

Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

Slovakia

(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⚠ It should be noted that, since the last Scoreboard, 130 directives have been repealed in the automotive sector.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 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: 3) and none more than 2 years overdue

Average delay: 2.9 months (*last report: 6.1 months*) - significant decrease (4 out of the 5 directives due are less than 2 months late) and amongst the 5 Member State with the lowest transposition delay

EU average = 7.4 months

Compliance deficit: 0.7% (*last report: 1.0%*) – significant decrease and now in line with the EU average

EU average = 0.7%

Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%





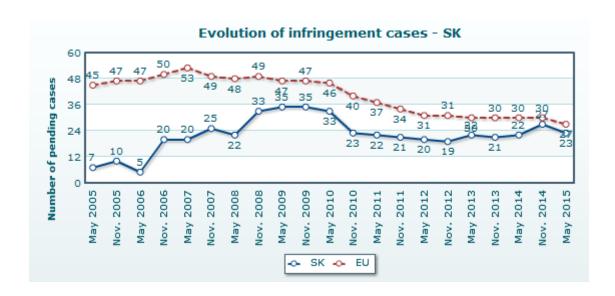
Infringements

Pending cases: 23 (*last report: 27*) 3 new cases and 7 cases closed (*EU average = 27 cases*)

Problematic sectors: water protection and management (4 cases), air transport (3) and justice (3)

Average case duration: 24.4 months for the 20 cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report: 22.3 months*) - Although Slovakia managed to solve 7 cases (2 of them opened respectively since 47.2 and 37 months), the remaining cases are getting older and weigh more in the calculation of the duration average (namely 1 case in the air transport sector opened in March 2005) – nevertheless, average duration of cases still better than the EU average. (*EU average = 29.1 months*)

Compliance with court rulings: 1.4 months (*last report: 1.4 months*) - no such new cases (EU average = 19.8 months)



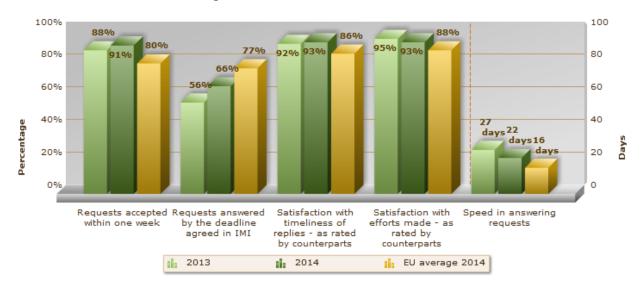
EU Pilot

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

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Slovakia now performs well.

- It has improved its performance for all 5 indicators.
- The percentage of requests answered within the agreed deadlines has increased but is still below the EU average.



EURES

National provider: Central Office of Labour, Social Affair and Family

EURES Advisers (nationally): 32

Performance: could be improved (increasing the quality of the PES job vacancy exchange with EURES as well as the number of contacts with jobseekers and employers)

Your Europe

National equivalent?

National portal in SK, EN: www.slovensko.sk

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; no 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
- link national websites to Your Europe

Make an effort to:

raise awareness about Your Europe within national administration and potential end users

SOLVIT

Caseload – medium

Submitted cases: 61 (33 in 2013) Received cases: 15 (2 in 2013)

- **Resolution rate:** 100% (82 % in 2013)
- Handling time (*Home centre*)

Reply in 7 days: 90% (87% in 2013) – **good**

Cases prepared in 30 days: 85% (91% in 2013) – **good**

• Handling time (Lead centre)

Cases closed in 10 weeks: 87% (100% in 2013) – **good**

• Staffing

Continuity – **good**Sufficient for current caseload? **Yes**

Points of Single Contact

Point of Single Contact: Minv.sk

Performance level: poor

Results from 2015 study:

- **Information:** good with high degree of information provided but is unstructured and not well supported by navigation tools.
- Online procedures: low, it is not possible to complete many procedures online, payment tools are not supported and tract and trace facility not available.
- Accessibility: low, there are technical problems for completing procedures online by foreign users (e.g. e-signatures from other EU countries are not supported) and some content is in Slovak language only.

• **Usability:** poor, quality of assistance services needs to be improved and assistance should be provided also to foreign users. Finding the information on the other hand is easy.

Trends & evolution:

Consecutive assessments place Slovakia among the middle ground performers. The trends for Slovakian PSC are rather difficult to establish as the website has been launched only after the first assessment was conducted (in 2012). However, the major decline was recorded in the results on the transactionality of e-procedures and the accessibility for foreign users.

Public procurement

Overall, Slovakia'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 0.93 PPPs to 1 PPP
- Cross-border price developments 2010-13 (in PPP): stable prices with 1.55 PPPs in 2013
- Transit time performance D+1 (national target: 93%): very stable consistently above 96%.