

**Question for written answer E-001555/2020
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: Cross-border provision of services

Essentially, the European Union bases its continued economic growth on services. According to Eurostat data, as much as 70% of the EU's GDP derives from services. However, there is concern that only 5% of the EU's GDP is generated from cross-border service provision. In addition, only 7% of European small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) offer goods and services online to consumers in other countries, while as little as 15% of consumers opt to buy products or services from another country. It is therefore obvious that there is great economic potential in strengthening cross-border service provision. In view of the above:

How does the Commission intend to promote cross-border provision of services in order to increase the share of its GDP generated from the cross-border provision of services?

What specifically has the Commission found to be the main obstacles to cross-border provision of services in the internal market?

In the context of the Digital Single Market, what measures are intended to encourage SMEs to market their products and services digitally?