

Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

Czech Republic

(Reporting period: 2013 - 2014)




THE EU SINGLE MARKET
Single Market Scoreboard

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THE SINGLE MARKET GOVERNANCE CYCLE | PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW | PERFORMANCE PER MEMBER STATE | GOVERNANCE TOOLS | PERFORMANCE PER POLICY AREA | FEEDBACK & CONCERNS

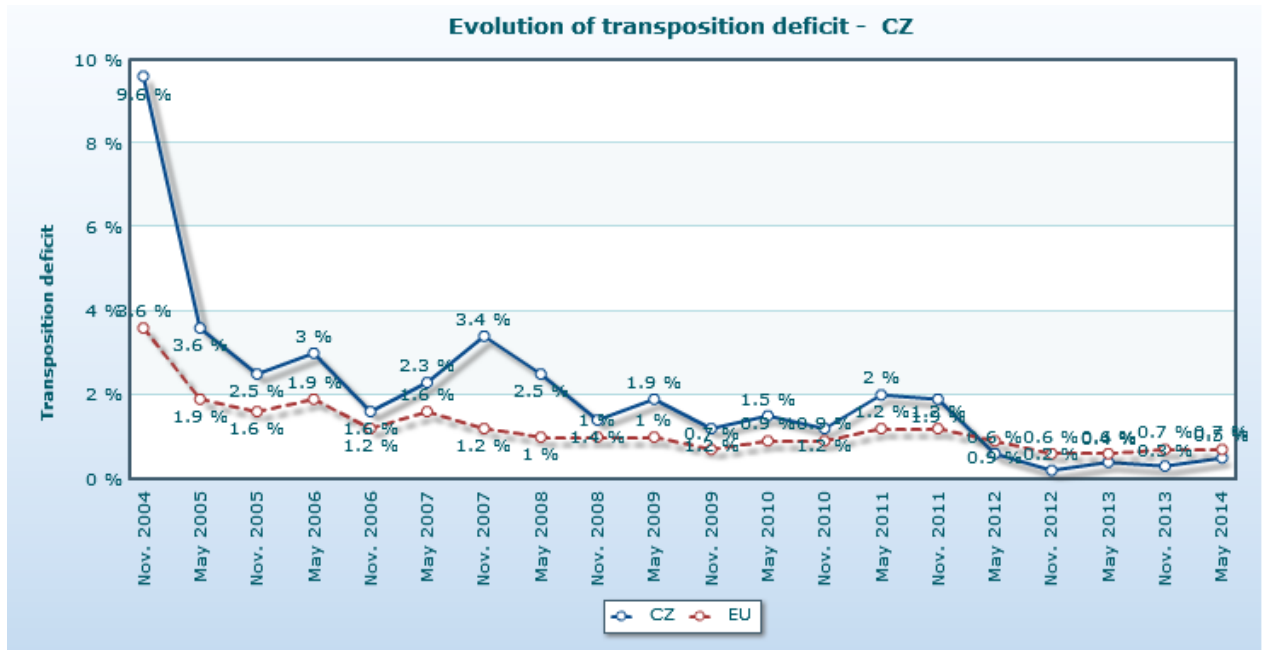
Performance per Member State



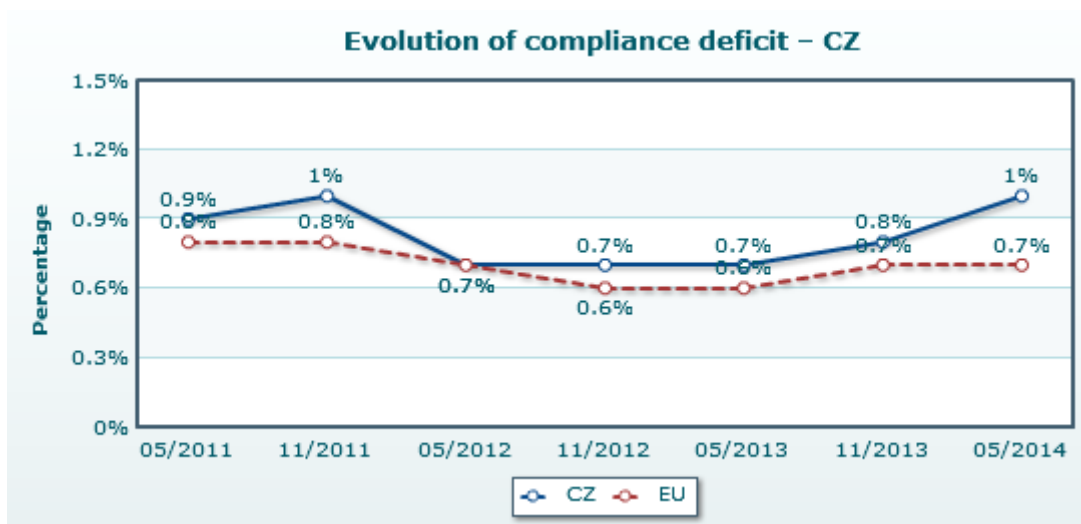
Austria	Lithuania
Belgium	Luxembourg
Bulgaria	Malta
Croatia	Netherlands
Cyprus	Poland
Czech Republic	Portugal
Denmark	Romania
Estonia	Slovakia
Finland	Slovenia
France	Spain
Germany	Sweden
Greece	United Kingdom
Hungary	
Ireland	Iceland
Italy	Liechtenstein
Latvia	Norway

Transposition of law

With six directives relating to the Single Market not transposed the deficit of the Czech Republic amounts to 0.5 %, which is below the EU average of 0.7 % and clearly meets the Member States' target of 1 %. With two directives more outstanding than six month ago the Czech Republic faces an upwards trend. The transposition delay is 7.7 months, which is in line with the EU average of 7.5 months. It means, however, that there has been a steep increase concerning the length of the transposition delay, as it took the Czech Republic three months less to transpose overdue directives during the last assessment.



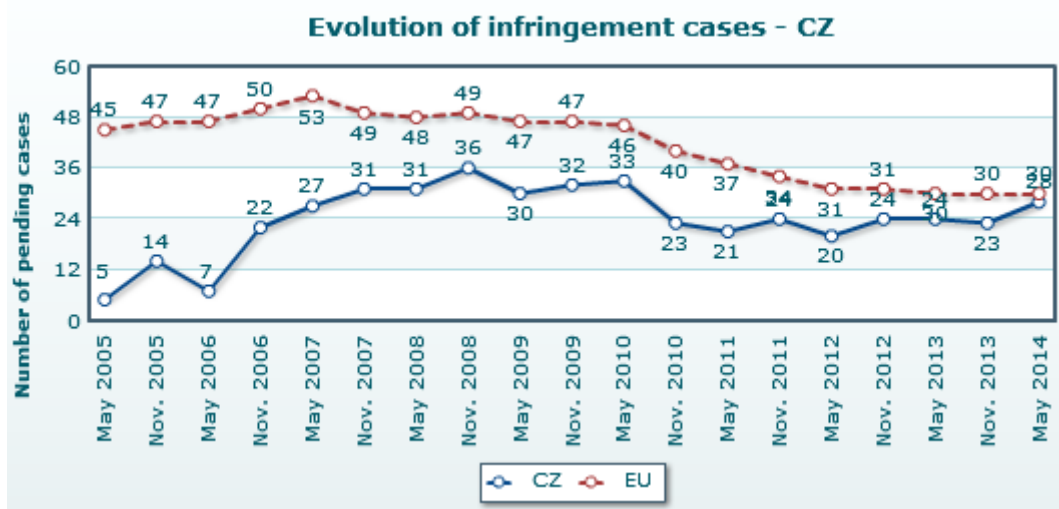
The Czech Republic's compliance deficit is at 1 % of all transposed directives, which is higher than the EU average of 0.7 % and significantly higher than the deficit target of 0.5 % proposed in the Single Market Act, and its previous performance.



Infringements

The number of pending cases relating to Single Market legislation for the Czech Republic is 28, which is just below the EU average of 30 cases. Agriculture and air transport are the most important sectors of infringements (10.7 % respectively). With five new infringement cases since November 2013 the Czech Republic is among the Member States with the highest number of infringements. Compared to the previous decade the number of cases is rising again after a steady decrease.

The duration of pending infringement cases is 23.9 months on average, which is well below the EU average of 27.7 months, but eight months more than previously. Compliance with a court ruling on an infringement, however, takes 19.8 months, which is nearly 2 months above the EU average of 18.3 months and four months more than during the last assessment.



EU Pilot

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

Internal Market Information System

- The Czech Republic performs very well in IMI. Its general performance has improved compared to the last period mainly due to an increase in the number of requests accepted within one week.
- However the average time taken to reply to requests has increased slightly and there are fewer requests that are answered by the agreed date.
- The Czech Republic should keep up its efforts to improve handling of requests, to better meet the needs of its counterparts.



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 number of contacts with employers could be further improved.

Your Europe

The Czech Republic provides information to citizens and enterprises on a national portal. The country participated very well in the work of the Editorial Board, was responsive to all requests for national information and linked national portals to Your Europe. Further promotion and awareness-raising activities would be appreciated.

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

- providing information on how the Czech Republic applies single market rules when requested via the Editorial Board member;
- attending the Editorial Board meetings organised twice a year;
- raising awareness about Your Europe within the national administrations and among potential end users;
- linking national websites to Your Europe.

SOLVIT

- **Caseload – medium**
Submitted cases – 50 (39 in 2012)
Received cases – 10 (13 in 2012)
- **Resolution rate – 70 %**
- **Handling time (Home centre)**
Reply in 7 days – 73 % – **needs improving**
Cases prepared in 30 days – 66 % – **needs improving**
- **Handling time (Lead centre)**
Cases closed in 10 weeks – 50 % – **poor**
- **Staffing**
Continuity – **average**
Sufficient for current caseload? **NO**

Points of Single Contact

Point of Single Contact – BusinessInfo.cz

Performance level – average.

Results from 2013 user testing – satisfactory.

- *Information* – good.
- *Online procedures* – more needed.
- *Accessibility for businesses from other countries* – improvements needed (especially for foreign businesses – e.g. clearer distinction between procedures for setting up in-country and for service provision from abroad).

Planned improvements (2014)– changes already made to website in response to these findings. In 2014 improvements will focus on online procedures.

Public procurement

In 2013, the reporting year,

- the **bidder participation** score was average. Overall, between 2009 and 2013, the score was unsatisfactory, but increased sharply by almost 15 % between 2012 and 2013.
- the **accessibility** score was unsatisfactory, amongst the bottom three. Overall, between 2009 and 2013, the score was also unsatisfactory, and had a decreasing trend.
- the **procedural efficiency** score was average. Overall, between 2009 and 2013, the score was also average.



The colored lines mark the thresholds for **satisfactory** performance (green) and **unsatisfactory** performance (red). The scores in between are regarded as an **average** performance.

Postal Services

In the Study on the Main developments in the postal sector (2010 - 2013) carried out by WIK Consult, the European countries are grouped into three clusters. Criteria for this categorisation are the absolute gross domestic product (GDP) per capita and the accession date to the European Union:

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

This methodology was also followed in the Scoreboard.

Evolution of domestic prices in PPPs

Purchasing power parity (PPP) domestic prices in the Czech Republic are amongst the lowest in the Eastern Member States. However, prices rose around 9 % in the period between 2009 and 2012, from 0.54 PPPs to 0.59 PPPs.

Cross-border price developments in PPPs

In the Czech Republic, cross-border prices have increased steadily during the review period, from 0.92 PPP's in 2009 to 1.17 PPP's in 2012. Czech cross border prices are still lower than the average for Eastern Member States.

Transit time performance:

During the period 2009-2012, quality of service in Czech Republic in terms of transit time performance was rather stable, ranging from 92.09 % (2009) to 93.09 % (2012). The country is ranked at the higher end in terms of transit time performance among the Eastern Member States.