ENGLISH only



The Digital Economy: a source of major opportunities



Europe is online: 79,2% of EU citizens use Internet regularly



Investment in ICT, growth, competitiveness

30% of all economic growth in the EU for 2001-2011 can be attributed to ICT investment, production and use and 36% of growth in labour productivity

1.5 million new ICT specialist posts added since 2011 in the EU Yet, 4 in 10 companies in the EU trying to recruit ICT specialists reported difficulties in filling vacancies

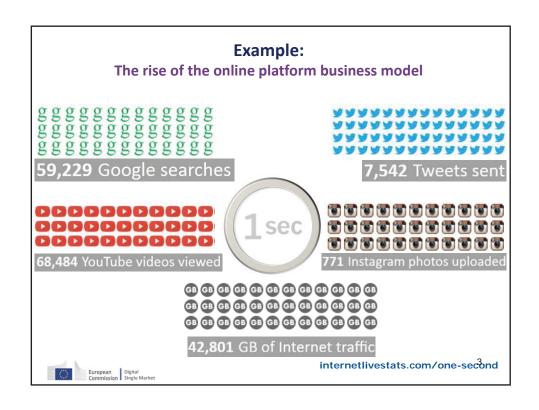
European Digital
Commission Single Market

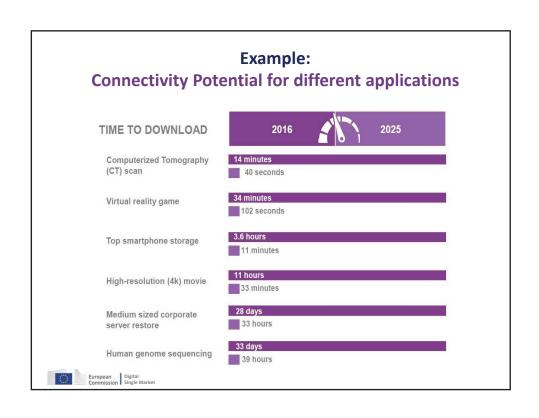
Growing importance of new business models like online platforms

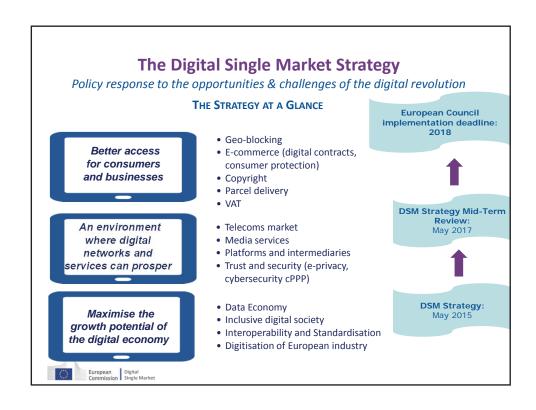
Enable new valuable interactions: 70% of "unicorns" are online platforms

E-commerce potential

- E-commerce has been growing by 20% a year for a decade
- Yet, it has only gotten started accounting for 8.5% of the world's retail spending







The Digital Single Market Strategy

Supporting innovation and boosting competitiveness

- ✓ **Updating the legal framework** in view of technological developments (e.g. audiovisual media, copyright, e-Privacy, digital contracts)
- ✓ Setting **the right policy framework to enable** digital innovations:
 - ✓ Connectivity
- m.
- ✓ Updating Telecom Rules
- √ 5G Action Plan
- √ Joint EU connectivity objectives
- ✓ WiFi4EU
- ✓ Data Economy (free flow of data; accessibility and reuse of data)
- ✓ Support for valuable innovations and start-ups: investment, networking, working together (e.g. Startup Europe initiative)





The Digital Single Market Strategy

Managing the Digital Transformation of our Economy and Society

"People and businesses in the EU have the inherent strengths needed to take advantage of the Digital Single Market. These include a **strong manufacturing base** and **fast-growing startup ecosystem**, which combined with newly digitised industrial processes and a skilled workforce, can drive growth for the foreseeable future. To fully unlock the data economy, the EU must also harness such assets to maximise the **digitisation of the European service sectors, in particular health and care, energy, transport and finance."**

DSM Mid-Term Review





The Digital Single Market Strategy

Managing the Digital Transformation of our Economy and Society



POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

- **DIGITAL SKILLS Policy**
- Boosting DIGITISATION OF INDUSTRY and facilitating access of SMEs to testing digital innovations



- Modernising PUBLIC SERVICES
- Working together to facilitate valuable digital INNOVATIONS (e.g. digital health and care, connected and automated mobility)
- W

• INVESTING in Europe's digital future: Connectivity, High Performance Computing, AI, European Open Science Cloud





The Digital Single Market Strategy

Digital Skills Policy

- 90 % of all jobs require at least some level of digital skills
- Currently, there are at least 350,000 vacancies for ICT professionals in the EU

The EU in ACTION



- ✓ New Skills Agenda for Europe:
 - To help low-skilled adults to acquire a minimum level of literacy, numeracy and digital skills



 To mobilise businesses, social partners and public authorities to improve digital skills

>330 members; > 90 pledges

- ✓ "Digital Opportunity" scheme in 2018:
 - A pilot project to give graduates hands-on experience through cross-border internships in digital areas



