

UN Principles for Consumer Product Safety

Safe products protect people, build trust in markets and support sustainable development. The United Nations Principles for Consumer Product Safety provide a global framework to help governments, businesses and consumers ensure that products on the market are safe.



9 pillars for safer products and trusted markets

1. Safe products for everyone

All products offered to consumers – online or offline, new, used or repaired – should be safe in normal and foreseeable use.

2. Effective regulation and standards

Governments should establish laws, regulations, adopt standards, and empower authorities to enforce product safety requirements.

3. Business responsibility

Businesses are primarily responsible for product safety and must ensure safety throughout the entire product life cycle.

4. Risk identification and assessment

Authorities should systematically identify, assess and manage product risks, including through data collection, market monitoring and analysis of incidents.

5. Market surveillance and enforcement

Authorities should monitor markets, investigate risks and take corrective measures, including recalls and bans when necessary.

6. Rapid response to risks

Businesses must act quickly to remove unsafe products and provide remedies such as repair, replacement or refund.



7. Clear information for consumers

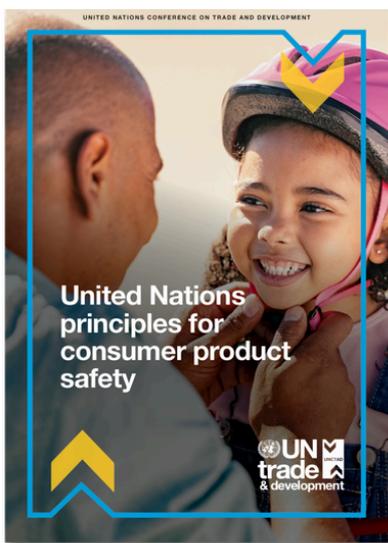
Consumers should have access to accurate and understandable information on safe use, risks, warnings and product recalls.

8. Cooperation among stakeholders

Collaboration among governments, businesses, consumer organizations and other stakeholders strengthens product safety systems.

9. International cooperation

Countries should share information and coordinate actions to prevent unsafe products from circulating across borders.



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