

Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

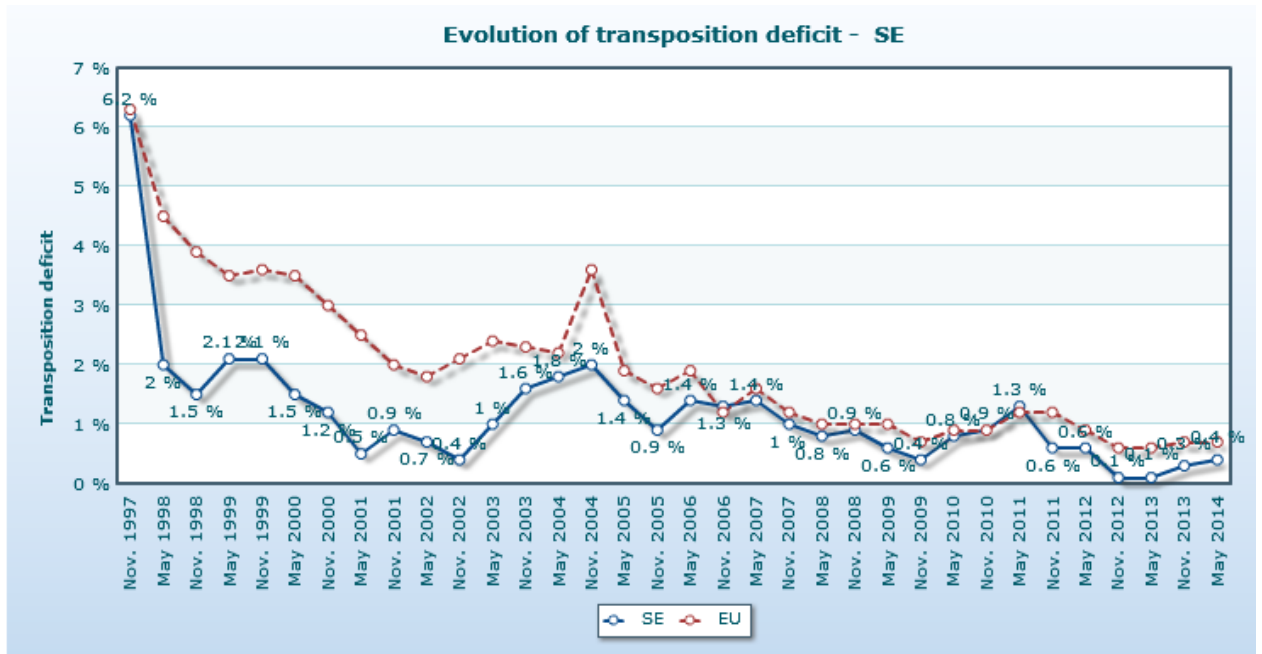
Sweden

(Reporting period: 2013 - 2014)

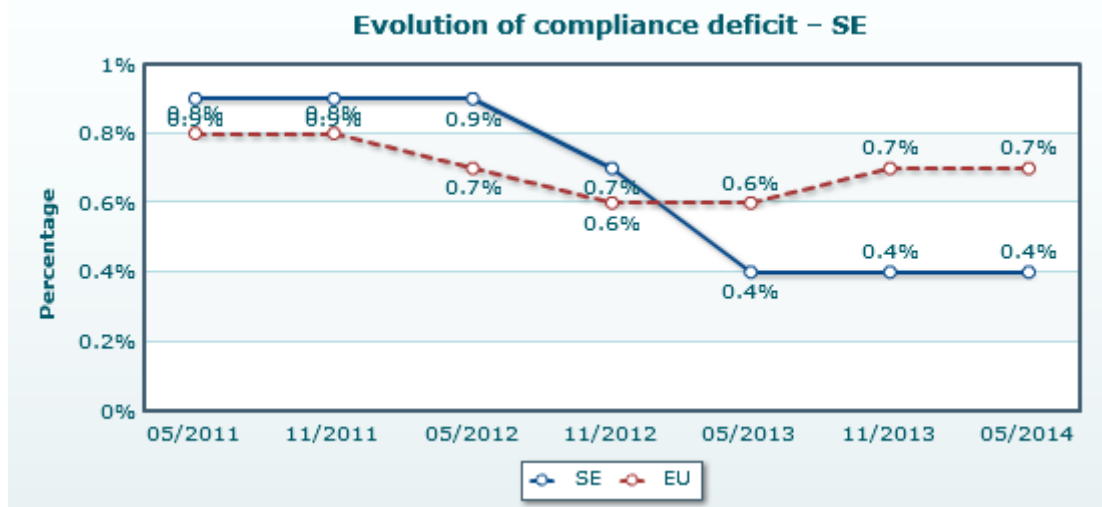


Transposition of law

The Swedish transposition deficit relating to the Single Market keeps its low level of 0.4 % (five directives) with just a slight increase. This is both in line with the EU average of 0.7 % and the deficit target of 1.0 % set by the Member States. Two directives each relate to the environment and financial services. It takes Sweden eight extra months on average to transpose directives which is slightly more than the EU average (7.5 months), but is a steady decrease.



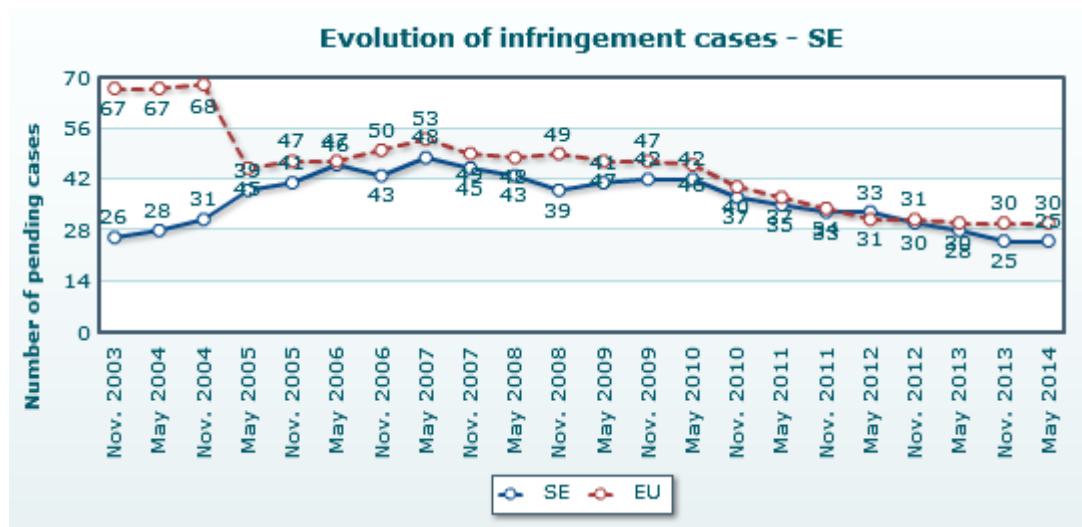
The compliance deficit, i.e. the number of directives alleged as being incorrectly transposed, is at a steady 0.4 %, which is both in line with the EU average of 0.7 % and the deficit target of 0.5 % proposed in the Single Market Act.



Infringements

There are currently 25 infringement proceedings relating to Single Market legislation pending against Sweden, which is below the EU average of 30 cases. Although Sweden is generally showing a downwards trend, the number of infringements has been equal to the level in the previous assessment. The single most important area for infringements is water protection with four infringement proceedings.

Concerning the average duration of pending infringement cases, Sweden has the worst score among the Member States. With a time lag of 42.5 months it exceeds the EU average by nearly 15 months. Compared to the last assessment, this lag of time has even increased by 2 months. This particularly high duration is namely due to the fact that half of Swedish cases are open since more than three years (from three to eight). Compliance to a court ruling on an infringement, however, happens on average significantly faster than for the EU average (5.5 months compared to 18.3 months), which is a considerable achievement compared to the last Scoreboard.

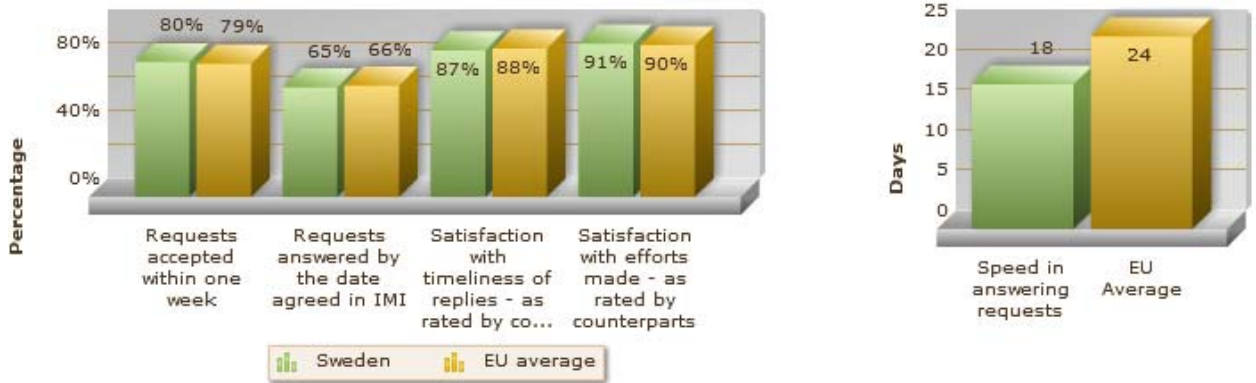


EU Pilot

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

Internal Market Information System

- Sweden's performance in IMI could be improved, especially given that it has a relatively low number of incoming requests.
- The time to accept requests and the proportion of replies respecting the agreed deadline is in line with the EU average. The average time taken to reply to requests has increased since the last Scoreboard.
- More efforts should be invested in following up incoming requests to better meet the needs of counterparts.



EURES

Arbetsförmedlingen, the Swedish Employment Service, is the EURES member organisation responsible for providing EURES services in Sweden. There are currently 58 EURES Advisers in Sweden. The overall performance is good.

Your Europe

Sweden manages national portals with information, in English and some other languages, for citizens and enterprises. The country is cooperating very well with the Commission and is playing an active role in the Editorial Board.

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

- providing information on how Sweden 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 – high**
Submitted cases – 27 (21 in 2012)
Received cases – 46 (48 in 2012)
- **Resolution rate – 57 %** (due solely to temporary technical difficulties (obtaining a personal identification number) in 5 of the 11 unresolved cases).
- **Handling time (Home centre)**
Reply in 7 days – almost 72 % – needs improving
Cases prepared in 30 days – 85 % – good
- **Handling time (Lead centre)**
Cases closed in 10 weeks – 62 % – needs improving
- **Staffing**
Continuity – good
Sufficient for current caseload? YES

Points of Single Contact

Point of Single Contact – Verksamhet.se

Performance level – high.

Results from 2013 user testing

- *Information* – comprehensive but could be simpler.
- *Online procedures* – many available, but not for company registration.

Accessibility for businesses from other countries – improvements needed (clearer explanation of which procedures to follow for service provision from abroad, and e-signatures issued abroad are not handled).

Public procurement

In 2013, the reporting year,

- the **bidder participation** score was average. Overall, between 2009 and 2013, the score was satisfactory.
- the **accessibility** score was satisfactory. Overall, between 2009 and 2013, the score was also satisfactory.
- the **procedural efficiency** score was satisfactory, amongst the top three. Overall, between 2009 and 2013, the score was on the border between an average and a satisfactory score, and had a decreasing trend.



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 Sweden remained stable in the period under review, with the cost of a 20 g letter fluctuating between 0.50 PPPs in 2010 and 2011 and 0.51 PPPs in 2009 and 2012. This is in line with the average of the group of Western Member States.

Cross-border price developments in PPPs

Cross-border prices were already relatively high in 2009 but remained fairly stable for the entire review period: 1.01 PPPs in 2009, 1.00 PPPs in 2010 and 2011, and 1.01 PPPs in 2012. Sweden has the second highest prices for the Western Member States, after those of Denmark.

Transit time performance:

In Sweden, D+1 transit time performance was at 95.70 % in 2009, fell to 93.70 % in 2010, and improved again in 2011 (94.50 %) and 2012 (94.78 %). Swedish transit time performance is above average for Western Member States.