

Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

Belgium

(Reporting period: 2014 - 2015)



Transposition of law

⚠ It should be noted that, since the last Scoreboard, 130 directives have been repealed in the automotive sector.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: 0.8% (last report: 0.7%) – slight increase but Belgium managed to maintain the reduced backlog it achieved six months ago

EU average = 0.7%

Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%

Overdue directives: 9 (last report: 9) including 5 in the financial services sector (= 55%) and **none** more than 2 years overdue.

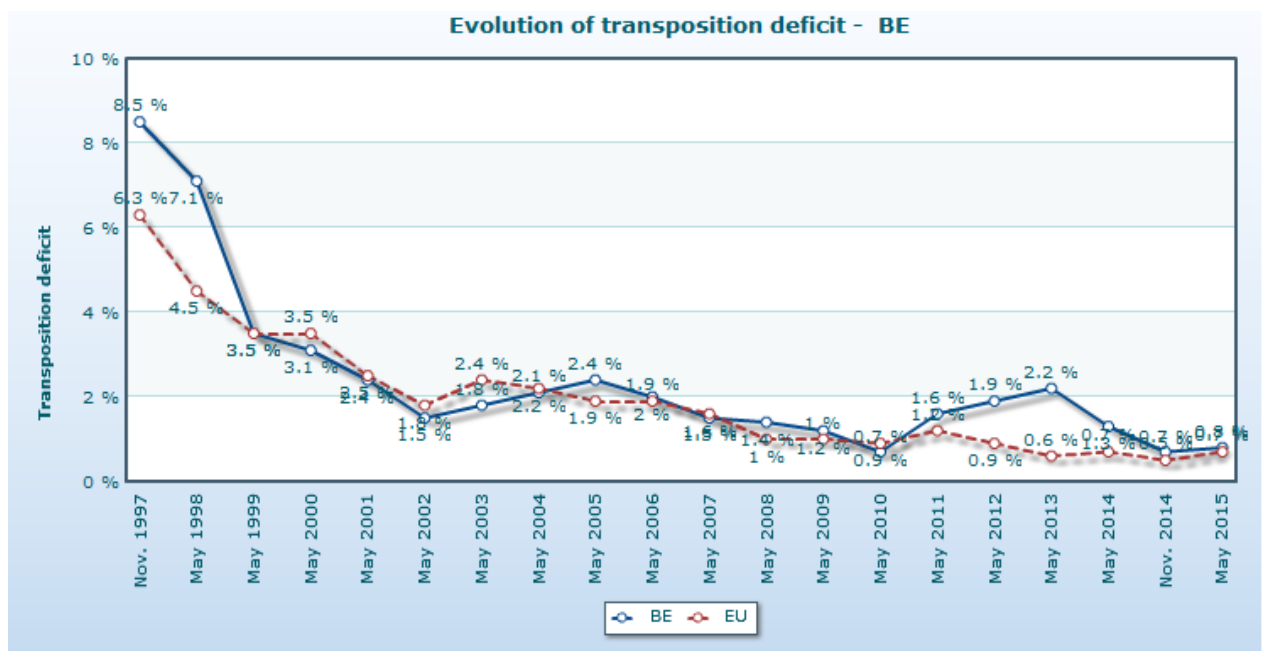
Average delay: 6.4 months (last report: 7.9 months) –in line with the EU average. This moderate duration is due to the fact that only 1 out of the 9 directives due by Belgium is more than 1 year late.

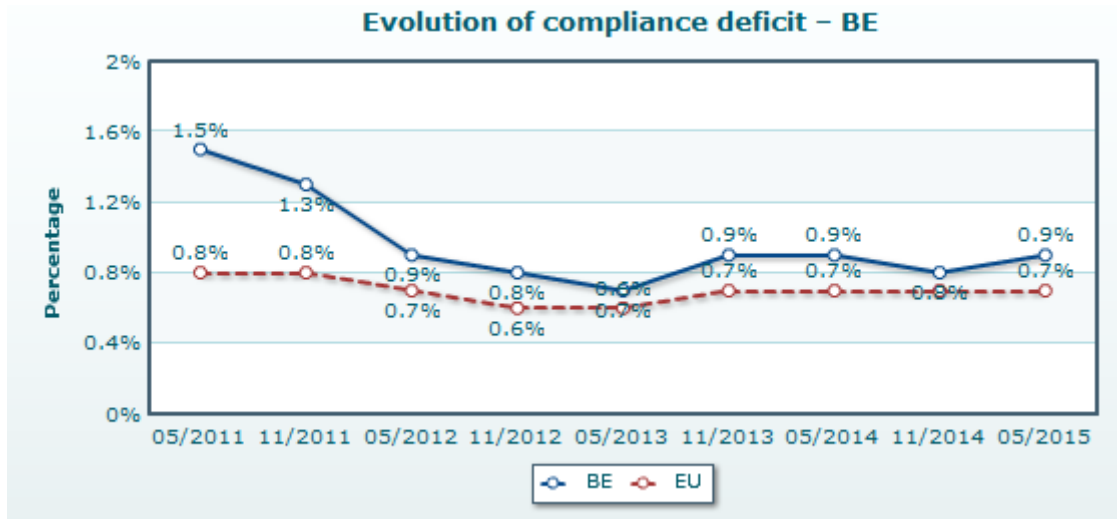
EU average = 7.4 months

Compliance deficit: 0.9% (last report: 0.8%) - slight increase and still above both the EU average and the proposed target

EU average = 0.7%

Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%





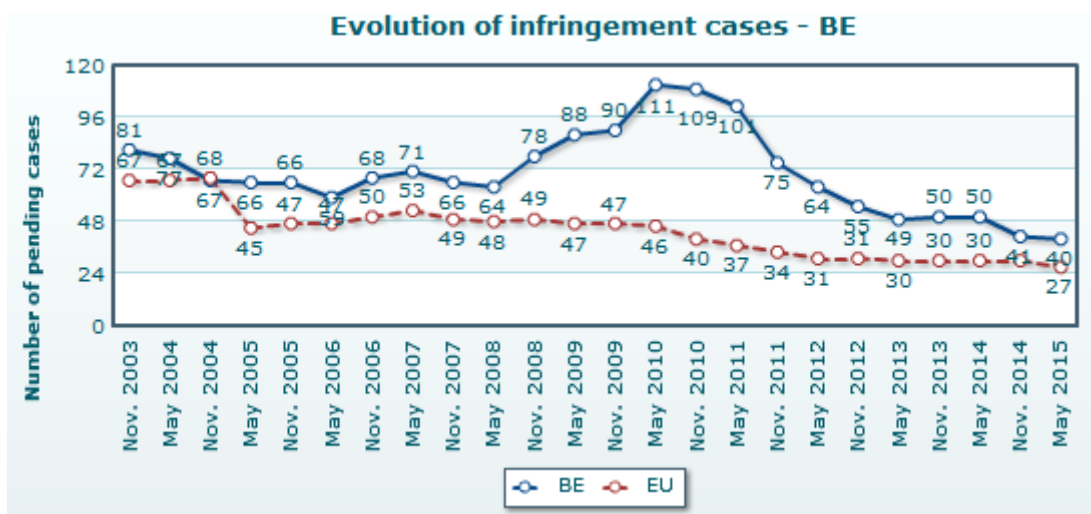
Infringements

Pending cases: 40 (*last report: 41*) - 5 new cases and 4 closed - still in a decreasing trend though not so spectacular as six months ago (*50 cases to 41 = -18%*). Belgium remains in a group of 7 Member States well above the EU average.
(*EU average = 27 cases*)

Problematic sectors: direct taxation (11 cases) - almost 30 % of all pending cases

Average case duration: 30 months for the cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report: 30.3 months*)
(*EU average = 29.1 months*)

Compliance with court rulings: 18.7 months (*last report: 18 months*). - better than the EU average but above the 18-month threshold because, amongst the 23 cases which Belgium complied with within the 5 last years, 1 in the sector of water management and protection needed 10 years for compliance.
(*EU average = 19.8 months*)



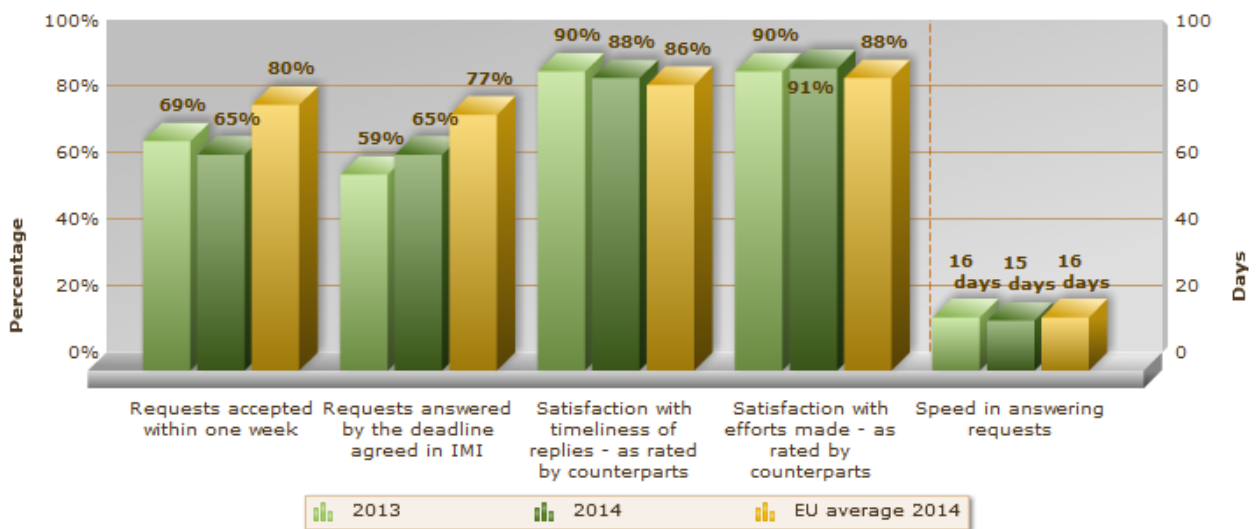
EU Pilot

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

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Belgium is now performing well.

- It is very active in sending requests, particularly in the area of Posting of Workers where it sent 45% of all requests in 2014.
- Performance in meeting the deadlines agreed in IMI could still be improved.




EURES

National providers: Actiris (Brussels), Le Forem (Wallonia) and VDAB (Flanders)

EURES Advisers (nationally): 44

Performance: could be improved (number of contacts with jobseekers and employers, leading to a higher ratio of placements)

 *The performance indicators are presented as an average for the three regions even if there may be differences between them.*

YOUR EUROPE

National equivalent?

Portal in FR, NL, DE, EN: www.belgium.be/

Record in this period

- active participation in Editorial Board work
- responsive to some requests for information for the website

- promotional activities and 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
- link national websites to Your Europe.

Make an effort to:

- provide all missing information on how the country applies single market rules

SOLVIT

- **Caseload – large**
Submitted cases: 70 (70 in 2013)
Received cases: 97 (72 in 2013)
- **Resolution rate: 91% (93% in 2013)**
- **Handling time (Home centre)**
Reply in 7 days: 77% (65% in 2013) – good
Cases prepared in 30 days: 69% (71% in 2013) – needs improving
- **Handling time (Lead centre)**
Cases closed in 10 weeks: 52% (59% in 2013) – poor, needs improving
- **Staffing**
Continuity – good
Sufficient for current caseload? No (just below the minimum)

Points of Single Contact

Points of Single Contact: 8 individual contact points ("guichets enterprise") (website and physical offices), reachable from a central website site business.belgium.be (information website only).

Performance level: average (but significantly below EU average)

Results from 2015 study:

- **Information:** good, information is well-structured and easy to navigate.
- **Online procedures:** poor, more procedures should be offered for electronic completion.

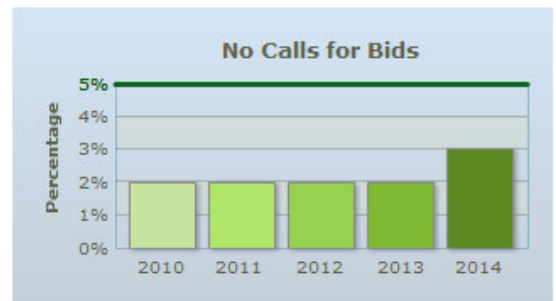
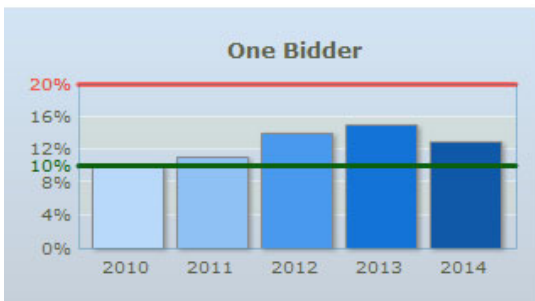
- **Accessibility:** poor, although information is provided in other languages, it is difficult for foreign users to complete procedures online.
- **Usability:** good but improvements are necessary.

Trends & evolution:

Consecutive assessments place Belgium among middle-ground performers. Throughout the period no significant progress has been recorded. In fact, some signs of deterioration could be observed regarding availability of information and usability.

Public procurement

Overall, Belgium's performance in 2014 was satisfactory. 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 0.61 PPPs to 0.67 PPPs
- **Cross-border price developments 2010-13 (in PPP):** continuous increase from 0.88 PPPs to 0.99 PPPs
- **Transit time performance D+1 (national target: 90%):** rather stable – varying between 95.39% (2010) and 95.7% (2013)