

Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

Czech Republic

(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⚠ It should be noted that, since the last Scoreboard, 130 directives have been repealed in the automotive sector.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: 0.5% (last report: 0.3%) – increased result but still part of the 14 Member States reaching the 0.5% proposed target

EU average = 0.7%

Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%

Overdue directives: 6 (last report: 4) including 4 in the financial services sector (= 66.7%) and **one** more than 2 years overdue concerning the energy performance of buildings

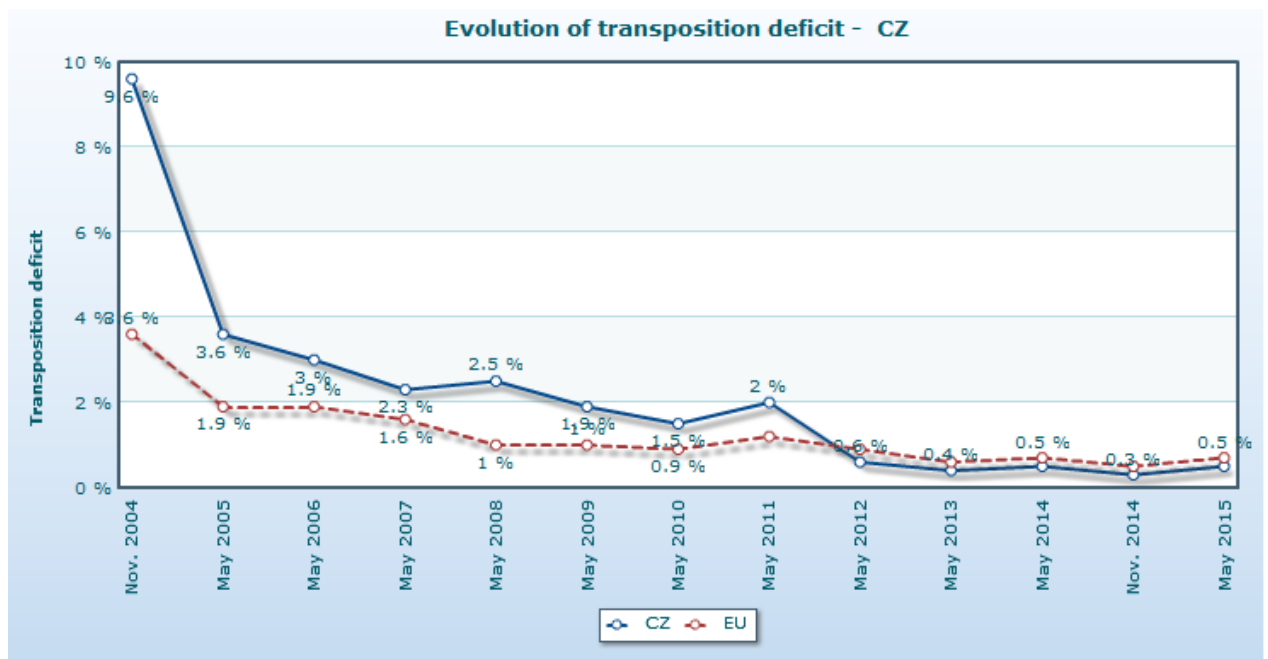
Average delay: 8.9 months (last report: 12.5 months) – sharp decrease but still above the EU average, namely due to 1 long overdue directive.

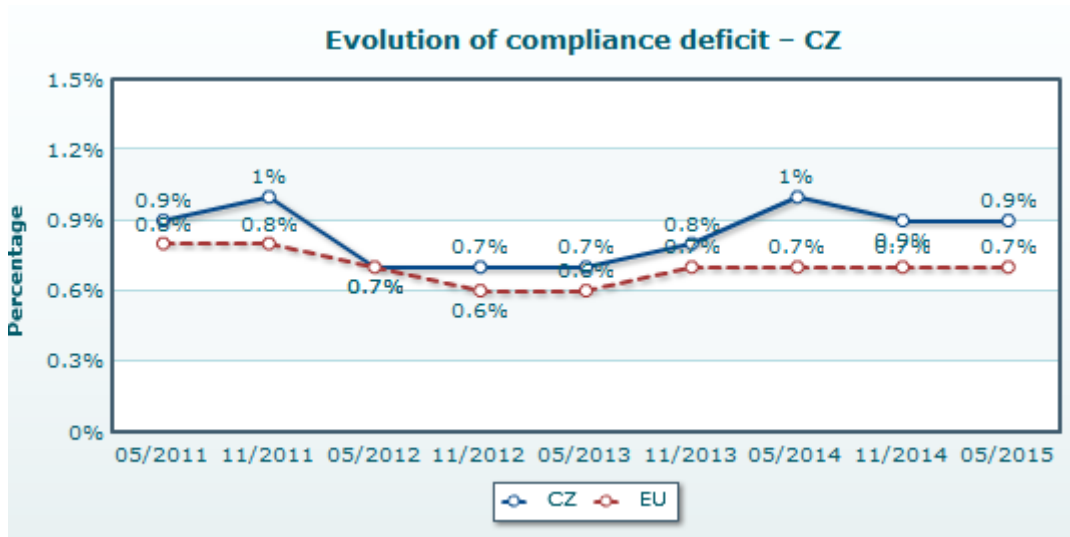
EU average = 7.4 months

Compliance deficit: 0.9% (last report: 0.9%) – still above both the EU average and the proposed target

EU average = 0.7%

Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%





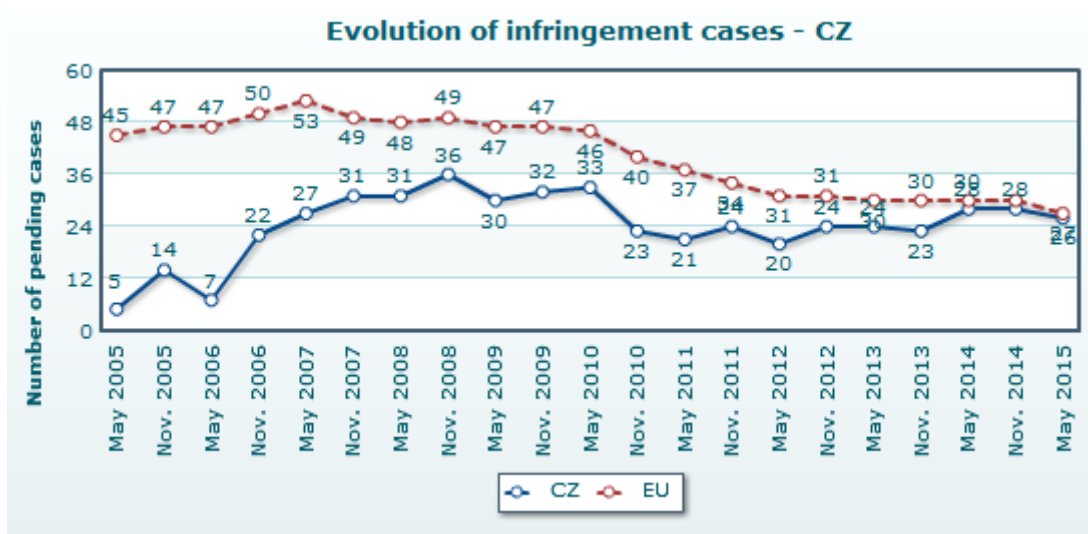
Infringements

Pending cases: 26 (*last report: 28*) 1 new case and 3 cases closed
(*EU average = 27 cases*)

Problematic sectors: transport with air transport (3 cases), road and rail transport (3) and transport safety (1); environment (7 cases in total)

Average case duration: 29.4 months for the 25 cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report: 24.3 months*). The fact that few of these cases were closed since last time (3) explains the increase in the average duration of the remaining 25 cases.
(*EU average = 29.1 months*)

Compliance with court rulings: 19.2 months (*last report: 19.2 months*) – slightly better than the EU average but above the 18-month threshold
(*EU average = 19.8 months*)



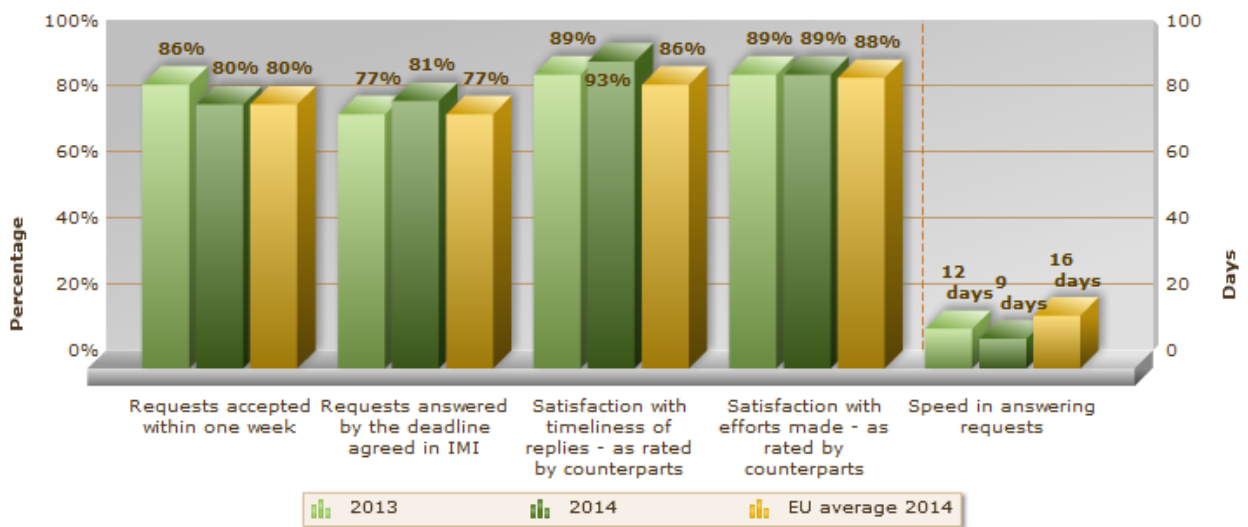
EU Pilot

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

Internal Market Information System

Performance – The Czech Republic continues to perform very well.

- Its performance is above the EU average for 4 of the 5 indicators.
- The Czech Republic has improved its answering speed.
- Although high, speed in accepting requests could be further improved.



EURES

National provider: MPSV (Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs)

EURES Advisers (nationally): 16

Performance: good (number of contacts with jobseekers and employers could be further improved)

Your Europe

National equivalent?

Citizens' portal in CZ: www.portal.gov.cz

Business portal in CZ, EN, DE, FR, ES, RU: www.businessinfo.cz

Record in this period

- active participation in Editorial Board work
- responsive to the majority of 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
- provide information on how the country applies single market rules when requested, using the joint content-management system
- raise awareness about Your Europe within national administration and potential end users
- link national websites to Your Europe

SOLVIT

- **Caseload – medium**
Submitted cases: 58 (50 in 2013)
Received cases: 11 (10 in 2013)
- **Resolution rate:** 73% (70% in 2013)
- **Handling time (Home centre)**
Reply in 7 days: 94% (73% in 2013) – **good**
Cases prepared in 30 days: 62% (66% in 2013) – **needs improving**
- **Handling time (Lead centre) Cases closed in 10 weeks:** 60% (50% in 2013) – **needs improving**
- **Staffing**
Continuity – average
Sufficient for current caseload? Yes

Points of Single Contact

Point of Single Contact: BusinessInfo.cz

Performance level: average

Results from 2015 study:

- **Information:** good, well-structured but some improvements are still needed (e.g. sector specific requirements).
- **Online procedures:** good but improvements are needed.
- **Accessibility:** poor, only some content of the portal is available in English, the completion of electronic procedures by foreign users is lagging behind (no support for e-signatures issued in other countries).

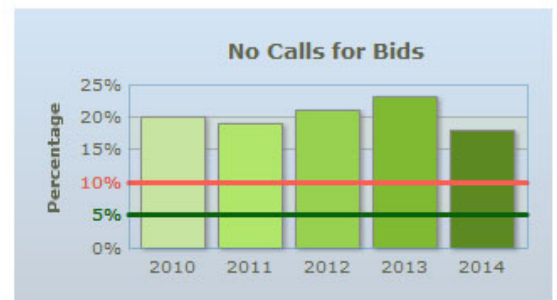
- **Usability:** average, quality of assistance services needs to be improved.

Trends & evolution:

Consecutive assessments place Czech Republic among middle-ground performers. The key weakness remains the provision of e-procedures and improvements have not been recorded throughout the period.

Public procurement

Overall, Czech Republic's performance in 2014 was unsatisfactory. 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 (PPP)

- **Domestic prices 2010-13 (in PPP):** increase of around 35% from 0.57 PPPs to 0.77 PPPs
- **Cross-border price developments 2010-13 (in PPP):** steady increase from 1.14 PPPs to 1.18 PPPs
- **Transit time performance D+1 (national target: 92%):** rather stable – ranging from 89.8% in 2010 to 93.09% in 2013