

Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

Ireland

(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⚠ It should be noted that, since the last Scoreboard, 130 directives have been repealed in the automotive sector.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: 0.4%) - part of the 8 Member States having improved or equalled their previous score as well as 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: 5) including 3 in the financial services sector (= 60%) and **none** more than 2 years overdue

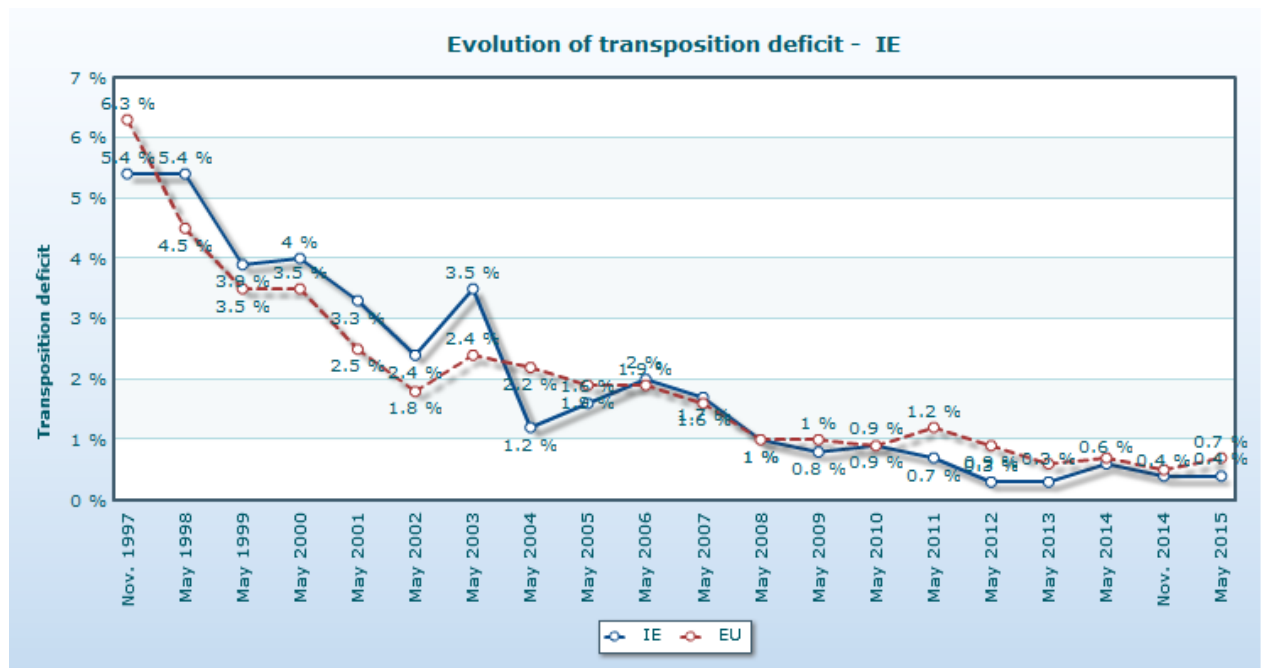
Average delay: 5.8 months (last report: 20 months) - highest decrease out of the 28 Member States. Ireland managed to transpose its last long overdue directive and its 5 due directives are less than 1 year late.

EU average = 7.4 months

Compliance deficit: 0.7% (last report: 0.6%) – slight increase but still in line with the EU average

EU average = 0.7%

Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%





Infringements

Pending cases: 21 (*last report: 29*) 1 new case and 9 cases closed– spectacular decrease in the number of cases (- 27.5%) - second Member State with the highest decrease (*EU average = 27 cases*)

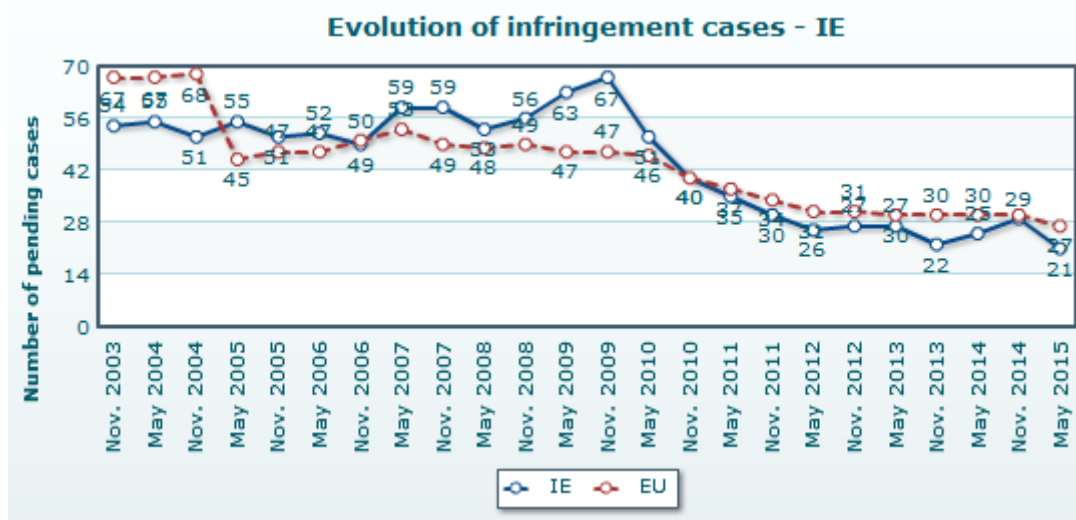
Problematic sectors: working rights and conditions (4 cases)

Average case duration: 34.5 months for the 17 cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report: 24.9 months*). Increase of almost 10 months: although Ireland was able to resolve 2 old cases (opened since 20.3 and 44.5 months respectively), some other very old cases are remaining (namely five opened between 4 and 10 years) and weigh more in the calculation of the duration average.

(*EU average = 29.1 months*)

Compliance with court rulings: 23.9 months (*last report: 25.9 months*) - Long delay because Ireland complied with 14 judgments within the 5 last years, including 1 in the water protection sector where compliance took more than 6 years.

(*EU average = 19.8 months*)



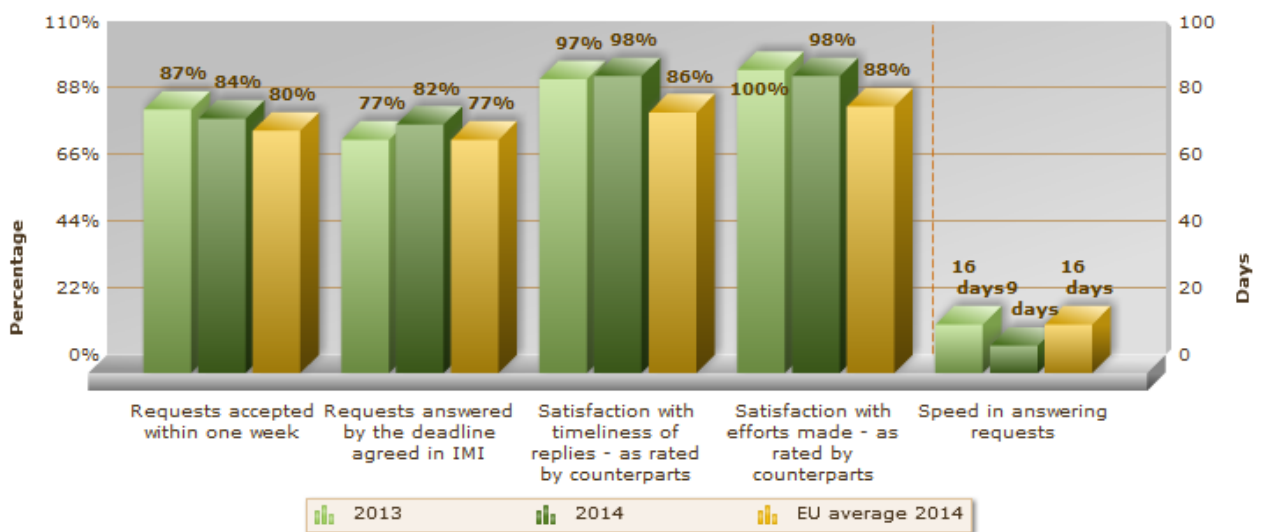
EU Pilot

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

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Ireland performs very well.

- Ireland has made a notable improvement in its answering speed and in respecting the deadlines agreed in IMI.
- Although high, performance in meeting the deadlines agreed in IMI could still be improved.



EURES

National provider: Department of Social Protection

EURES Advisers (nationally): 16

Performance: good (could be improved with regard to the quality of the PES job vacancy exchange with EURES)

Your Europe

National equivalent?

Citizens' portal in GA, EN (some documents available in PL, RO, FR):
www.citizensinformation.ie

Business portal in EN: www.businessregulation.ie/

Record in this period

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

- back-linking from national websites to Your Europe; extensive promotional activities

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
- raise awareness about Your Europe within national administration and potential end users
- link national websites to Your Europe.

SOLVIT

- **Caseload – medium**
Submitted cases: 29 (42 in 2013)
Received cases: 42 (38 in 2013)
- **Resolution rate: 86% (94% in 2013)**
- **Handling time (Home centre)**
Reply in 7 days: 83% (90% in 2013) – good
Cases prepared in 30 days: 97% (93% in 2013) – very good
- **Handling time (Lead centre) Cases closed in 10 weeks: 80% (74% in 2013) – good**
- **Staffing**
Continuity – good
Sufficient for current caseload? No

Points of Single Contact

Point of Single Contact: Irish point of single contact

Performance level: average

Results from 2015 study:

- **Information:** very good with high degree of information, supportive navigation tools and a clear structure of information.
- **Online procedures:** low, it is difficult to complete procedures online for national users.
- **Accessibility:** low, it is difficult to complete procedures online for foreign users, information in other languages is not provided (although Google translation is in place).
- **Usability:** good, helpful assistance services.

Trends & evolution:

Consecutive assessments place Ireland among middle-ground performers. Significant changes in scores or rankings have not been identified over the period. The key strength of the portal remains in the area of quality and availability of information provided and usability of the portal. However, transactionality of e-procedures (for national and foreign users) remains the main weaknesses and this has not changed over the years.

Public procurement

Overall, Ireland'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 0.45 PPPs to 0.49 PPPs
- **Cross-border price developments 2010-13 (in PPP):** increase from 0.67 PPPs to 0.73 PPPs
- **Transit time performance D+1 (national target: 94%):** improved performance from 83% in 2011 to 87% in 2013