

Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

Greece

(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⚠ It should be noted that, since the last Scoreboard, 130 directives have been repealed in the automotive sector.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: 0.4% (last report: 0.2%) - 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: 5 (last report: 2) including 4 in the financial services sector (= 80%) and **none** more than 2 years overdue

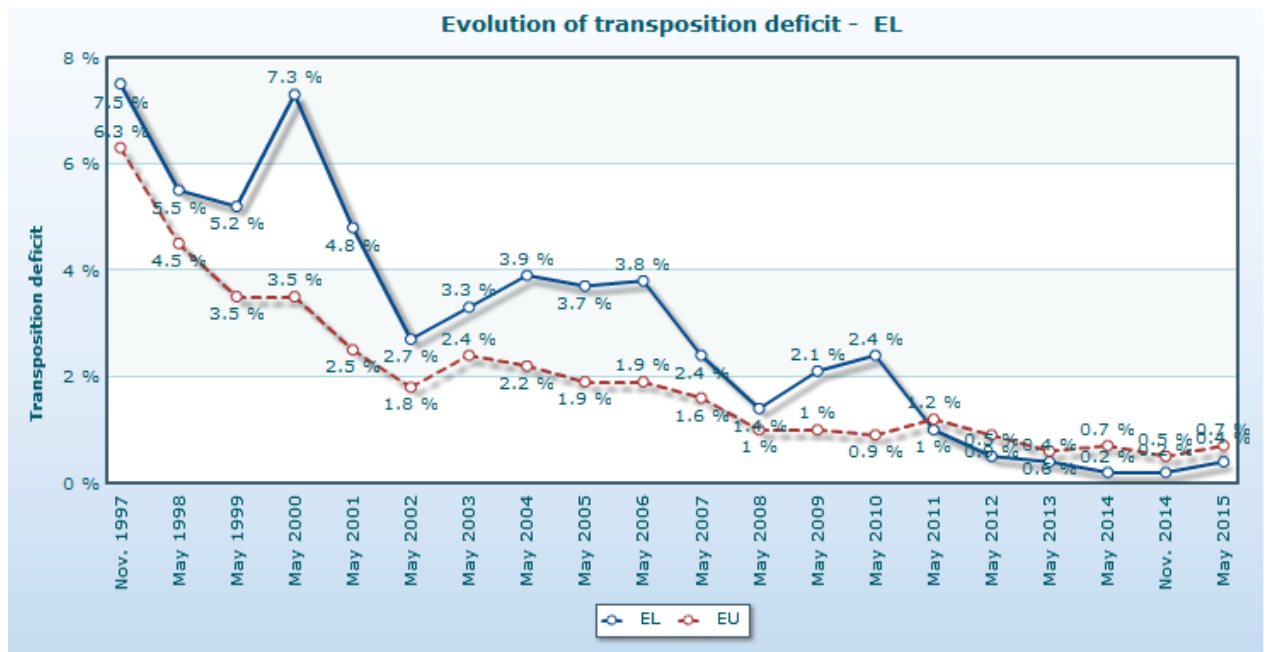
Average delay: 3.9 months (last report: 4.6 months) - further decrease: Greece remains one of the Member States with the lowest transposition delay.

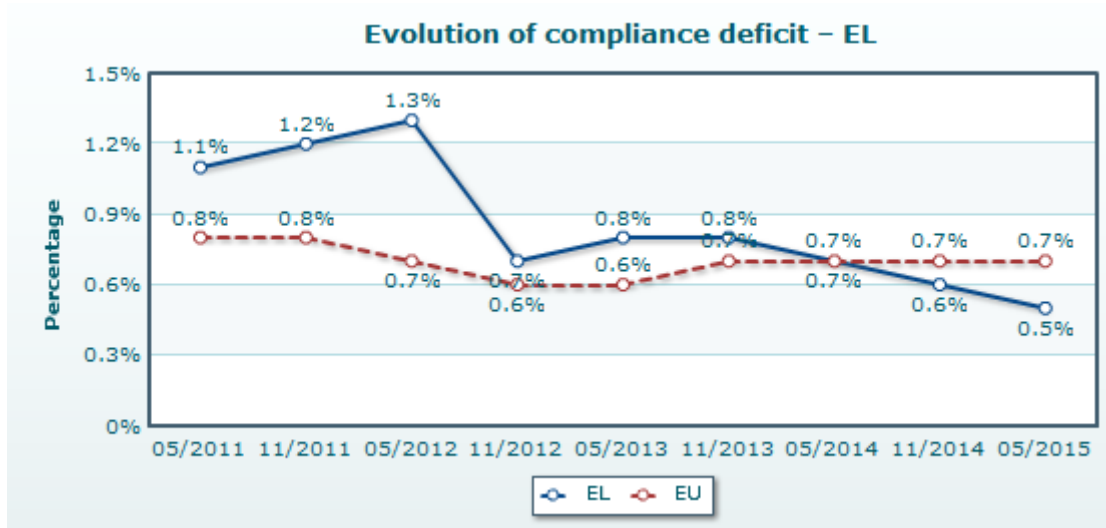
EU average = 7.4 months

Compliance deficit: 0.5% (last report: 0.6%) – best ever result and one of the 12 Member States reaching the 0.5% target

EU average = 0.7%

Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%





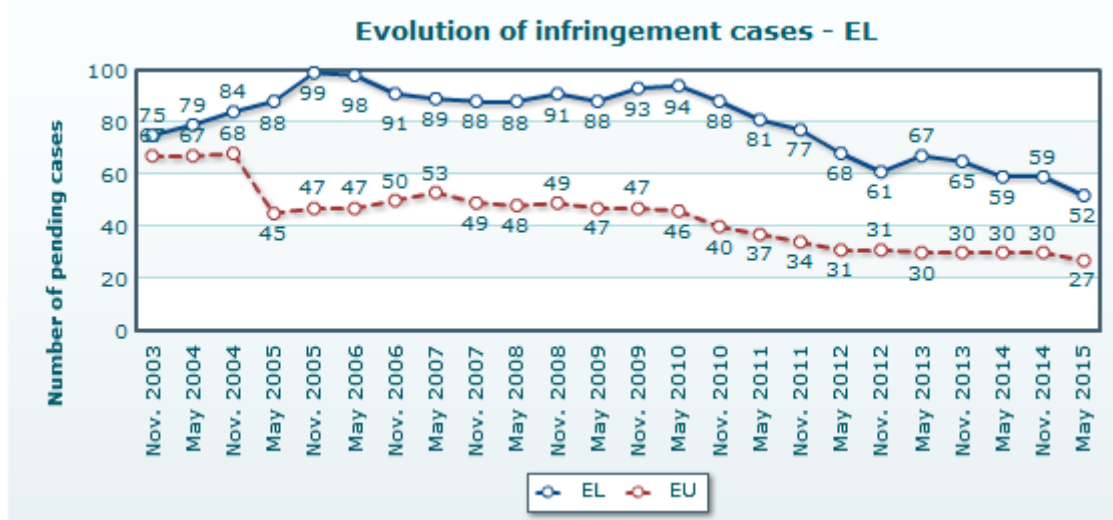
Infringements

Pending cases: 52 (*last report: 59*) 3 new cases and 10 cases closed – 12% reduction in the number of cases though second Member State with the highest number of infringements relating to Single Market legislation (together with Germany)
(EU average = 27 cases)

Problematic sectors: environment, namely water protection (8 cases) and waste management (8); health and consumers (5); direct and indirect taxation (7); air transport (6)

Average case duration: 36.5 months for the 35 cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report: 31.3 months*). The significant increase is due to the fact that although Greece was able to resolve 10 of these cases including 4 opened since more than 4 years, the remaining cases are getting older (namely 7 opened since more than 5 years) and weigh more in the calculation of the duration average.
(EU average = 29.1 months)

Compliance with court rulings: 30 months (*last report: 29 months*) – still the-longest duration of all Member States- Long delay because Greece complied with 16 judgments within the 5 last years, including 3 where compliance took more than 5 years.
(EU average = 19.8 months)



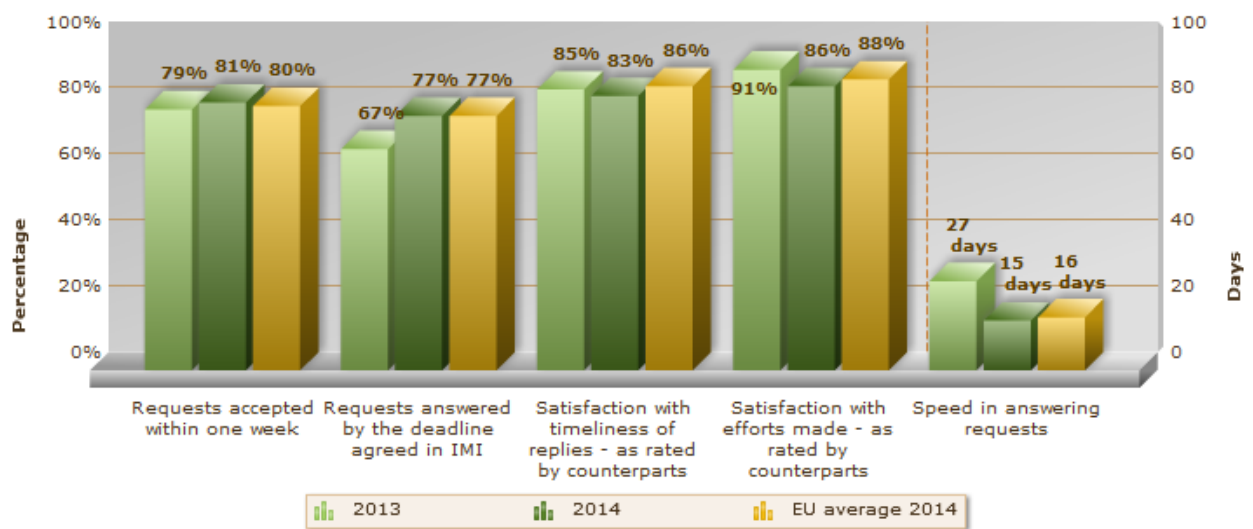
EU Pilot

The average response time of Greece respects the 70-day benchmark in EU Pilot.

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Greece is now performing well.

- Greece has improved its performance for all 5 indicators despite a high volume of incoming requests.
- Satisfaction rates among counterparts remain relatively low.
- Performance in meeting the deadlines agreed in IMI could still be improved.



EURES

National provider: OAED (Public Employment Service Greece)

EURES Advisers (nationally): 17

Performance: could be improved (number of contacts with employers and jobseekers, which in turn could result in a higher ratio of placements)

Your Europe

National equivalent?

National portal in EL, EN; FR, DE: www.ermis.gov.gr/

Record in this period

- Not active

Recommended action

Resume its contribution to Your Europe and:

- ensure stable representation on the Editorial Board

- attend the Board meetings twice a year
- provide all missing information on how the country applies single market rules when requested
- raise awareness about Your Europe within national administration and potential end users
- link national websites to Your Europe

SOLVIT

- **Caseload – large**
Submitted cases: 25 (13 in 2013)
Received cases: 270 (42 in 2013)
- **Resolution rate: 21 % (88 % in 2013):** due to the structural problem of payment of pensions
Without these cases resolution rate would have been above 90 %
- **Handling time (Home centre)**
Reply in 7 days: 85 % (100 % in 2013) – good
Cases prepared in 30 days: 88 % (85 % in 2013) – good
- **Handling time (Lead centre)**
Cases closed in 10 weeks: 60 % (79 % in 2013) – needs improving
- **Staffing**
Continuity – good
Sufficient for current caseload? No

Points of Single Contact

Point of Single Contact: Ermis

Performance level: average (but significantly below EU average)

Results from 2015 study:

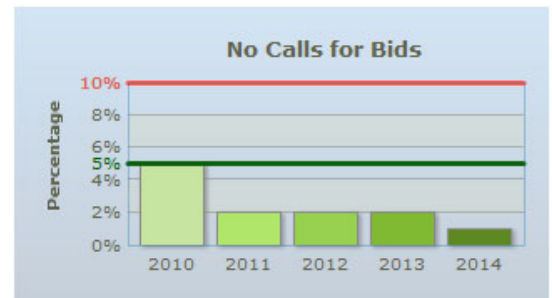
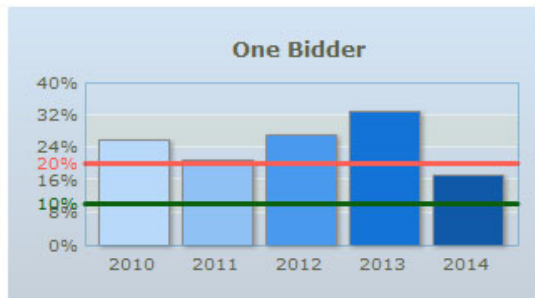
- **Information:** good (but still below EU average). Improvements are necessary for the degree and structure of information, and navigation tools.
- **Online procedures:** low, it is difficult to complete procedures online (visits to physical offices are still frequently required).
- **Accessibility:** good, the portal is available in English but more consistent English translation is needed, electronic procedures need to work also for foreign users.
- **Usability:** good (but still below EU average) but requires improvements.

Trends & evolution:

Consecutive assessments place Greece among the low middle ground performers. Persisting weaknesses remain in relation to availability and usability of information and the possibility to complete procedures online for national and foreign users.

Public procurement

Overall, Greece'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 (PPP)

- **Domestic prices 2010-13 (in PPP):** gradual increase from 0.63 PPPs to 0.84 PPPs
- **Cross-border price developments 2010-13 (in PPP):** gradual increase in real terms from 0.78 PPPs to 1.05 PPPs
- **Transit time performance D+1 (national target: 87%):** steady improvement from 87.70% to 90.50%