

Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

Austria

(Reporting period: 2016)



Transposition of law

This last year the Member States had to transpose 66 new directives, which represents a large increase in their workload compared with the preparation of Scoreboard 2016 (47 directives). This situation has caused great difficulties, which are reflected in the results for most of the Member States. In general, since the transposition deficit has risen, the average delay has decreased because the significant number of recent directives counted heavily in the calculation of the delay for overdue directives.

Transposition deficit: 1.6% (last report: 0.7%) – A further increase in the deficit more than double of the previous period although not among the 10 worst increases. Austria has a transposition deficit of 21% for the directives that had to be transposed in 2016 (until 30 November) and 44% for the 9 directives with a transposition date within the 3 months before the cut-off date for calculation. This shows that Austria has some difficulties in monitoring the timely transposition of the directives. In addition, the average delay is above the EU average (see below).

EU average = 1.5%; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%

Overdue directives: 16 (last report: 8) – Including 4 environmental directives. **No** directive is more than 2 years overdue.

Average delay: 7.9 months (last report: 18.2 months) – Huge decrease. Having had the second longest transposition delay 1 year ago, Austria is still in a group of 12 Member States above the EU average but no longer in the top 5 with the highest delays. The decrease is mainly because Austria managed to solve its 3 long overdue directives and because most of its outstanding directives (14/16) have been due for less than 12 months.
EU average = 6.7 months

Compliance deficit: 0.8%. (last report: 1.0%) – After having reached the 1% threshold (twice the proposed target) 1 year ago, Austria is now close to the 0.7% EU average and no longer in the group of Member States with the highest deficit.

EU average = 0.7%; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%





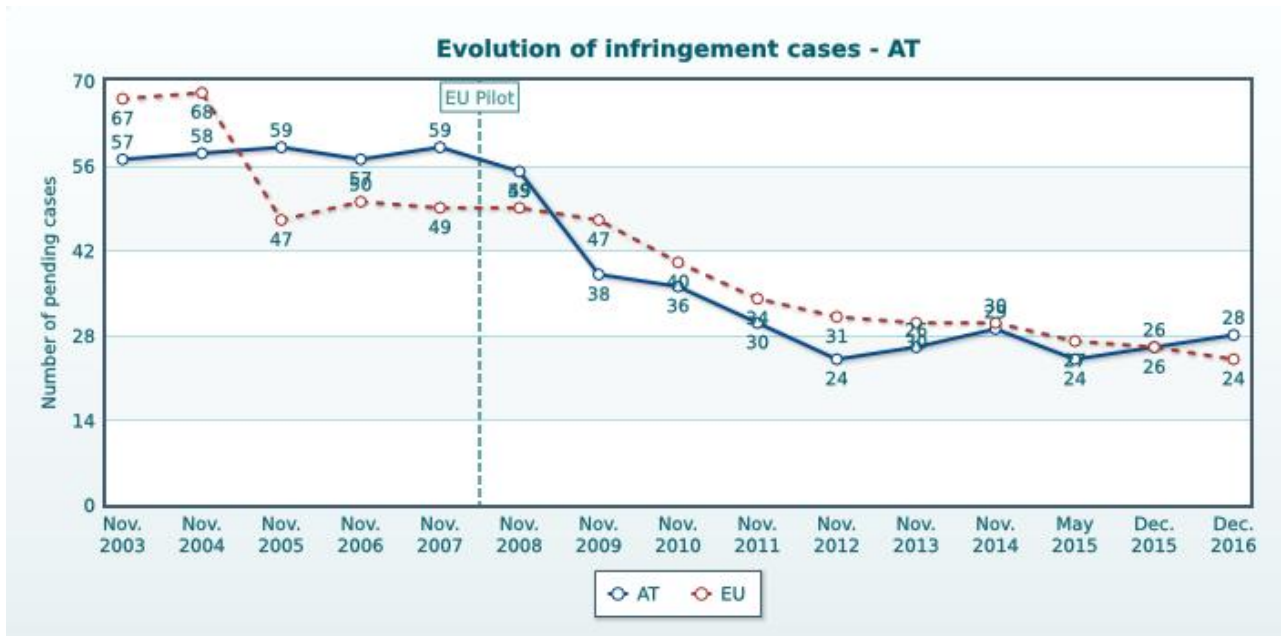
Infringements

Pending cases: 28 (8 new cases – including 3 on public procurement – and 6 cases closed; last report: 26 pending cases) – Slight increase and now over the EU average number of single market-related cases. In a group of 7 Member States that increased their number of single market-related cases within the last year.
(EU average = 24 cases)

Problematic sectors: transport: air transport (3 cases) and road & rail transport (3); also indirect taxation (3) and public procurement (3).

Average case duration: 29.8 months for the 23 cases not yet sent to the Court (last report: 27.3 months) – Slight increase but still better than the EU average.
(EU average = 36.9 months)

Compliance with court rulings: 9.4 months for the 9 cases at this stage of the procedure (last report: 9.0 months) – Stable result. Austria is one of the top 5 Member States with the shortest compliance delay.
(EU average = 22.4 months)



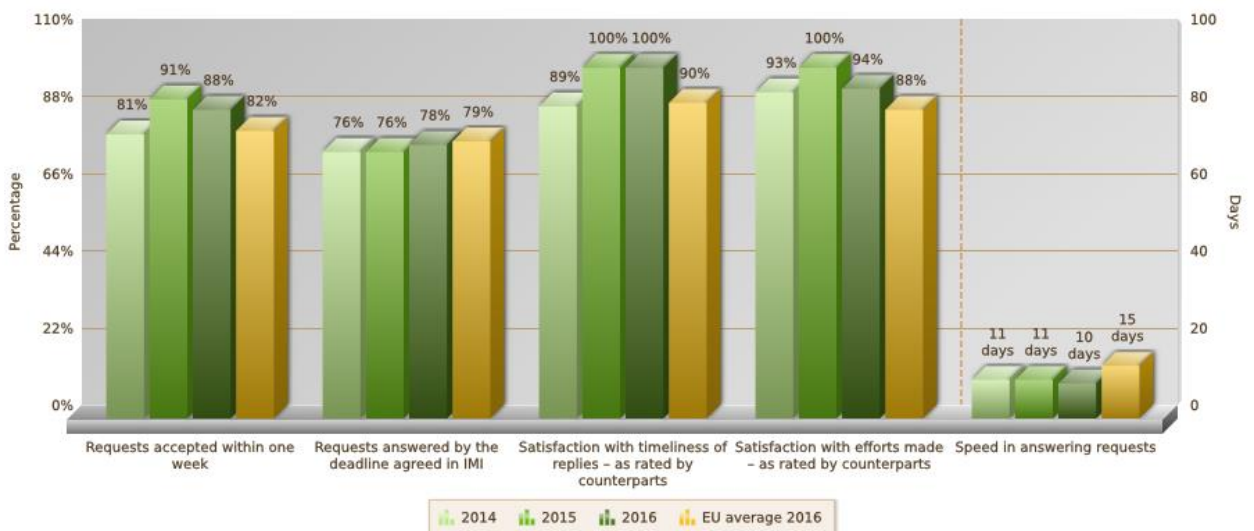
EU Pilot

Austria's average response time respects the 70-day benchmark in EU Pilot.

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Austria continues to perform very well.

- Satisfaction rates among counterparts remain at a high level, above the EU average.
- Austria continues to be one of the most active Member States in sending requests based on the Services Directive: In 2016 it sent 62 % of all requests in this area.
- Still room for improvement in meeting the deadlines agreed in IMI.



EURES

National provider: [AMS](#) (Austrian Public Employment Service)

EURES advisers (nationally): 12

Performance: could be improved by a higher number of EURES advisers.

Your Europe

National equivalent?

Citizens' portal in DE, EN: www.help.gv.at

Business portal in DE, EN: www.usp.gv.at

Record for this period

- limited participation in Editorial Board work
- responsive to the majority of requests for information for the website
- some promotional activities and back-linking from national websites to Your Europe

Recommended action

Continue to:

- provide information, when requested, on how the country applies single market rules
- link national websites to Your Europe
- raise awareness about Your Europe within national administrations and among potential end users

Make an effort to:

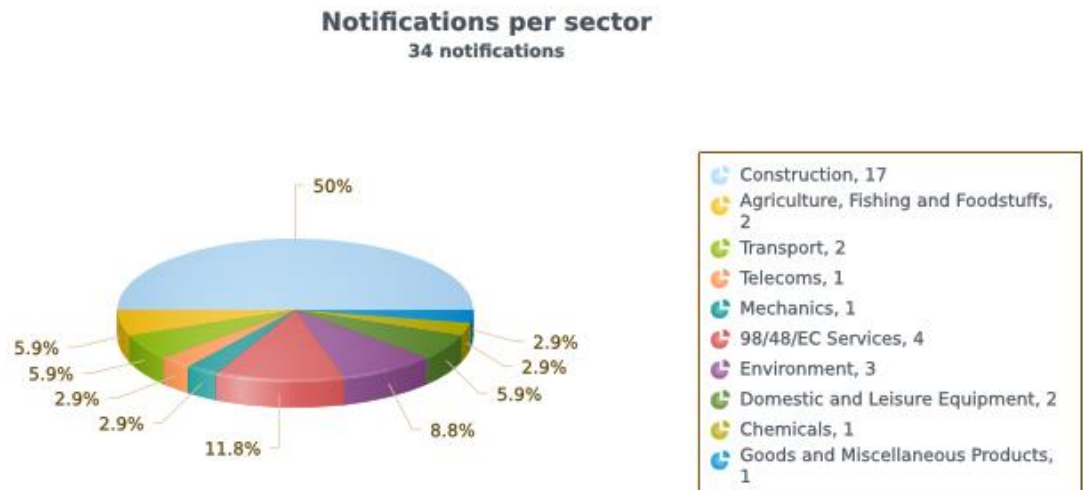
- provide all missing information on how the country applies single market rules
- ensure stable representation on the Editorial Board
- attend the Board meetings twice a year

SOLVIT

- **Caseload – medium**
Submitted cases: 59 (86 in 2015)
Received cases: 83 (64 in 2015)
- **Resolution rate:** 94% (91% in 2015)
- **Handling time (Home centre)**
Reply in 7 days: 73% (78 % in 2015) – **needs improving**
Cases prepared in 30 days: 73% (77% in 2015) – **needs improving**

- **Handling time (Lead centre) – good**
Cases closed in 10 weeks: 83% (73% in 2014)
- **Staffing**
Continuity – good
Sufficient for current caseload? Yes
- *Sufficient for current caseload? Yes*

Technical Regulations Information System



Public procurement

Overall, Austria's performance in 2016 was **average**. For further information and the methodology applied, please see the section on [Public procurement performance](#).





Postal services

For easier analysis, EU countries are divided into 3 groups on the basis of absolute GDP per capita and EU accession date (method used in [EU postal sector study \(2010–13\)](#)):

- **Western** – Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Sweden and UK
- **Southern** – Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal and Spain
- **Eastern** – Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

- **Domestic prices 2012–15 (in PPP):** Increase from 0.57 PPPs to 0.63 PPPs.
- **Cross-border price developments 2012–15 (in PPP):** Increase from 0.64 PPPs to 0.74 PPPs.
- **Transit time performance D+1:**

⚠ For some countries, the reference figures for the previous period may differ slightly from the last Scoreboard, due to subsequent updates that they provided.

Trade in goods and services

Austria's trade integration in the single market for goods and services is above the EU average. In 2015, its trade integration for goods fell slightly, whereas trade integration for services increased slightly.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2015	30.1	10.7
	Change 2014–15	-0.1	0.2
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2015	32	9.8
	Change 2014–15	-0.2	0.2

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2015, Austria's share of EU FDI inflows decreased whereas outflows increased slightly. Both shares of FDI stock saw a small decrease in 2015 inflows and outflows decreased.

	Share of EU FDI Flows		Share of EU FDI Stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2015	0.9	2.5	2.1	2.2
Change 2014–15 (in pp)	-2.3	0.8	-0.1	-0.2