

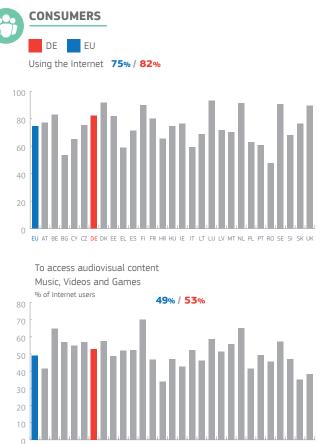
The European Commission has made it a priority to create a Digital Single Market by breaking down barriers

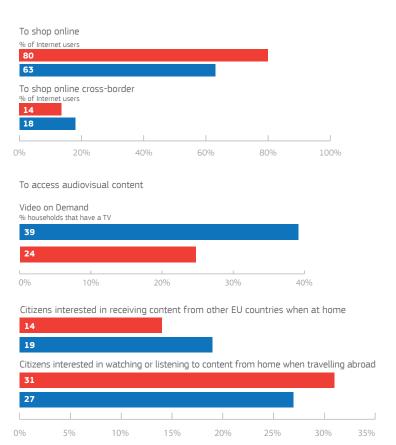
for citizens and businesses. In order to achieve this, the Digital Single Market Strategy is built on three pillars:

- 1. Better access for consumers and businesses to digital goods and services across Europe
- 2. Creating the right conditions for digital networks and services to flourish
- 3. Maximising the growth potential of the Digital Economy

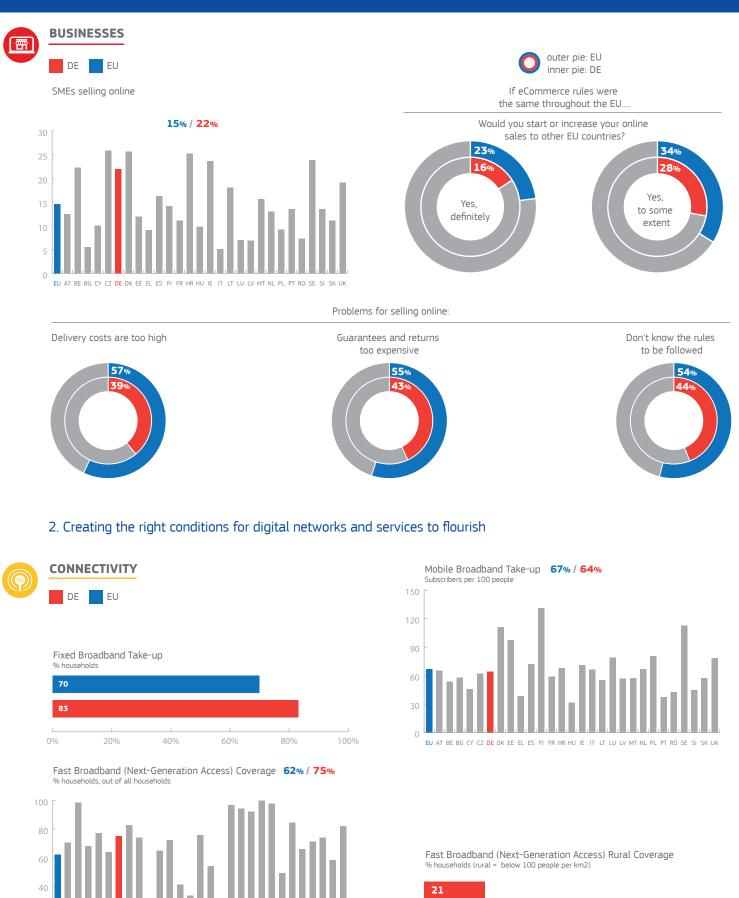
KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

1. Better access for consumers and businesses to digital goods and services across Europe





DE Digital Single Market - country sheet



0%

20%

40%

60%

80%

100%

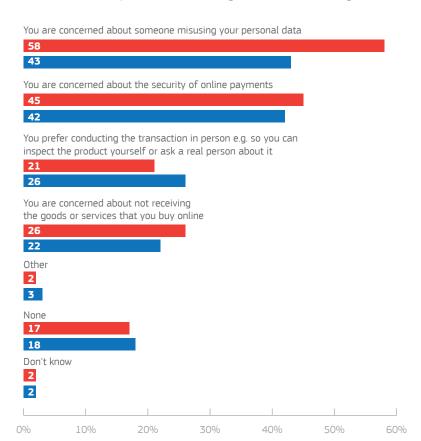
DE Digital Single Market - country sheet



TRUST AND SECURITY



What concern do you have when using the Internet for things like banking or shopping online?



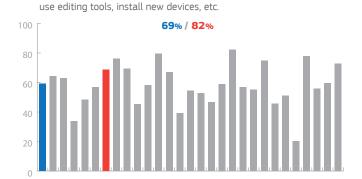
3. Maximising the growth potential of the Digital Economy

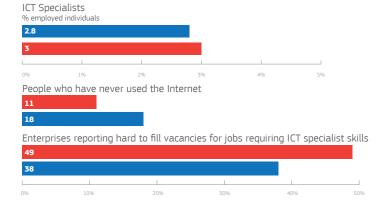


DIGITAL SKILLS AND JOBS

Basic Digital Skills - People able to send emails,









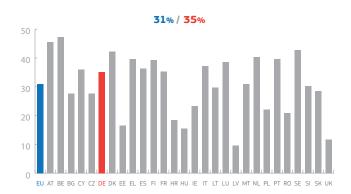
BUSINESSES USING ICT



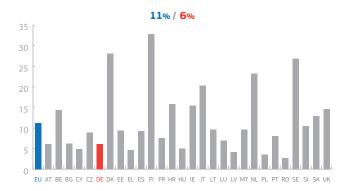




Businesses that use an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software package, to share information between different functional areas (e.g. accounting, planning, production, marketing)



Businesses that purchase cloud computing services, to host the enterprise's database or for accounting software applications for example





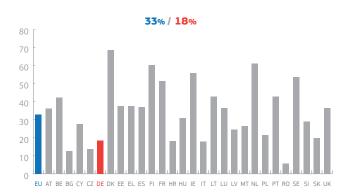
PUBLIC SERVICES





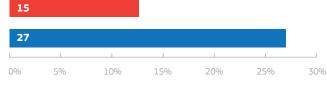


eGovernment Users returning filled forms to public authorities, out of Internet users



ePrescription

General practitioners who use electronic networks to transfer prescriptions to pharmacists



Pre-filled Forms

Amount of data that is pre-filled in public services' online forms (notably on the basis of information already submitted by users) Score (0 to 100)

