

**Question for written answer E-007964/2015
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Ivan Jakovčić (ALDE)

Subject: Digital single market

The Digital Single Market Strategy was published on 6 May 2015. Digital businesses still have to deal with 28 sets of national contract laws in the EU. This adds EUR 4-8 billion (USD 4.5-9 billion) a year to their costs.

Compared with the American market, it is harder for new firms in Europe to scale up rapidly and gain first-mover advantage in this business. The dominant platforms in the EU market are mostly American, such as Google and Facebook. Spotify is the only European internet platform out of 32 identified platforms.

How far does the strategy take into consideration those firms that are supposed to create most of the new digital jobs, i.e. start-ups?

The Commission calls for any newly established EU company to be able to expand its operations across borders and become pan-European within a month, completing all the necessary registrations online. It is unclear how this will be achieved; when can we expect further steps to be taken on this issue?

How does the Commission plan to deal with the fact that regulations are different in each Member State when it comes to hiring skilled workers from outside the EU?