

Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

Italy

(Reporting period: 2015)



Transposition of law

Transposition deficit: 0.8% (*last report: 1.6%*) – Italy halved its previous score and is back on the right track, now very close to the EU average one of the 13 Member States that have improved their previous score and the Member State that performs best on this issue.

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

Overdue directives: 9 (last report: 18) and none more than 2 years overdue

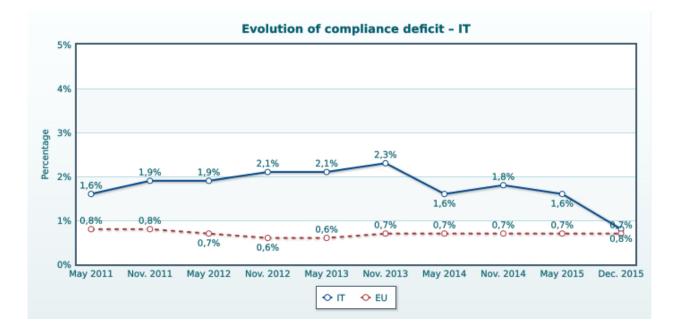
Average delay: 6.6 months (*last report:* 8.9 months) – among the top 5 Member States with the smallest transposition delays and one of the 6 that have reduced or equalled their former average transposition delay – – Italy reduced its backlog by transposing half of it, including 1 long overdue directive and 2 directives whose transposition was over a year late

EU average = 10.1 months

Compliance deficit: 0.8% (*last report: 1.6%*) – Italy also halved the number of directives it had transposed wrongly — Best ever result; 1 of the 2 Member States to have improved most (Bulgaria being the other)

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





Infringements

Pending cases: 50 (4 new cases and 12 cases closed; last report: 58 pending cases) – further decrease, nevertheless still the second highest number of cases relating to the Single Market legislation among the Member States (together with Greece). (*EU average* = 26 cases)

Problematic sectors:

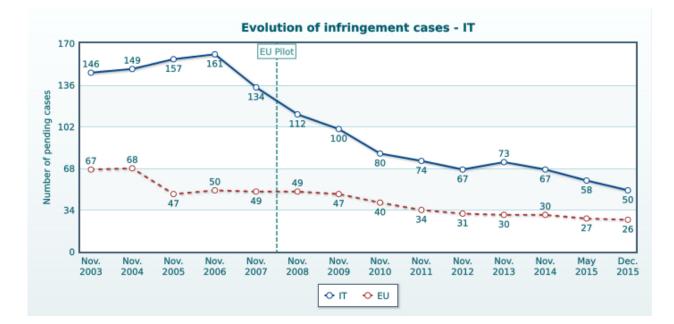
- environment, namely waste management (6)
- water protection & management (4)
- atmospheric pollution (4)
- transport (9)
- indirect taxation (5)
- public procurement (5)

Average case duration: 39.2 months for the 45 cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report:* 34 months) – slight increase because, although Italy resolved 9 cases (including 3 that are 3 and 6 years old), the remaining ones are getting older (i.e. 8 cases that have been open for between 5 and 11 years) and have a proportionately greater impact on the calculation of the average duration.

(*EU average = 30.7 months*)

Compliance with court rulings: 29.6 months for the 19 cases at this stage of the procedure (*last report: 29.4 months*) – stable result, now the Member State with the third longest compliance delay – long delay because Italy complied with 19 judgments within the 5 last years, including 4 where compliance took over 5 years.

(*EU average* = 21 months)



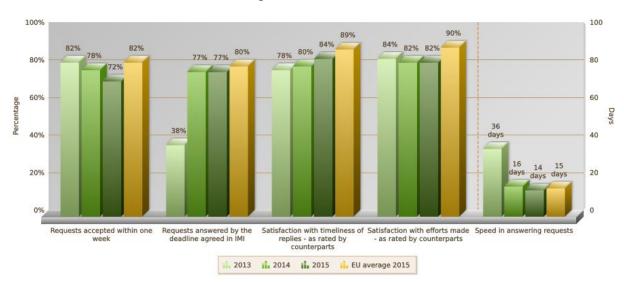
EU Pilot

Italy's average response time currently exceeds the 70-day benchmark in EU Pilot.

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Italy performs moderately well.

- Italy ranks below the EU average for 4 of the 5 indicators.
- Italy's speed in answering requests is now just above the EU average.



• There is still room for further improvement in all areas.

EURES

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

EURES advisers (nationally): 67

Performance: very good

Your Europe

National equivalent?

Government portal in IT: <u>www.italia.gov.it</u> (under revision)

Business portal in IT and EN: www.impresainungiorno.gov.it

Record for this period

- active participation in Editorial Board work
- responsive to all requests for information for the website
- promotional activities and back-linking from national websites.

Recommended action

Continue to:

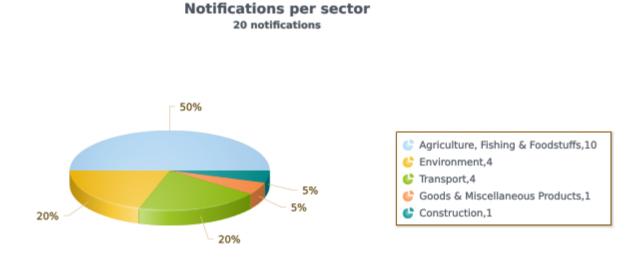
- ensure stable representation on the Editorial Board
- attend the Board meetings twice a year
- provide information, when requested to do so, on how Italy applies single market rules
- raise awareness of Your Europe within national administrations and among potential end users
- link national websites to Your Europe

SOLVIT

- Caseload large Submitted cases: 91 (125 in 2014) Received cases: 184 (161 in 2014)
- **Resolution rate:** 92% (93% in 2014)
- Handling time (*Home centre*) Reply in 7 days: 71% (49% in 2014) – needs further improving Cases prepared in 30 days: 77% (82% in 2014) – good
- Handling time (Lead centre) Cases closed in 10 weeks: 54% (67% in 2014) needs improving

• Staffing Continuity – good Sufficient for current caseload? Yes

Technical Regulations Information System



Public procurement

Overall, Italy's performance in 2015 was **unsatisfactory**. See more: <u>Public procurement</u> <u>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):** increase from 0.59 PPPs to 0.78 PPPs
- Cross-border price developments 2010–13 (in PPP): increase from 0.64 PPPs to 0.93 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 In 2014 it stood at 90.5%.

A 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

Italy's trade integration in the single market for goods and services is very low. Both indicators rose slightly in 2014.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2014	13.1	3.1
	Change 2013–14	2.7	5.3
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2014	12.6	3.4
	Change 2013-14	1.4	7.4

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

Shares of inward FDI and outward flows from Italy fell in 2014, while the shares of FDI stocks increased slightly.

	Share of EU FDI Flows		Share of EU FDI Stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2014	4.4	8.4	4.1	5.3
Change 2013–14 (in pp)	-3.1	-2.4	0.4	0.5