

The digital economy in the EU

The digital revolution is reshaping the European Union's economy, from financial services and telecoms to creative industries and the way workers are employed. While posing certain threats, such as cyber-attacks, new technologies offer vast opportunities, provided that people acquire the right skill-sets to underpin their use.

Seeking to tap the full potential of digitalisation, the European Commission is pushing ahead with its [Digital Single Market Strategy](#). On 10 May, it presented a [mid-term review](#) of this strategy, calling for swift approval of proposals already presented and outlining further actions on online platforms, the data economy and cybersecurity.

This note offers links to **recent studies and reports from major international think tanks and research institutes** on problems and opportunities relating to digitalisation. More studies in innovation in the EU can be found in a [previous edition](#) of 'What Think Tanks are Thinking', published in July 2016.

[Digital technologies can be a 21st-century game-changer for women](#)

Friends of Europe, May 2017

[Building an effective European cyber shield](#)

European Political Strategy Centre, May 2017

[Europe's digital power: From geo-economics to cybersecurity](#)

European Council on Foreign Relations, April 2017

[From start-up to scale-up: Examining public policies for the financing of high-growth ventures](#)

Bruegel, April 2017

[Digital infrastructure: Overcoming the digital divide in emerging economies](#)

Centre for European Policy Studies, April 2017

[Digital health ecosystems: A radical shift to drive health innovation across Europe](#)

Friends of Europe, April 2017

[Social networks and populism in the EU: A comparative study](#)

Jacques Delors Institute Berlin, April 2017

[Reforming e-Communications services: A critical assessment](#)

Centre for European Policy Studies, March 2017

[Franco-German axis to drive digital growth and integration](#)

Institut Jacques Delors, March 2017

[Reskilling for the fourth industrial revolution: Formulating a European strategy](#)

Jacques Delors Institut, March 2017

[Vers la providence 4.0? L'entrée dans le numérique de l'Etat-providence, dans les domaines du travail, de la santé et de l'innovation comparatif européen](#)

Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, March 2017

[The creative economy in Europe: Why human beings remain the economy's key asset](#)

Lisbon Council, March 2017

[High expectations for 5G confront practical realities](#)

Bruegel, March 2017

[Adapting diplomacy to the digital age: Managing the organisational culture of Ministries of Foreign Affairs](#)

Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik, March 2017

[Europe's telecoms reform fails to fly](#)

Centre for European Policy Studies, March 2017

[Big data and first-degree price discrimination](#)

Bruegel, February 2017

[Digitales Lernen: Möglichkeiten und Grenzen einer Digitalisierung im Bildungsbereich](#)

Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, February 2017

[Policy towards competition in high-speed broadband in Europe](#)

Centre on Regulation in Europe, February 2017

[The future of retail financial services: What policy mix for a balanced digital transformation?](#)

Centre for European Policy Studies, February 2017

[Making the best of the European single market](#)

Bruegel, February 2017

[Enter the data economy](#)

European Political Strategy Centre, January 2017

[European leadership in 5G](#)

Centre for European Policy Studies, January 2017

[Governing cyberspace: A roadmap for transatlantic leadership](#)

Carnegie Europe, January 2017

[Cyberspace and the world order](#)

Carnegie Europe, January 2017

[Demand for digital skills in the US labour market: The IT skills pyramid](#)

Centre for European Policy Studies, January 2017

[Open Data: Wertschöpfung im digitalen Zeitalter](#)

Bertelsmann Stiftung, January 2017

[New Space: L'impact de la révolution numérique sur les acteurs et les politiques spatiales en Europe](#)

Institut français des relations internationales, January 2017

[China 4.0: Reaktionen in Partei und Gesellschaft auf die digitale Transformation](#)

Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik, January 2017

[Crowd work in Europe](#)

Fondation Européenne d'Etudes Progressistes, December 2016

[Technology disruptions as enablers of organizational and social innovation in the digitalized environment](#)

Research Institute of the Finnish Economy, December 2016

[Digital citizens: Countering extremism online](#)

Demos, December 2016

[Unleashing internal data flows in the EU: An economic assessment of data localisation measures in the EU member states](#)

European Centre for International Political Economy, December 2016

[Digital revolution and illegal trade: Is Europe on the leading edge?](#)

Fondation Robert Schuman, November 2016

[EU united against crime: Improving criminal justice in European Union cyberspace](#)

Institute Affari Internazionali, November 2016

[Into the clouds: European SMEs and the digital age](#)

Atlantic Council, October 2016

[The EU's response to the OBOR should be the digital silk road](#)

Friends of Europe, October 2016

[The way forward: UK digital policies and Brexit](#)

European Council on Foreign Relations, October 2016

[Does state aid for broadband deployment in rural areas close the digital and economic divide?](#)

Zentrum für Europäische Wirtschaftsforschung, October 2016

[New network neutrality rules in Europe: Comparisons to those in the U.S.](#)

Bruegel, September 2016

[Telecoms Investment in focus: 3 Steps to Create a broadband infrastructure for a digital Europe](#)

Wilfried Martens Centre for European Studies, September 2016

[Search engines, big data and network effects](#)

Bruegel, September 2016

[Combating consumer discrimination in the Digital Single Market: Preventing geo-blocking and other forms of geo-discrimination](#)

Centre for European Policy Studies, September 2016

[The digital economy and the single market](#)

Fondation Européenne d'Etudes Progressistes, July 2016

[The economic impacts of telecommunications networks and broadband internet: A survey](#)

Zentrum für Europäische Wirtschaftsforschung, July 2016

[Connected continent for a future-proof Europe ensuring affordable, fast and reliable internet access for a thriving digital ecosystem](#)

European Political Strategy Centre, July 2016

[The digital silk road will be the road of 5G](#)

Friends of Europe, July 2016

[Financial services in the digital age: How strengthened digital identity will open markets, drive innovation and deliver growth](#)

Lisbon Council, June 2016

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