

# Single Market Scoreboard

*Performance per Member State*

## France

*(Reporting period: 2013 - 2014)*




THE EU SINGLE MARKET  
Single Market Scoreboard

European Commission > The EU Single Market > Single Market Scoreboard > Performance by Member State

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

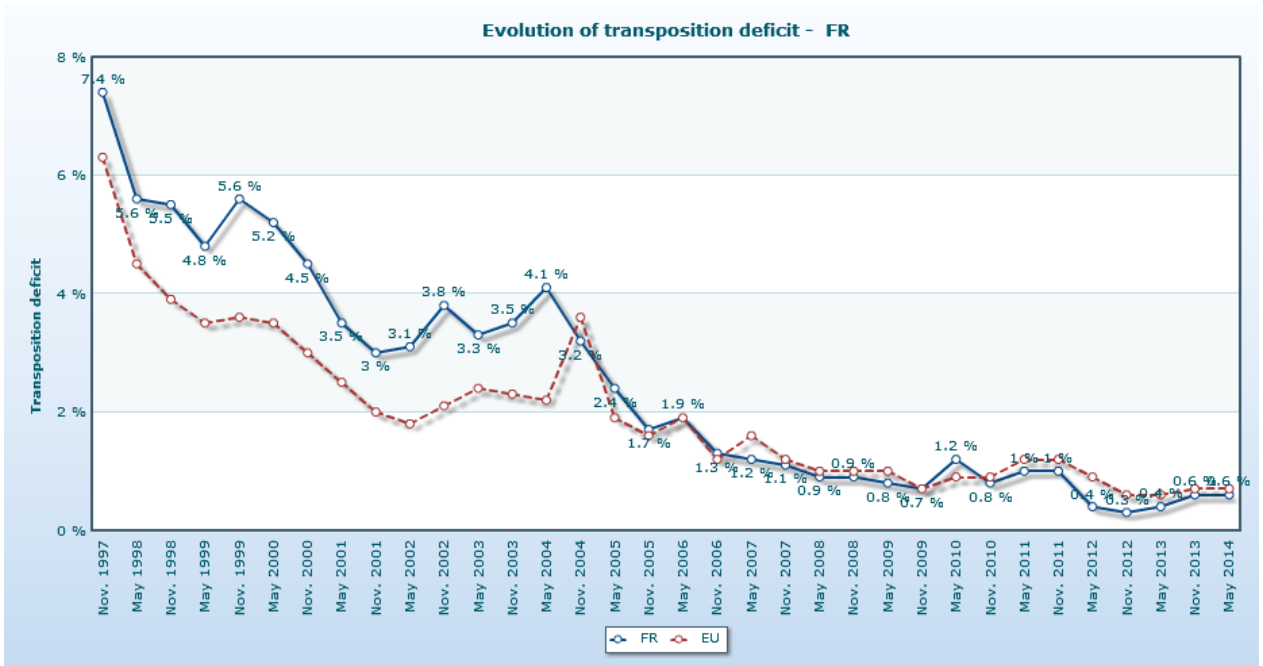
Performance per Member State



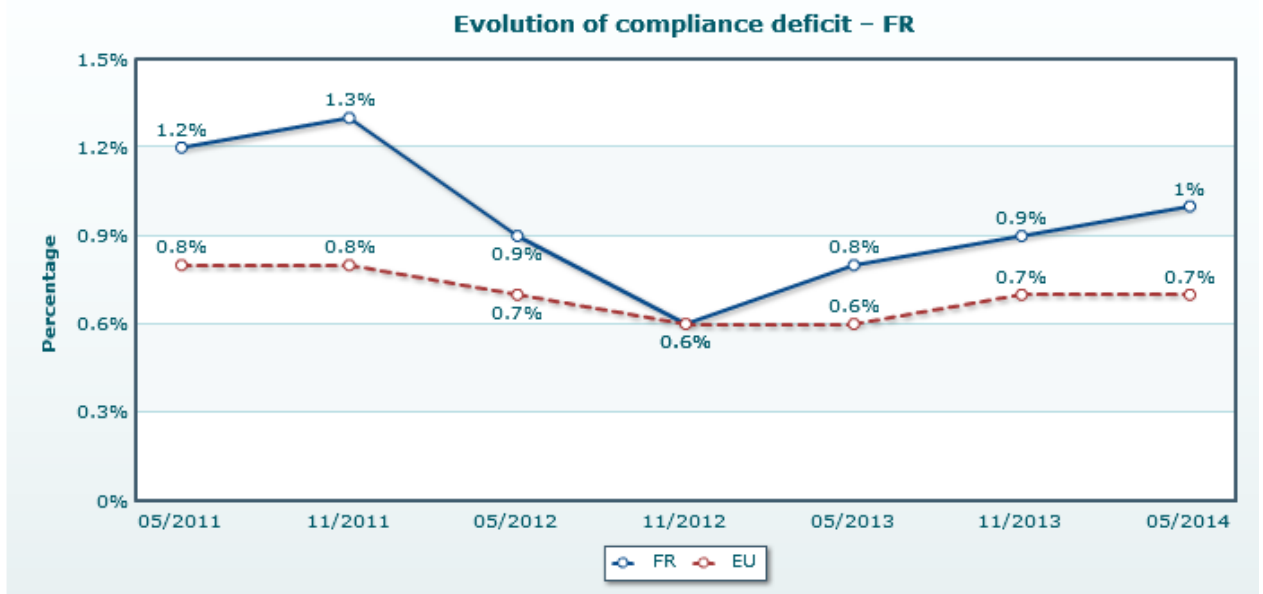
Austria	Lithuania
Belgium	Luxembourg
Bulgaria	Malta
Croatia	Netherlands
Cyprus	Poland
Czech Republic	Portugal
Denmark	Romania
Estonia	Slovakia
Finland	Slovenia
France	Spain
Germany	Sweden
Greece	United Kingdom
Hungary	
Ireland	Iceland
Italy	Liechtenstein
Latvia	Norway

## Transposition of law

France's transposition deficit relating to the Single Market is at a steady level of 0.6 %, which equals seven directives not being transposed. This is still below the EU average of 0.7 % and conforms to the deficit target of 1 % set by the Member States. The most important sectors for delayed directives are the environment and financial services with two overdue directives each but none being more than two years overdue. On average, it takes France 5.7 extra months to transpose an overdue directive, which is two months below the EU average, but twice as long as it took France previously.



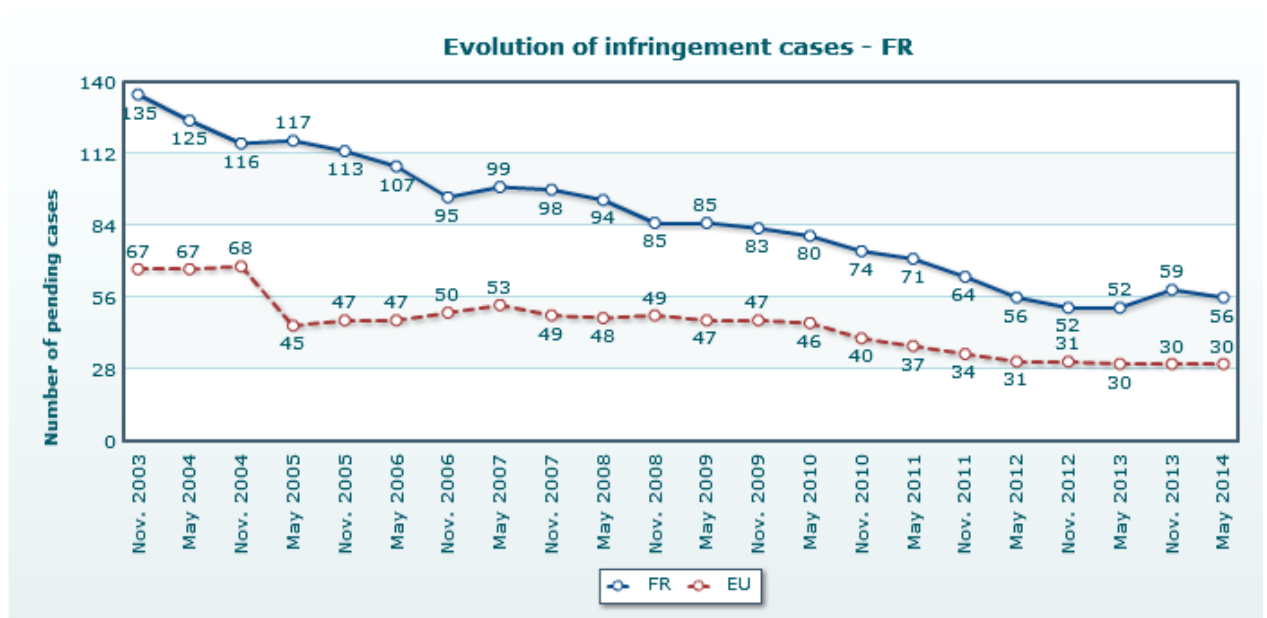
France's compliance deficit has increased to 1.0 %, which is above the EU average (0.7 %) and twice the number proposed as a target by the Single Market Act.



## Infringements

France has 56 pending infringement procedures relating to Single Market legislation, which is the fourth-highest number in the EU. It is however continuing its effort to decrease the total number of cases with three cases less than six months previously. Infringement proceedings are particularly numerous in the sectors of direct taxation (8 cases) and free movement of goods (7 cases) followed by indirect taxation (5 cases).

On average, the duration of French pending infringement proceedings is 26.4 months, which is one month below the EU average, but slightly more than during the last assessment. Compliance with court rulings following infringement procedures, however, takes 22.8 months, which is more than four months above EU average. This relatively high duration is due to the fact that in the last five years France was able to comply with two judgements in the water protection field passed respectively eight and nine years before the resolution.

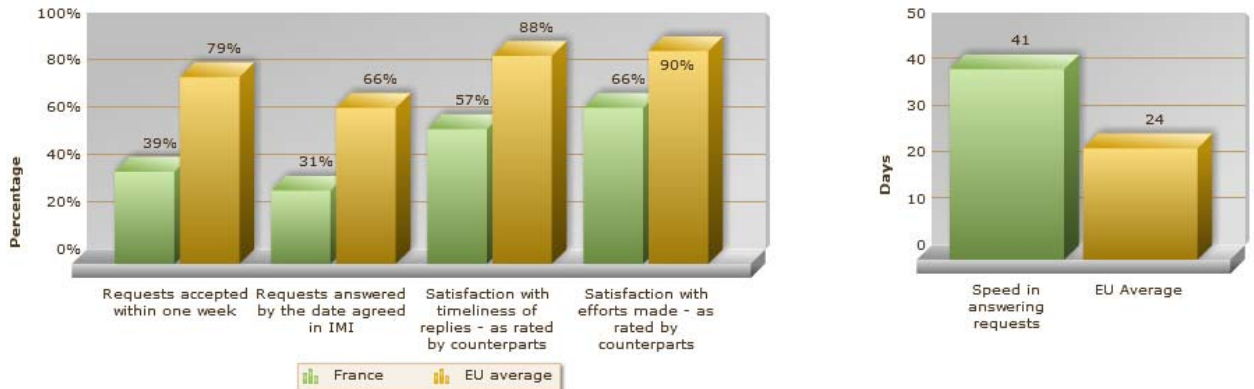


## EU Pilot

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

## Internal Market Information System

- The performance of France in IMI is poor and has deteriorated compared to the last Scoreboard. The results for the first three indicators are far below the EU average and the time taken to reply to requests has significantly increased.
- A large number of counterparts have been dissatisfied with the timeliness of French answers and with the efforts made by authorities to answer their enquiries.
- Significant efforts need to be made in order to improve the country's performance.



## EURES

Pôle-Emploi, the French Public Employment Service, is the EURES member organisation responsible for providing EURES services in France. There are currently 84 EURES Advisers in France. The overall performance is relatively good, but the quality of the PES job vacancy exchange with EURES could be considerably improved.

## Your Europe

France provides information, including in English, German and Spanish, for citizens and enterprises on a national portal. The country is cooperating well with the Commission services as regards the citizens section.

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

- providing information on how France applies single market rules when requested via the Editorial Board member, in particular in respect of the business section;
- 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 – one of the five centres with highest caseload** (together with Spain, UK, Italy and Germany)  
*Submitted cases* – 101 (99 in 2012)  
*Received cases* – 212 (220 in 2012)
- **Resolution rate** – 98 %
- **Handling time (Home centre)**  
*Reply in 7 days* – 40 % - **very poor**  
*Cases prepared in 30 days* – 95 % - **very good**
- **Handling time (Lead centre) – very poor**  
*Cases closed in 10 weeks* – 41 %
- **Staffing**  
*Continuity* – **good**  
*Sufficient for current caseload?* **NO** (very high caseload + other tasks handled apart from SOLVIT)

## Points of Single Contact

**Point of Single Contact** – Guichet entreprises

**Performance level** – average

### Results from 2013 user testing

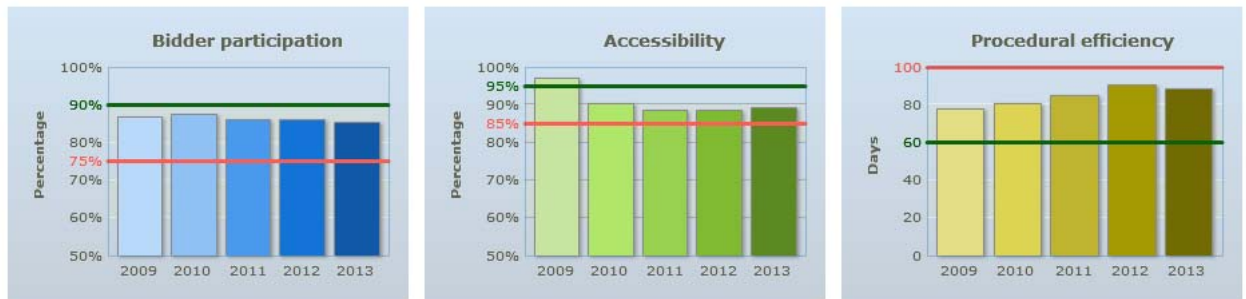
- *Information* – comprehensive.
- *Online procedures* – more needed.
- *Accessibility for businesses from other countries* – better information on how to provide services from abroad, and more information in foreign languages.
- *Usability* – needs improving.

**Planned improvements (2014)** – changes to online procedures, better ergonomics and translation into English, German, Italian and Spanish.

## Public procurement

In 2013, the reporting year,

- the **bidder participation** score was average. Overall, between 2009 and 2013, the score was also average.
- the **accessibility** score was average. Overall, between 2009 and 2013, the score was also average, 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) prices in France have increased steadily in the period from 2009 (0.49 PPPs) to 2012 (0.55 PPPs) but remain in line with the average of the group of Western Member States.

### Cross-border price developments in PPPs

Cross-border prices in France significantly increased between 2009 (0.61 PPPs) and 2010 (0.68 PPPs), slightly increased in 2011 to 0.70 PPPs and were stable in 2012. Cross-border PPP prices in France are slightly below the average of the other Western Member States.

### Transit time performance:

Quality of service, in terms of transit time performance in France, showed was at 84.70 % in 2009 and 83.40 % in 2010. Performance improved significantly in 2011 (87.30 %) and 2012 (87.90 %) when the national target of 85.00 % was reached. However, French performance on quality is lower compared to the other countries in its peer group of Western Member States, most of which have levels of higher than 90 %.