

# Single Market Scoreboard

*Performance per Member State*

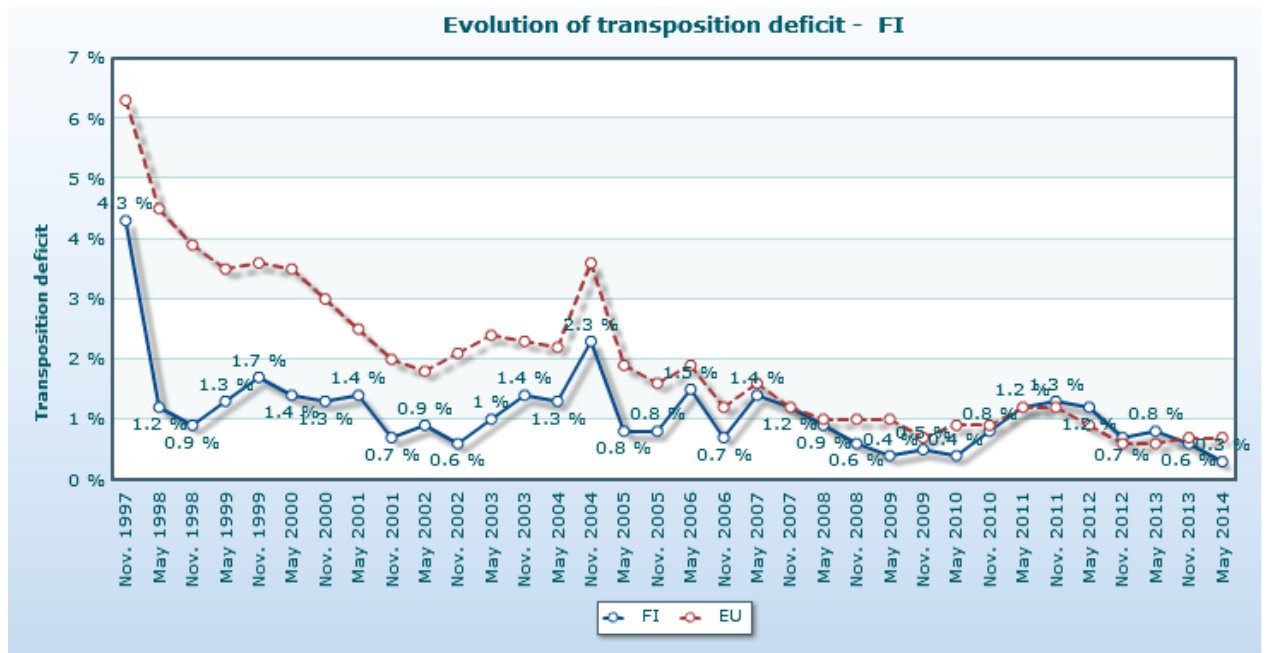
## Finland

*(Reporting period: 2013 - 2014)*

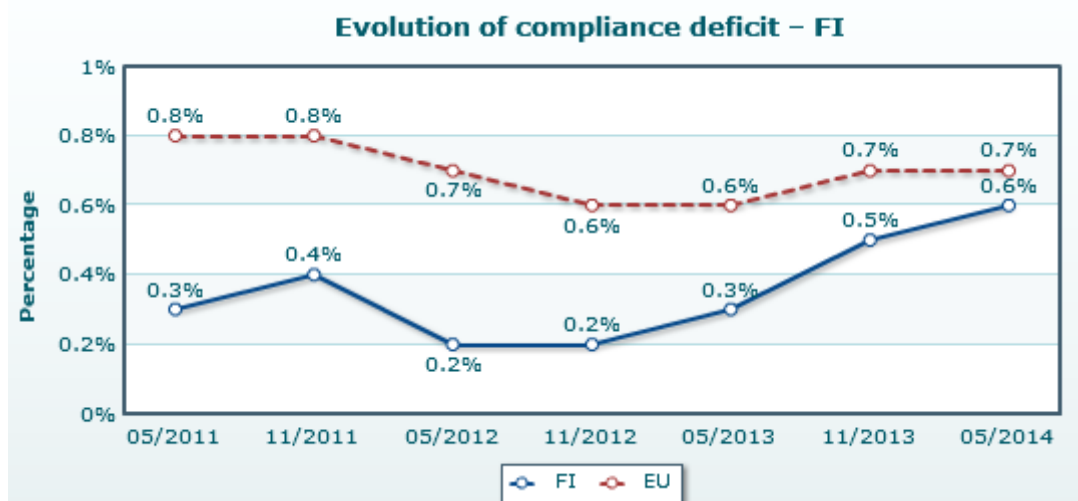


## Transposition of law

Finland's transposition deficit is currently at 0.3 %, which equals four directives relating to the Single Market not being transposed. This is a significant improvement, as Finland has nearly halved its transposition deficit compared to November 2013 (0.6 %). With this performance, Finland is well below the target of 1 % set by the Member States. Two of the overdue directives relate to environmental issues, but no directive is more than two years overdue. Finland currently needs 9.2 extra months to transpose a directive, which is nearly two months more than the EU average (7.5 months) and a significant increase of more than seven months compared to the previous assessment.



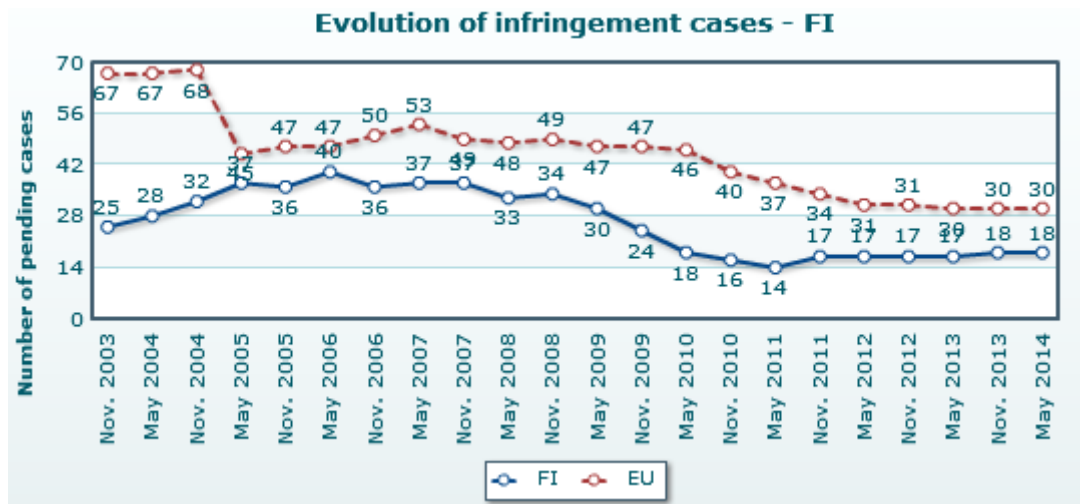
The rate of incorrect transpositions (compliance deficit) is at 0.6 % of all directives, which is in line with the EU average of 0.7 %, but slightly above the compliance deficit target of 0.5 % proposed in the Single Market Act and Finland's last performance.



## Infringements

Finland's performance is in the top category, as it shows significantly better results than most Member States both in terms of the number of infringements as in terms of time for their resolution. There are currently 18 cases relating to Single Market legislation pending against Finland, which is on a steady level of 45 % below the average of 30 cases. There is no single sector that is especially problematic in terms of the number of cases.

The average duration of pending infringement cases in Finland is 23.1 months, approximately five months faster than the average of 27.7 months and considerably better than Finland's last performance. Finland's performance is equally good concerning its compliance after a Court ruling, which is 14 months quicker than the average across Member States (3.8 months compared to 18.3 months). This is a particularly good result considering that Finland had six such cases within the last five years and complied quickly for all of them (between 1.5 to 7.8 months).



## EU Pilot

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

## Internal Market Information System

- Finland performs very well in IMI. Compared to the last period, Finland has improved its performance, which is now well above the EU average.
- The time taken to reply to requests is significantly shorter and the number of requests answered within a week or by the agreed deadline has increased.
- The efforts of Finnish authorities are very much appreciated by counterparts.



## EURES

The Ministry of Employment and the Economy is the EURES member organisation responsible for providing EURES services in Finland. There are currently 28 EURES Advisers in Finland. The overall performance could be better by improving the quality of the PES job vacancy exchange with EURES as well as the number of contacts with employers.

## Your Europe

Finland manages national portals with information, including in English, for citizens and enterprises and is cooperating very well with the Commission services as regards Your Europe.

Finland should continue to invest in and promote Your Europe by:

- providing information on how Finland 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** (and down from 2012)  
*Submitted cases – 13 (16 in 2012)*  
*Received cases – 10 (14 in 2012)*
- **Handling time (Home centre)**  
*Reply in 7 days – 80% – good*  
*Cases prepared in 30 days – 100% – very good*
- **Handling time (Lead centre) – very good**  
*Cases closed in 10 weeks – 80 %*
- **Staffing**  
*Continuity – poor*  
*Sufficient for current caseload? YES*
- **More promotion needed? YES**



## Points of Single Contact

**Point of Single Contact** – Enterprise Finland

**Performance level** – average.

**Results from 2013 user testing** (⚠️ *website was revamped in August 2013, after the testing*)

- *Information* – relatively comprehensive.
- *Online procedures* – not always possible, and even more difficult for foreign businesses as the website does not recognise the e-IDs required for this if issued abroad.
- *Usability* – needs improving.

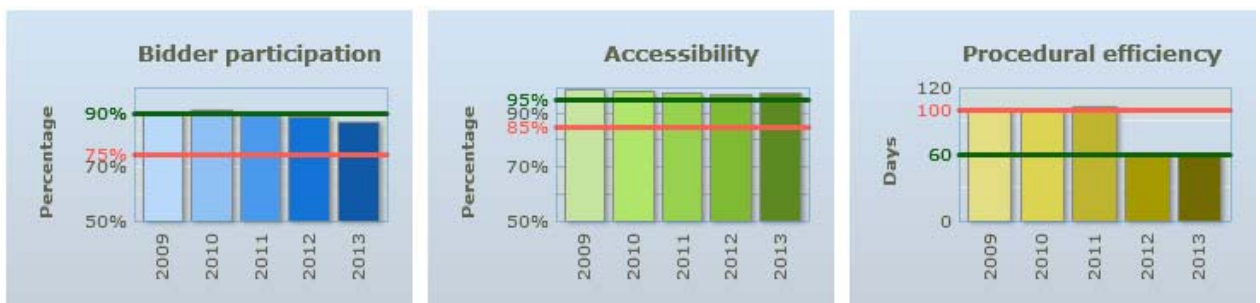
**Planned improvements (2014)**

- new functions, including better search.
- separate section on cross-border provision of services.
- more/better online procedures, including a solution for e-IDs issued abroad, which should improve accessibility for foreign businesses.

## Public procurement

In 2013, the reporting year,

- the **bidder participation** score was average. Overall, between 2009 and 2013, the score was on the border between an average and a satisfactory score.
- the **accessibility** score was satisfactory. Overall, between 2009 and 2013, the score was also satisfactory.
- the **procedural efficiency** score was average. Overall, between 2009 and 2013, the score was on the border between an average and an unsatisfactory score, and decreased sharply between 2011 and 2012 by more than 40 days.



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

In 2010, purchasing power parity (PPP) prices in Finland fell to 0.61 PPPs from 0.67 PPPs but, after remaining stable in 2011 rose to 0.65 PPPs in 2012, making it the third most expensive in the group of Western Member States.

### Cross-border price developments in PPPs

Cross-border PPP prices in Finland fell in 2010 (down to 0.61 PPPs from 0.67 PPPs in 2009), were stable in 2011, but increased in 2012 to 0.65 PPPs. Nevertheless, this still leaves Finland with below average prices for a Western Member State.

### Transit time performance:

In Finland, D+1 quality of services, in terms of transit time performance, varied slightly year-on-year. The highest performance level (94.00 %) was obtained in 2009, but there were fluctuations in performance from 91.10 % in 2010, to 92.30 % in 2011 and 90.40 % in 2012. Performance consistently surpassed the national target average, which however was set at a very low level (80 %) compared to other Western Member States. However, with most of the Western Member States, performance was above 90 % in all years of reference.