

Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

Lithuania

(Reporting period: 2015)



Transposition of law

Transposition deficit: 0.5% (*last report: 0.3%*) – Slight increase. One of the 12 Member States with a worse score than last time, but still in line with the EU average and the 0.5% proposed target.

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

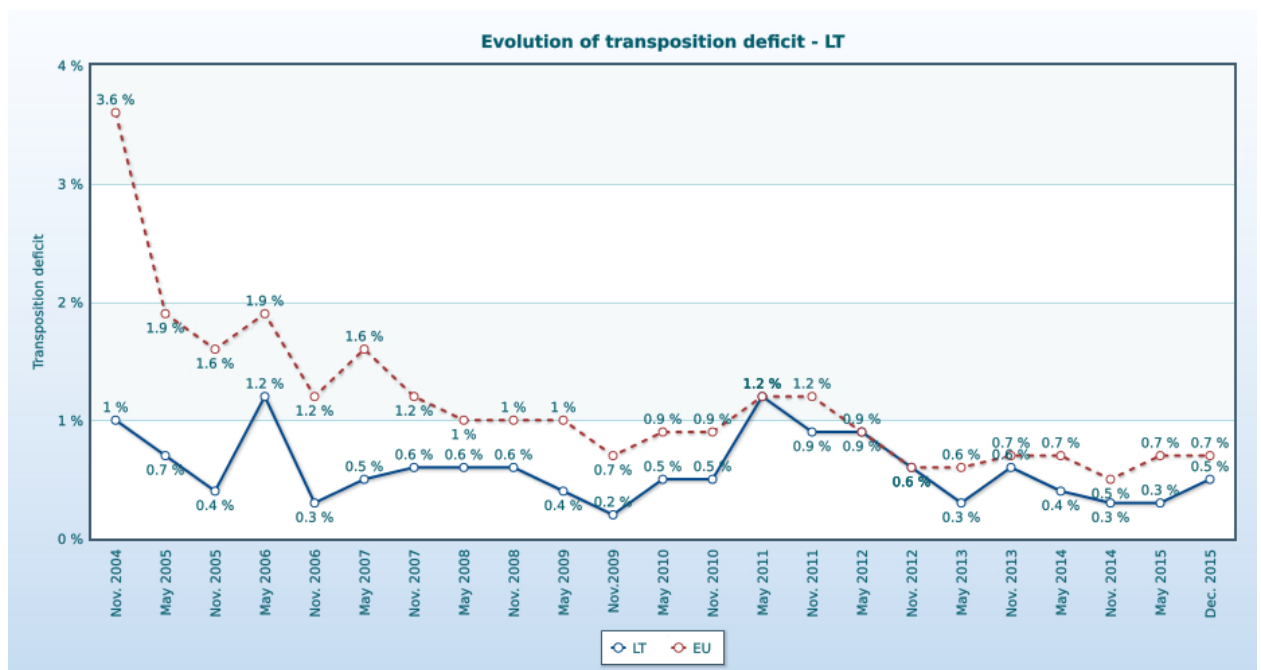
Overdue directives: 5 (*last report: 3*) – **None** more than 2 years overdue.

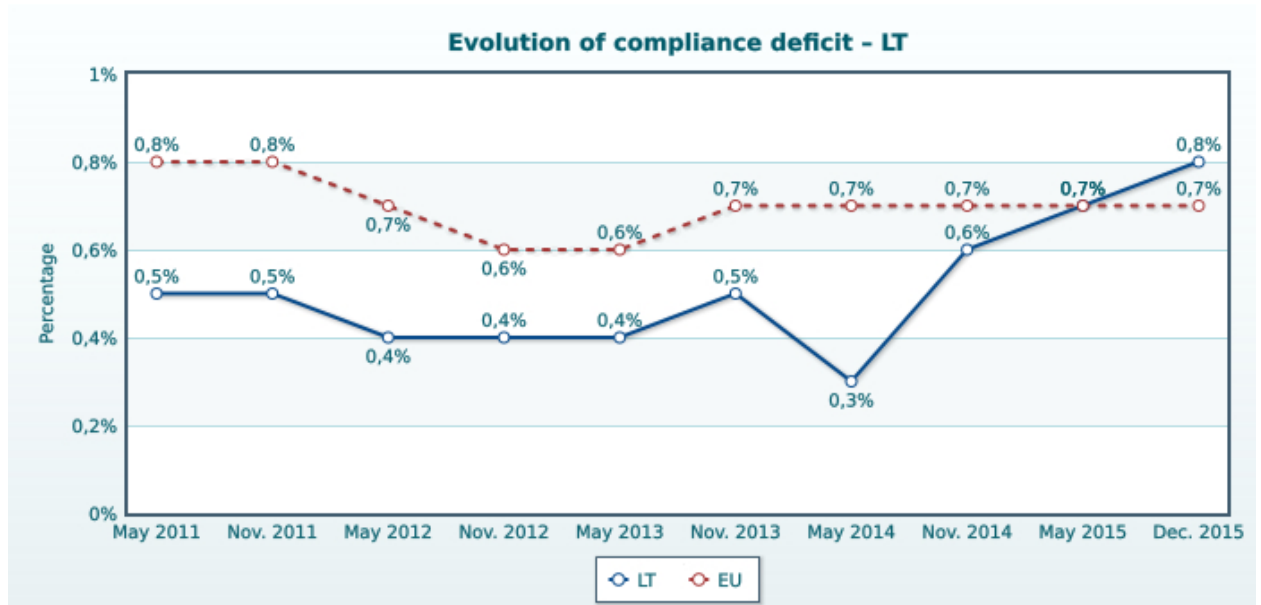
Average delay: 11.9 months (*last report: 5.3 months*) – Sharp increase because 2 of the 5 Lithuanian overdue directives should have been notified 16 and 10 months ago respectively.

EU average = 10.1 months

Compliance deficit: 0.8% (*last report: 0.7%*) – Slight increase and now above both the EU average and the 0.5% proposed target – one of the 6 Member States with a worse score than last time.

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





Infringements

Pending cases: 16 (3 new cases and 2 cases closed; last report: 15 pending cases) – Stable result, much better than the EU average number of single market-related cases.

(EU average = 26 cases)

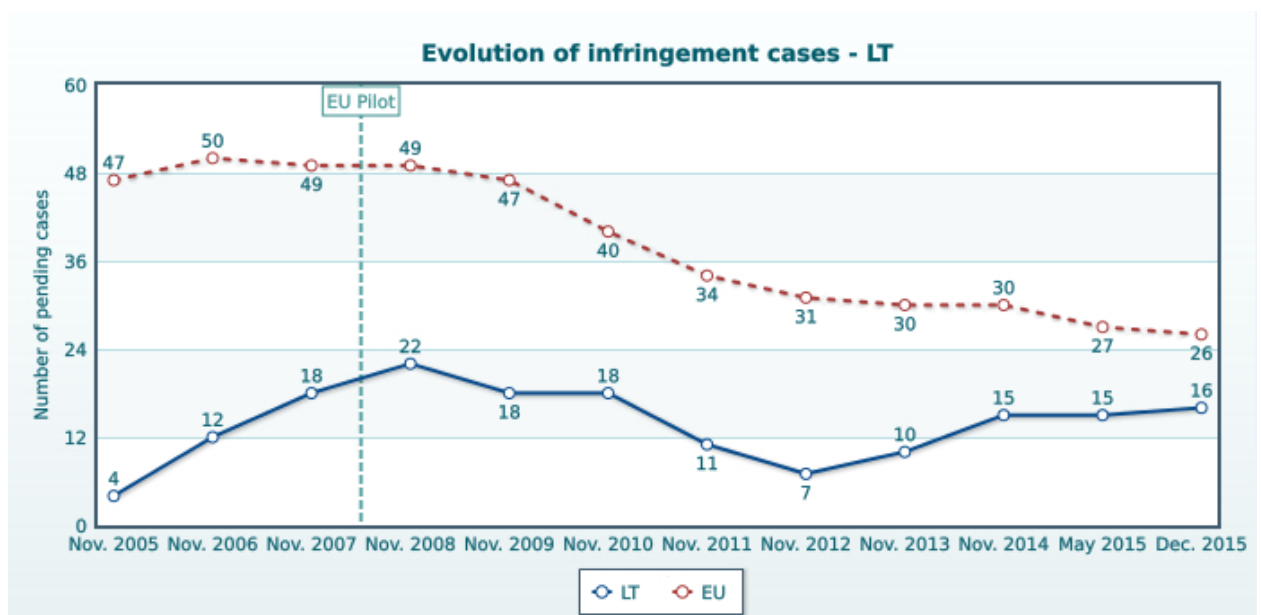
Problematic sectors: transport (5 cases = 31% of all pending cases)

Average case duration: 23 months for the 15 cases not yet sent to the Court (last report: 20.2 months) – Slight increase but still better than the EU average.

(EU average = 30.7 months)

Compliance with court rulings: 3.6 months for the only case at this stage of the procedure (last report: 3.6 months) – No new cases at this stage.

(EU average = 21 months)



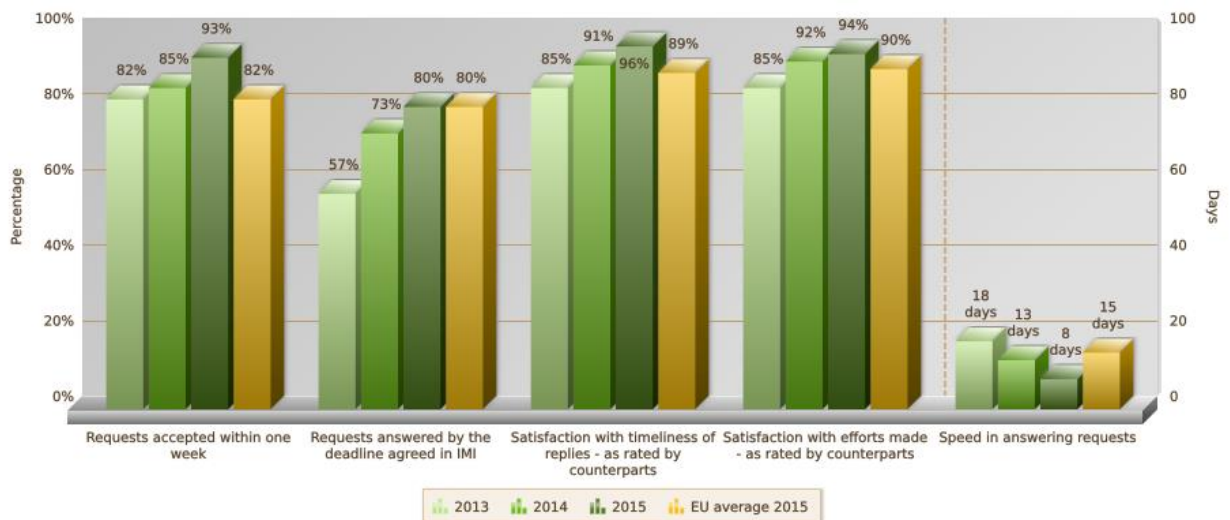
EU Pilot

Lithuania's average response time respects the 70-day benchmark in EU Pilot.

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Lithuania continues to perform very well:

- improved performance for all 5 indicators, 4 of which are now well above the EU average
- with an average answering time of 8 days Lithuania is one of the fastest Member States
- performance in meeting the deadlines agreed in IMI has reached the EU average, but this could be further improved



EURES

National provider: [LDB](#) (Lithuanian Labour Exchange)

EURES advisers (nationally): 7

Performance: relatively good (could be significantly improved by sending in a higher percentage of job vacancies to the portal)

Your Europe

National equivalent?

National portal in LT and EN: www.epaslaugos.lt

Record for this period

- participation in Editorial Board work
- responsive to the majority of requests for information for the website
- promotional activities; back-linking from national websites to Your Europe

Recommended action

Continue to:

- ensure representation by the same people on the Editorial Board
- attend the twice-yearly Board meetings
- provide information, when requested, on how the country 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 – small**

Submitted cases: 24 (17 in 2014)

Received cases: 5 (4 in 2014)

- **Resolution rate:** 80% (100% in 2014)

- **Handling time (Home centre)**

Reply in 7 days: 89% (75% in 2014) – **good**

Cases prepared in 30 days: 67% (88% in 2014) – **needs improving**

- **Handling time (Lead centre) Cases closed in 10 weeks:** 60% (100% in 2014) – **needs improving**

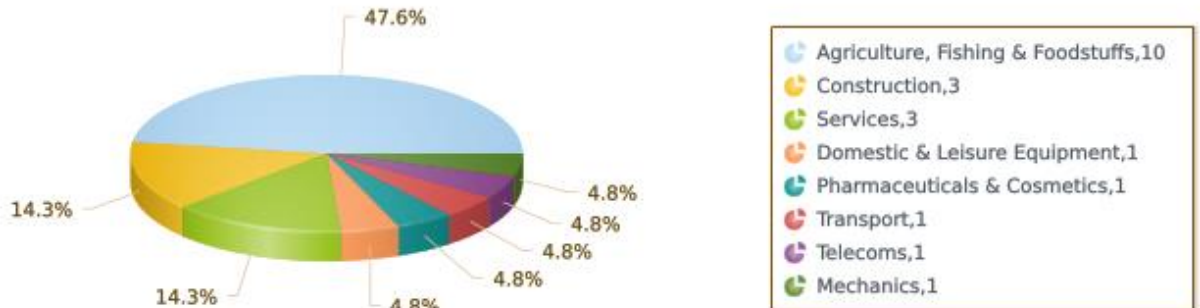
- **Staffing**

Continuity – good

Sufficient for current caseload? Yes

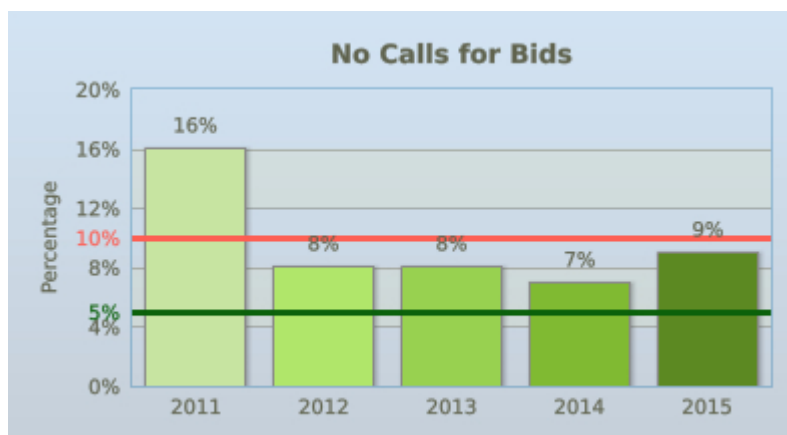
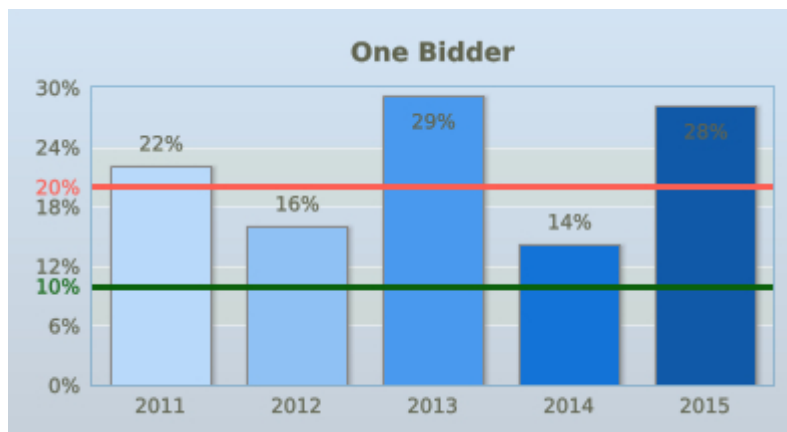
Technical Regulations Information System

Notifications per sector
21 notifications



Public procurement

Overall, Lithuania's performance in 2015 was **unsatisfactory**. See more: [Public procurement performance](#).




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 2013–14 (in PPP):** stable at 0.77 PPPs
- **Cross-border price developments 2013-14 (in PPP):** stable at 1.21 PPPs
- **Transit time performance D+1 (national target: 85%):** volatile over the monitored period. In 64.95% in 2010, improvement in 2011 to 81.26% and to 90.03% in 2012 and 2013. Dropped to 85.4% in 2014 (95% to 90.03% in 2013)

 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

Lithuania shows an above EU average level of trade integration in the single market for goods. Trade integration for services is only slightly above EU average. In 2014, both indicators showed a slight decrease.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2014	41.6	7.6
	Change 2013–14	-1.1	-0.5
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2014	46.6	6.5
	Change 2013–14	3.1	-6.7

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2014, the shares of both inward and outward FDI flows to/from Latvia decreased slightly. The shares of FDI stocks remained unchanged.

	Share of EU FDI Flows		Share of EU FDI Stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2014	0.1	0	0.2	0
Change 2013-14 (in pp)	-0.1	-0.1	0	0