

# Single Market Scoreboard

*Performance per Member State*

## Italy

*(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**⚠** It should be noted that, since the last Scoreboard, 130 directives have been repealed in the automotive sector.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: 1.6%** (last report: 0.5%) – Italy did not managed to maintain the reduced backlog it achieved six months ago (- 12 overdue directives within a year). It is now the Member State with the highest transposition deficit, tripling its previous score.

EU average = 0.7%

Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%

**Overdue directives: 18** (last report: 6) including 7 directives in the financial services sector, 3 in social policy sector and 3 in transport sector. **One** directive more than 2 years overdue concerns the energy performance of buildings

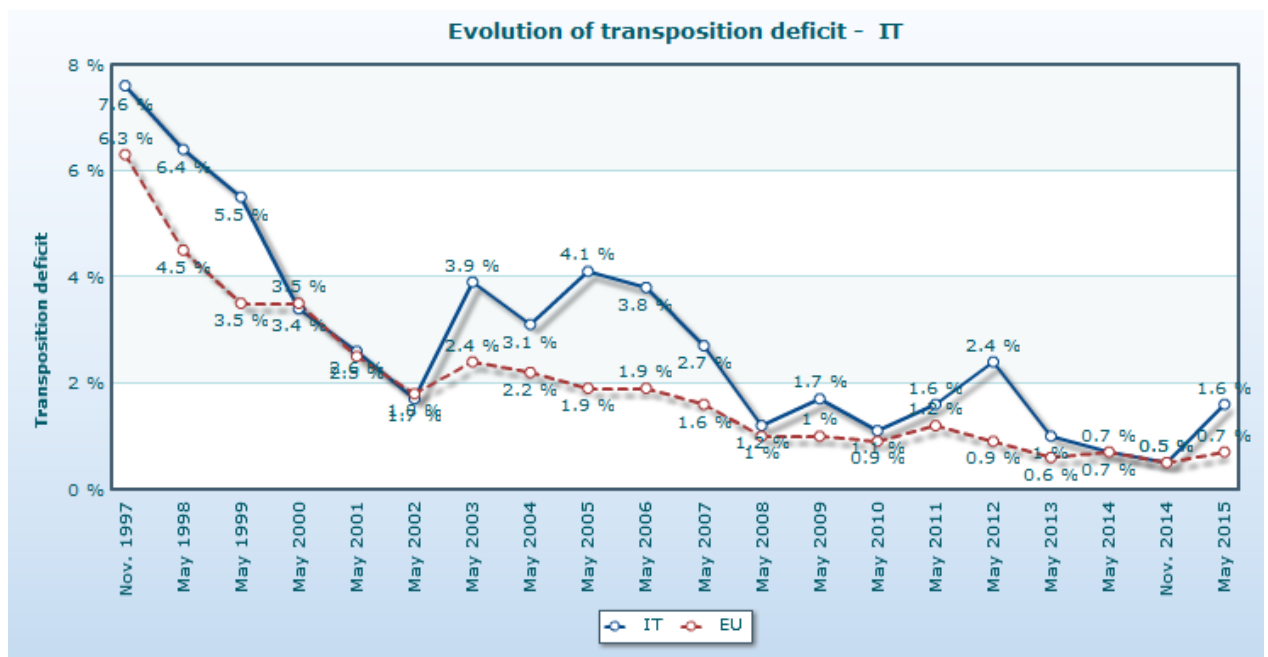
**Average delay: 8.9 months** (last report: 7.9 months) - part of the 8 Member States having increased their average transposition delay - lengthened delay due to the fact that Italy's backlog includes 1 long overdue directive and 3 directives more than 1 year late.

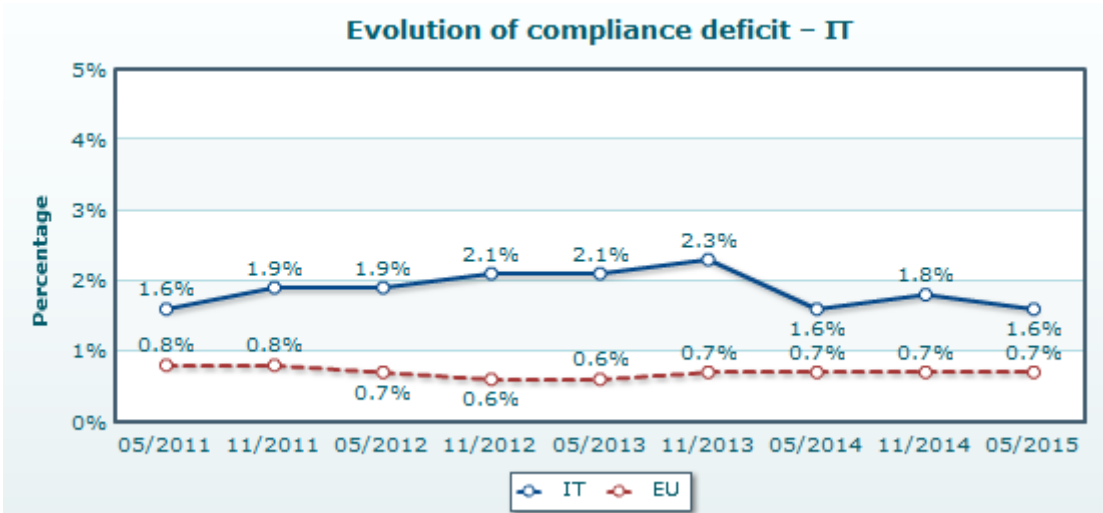
EU average = 7.4 months

**Compliance deficit: 1.6%** (last report: 0.9%) which means that 18 directives are not correctly transposed into national law - second Member State among those with the highest deficit.

EU average = 0.7%

Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%





## Infringements

**Pending cases: 58** (*last report: 67*) 4 new cases and 13 cases closed– spectacular and biggest decrease in the total number of cases (-9) but Italy still has the highest number of cases among the Member States

(EU average = 27 cases)

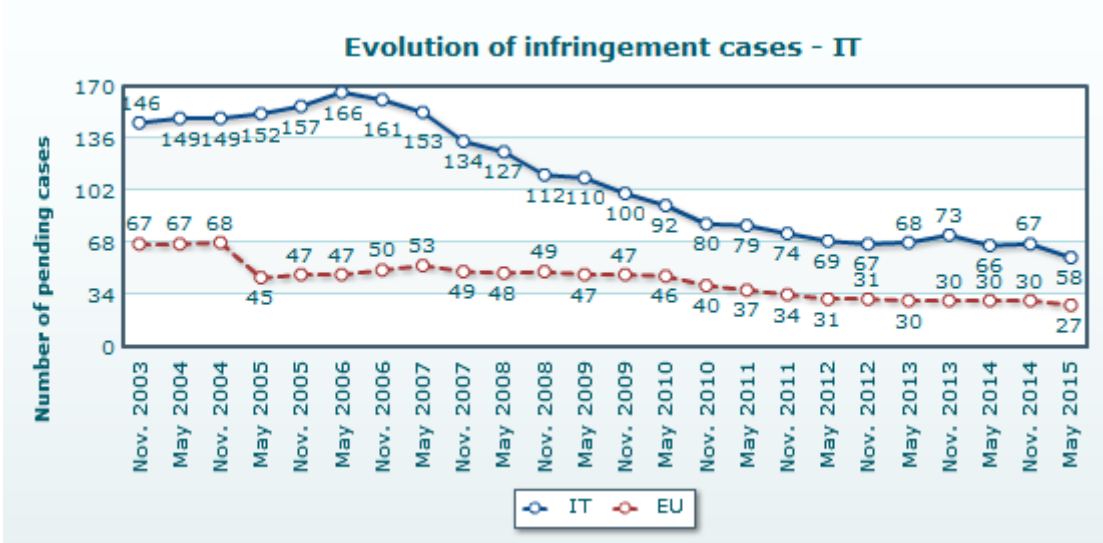
**Problematic sectors:** environment, namely waste management (6), water protection and management (4), atmospheric pollution (3) and environmental impact (2); indirect taxation (5 cases); public procurement (5); justice (4)

**Average case duration: 34** months for the 50 cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report: 29.9 months*). The significant increase is due to the fact that, although Italy was able to resolve 11 of these cases, the remaining ones are getting older (namely 9 cases opened between 5 and 11 years) and weigh more in the calculation of the duration average.

(EU average = 29.1 months)

**Compliance with court rulings: 29.4** months (*last report: 26.5 months*) - Long delay because Italy complied with 20 judgments within the 5 last years, including 5 where compliance took more than 5 years.

(EU average = 19.8 months)



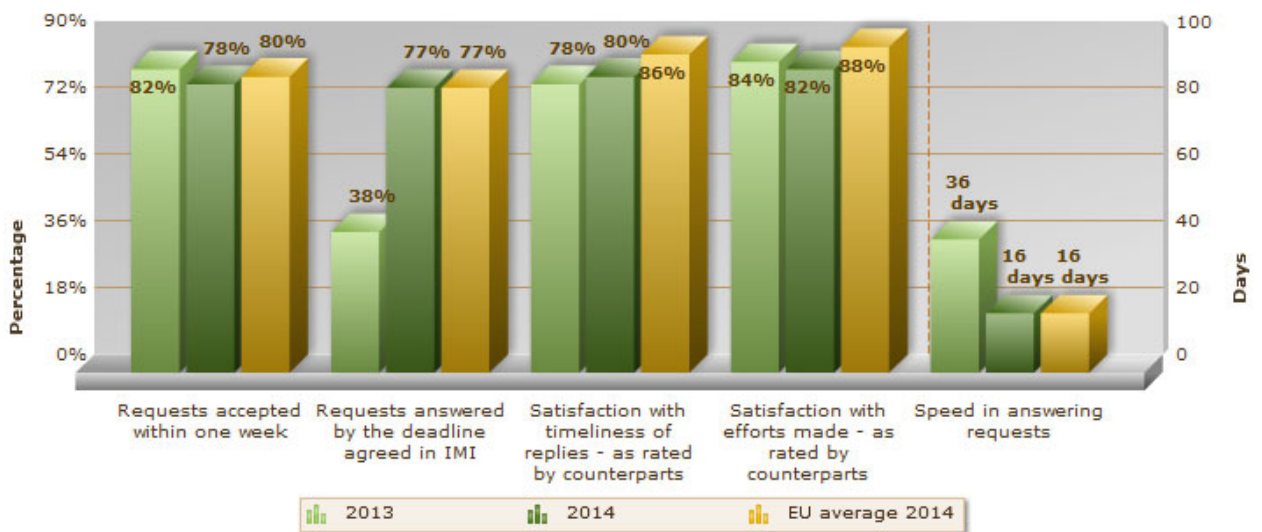
## EU Pilot

The average response time of Italy currently exceeds the 70-day benchmark in EU Pilot by more than a week.

## Internal Market Information System

**Performance** – Italy is now performing moderately well.

- Italy has made a significant improvement in its answering speed and in respecting the deadlines agreed in IMI.
- There is still room for further improvement in all areas.
- Satisfaction rates among counterparts remain relatively low.



## EURES

**National provider:** LPS (Ministry of Labour and Social Policies)

**EURES Advisers (nationally):** 71

**Performance:** could be improved by increasing the number of contacts with jobseekers and employers, which in turn could result in an increase in the ratio of placements

## Your Europe

### National equivalent?

Government portal in IT: [www.italia.gov.it](http://www.italia.gov.it) (under revision)

Business portal in IT and EN: [www.impresainungiorno.gov.it](http://www.impresainungiorno.gov.it)

### Record in this period

- organisation and hosting of an Editorial Board meeting in Rome
- active participation in Editorial Board work
- responsive to a majority of requests for information for the website
- extensive 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.

## SOLVIT

- **Caseload – large**  
*Submitted cases:* 125 (73 in 2013)  
*Received cases:* 161 (132 in 2013)
- **Resolution rate:** 93 % (96 % in 2013)
- **Handling time (Home centre)**  
*Reply in 7 days:* 49 % (47 % in 2013) – **very poor, needs improving**  
*Cases prepared in 30 days:* 82 % (88 % in 2013) – **good**
- **Handling time (Lead centre) Cases closed in 10 weeks:** 67 % (56 % in 2013) – **needs improving**
- **Staffing**  
*Continuity – good*  
*Sufficient for current caseload? Yes*

## Points of Single Contact

**Point of Single Contact:** Impresainungiorno

**Performance level:** average (but below EU average)

**Results from 2015 study:**

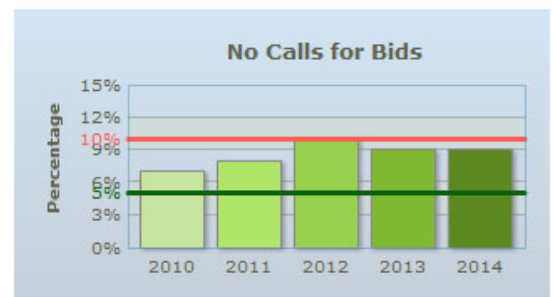
- **Information:** good but the structure of information and navigation tools should be improved.
- **Online procedures:** good but still requires improvements.
- **Accessibility:** low, foreign users face difficulties when trying to complete procedures online, also more content should be available in foreign languages.
- **Usability:** good but further developments are necessary.

**Trends & evolution:**

Consecutive assessments place Italy among the average performers, characterized by good start but not significant progress. Looking at the quality and availability of information, Italy recorded mixed results across the assessments because many specific requirements are dealt with on a sub-national level, which can result in the information being available in some regional/local units, and not in others. Regarding transactionality of e-procedures, it is worth noting that the general level of availability of the e-procedures has been increased, but still lags behind EU average. On the accessibility for cross-border users, Italy still struggles with making its services accessible to foreigners.

## Public procurement

Overall, Italy'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 from 0.59 PPPs to 0.68 PPPs
- **Cross-border price developments 2010-13 (in PPP):** increase from 0.64 PPPs to 0.83 PPPs
- **Transit time performance D+1 (national target: 89%):** improvement from 92% (2010) to 92.90% (2012), followed by a drop to 90.40% in 2013.