



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

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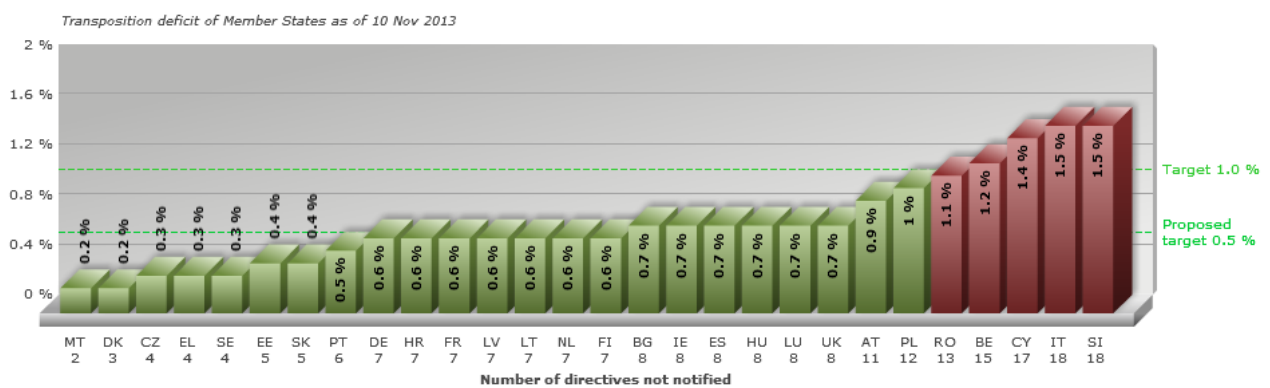
## Single Market Scoreboard: Member States slower to transpose single market rules; number of infringements remains stable

The European Commission's online Single Market Scoreboard has been updated as regards two main governance tools: transposition of Single Market-related directives and infringements in that area for the reference period between May and November 2013.

### Transposition of Single Market directives

After having fallen steadily, the **EU's average transposition deficit** – the percentage of Single Market directives that have not been transposed into national law in time – **has gone up slightly to 0.7 %**. Sixteen Member States have a higher transposition deficit than they had six months ago. However, the most worrying fact is that five Member States have exceeded the 1.0 % target set by the European Council: Belgium, Italy, Cyprus, Romania and Slovenia.

In this edition of the Single Market Scoreboard, only eight Member States have a transposition deficit at or below 0.5 %, which was the target proposed by the European Commission in the [Single Market Act](#) of 2011.

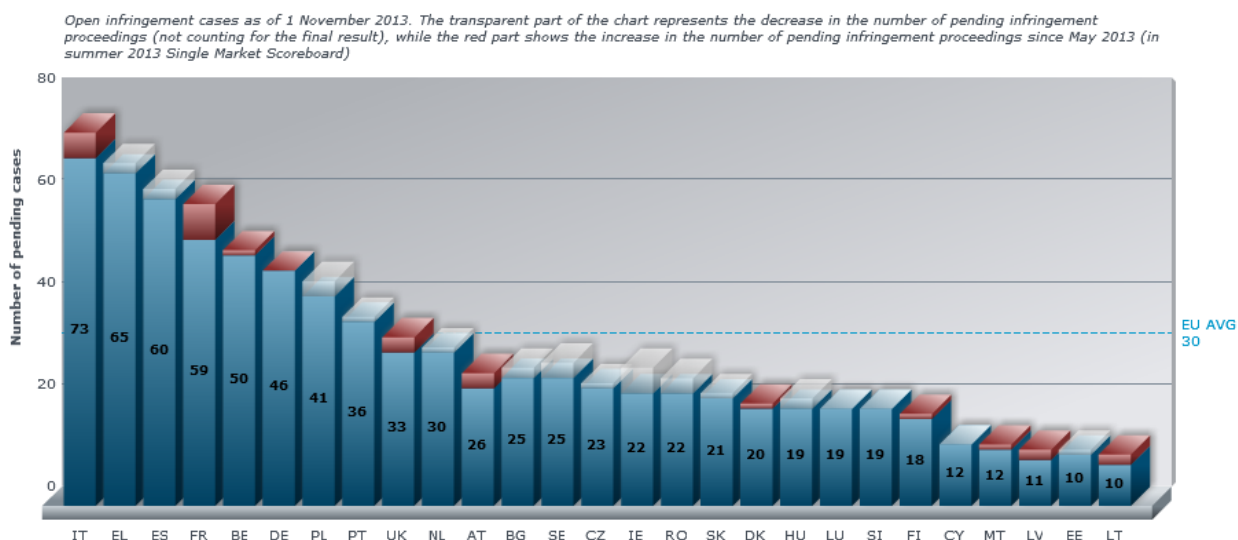


- Cyprus, Italy and Slovenia have entered the red zone, as their transposition deficit has gone up considerably to 1.4 % (Cyprus) or 1.5 % (Italy and Slovenia).
- After hitting a deficit of 2.2 % six months ago, Belgium has redoubled its efforts and has managed to bring its transposition deficit down to 1.2 %.
- Poland has made praiseworthy efforts to reduce its transposition deficit, as a result of which it has hit the 1.0 % target and produced its best score since November 2006.

- Croatia features in the Scoreboard for the first time, with a below-average transposition deficit of 0.6 %.

## Infringements

With regard to the application of Single Market law, the number of infringements has not changed over the last six months. The number of open infringements has gone down by 38% since the EU Pilot project started operating in November 2007. This is likely to be due to the introduction of mechanisms to solve problems of non-compliance with EU law earlier in the process, as well as to the Commission's efforts to reinforce single market governance. Italy still accounts for the highest number of infringement proceedings launched by the Commission, followed by Greece and Spain. The cases continue to be mainly in the areas of taxation and the environment.



- The average number of infringement proceedings across the EU stands at 30 cases: the global number of infringements remains almost the same (807 as against 808 in summer 2013). For the fourth consecutive time, Italy is the Member State with the highest number of infringement cases (73).
- Problems continue to be mainly in the areas of (direct and indirect) taxation, the environment (water protection and waste management particularly) and air transport, which together account for half of all cases.
- The Single Market Scoreboard also measures the average length of time Member States take to resolve a case or the time taken on average to comply with the Court of Justice's rulings.

## More information

In this edition, the Single Market Scoreboard has been updated with regard to transposition and infringements. A full update of the Scoreboard will be published by summer 2014.

[http://ec.europa.eu/internal\\_market/scoreboard/](http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/scoreboard/)

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## Performance by indicator

The table below combines the most relevant indicators in order to provide a better overview of Member States compliance with the implementation and application of Internal Market legislation.

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	HR	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	EU average
[1] Transposition deficit	1.2%	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	1.5%	1.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.2%	0.6%	0.9%	1.0%	0.5%	1.1%	1.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%
[2] Progress over the last 6 months (change in the number of outstanding directives)	-15	+4	-1	-4	0	-3	NA	+4	-1	0	+2	+4	+5	+3	+3	-4	0	-1	+2	+3	-4	-5	-1	+5	0	-4	+3	+1	-2
[3] Number of directives two years or more overdue	2	0	0	0	1	0	NA	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0.6
[4] Transposition delay on overdue directives (in months)	13.1	5.2	4.6	0.5	10.4	1.3	4.0	9.9	5.2	2.8	2.2	5.6	10.8	6.3	12.3	7.9	8.0	19.2	5.9	12.0	16.0	3.4	5.2	13.5	6.6	2.4	8.9	3.5	7.4
[5] Compliance deficit*	0.9%	1.1%	0.8%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	NA	0.5%	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	2.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%	2.1%	0.8%	0.2%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%	0.7%
[6] Number of pending infringement proceedings	50	25	23	20	46	10	NA	22	65	60	59	73	12	11	10	19	19	12	30	26	41	36	22	19	21	18	25	33	30
[7] Duration of infringement proceedings (in months)	32.2	27.2	27.4	25.9	30.4	17.9	NA	32.5	27.9	31.0	25.1	25.1	17.5	31.2	20.2	18.7	37.1	32.6	29.5	20.5	30.2	27.5	22.6	20.7	26.4	27.0	40.6	32.6	27.9
[8] Duration since Court's ruling (in months)	14.2	NA	15.6	1.8	11.2	16.5	NA	23.4	22.7	19.4	25.7	22.8	3.1	NA	9.0	12.0	6.8	10.6	13.7	17.1	15.6	24.9	NA	7.6	3.8	7.5	15.6	14.3	18.2

Legend

< average	average ±10%	> average
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except:	< average	average ±10%	> average
Transposition deficit	≤ 1%	/	> 1%
Change in the number of outstanding directives	decrease	no change	increase
Number of long overdue directives	0	/	> 0
Durations since Court's judgment	< 8 months	8-18 months	> 18 months

NA= not applicable

Indicator [1]: Measures the level of compliance with the 1 % target established by the European Council: transposition deficits above 1.0 % were rated as "red", those below or equal to 1.0 % were "green"; no "yellow" designation.

Indicator [2]: An increasing number of outstanding directives were given a "red" rating, with an unchanged number rated as "yellow" and a decreasing number as "green".

Indicator [3]: Measures the level of compliance with the 0 % target established by the European Council for directives two years or longer overdue: one or more long overdue directives were rated "red"; those with no long overdue directives were rated "green"; no "yellow" rating was designated.

Indicators [4] to [7]: An average (+/- 10 %) score was rated as "yellow"; a score below it as "red" and a score above it as "green".

Indicator [8]: Duration of more than 18 months was rated as "red", between 8 and 18 months, as "yellow", and less than 8 months as "green".

\* The compliance deficit measures the number of directives transposed where infringement proceedings for non-conformity have been initiated by the Commission, as a percentage of the number of Single Market directives notified as transposed to the Commission or for which transposition is not considered necessary.