



European  
Commission

# Single Market Scoreboard

*Performance per Member State*

## France

*(Reporting period: 2017)*



Internal market,  
Industry,  
Entrepreneurship  
and SMEs

## Transposition of law

*In 2016, the Member States had to transpose 66 new directives, which represents a large increase in their workload compared with 2015 (47 directives) and 2017 (39 directives). This unusual workload caused great difficulties in transposing directives on time, as a result the transposition deficit of most Member States increased dramatically. The current Scoreboard shows that the situation is returning to normal, even if those difficulties are still reflected in the results of several Member States.*

**Transposition deficit: 0.2 %** (last report: 1.1 %) – Huge decrease by 0.9 percentage point and now the Member State with the smallest deficit, in the first place of the ranking for the first time! France is also in a group of 10 Member States whose deficit decreased the most. In addition, France has transposed 12 of the 14 directives (86 %) with a transposition date within the 6 months before the cut-off date for calculation (1.6.2017–30.11.2017). This shows that this Member State monitors the timely transposition of the directives quite well, with its only 2 outstanding directives being moderately delayed (see below).

*EU average = 0.9 %; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5 %*

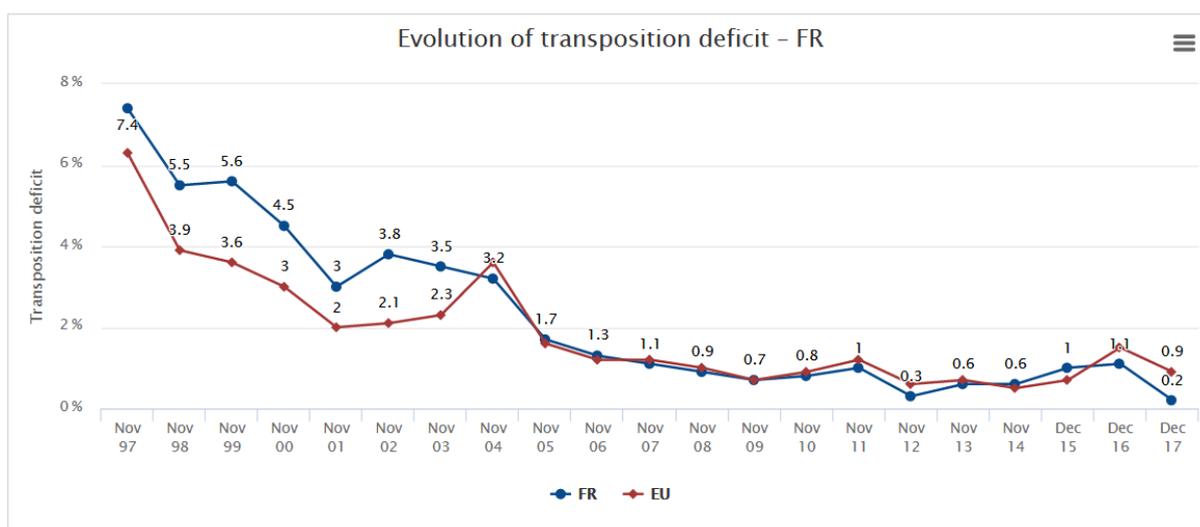
**Overdue directives: 2** (last report: 11) and **none** more than 2 years overdue.

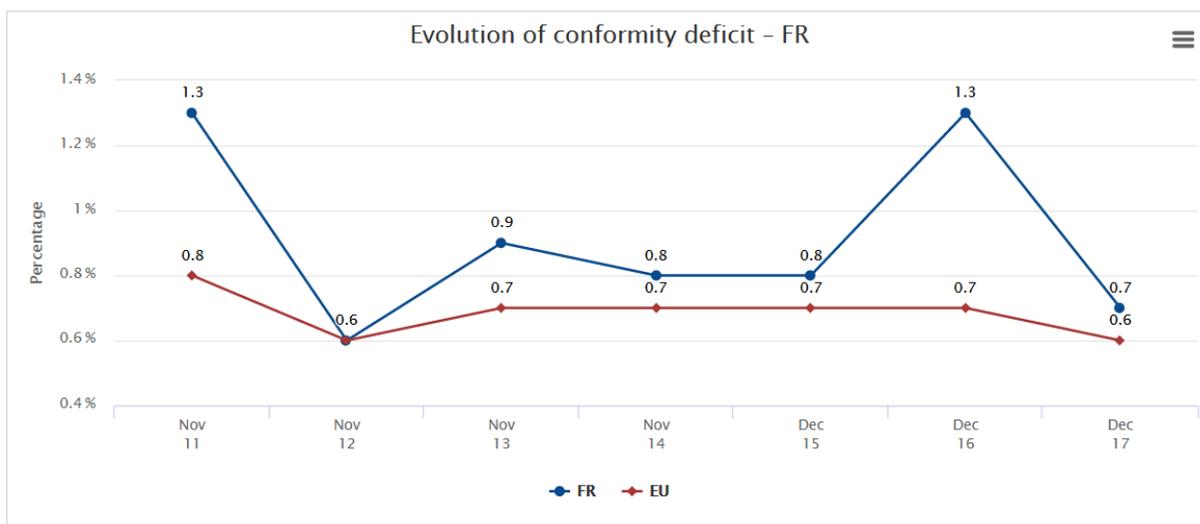
**Average delay: 4.3 months** (last report: 5.6 months) – Further decrease by 1.3 months and now the Member State with the second shortest delay. France has no long overdue directives (due for 2 years or more) and its 2 outstanding directives have been due for less than 6 months.

*EU average = 8.7 months*

**Conformity deficit: 0.7 %** (last report: 1.3 %) – Marked decrease by 0.5 percentage point (the second biggest decrease among the Member States). France is now close to the EU average.

*EU average = 0.6 %; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5 %*





## Infringements

**Pending cases: 34** (4 new cases and 14 cases closed including 5 in the environment sector and 4 in taxation; last report: 44 pending cases) - Huge decrease by 10 cases. A downward trend since November 2013 (-42 %) and no longer in the top 5 of Member States with the most Single Market-related infringements. France is the second Member State with the highest decrease in its number of cases.

(EU average = 24 cases)

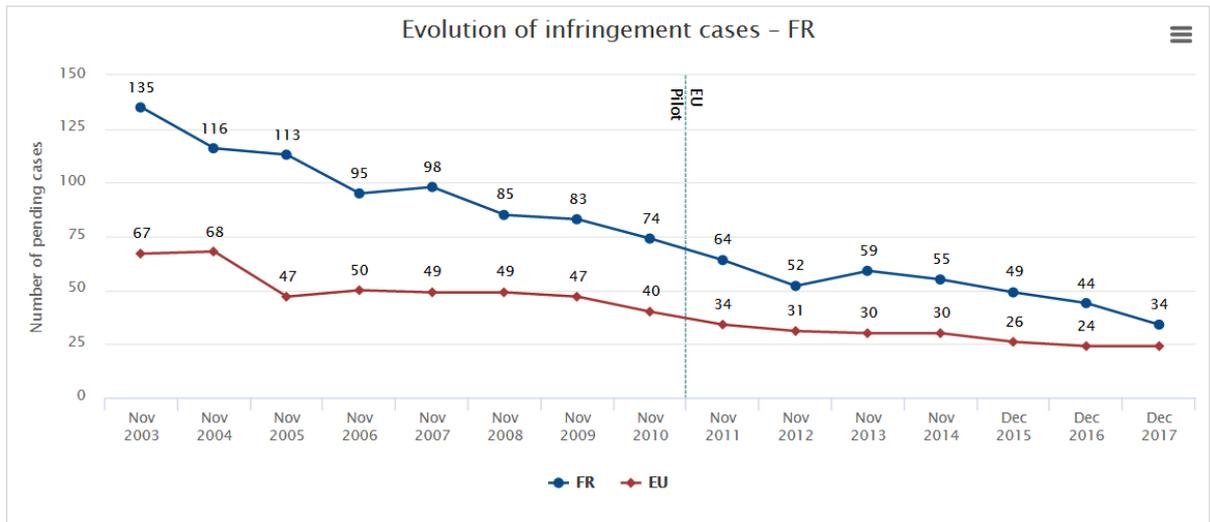
**Problematic sectors:** taxation, direct (7 cases) and indirect (3 cases); environment (7) and transport (6).

**Average case duration: 40.5 months** for the 31 cases not yet sent to the Court (last report: 33.1 months) – Further increase by 7.4 months and now above the EU average. Half of France's cases not yet sent to Court last more than 3 years and 1 of them on air transport has been on-going for more than 13 years.

(EU average = 39.8 months)

**Compliance with court rulings: 19.1 months** for the 18 cases at this stage of the procedure and closed in the 5 last years (last report: 20 months) – Stable situation. France complied quite quickly (1 year on average) with most of the judgments (15 out of 18) but 3 of them needed more time (4.5 years on average). Half of the rulings concern taxation.

(EU average = 23.6 months)



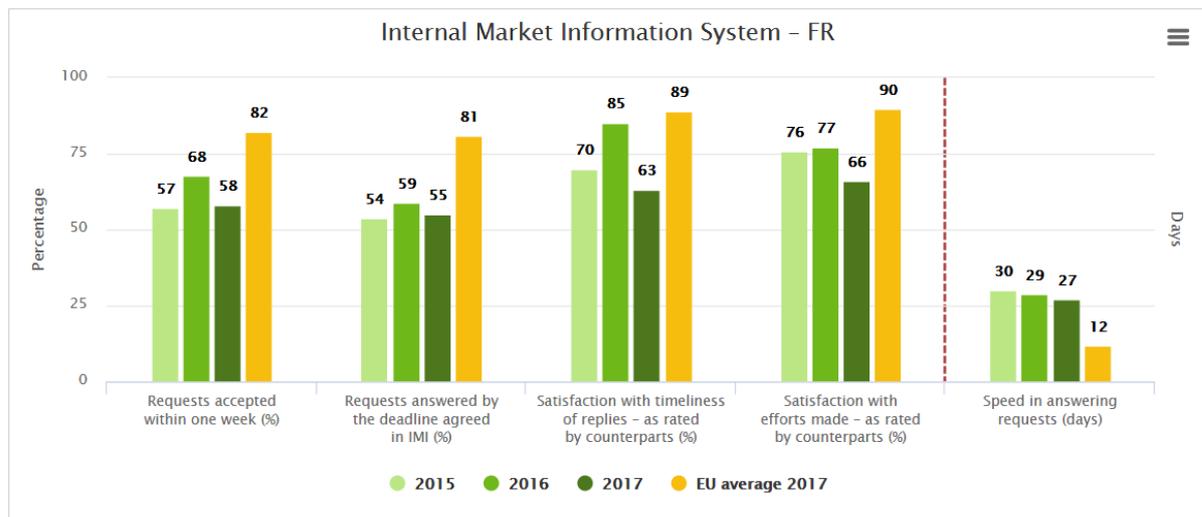
## EU Pilot

France’s average response time currently exceeds the 70-day benchmark in EU Pilot by more than three weeks.

## Internal Market Information System

**Performance** – France’s performance remains poor.

- All indicators remain well below the EU average.
- Q4 2017 shows some improvement in performance.
- Further efforts are required to maintain and improve the performance seen in Q4.
- *France is very active in sending requests, particularly in the area of posting of workers, where it accounts for 15 % of all requests in 2017.*



## EURES

**National provider:** [Pôle Emploi](#) (French Public Employment Service)

**EURES advisers** (nationally): 48

**Performance:** could be improved by providing more vacancies held by the PES to the EURES portal and a higher number of EURES advisers. The number of EURES advisers was low in 2016 due to an internal re-organisation of the EURES staff.

## Your Europe

**National equivalent?**

National portal in FR: [www.service-public.fr](http://www.service-public.fr)

**Record for this period**

- active participation in Editorial Board work
- responsive to all requests for information for the website
- promotional activities and back-linking from national websites to Your Europe

**Recommended action**

Continue to:

- attend the Board meetings twice a year
- provide information, when requested, on how the country applies Single Market rules
- raise awareness about Your Europe within national administrations and among potential end users
- link national websites to Your Europe

Consider:

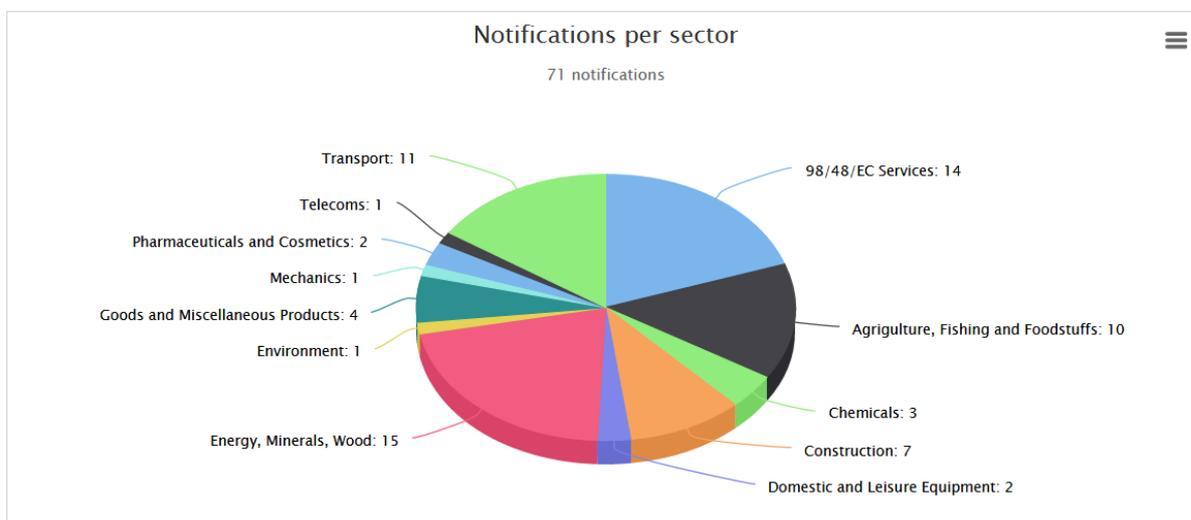
- ensuring stable representation on the Editorial Board

## SOLVIT

- **Caseload – very large** (> 300)
- *Submitted cases:* 102 (104 in 2016)  
*Received cases:* 258 (286 in 2016)
- **Resolution rate:** 96 % (97 % in 2016)
- **Handling time (Home centre)**  
*Reply in 7 days:* 44 % (57 % in 2016) – **poor – needs improving**  
*Cases prepared in 30 days:* 88 % (95 % in 2016) **good**
- **Handling time (Lead centre)**  
*Cases closed in 10 weeks:* 64 % (57 % in 2016) – **needs improving**

- **Staffing**  
*Continuity* – **experienced staff**  
*Sufficient for current caseload?* **no**

## Technical Regulations Information System



## Points of Single Contact

- All 20 analysed procedures are available online among which 7 general procedures are available fully online.
- Cross-border businesses can provide evidence, identify themselves and pay fees, where they are required, but certain electronic procedures (e.g. in the area of taxation) would not accept the e-signature.
- General information is available in another language.
- Points identified for improvement:
  - making procedures available fully online;
  - cross-border accessibility of online procedures;
  - translation of more specific information.

## Public procurement

Overall, France's performance in 2017 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.

**Transit time performance D+1:** Transit time performance in France, was stable in the period under review and stood at 84.9 % in 2016. The French performance target is 85 %

 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

In France, trade integration in the Single Market for goods and services is below the EU average. In 2016, both indicators fell at almost the same rate.

		Goods	Services
<b>Intra-EU trade integration</b>	<b>% GDP 2016</b>	14.1	5.6
	<b>Change 2015–16</b>	-0.8	-0.7
<b>Intra-EU imports</b>	<b>% GDP 2016</b>	16	5.9
	<b>Change 2015–16</b>	-0.6	1.3

## Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2016, France's share of EU FDI inflows showed the third highest decrease among EU Member States whereas the share of FDI outward flows increased at a high rate. The share of inward FDI stock showed the fourth highest increase among EU Member States, the share of outward FDI stock remained unchanged.

	Share of EU FDI Flows		Share of EU FDI Stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
<b>% FDI 2016</b>	5.0	12.2	9.1	13.8
<b>Change 2015–16 (in pp)</b>	-4.7	3.9	0.3	0.0