

# **Single Market Scoreboard**

#### Performance by Member State

## **Czech Republic**

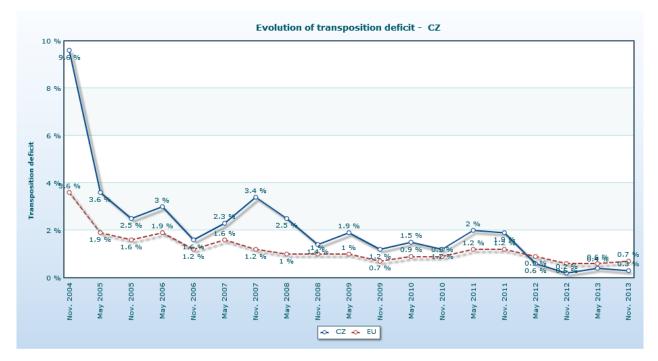
(Reporting period: 2012 - 2013)

(February 2014 edition -Transposition and Infringements update)



#### Transposition of law

With four outstanding directives relating to the single market, the Czech Republic is one of the five best-performing Member States. Its transposition deficit of 0.3 % is below the proposed 0.5 % proposed target that has been reached by nine Member States only. None of those directives is long outstanding (i.e. overdue by two years or more). The Czech Republic further cut its average delay, to 4.6 months, in transposing overdue directives below the EU average of 7.3 months.



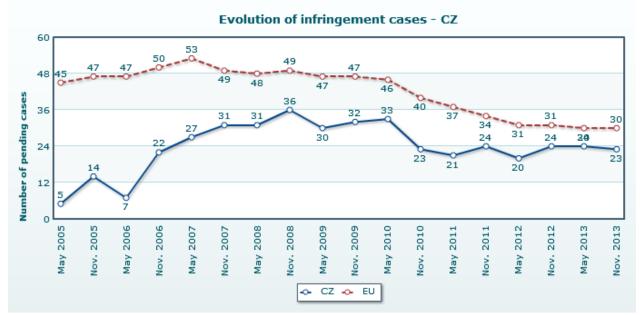
The Czech compliance deficit increased slightly from 0.7 % marked in May 2013 to 0.8 %, which is close to the EU average of 0.7 % and not too far from the 0.5 % target proposed in the Single Market Act.



#### Evolution of compliance deficit - CZ

#### Infringements

With 23 currently pending infringement cases relating to the Single Market, the number of Czech cases has remained well below the EU average of 30. The cases are spread between various sectors but the highest number of them (3) relate to agriculture. The average speed of infringement resolution in the Czech Republic has increased from 25.3 months in May 2013 to 27.4. This duration still remains in line with the EU average (27.9 months).



The time lag between Court rulings and compliance with EU law is 15.6 months, which means that Czech cases are generally closed about three months faster than the EU average, in 15.6 months, as opposed to the average of 18.2 months.

## EU Pilot

The average response time of the Czech Republic respects the 70-day benchmark in EU Pilot.

#### **Internal Market Information System**

- 1. Requests accepted within one week: 78 % (EU average: 74 %)
- 2. Requests answered within the mutually agreed deadline: 79 % (EU average: 64 %)
- 3. Average time taken to reply to requests: 9 days (EU average: 22 days)

Overall, IMI is running well in the Czech Republic. The average response time is one of the fastest in the EU. The speed in accepting requests is also good and with slightly more effort it could be among the best scores.

The Czech Republic is relatively active in the area of Services which shows that Czech authorities are aware of their administrative cooperation obligations. However, efforts should be made to increase the activity of authorities in the areas of Professional qualifications and Posting of workers.

#### EURES

MPSV, the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, is the EURES member organisation responsible for providing EURES services in the Czech Republic. There are currently

15 EURES advisers in the Czech Republic. The overall performance is good, but the quality of the PES job vacancy exchange with EURES could be further improved.

#### Your Europe

The Czech Republic provides information to citizens and enterprises on dedicated national portals. The country participated well in the work of the Editorial Board, was responsive to the majority of requests for national information and promoted Your Europe at country level.

Czech Republic should continue to invest in and promote Your Europe by:

- providing information on how Czech Republic applies single market rules when asked for via the Editorial Board member;
- attending the Editorial Board meetings organised twice a year;
- raising awareness about Your Europe within the national administrations;
- promoting Your Europe via national websites, information offices and events.

### SOLVIT

The Czech SOLVIT centre deals with an average number of cases relative to the size of the country. In the reporting period (March 2012 to February 2013), the caseload was lower than in the previous 12 months (37 home cases and 13 lead cases in the reporting period compared with 71 home cases and 14 lead cases). The Czech SOLVIT centre has a low resolution rate of 69 % (89 % SOLVIT EU27 average) and doesn't reach the 70 % target.

The Czech SOLVIT centre is slow in responding to clients (average 10 days, target is 7 days). The overall time the Czech SOLVIT centre takes to prepare a case for submission to another SOLVIT centre is good (14 days). The case handling time for cases against the Czech administration has risen from 47 to 119 days and is above the 70-day target.

<u>Remark</u>: The Czech SOLVIT centre should improve its response time to clients and the handling time for cases as Lead centre. The resolution rate is low and the Czech SOLVIT centre is encouraged to find ways to improve its performance in this respect.

#### **Points of Single Contact**

The Czech Point of Single Contact is well developed and scores well for the quality and availability of information.

In 2012, work was undertaken to change the format of the forms (PDF) which have integrated e-signature features. In 2013, the development of electronic forms will continue.

Further work seems to be required to improve accessibility, especially for cross-border users, as the completion of procedures through the PSC for users from abroad is possible only to some extent.

A clearer distinction between requirements and procedures for permanent establishment and those for cross-border provision of services is also recommended.