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Date:	Brussels, 24th November 2026

CECE PRESS RELEASE

European Parliament adopts final text of Omnibus IV Simplification for machinery manufacturers

Today, the European Parliament gave its final green light to the Omnibus IV simplification package. It adopted the texts on digitalisation and common specifications. Once the Council formally adopts them and they are published in the Official Journal, the new rules will amend, among other things the Machinery Regulation (EU) 2023/1230, making the EU Declaration of Conformity (DoC) digital-only.

CECE welcomes the outcome. *"The final text reflects several key requests that CECE made throughout the legislative process, together with Orgalim and a coalition of European machinery associations. This collaborative work produced two joint position papers and continuous advocacy efforts, up to the final trilogue on 9th June. Through this engagement, industry advocated for rules that support digitalisation while remaining practical and workable for manufacturers, with several of our priorities reflected in the final text"* said Riccardo VIAGGI, CECE Secretary General**.**

A fair transition to the digital DoC

Under the Commission's proposal, the new machinery provisions would have applied from 20th January 2027, making machinery the only sector in the package without any adaptation period. For an industry with long development cycles, this would have meant changing compliance processes and documentation systems almost overnight, while companies are already preparing for the Machinery Regulation. Under the final text, the amendments to the Machinery Regulation apply 30 months after entry into force, giving manufacturers sufficient time to adapt their documentation and compliance systems. This puts machinery on an equal footing with the other product sectors, even going beyond the 24 months requested by industry.

A clear and workable "direct access" provision

The European Parliament initially pushed for a strict reading of "direct access", under which every QR code would have had to link straight to the DoC of each individual machine, ruling out landing pages where, for example, the user enters the machine's serial number and is redirected to the right document. This would have raised serious security and forgery risks and generated short-term costs, especially for SMEs, with little added value for market surveillance authorities. The final text provides greater clarity on how digital declarations can be accessed in

practice. While declarations must remain easily accessible, manufacturers can continue using practical solutions such as landing pages, provided access remains simple, free of charge and does not require registration or additional applications. This gives manufacturers legal certainty while ensuring easy access to compliance information

Common specifications remain the exception

The Parliament had proposed an "internal market emergency" clause that would have widened the Commission's power to adopt common specifications in place of harmonised standards. Industry argued that common specifications should only fill genuine gaps in standardisation, not become a parallel route sidelining the standards developed by experts together with industry. The clause has been deleted, and common specifications remain a fallback tool of last resort, subject to strict conditions. This preserves the central role of harmonised standards and ensures that industry expertise remains at the centre of developing technical requirements for machinery.

No new paper-instruction obligations for machinery

The Parliament proposed extending the period during which end-users may request paper instructions after purchase (up to 24 months for consumers and 6 months for professional users). CECE and the sister associations opposed this, arguing that it would have diverged from the Machinery Regulation, created legal uncertainty and been difficult to implement in practice. The final text leaves the Machinery Regulation untouched on this point: manufacturers continue to provide paper instructions on request at the time of purchase. This avoids additional administrative burdens and maintains legal clarity for manufacturers.

Overall, this is a very positive outcome for the sector and reflects the intensive advocacy work carried out by CECE together with the wider industry coalition over the past months. CECE will continue to follow the next steps, including formal adoption by the Council and publication in the Official Journal, as well as the implementation of the new rules, and will keep its members informed.

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About CECE

CECE, the Committee for European Construction Equipment, represents the interests of 1,200 construction and mining equipment manufacturers through national trade associations in Europe. CECE members invest and innovate continuously to deliver equipment with highest productivity and lowest environmental impact. Efficiency, safety and high-precision technologies are key. See also www.cece.eu.