACT

DSC REF: [DSC/18/2024, DSC/19/2024, DSC/20/2024]

Published Replacement EU Acts

Regulation (EU) 2024/2747 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 October 2024 establishing a framework of measures related to an internal market emergency and to the resilience of the internal market and amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2679/98 (Internal Market Emergency and Resilience Act) (Text with EEA relevance)

Regulation (EU) 2024/2748 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 October 2024 amending Regulations (EU) No 305/2011, (EU) 2016/424, (EU) 2016/425, (EU) 2016/426, (EU) 2023/988 and (EU) 2023/1230 as regards emergency procedures for the conformity assessment, presumption of conformity, adoption of common specifications and market surveillance due to an internal market emergency

Directive (EU) 2024/2749 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 October 2024 amending Directives 2000/14/EC, 2006/42/EC, 2010/35/EU, 2014/29/EU, 2014/30/EU, 2014/33/EU, 2014/34/EU, 2014/35/EU, 2014/53/EU and 2014/68/EU as regards emergency procedures for the conformity assessment, presumption of conformity, adoption of common specifications and market surveillance due to an internal market emergency

Summary of the Act

This has not been provided.

Department(s) Responsible

- The Executive Office has an interest in these instruments in respect of civil contingencies.
- The Department for the Economy would have core interest from an NI perspective as that is where policy related to supply chains rests and, from a civil contingencies perspective, where managing any risk of supply chain disruption is held.
- It appears though that these matters are primarily reserved with the UK Government's Department for Business and Trade in the lead.

Assessment of Impact

- In the event of an emergency, the provisions of these Acts are intended to provide the economic levers to maintain supply chains within the Internal Market.
- It is considered likely that in the event of these provisions being utilised, DfE in the first instance would be engaging with the Department of Business and Trade directly. However, this would depend on scale of emergency or “crisis”.
- In relation to any such crisis, TEO would become involved if it was regarded as meeting the threshold to trigger civil contingencies mechanisms such as COVID-19. Given the nature of such an emergency, The Executive Office *may* then be required to provide a co-ordination role between UK Government structures and the NI Executive.
- National level emergencies, such as COVID-19, have highlighted the importance of ensuring that product safety frameworks allow for flexibility as required.

UK Government Explanatory Memorandum

The UK Government Explanatory Memorandum is attached at Annex A.

Analysis by the European Commission on its Impact Assessment

This has not been provided.

Departmental Engagement

This has not been provided.