

Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

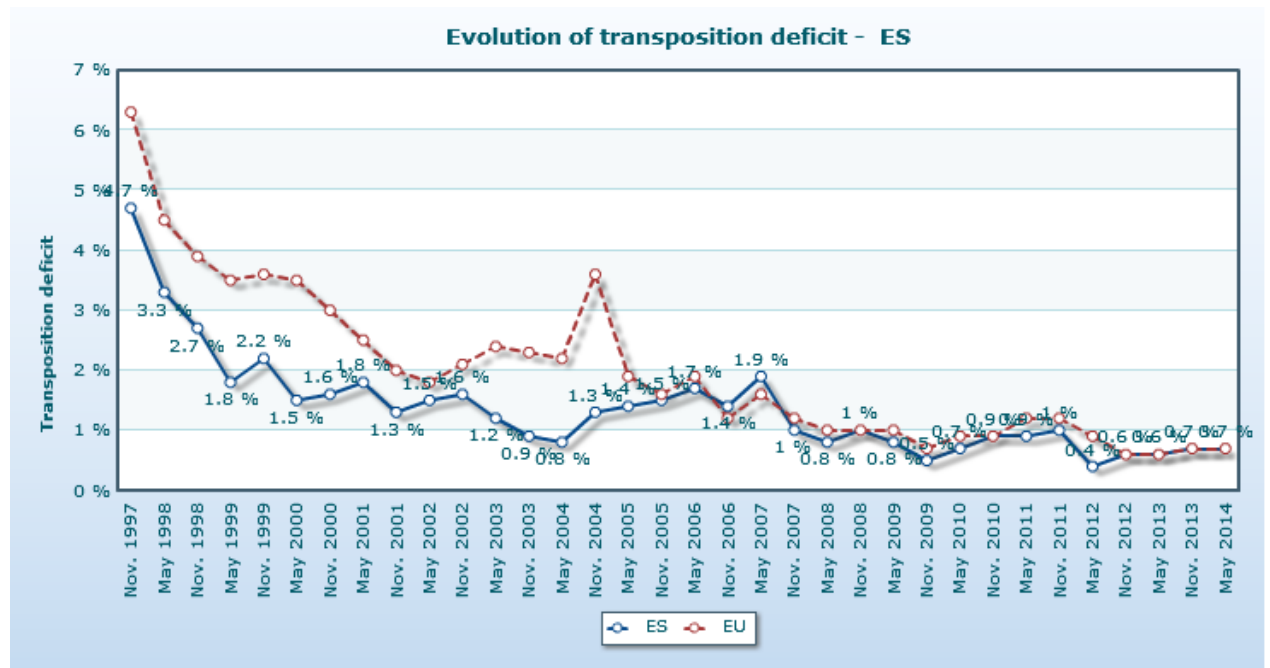
Spain

(Reporting period: 2013 - 2014)

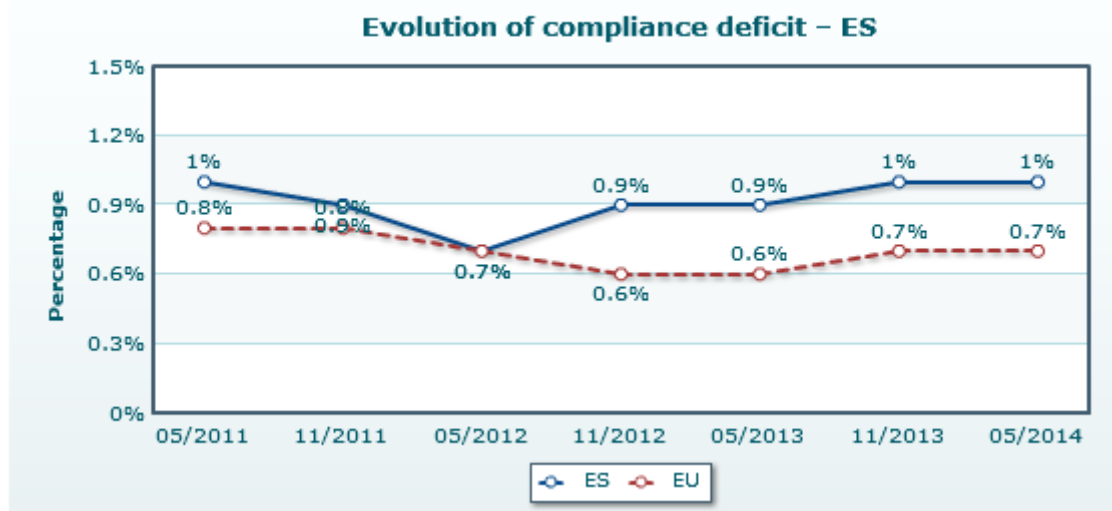


Transposition of law

The Spanish transposition deficit relating to the Single Market is at a steady 0.7 % (8 directives), which equals the EU average and is still below the 1.0 % deficit target set by the Member States. Three of the overdue directives relate to financial services. The average delay for the transposition of an overdue directive is five months in Spain, which well below the average of the Member States (7.5 months), but two months more than during the previous assessment.



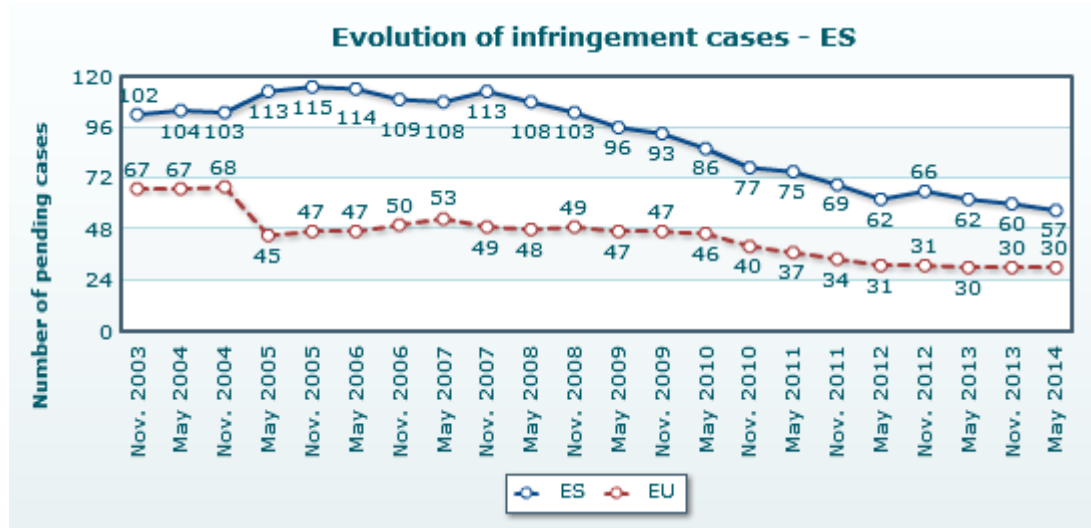
In spite of its good results in the other categories, Spain's compliance deficit, i.e. the number of directives alleged as being incorrectly transposed, is at a steady 1.0 %, which significantly above the EU average of 0.7 % and twice the deficit target proposed in the Single Market Act.



Infringements

Although it has decreased its backlog, Spain has the third-highest number of cases relating to Single Market legislation of all Member States with 57 infringement cases pending, which is significantly above the EU average of 30. The most significant sector is taxation with 12 cases, followed by inland and air transport (10) and water protection (6).

The average duration of Spanish pending cases is 31.5 months, which is significantly above the EU average (27.7 months) and even slightly longer than during the previous assessment period. Compliance with court rulings on infringements equally takes more than two months longer than the EU average and is now at 20.8 months. This is one month longer than in the previous Scoreboard.

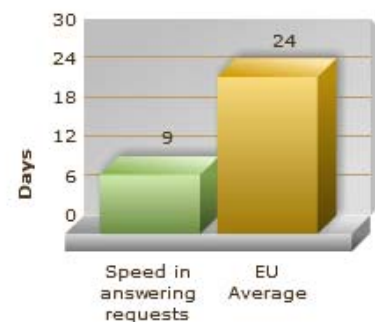


EU Pilot

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

Internal Market Information System

- In 2013, as in the previous period, Spain has performed extremely well in IMI even though it has had to deal with a high number of incoming requests. Since the last Scoreboard, Spain has even further improved its already outstanding results.
- Spanish authorities are one of the fastest in accepting and replying to incoming requests. These efforts are clearly appreciated by their counterparts and should be continued.



EURES

The Public State Employment Service (SEPE) is the EURES member organisation responsible for providing EURES services in Spain. There are currently 51 EURES Advisers in Spain. The overall performance could be further improved, particularly regarding the quality of the PES job vacancy exchanges with EURES and the number of contacts with employers.

Your Europe

Spain provides information for citizens and enterprises on a national portal containing an automatic translation facility. The country made an effort to improve its performance by providing most of the requested information, attending the autumn Editorial Board meeting and back-linking from national pages.

Spain should further invest in and promote Your Europe by:

- providing information on how Spain applies single market rules when requested via the Editorial Board member, in respect of both the citizens and the business parts;
- 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 France, UK, Italy and Germany)
Submitted cases – 106 (113 in 2012)
Received cases – 143 (100 in 2012)
- **Resolution rate** – 87 %
- **Handling time (Home centre)**
Reply in 7 days – 73 % – **needs improving**
Cases prepared in 30 days – 80 % – **good**
- **Handling time (Lead centre)**
Cases closed in 10 weeks – 54 % – **poor**
- **Staffing**
Continuity – **good**
Sufficient for current caseload? **YES**, in theory – but worth considering an expansion, given the large number of cases.

Points of Single Contact

Point of Single Contact – Españã – Ventanilla Única

Performance level – high (among the best in the EU).

Results from 2013 user testing

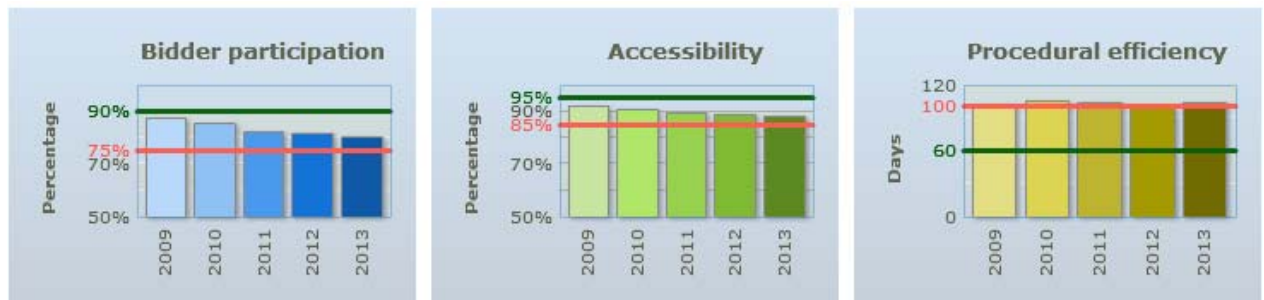
- *Information* – comprehensive.
- *Online procedures* – available, but only for users from Spain and Portugal.
- *Usability* – needs improving.

Planned improvements (2014) – more/better online procedures and information provided.

Public procurement

In 2013, the reporting year,

- the **bidder participation** score was average. Overall, between 2009 and 2013, the score was also average, but had a decreasing trend.
- the **accessibility** score was average. Overall, between 2009 and 2013, the score was also average.
- the **procedural efficiency** score was unsatisfactory. Overall, between 2009 and 2013, the score was also unsatisfactory.



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 the period between 2009 and 2013, purchasing power parity (PPP) domestic letter mail prices in Spain increased from 0.34 to 0.38 PPPs. Despite this increase, Spain remains one of the Southern Member States with the lowest domestic letter mail prices.

Cross-border price developments in PPPs

Although cross-border prices remained rather stable from 2009 until 2011 in Spain, prices rose from 0.67 PPPs to 0.74 PPPs in 2012. Cross-border prices are nevertheless in line with the average of the Southern Member States.

Transit time performance:

According to the Spanish postal law, quality of service in Spain, in terms of transit time, is measured for D+3 delivery, instead of the standard D+1 (next day delivery). From 2009 to 2011 D+3 transit time performance fell slightly from 92.5 % (2009) to 91.2 % (2011). In 2012, due to methodological changes, recorded quality of service was 96.38 %, well above the target of 93 %.