

Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

Austria

(Reporting period: 2014 - 2015)



Transposition of law

Let should be noted that, since the last Scoreboard, 130 directives have been repealed in the automotive sector. This has resulted in a reduction of 10% in internal market directives which has influenced the calculation of all scores.

Transposition deficit: 0.5% (*last report: 0.9%*) – best ever result. Austria managed to further improve the reduced backlog it achieved six months ago and is the Member State with the biggest fall.

EU average = 0.7%

Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%

Overdue directives: 6 (*last report: 11*) including 3 directives in the environment sector and **two** more than 2 years overdue directives concerning the geological storage of carbon dioxide and industrial emissions.

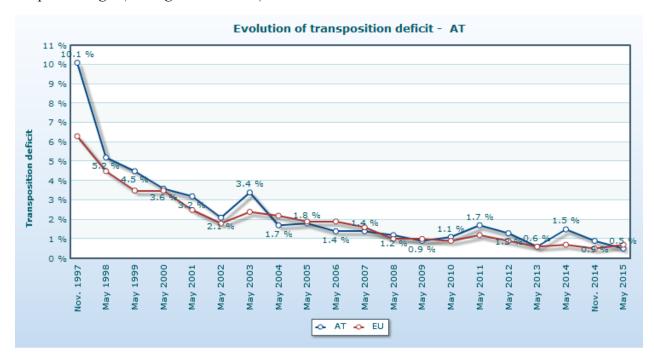
Average delay: 18.2 months (*last report: 12.6 months*) - Member State with the highest transposition delay (more than twice the EU average). This increase reflects the fact that Austria added 1 second long overdue directive to its backlog.

EU average = 7.4 months

Compliance deficit: 0.7% (*last report: 0.8%*) - slight decrease and now in line with EU average

EU average = 0.7%

Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%





Infringements

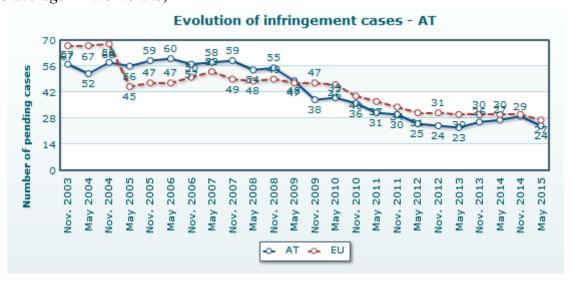
Pending cases: 24 (*last report: 29*) no new cases and 5 cases closed – 17.2% decrease in the number of cases due to the closure of 5 infringement proceedings (*EU average = 27 cases*)

Problematic sectors: air transport (3 cases) as well as indirect taxation (3).

Average case duration: 28 months for the 20 cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report*: 24.2 months) – Although Austria managed to solve 5 cases (4 of them opened since 2 years or more), the remaining cases are getting older and weigh more in the calculation of the duration average. This in namely the case for 2 infringement proceedings: a case in the sector of free movement of professionals opened in June 2009 and one case in the indirect taxation sector opened in June 2008.

(EU average = 29.1 months)

Compliance with court rulings: 9.9 months (*last report: 10 months*) (*EU average = 19.8 months*)



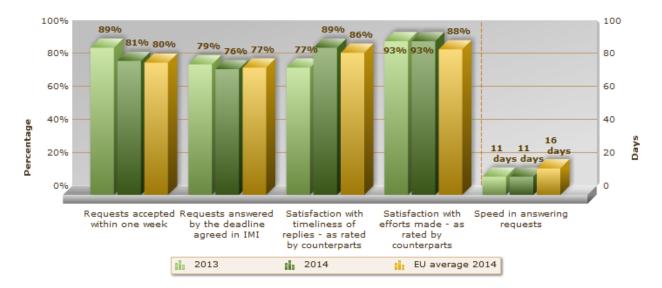
EU Pilot

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

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Austria continues to perform very well.

- Satisfaction rates among counterparts have improved.
- It is very active in sending requests, having sent 28% of all Services requests and 19% of all Professional Qualifications requests in 2014.
- Performance in meeting the deadlines agreed in IMI could still be improved.



EURES

National provider: AMS (Austrian Public Employment Service)

EURES Advisers (nationally): 13

Performance: good, but might still be further improved (more contacts with employers and jobseekers)

Your Europe

National equivalent?

Citizens' portal in DE, EN: www.help.gv.at

Business portal in DE, EN: www.usp.gv.at

Record in this period

- active participation in Editorial Board work
- not responsive to requests for information for the website

• promotional activities; no back-linking from national websites to Your Europe

Recommended action

Continue to:

- ensure stable representation on the Editorial Board
- attend the Board meetings twice a year
- raise awareness about Your Europe within national administration and potential end users

Make an effort to:

- provide all missing information on how the country applies single market rules
- link national websites to Your Europe

SOLVIT

• Caseload - medium

Submitted cases: 48 (46 in 2013) Received cases: 52 (37 in 2013)

- **Resolution rate:** 92 % (92 % in 2013)
- **Handling time** (*Home centre*)

Reply in 7 days: 80 % (64 % in 2013) – **good**

Cases prepared in 30 days: 90 % (91 % in 2013) – very good

- Handling time (Lead centre) needs improving Cases closed in 10 weeks: 63 % (68 % in 2013)
- Staffing

Continuity - good

Sufficient for current caseload? Yes

Points of Single Contact

Points of Single Contact: 1 for each of the 9 "Länder", all reachable from a central website.

Performance level: poor

Results from 2015 study:

- **Information:** low, more information should be provided and in-depth step-by-step descriptions of how to complete specific procedures.
- Online procedures: low, still many procedures cannot be completed online.
- Accessibility: low, the completion of electronic procedures by foreign users is difficult.

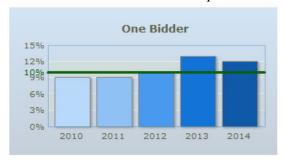
• **Usability:** good, assistance services are available, helpful and of relatively high quality.

Trends & evolution:

Consecutive assessments place Austria among low middle-ground performers. Significant changes in scores or ranking have not been identified over the period. The main weaknesses pointed out in the 2012 assessment remain valid in 2014: i.e. inadequate structure of the available information, weak integration with e-government services offered by other portals and underdeveloped English version of the portal.

Public procurement

Overall, Austria's performance in 2014 was average. For further information, please see the section on Public Procurement performance.





Postal services

To facilitate analysis, EU countries are placed in **3 groups**, based on absolute GDP per capita and EU accession date (method used in EU postal sector study (2010-13):

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

Prices in purchasing power parity (in PPP)

- **Domestic prices 2010-13 (in PPP):** increase from 0.50 PPPs to 0.56 PPPs
- Cross-border price developments 2010-13 (in PPP): slight increase from 0.58 PPPs to 0.62 PPPs
- Transit time performance D+1 (national target: 95%): stable above 95% in all years of the observed period, weakest performance in 2010 (95.39%) best in 2012 (96.00%)