EU Digital Markets Act and Digital Services Act explained

Parliament adopted two major pieces of legislation that will change the digital landscape: find out about the Digital Markets Act and Digital Services Act.

The landmark digital rules, adopted on 5 July 2022, will create a safer, fairer and more transparent online environment.

The power of digital platforms

Over the last two decades, digital platforms have become an integral part of our lives - it’s hard to imagine doing anything online without Amazon, Google or Facebook.

While the benefits of this transformation are evident, the dominant position gained by some of these platforms gives them significant advantages over competitors, but also undue influence over democracy, fundamental rights, societies and the economy. They often determine future innovations or consumer choice and serve as so-called gatekeepers between businesses and internet users.

To address this imbalance, the EU is upgrading the current rules governing digital services by introducing the Digital Markets Act (DMA) and the Digital Services Act (DSA), which will create a single set of rules applicable across the EU.
The Digital Markets Act will also set out the criteria for identifying large online platforms as gatekeepers and will give the European Commission the power to carry out market investigations, allowing for updating the obligations for gatekeepers when necessary and sanctioning bad behaviour.

"The purpose of the digital single market is that Europe gets the best companies and not just the biggest. This is why we need to focus on the legislation’s implementation. We need proper supervision to make sure that the regulatory dialogue works."

Andreas Schwab (EPP, Germany)
Leading MEP on the Digital Markets Act

Safer digital space: Digital Services Act

The Digital Services Act will give people more control over what they see online: users will have better information over why specific content is recommended to them and will be able to choose an option that does not include profiling. Targeted advertising will be banned for minors and the use of sensitive data, such as sexual orientation, religion or ethnicity, won’t be allowed.
The new rules will also help protect users from harmful and illegal content. They will significantly improve the removal of illegal content, making sure it is done as fast as possible. It will also help tackle harmful content, which, like political or health-related disinformation, doesn't have to be illegal, and introduce better rules for the protection of freedom of speech.

The Digital Services Act will also contain rules making sure that products sold online are safe and follow the highest standards set in the EU. Users will have better knowledge of the real sellers of products that they buy online.

"For too long tech giants have benefited from an absence of rules. The digital world has developed into a Wild West, with the biggest and strongest setting the rules. But there is a new sheriff in town - the DSA. Now rules and rights will be strengthened."

Christel Schaldemose (S&D, Denmark)
Leading MEP on the Digital Services Act
Next steps

The Council is expected to approve the Digital Markets Act in July and the Digital Services Act in September. For details on when the regulations will start to apply, please check out the press release in the links section below.

Check out more on how the EU shapes the digital world

- Regulating and taking advantage of artificial intelligence
- The European strategy for data
- Why cybersecurity in the EU should matter to you
- Cryptocurrency dangers and the benefits of EU legislation

Press release

Digital Services: landmark rules adopted for a safer, open online environment
Find out more
Regulating digital gatekeepers: background on the future digital markets act
Legislative observatory: Digital Markets Act
At a glance: Digital Markets Act
Legislative observatory: Digital Services Act
At a glance: adopting the Digital Services Act