

Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

Bulgaria

(Reporting period: 2015)



Transposition of law

Transposition deficit: 0.6% (*last report: 0.7%*) – further improvement, now close to the 0.5% proposed target – one of the 13 Member States that improved on their previous score.

EU average = 0.7%; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%

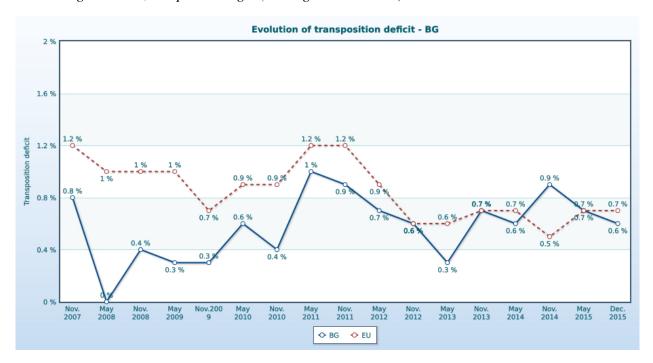
Overdue directives: 7 (*last report: 8*) and **none** more than 2 years overdue

Average delay: 8.4 months (*last report: 5 months*) – slight increase but still better than the EU average. This is because Bulgaria has no long overdue directives.

EU average = 10.1 months

Compliance deficit: 0.5% (*last report: 1.2%*) – sharp decrease. Bulgaria is one of the two Member States with the biggest improvement (along with Italy). This was its best ever result and in line with the 0.5% proposed target.

EU average = 0.7%; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%.





Infringements

Pending cases: 17 (3 new cases and 13 cases closed including 4 in the transport sector and 3 concerning environment; last report: 27 pending cases) – biggest decrease in Single Market-related cases among the 28 Member States (-37%)

 $(EU\ average = 26\ cases)$

Problematic sectors: none in particular

Average case duration: 26 months for the 14 cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report:* 29.6 months) – part of a group of 8 Member States that decreased their average duration of cases since last time – although Bulgaria was able to resolve 12 cases (not yet sent to Court) within the last six months, the remaining cases are getting older and weighing more in the calculation of the average duration (5 cases opened for more than 4 years)

 $(EU\ average = 30.7\ months)$

Compliance with court rulings: 9.9 months for the 2 cases at this stage of the procedure (*last report: 3.7 months*) – increase due to the fact that Bulgaria managed to close a second such case, 16 months after the Court's judgment. However, Bulgaria is still in the top 5 of Member States with the shortest compliance delay.

 $(EU \ average = 21 \ months)$



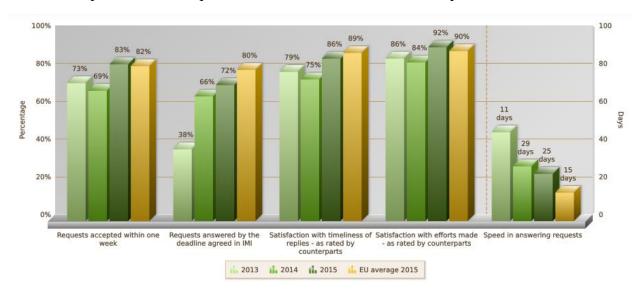
EU PILOT

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

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Bulgaria performed better than the year before.

- All indicators show a significant improvement in performance compared with 2014.
- The percentage of requests accepted within one week is now above the EU average.
- The speed at which requests are answered could be further improved.



EURES

National provider: <u>NEA</u> (Bulgarian National Employment Service)

EURES advisers (nationally): **20**

Performance: **good**. Although there was a decrease in contacts with jobseekers, the ratio of placements went up by at least 4.5% since last year.

Your Europe

National equivalent?

Portal in BG, EN: www.egov.bg

Record for this period

- no participation in Editorial Board work
- responsive to all 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
- provide information, when requested to do so, on how Bulgaria applies single market rules
- raise awareness about Your Europe within national administration and potential among end users
- link national websites to Your Europe

Make an effort to:

attend the Board meetings twice a year

SOLVIT

Caseload – large

Submitted cases: 183 (307 in 2014) Received cases: 16 (13 in 2014)

• **Resolution rate:** 100% (92% in 2014)

• **Handling time** (*Home centre*)

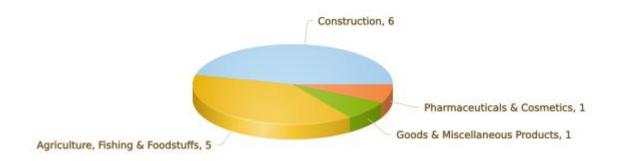
Reply in 7 days: 83% (61% in 2014) – **good**

Cases prepared in 30 days: 78% (88% in 2014) – **good**

- Handling time (Lead centre)
 Cases closed in 10 weeks: 75 % (46% in 2013) good
- Staffing
 Continuity good
 Sufficient for current caseload? Yes

Technical Regulations Information System

Notifications per sector



Public procurement

Overall, Bulgaria's performance in 2015 was **average**. See more: <u>Public procurement performance</u>.





Postal Services

For easier analysis, EU countries are divided into 3 groups on the basis of 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, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

Prices in purchasing power parity (PPP)

- **Domestic prices 2010–14 (in PPP):** PPP prices in Bulgaria were stable over this period and stood at 0.99 PPPs in 2014
- Cross-border price developments 2010-14 (in PPP): gradual increase from 1.71 PPPs to 2.09 PPPs
- Transit time performance D+1 (*national target: 80%*): quality of service improved over the last 3 years reaching 67.2% in 2014.

⚠ For some countries, the reference figures for the previous period may differ slightly from the last Scoreboard, due to subsequent updates that they provided.

Trade in goods and services

Bulgaria's trade integration in the single market for goods is above the EU average. Its trade integration for services is only slightly above the EU average. In 2014, Bulgaria registered a small increase in its trade integration in goods, whereas its trade integration in services fell markedly.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2014	34.9	8.2
	Change 2013-14	1.8	-7.7
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2014	37.7	6.5
	Change 2013-14	2.4	-5.5

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2014, the shares of FDI flows into Bulgaria and the FDI stocks it holds remained almost unchanged.

	Share of EU FDI Flows		Share of EU FDI Stocks		
	inward	outward	inward	outward	
% FDI 2014	0.7	0.1	0.5	0	
Change 2013 -14 (in pp)	0.1	0	0	0	